Longitudinal Analysis of ADAP Utilization, 2008 - 2018

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BACKGROUND

- AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs) are a critical part of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) that provide HIV-related medications to uninsured/underinsured people with HIV (PWH) with low incomes.
- ADAPs have documented effectiveness towards promoting viral suppression. No studies have analyzed longitudinal trends in ADAP utilization.

OBJECTIVE

- To evaluate trends in ADAP utilization among key demographic sub-populations using state-level longitudinal data and reporting at the national and regional levels.

METHODS

- Data: (1) Aggregate state data about ADAP clients served from 2008-2018- collected from the NASTAD (National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors) ADAP Monitoring Project
  (2) HIV Prevalence data from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's AtlasPlus
- We calculated the proportion of PWH in each state served by ADAP overall and by demographic subpopulations (age, sex, and race/ethnicity).
- Linear mixed models were constructed to assess the proportion of clients served by year including a binary, indicator term (i.e. < 2015) to adjust for the marked increase in utilization following the elimination of programmatic waitlists in 2015 and random effects of each state.
- Additional subgroup analyses were performed to model different demographic subgroups on proportion of client utilization while adjusting for Medicaid expansion.

LIMITATIONS

- While data on ADAP client sex is routinely collected, gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation data is more limited and was not included for this analysis.

From 2008-2018, the percent of **White PWH** served by ADAP has increased by 23%, which is **more than twice the increase** for Black PWH (11%) or Hispanic PWH (9%) served by ADAP.

RESULTS

Figure 1. Percent of PWH Served by ADAP by Race/Ethnicity, Regional, 2008-2018

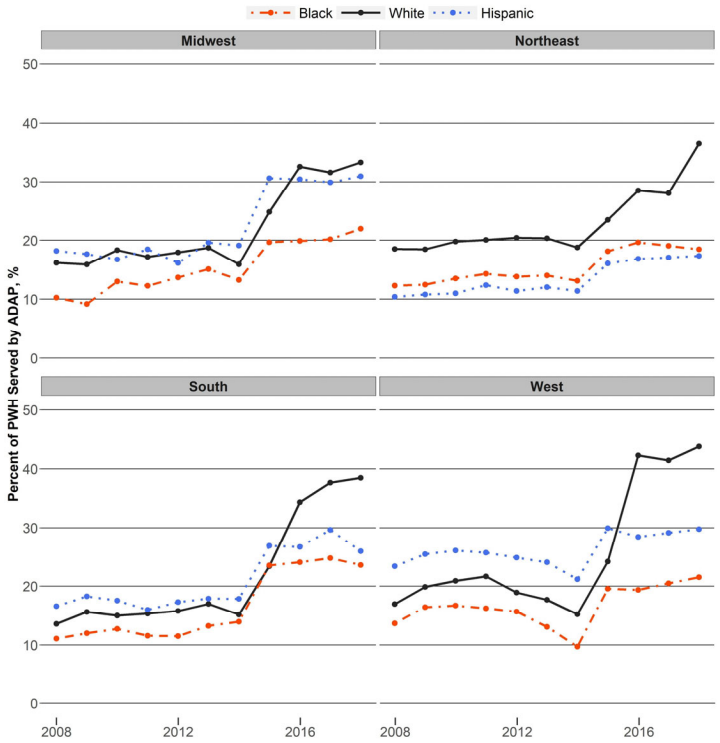


Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of HIV Prevalence and ADAP Utilization

Characteristic	2008 Count	2008 % Served by ADAP	2018 Count	2018 % Served by ADAP	Δ (%)
All PWH	768038	13.9	1020452	23.0	9.1
Age					
13-24	32918	9.0	31930	19.8	10.8
25-44	346899	15.5	348712	26.5	11.0
> 45	388221	12.9	639810	20.3	7.4
Race					
Black	315051	11.5	421842	22.2	10.7
Hispanic	157199	16.3	231071	24.9	8.6
White	247428	15.7	303885	39.0	23.3
Sex					
Female	194563	12.2	239308	19.9	7.7
Male	573475	14.4	781144	23.3	8.9

Table 2: Mixed Model of ADAP Utilization and Subgroup Analyses

Model Input	Annual % change in ADAP Utilization (95% CI)
Year	**0.39 (0.12 – 0.66)**
Indicator Term (< 2015)	**9.39 (7.63 – 11.14)**
Age	
13 – 24	**2.59 (0.89 – 4.29)**
> 45	0.20 (-0.25 – 0.65)
Race	
Black	0.18 (-0.18 – 0.55)
Hispanic	0.12 (-0.29 - 0.53)
White	**0.71 (0.33 - 1.10)**
Sex	
Female	**0.61 (0.14 – 1.08)**
Medicaid Expansion	
Without Expansion	**5.38 (2.60- 8.17)**

CONCLUSIONS

- The percent of PWH served by ADAP has increased. However, there are disparities in ADAP utilization among racial subpopulations.
- Further research is warranted to assess the factors that contribute to these disparities and to develop interventions to ensure that all PWH with low incomes benefit from ADAP.

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