



INCARCERATION AND THE HIV CARE CASCADE

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April 17, 2023

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OUTLINE

HIV care cascade in the incarcerated and recently released

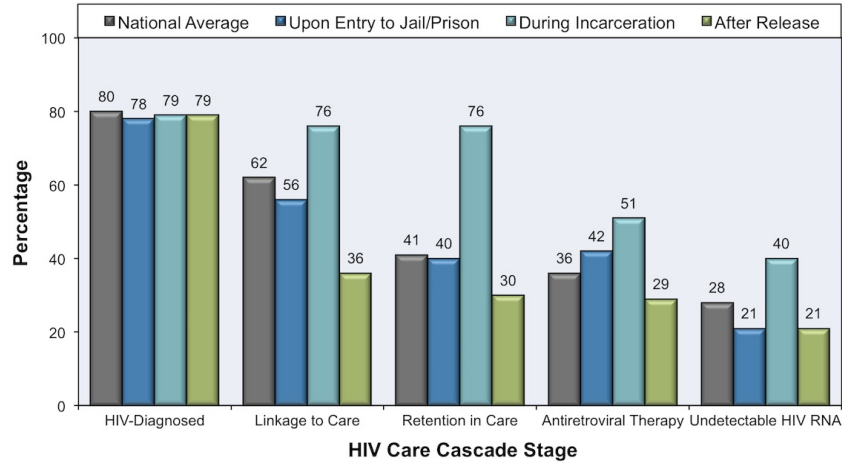
Linkage to HIV care after release from Dallas County Jail

COMEBACK study

HOTSPOT study

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HIV CARE CASCADE BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER INCARCERATION



Iroh, Mayo, Nijhawan, AJP, 2015

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DALLAS COUNTY JAIL

- 8th largest county jail
- Average daily intake:
 - 275 new arrestees
- Average daily census:
 - 6200 incarcerated individuals
- 77% Male, 23% Female
- Health care delivery:
 - Parkland Health & Hospital System
- 150-175 (2%) known people with HIV

LEW STERRETT JUSTICE CENTER AND FRANK CROWLEY COURT BUILDING



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**MEASURING LINKAGE TO CARE:
START WITH MATCHING DATASETS**

**eUCIs Protect Health Information by Removing
Individually Identifiable Components**

Name: John Doe, DOB: February 2, 1964, Male

↓

UCI: JHDE0202641U

↓

eUCI: 8417D5706B0B40E52BA8FE4F95460CB9DC2223AAU

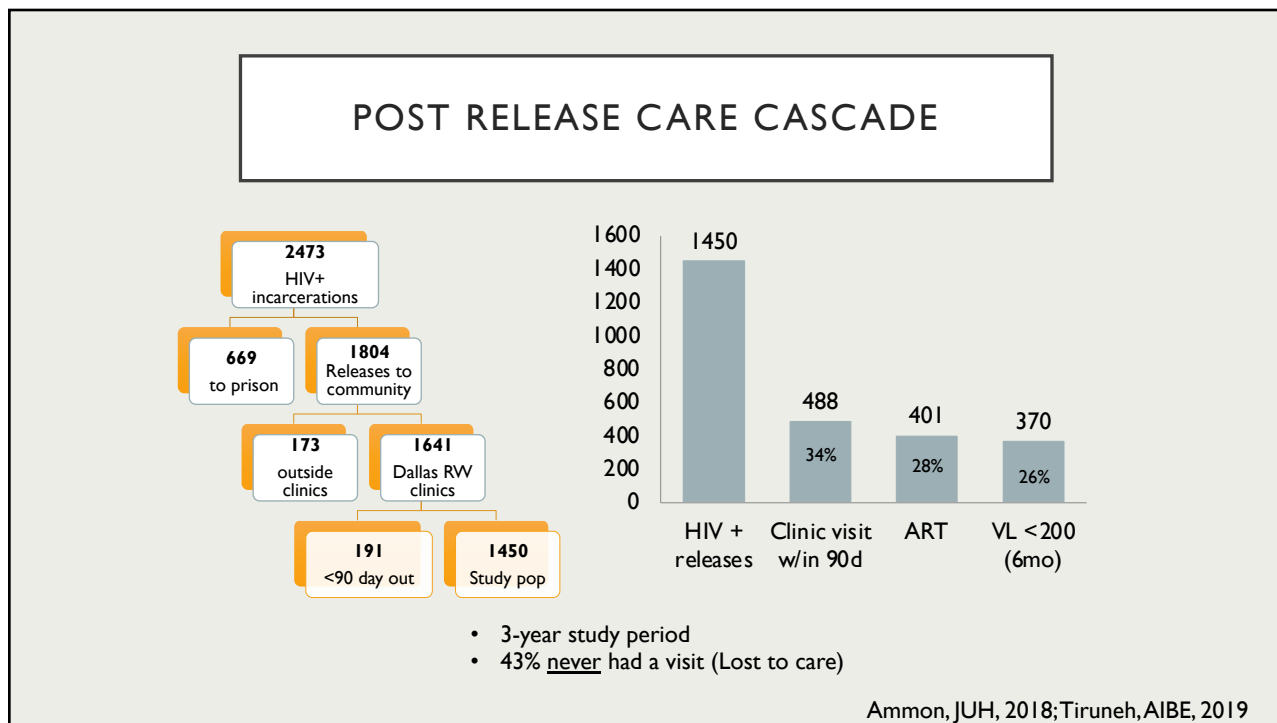
Source: Coombs E, O'Brien-Strain P. "UCI and You." Webcast. SPHERE Institute. November 10, 2008.

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**MATCHING RYAN WHITE SERVICES
REPORT (RSR) AND JAIL DATA**

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graph LR; RSR["RSR (from 2 RW clinics in Dallas)"] -- "• eUCI" --> Mask["Mask Dates (PHI)"]; Jail["Dallas county Jail release data"] -- "• Remove PII  
• Create eUCI" --> Mask; Mask --> Output["HIPAA De-identified Matched Records Data File"]; style Output stroke:#008000,stroke-width:2px
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PREDICTORS OF LINKAGE TO HIV CARE AFTER JAIL

Predictor	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	p-value
Black vs. White Ethnicity	1.20 (0.88-1.62)	0.25
Hispanic vs. White Ethnicity	2.24 (1.51-3.34)	<0.001
Age (per 5 years in units)	1.09 (1.03-1.16)	0.003
Female Gender (vs. Male)	1.49 (1.13-1.96)	0.005
Days of Incarceration	1.004 (1.001-1.006)	0.003
Socioeconomic/Structural		
Ever married	1.28 (0.97-1.68)	0.08
Stable housing (vs. unstable/other)	1.32 (1.02-1.70)	0.03
Employed (vs. other)	0.74 (0.48-1.15)	0.18
Disability benefits (vs. other)	1.22 (0.92-1.62)	0.17
Behavioral Health		
Major Drug Use (her, coc, crack, meth)	0.72 (0.56-0.92)	0.009
Severe Mental Illness (bipolar, schizophrenia)	0.69 (0.52-0.90)	0.007
Prior HIV Care		
Unknown Prior Clinic for HIV	0.45 (0.34-0.59)	<0.0001
Adherent to ART before incarceration	1.79 (1.39-2.30)	<0.0001

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COMEBACK STUDY

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS ELIMINATING BARRIERS IN ACCESS TO CARE

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

Patient/client

“That person’s ... trying to stop you from going through what he went through...I think that’s excellent ... And a person will work with them, too, ‘cause they’ll know that this guy done been through this. I’m listening, you know what I’m saying? I’m gonna pay attention to what he’s telling me and do what he’s telling me to do.Yeah.‘Cause he’s been through it.”

Medical

People who the patient believes that they can relate to because they’ve, sort of, walked the same, kind of, walk. ... It seems like it would be a very effective way.As opposed to the doctor saying, you’ve gotta go do this, and moving on to the next patient, I think it’s a warm connection.”

Legal/Re-entry

“I think hearing from someone who has been in their shoes makes a big difference ... And it’s, I need somebody who looks like me and has been where I’ve been and sounds like me, to tell me.And then I’m gonna do it.And I think that’s gonna make the difference. I really do. I think it’s gonna help a ton.”

Pulitzer et al, Health and Justice, 2021

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COMEBACK STUDY

DESIGN AND OUTCOMES

Population

- Uncontrolled HIV
- Substance use
- Released from jail in past 2 mos

Intervention

- Combined CHW + Re-entry organization

Medical Legal Partnership

- Improve health/reduce recidivism

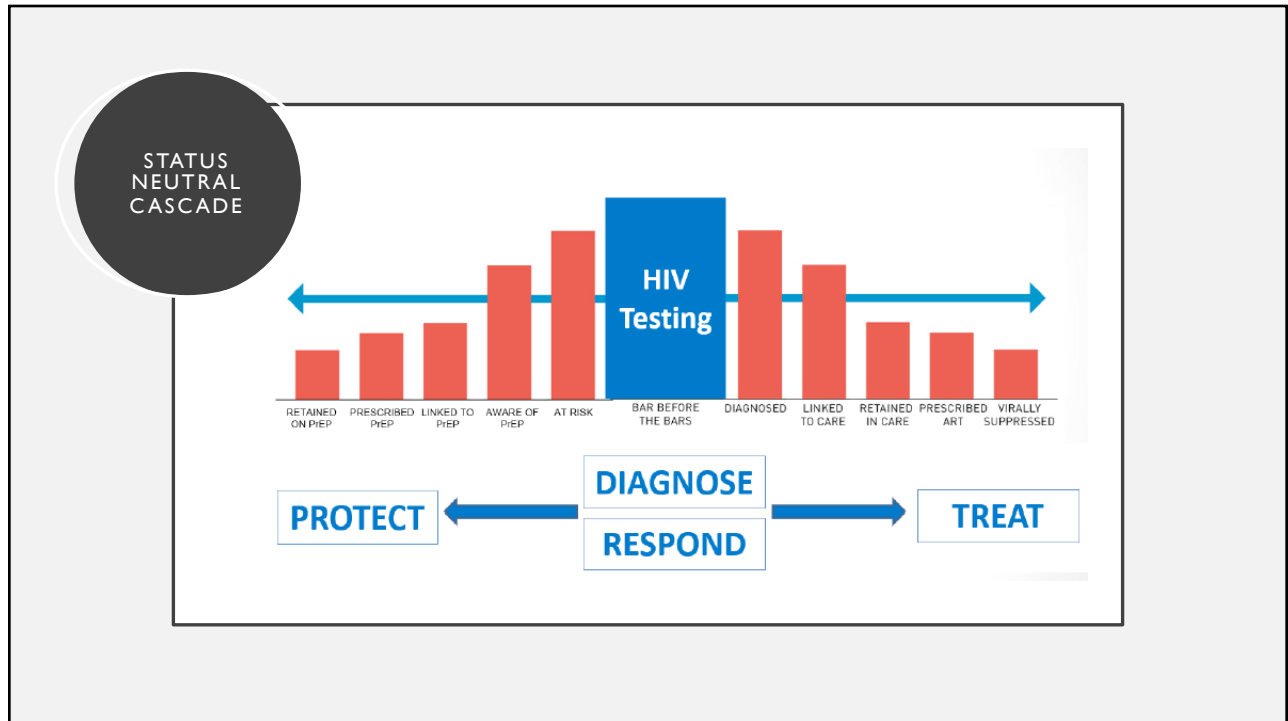
Transitions Clinic Model

- Formerly incarcerated CHWs

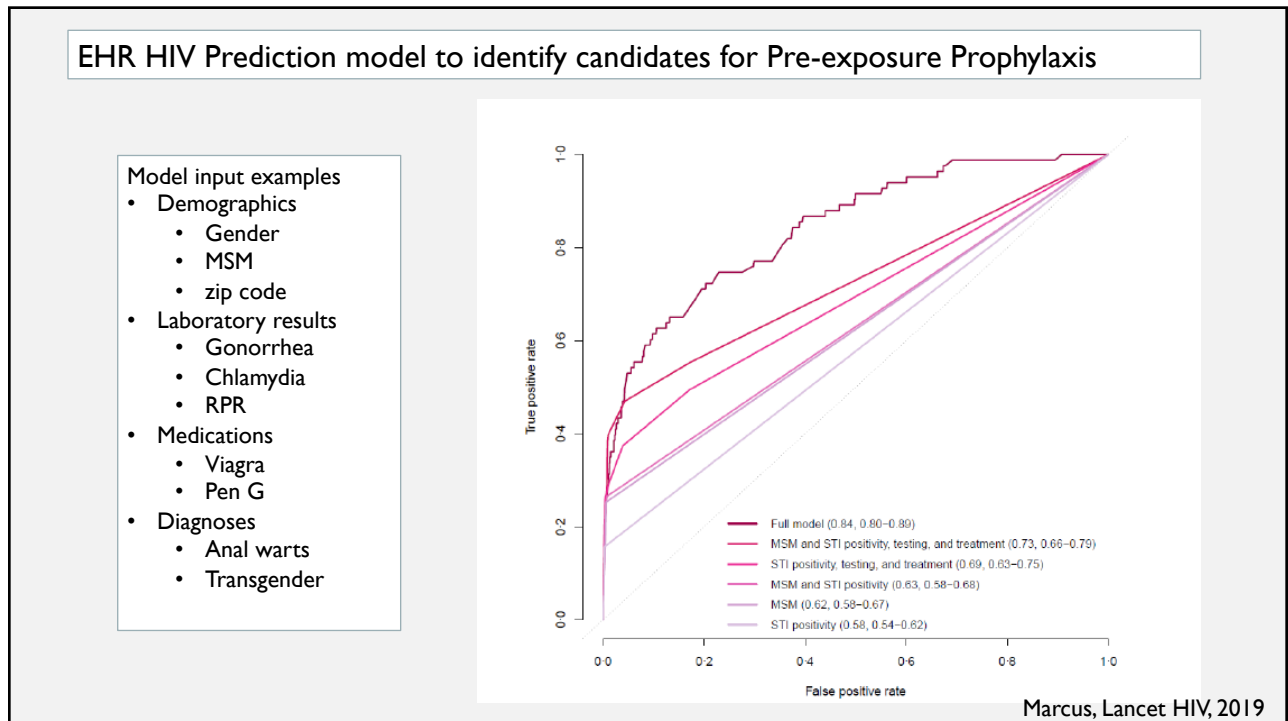
Enrolled 31 participants

- 3/31 deaths (10%)
- Intensive outreach efforts
- Substance use biggest challenge
 - 40% v 100% +Utox at 6mo

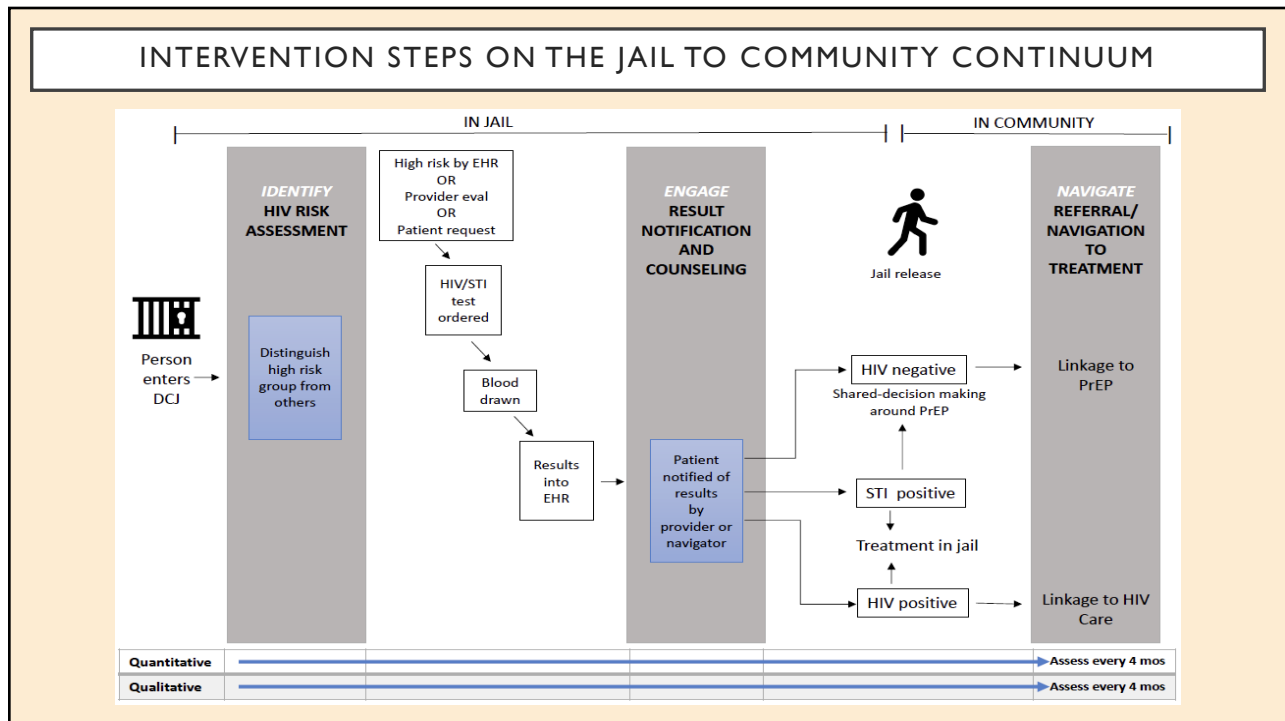
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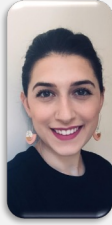
- Incarceration has a net negative effect on HIV outcomes
- Linkage to HIV care after jail release remains a challenge—housing, substance use and mental illness are key factors
- Intervention with formerly incarcerated CHWs and partnership with a re-entry organization improved substance use outcomes
- New initiatives are needed to improve PrEP uptake, especially for highly impacted populations

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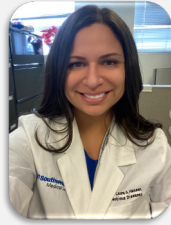
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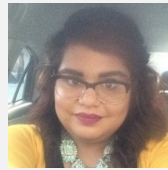
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QUESTIONS?

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