



MARYLAND

**Department of Health
and Mental Hygiene**



HIV BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE IN THE BALTIMORE-COLUMBIA-TOWSON METROPOLITAN AREA

**FIFTH ANNUAL HIV BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE
COMMUNITY MEETING
JULY 9, 2015**

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**Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Prevention and Health Promotion Administration**



MISSION AND VISION

MISSION

- The mission of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration is to protect, promote and improve the health and well-being of all Marylanders and their families through provision of public health leadership and through community-based public health efforts in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies, giving special attention to at-risk and vulnerable populations.

VISION

- The Prevention and Health Promotion Administration envisions a future in which all Marylanders and their families enjoy optimal health and well-being.

Definition



- Behavioral surveillance, for public health purposes, is the systematic and ongoing collection of data about risk and health-related behaviors with the purpose of correlating trends in behaviors with changes in disease over time.
 - Lansky, *et al.* Public Health Reports, 2007.

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS)



- CDC funded project
- Data collection began in 2004
- In up to 25 metropolitan areas (has varied over time)
- Major divisions of metropolitan areas with the greatest numbers of AIDS cases in the U.S.

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS)

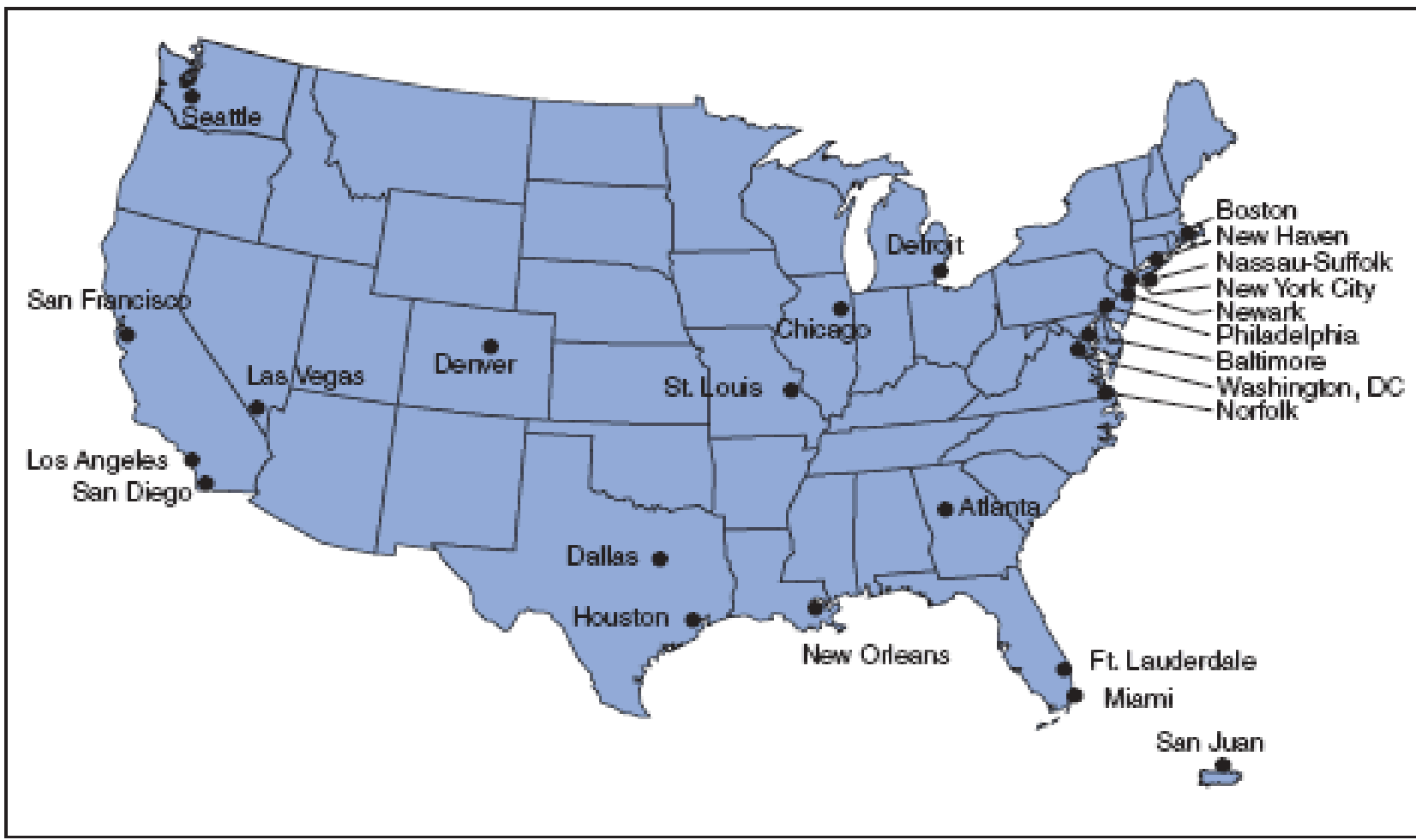


- Based on methods developed in the Young Men's Survey (YMS)
- Funded under a cooperative agreement between the CDC and DHMH
- 2015 – Year 5 of the current 5 year cooperative agreement
 - Application for new 5 year funding cycle due in August

NHBS Sites



FIGURE 1. Participating metropolitan statistical areas in the National Human Immunodeficiency Virus Behavioral Surveillance System — United States



NHBS – Baltimore



- DHMH contract with Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health for field operations
 - Dept. of Epidemiology: Frank Sifakis, David Celentano
 - Dept. of Health, Behavior and Society: Danielle German, David Holtgrave
- Collaborative project of CDC, DHMH, and JHU



The
BEhavioral
SUrveillance
REsearch
Study

BESURE Logistics

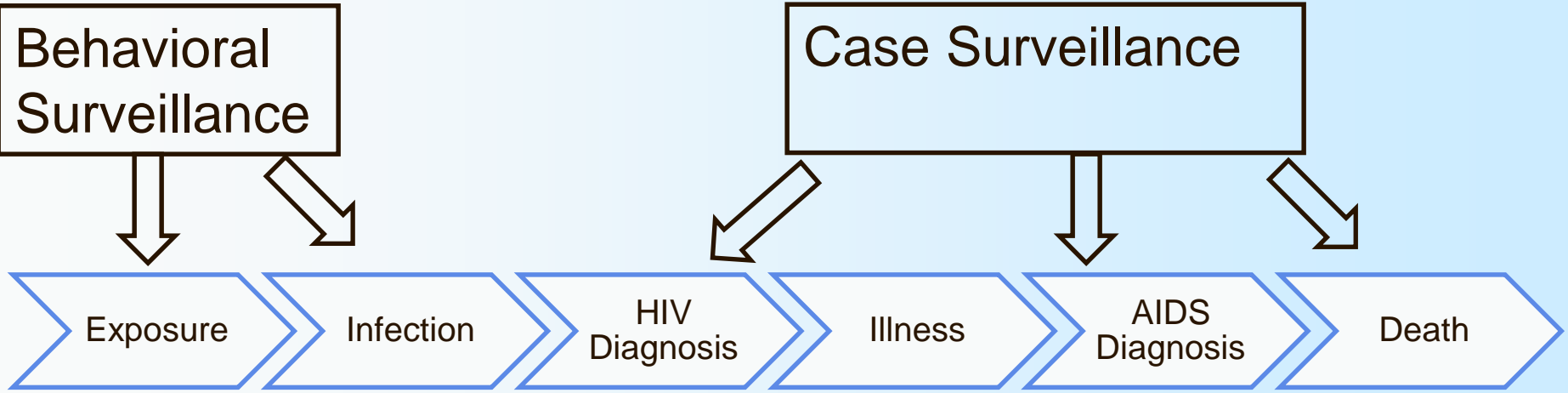


NHBS Objectives



- To assess prevalence of and trends in
 - HIV risk behaviors
 - HIV testing behaviors
 - Exposure to and use of prevention services among persons at high risk for infection
 - HIV prevalence and incidence

HIV Disease Spectrum and Surveillance



Case vs. Behavioral Surveillance



Case Surveillance

- Infected population
- HIV positives
- Mandated reporting
- Data abstracted from medical records
- All diagnosed cases (N \approx 30,000 in Maryland)
- Dozens of demographic and clinical variables

Behavioral Surveillance

- Population at risk
- HIV negatives and positives
- Research study
- Data from participant interviews and blood tests
- 500 sampled participants per population per year
- Hundreds of behavioral variables

NHBS Target Populations

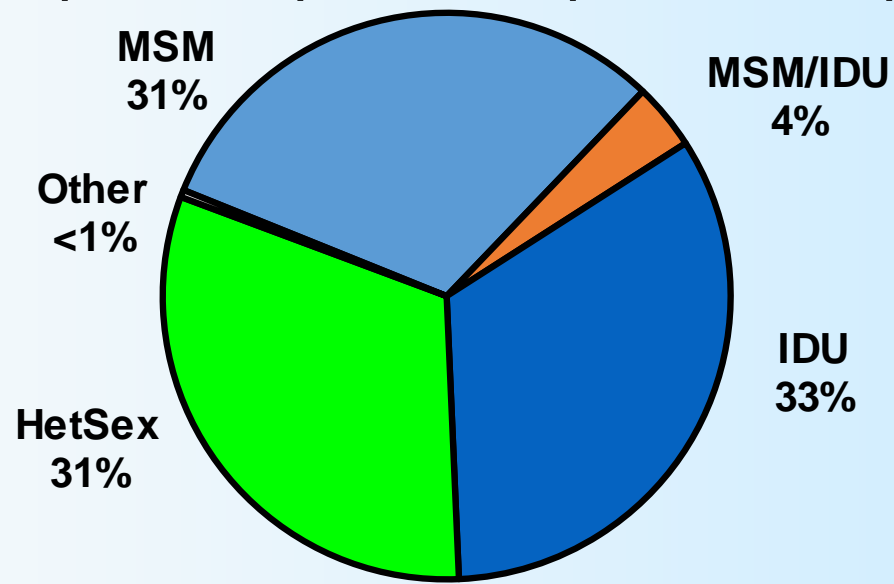


- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Injection drug users (IDU)
- Heterosexuals at risk for HIV (HET)

Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases on 12/31/13, by Exposure Category, Baltimore-Columbia-Towson MSA



N (with Risk) = 13,749 (81% of Total)



Using data as reported through 12/31/2014

NHBS Recruitment Methods



- Venue-based sampling (VBS)
- Respondent-driven sampling (RDS)

Venue Identification



- An area, location, or building, within the target geographic area, where men can be approached and recruited to participate in the survey.
- Public or private locations attended by men for any purpose EXCEPT: receiving medical/mental health care, HIV/STD testing/prevention services or social services to HIV+ men

Venue-Based Sampling (VBS)



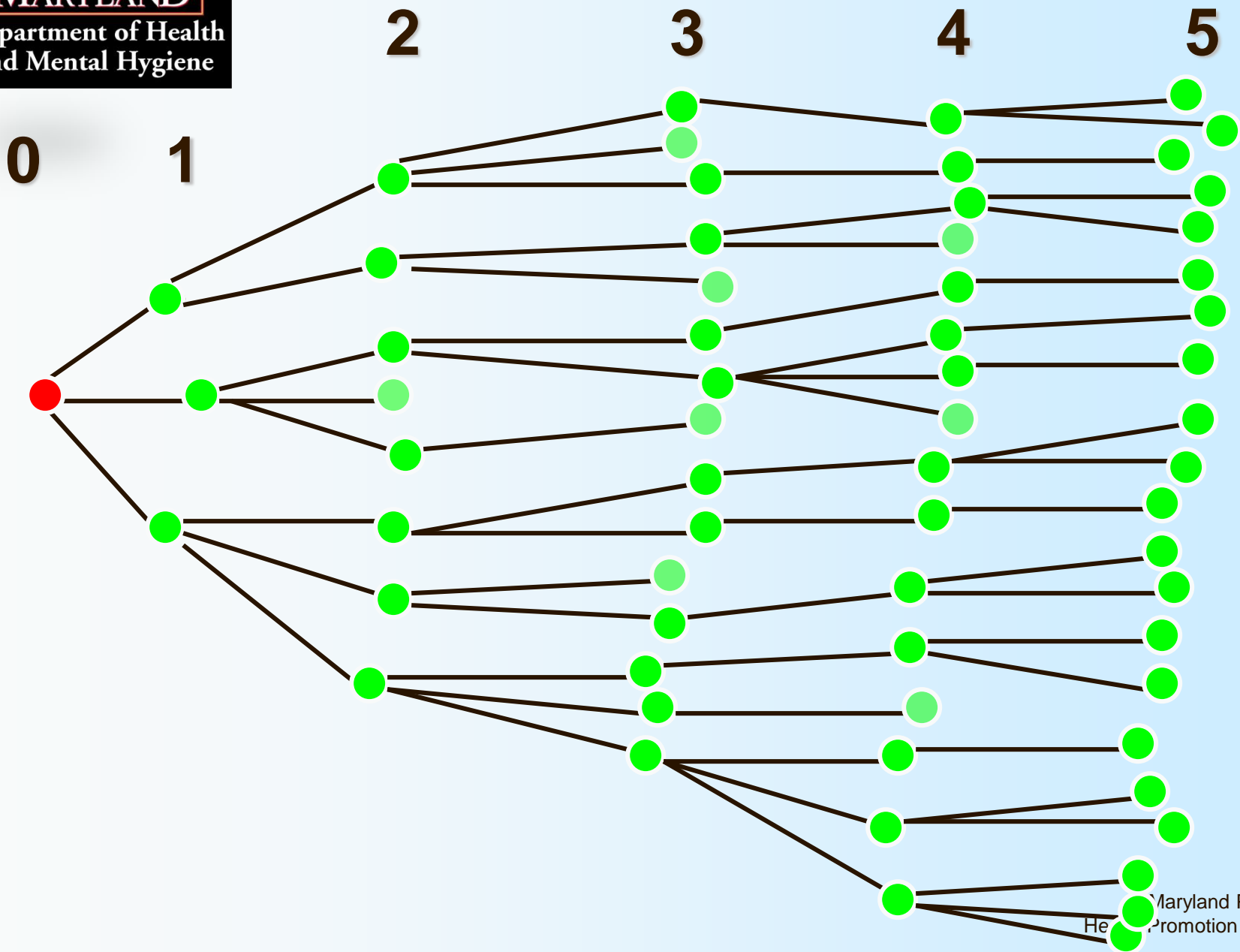
- Formative research identifies public/private venues and days/times of attendance
- Venue-Day-Times (VDT) enumerated for eligibility and viability
- Sampling frame consists of VDTs
- Random selection of VDTs to construct sampling event calendar
- Individuals systematically recruited at sampling events

Respondent-Driven Sampling (RDS)



- Type of chain referral sampling to reach hidden populations
- Begin with a set of non-randomly selected seeds
- Seeds recruit peers, who recruit peers, etc.
- Each seed is given a set number of recruitment coupons
- Recruits are linked by coupons with unique identifying numbers
- Incentives provided for participation and for each successful recruit

Recruitment Waves





NHBS Cycles

	MSM	IDU	HET
Wave 1	VBS 2004-2005	RDS 2006	VBS and RDS 2007
Wave 2	VBS 2008	RDS 2009	RDS 2010
Wave 3	VBS 2011	RDS 2012	RDS 2013
Wave 4	VBS 2014	RDS 2015	RDS 2016

VBS = venue-based sampling
 RDS = respondent-driven sampling

NHBS Data Reports



- MMWR and other CDC publications (11)
- Journal articles (4 national, 13 local)
- Conference presentations
- Planning group presentations
- MSM Response Team presentations
- DHMH website

2015 Local Publications



- Said (2015). Healthcare utilization and missed opportunities for HIV testing among MSM in Baltimore. *AIDS and Behavior*.
- German (2015). Condomless anal sex among heterosexuals at high risk for HIV. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*.
- Paz-Bailey (2015). Early HIV infections among men who have sex with men in five cities in the United States. *AIDS and Behavior*.



Prevention and Health Promotion Administration

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“Behavioral Surveillance”