State of Aging with HIV National Survey

From HealthHIV

Who is HealthHIV?

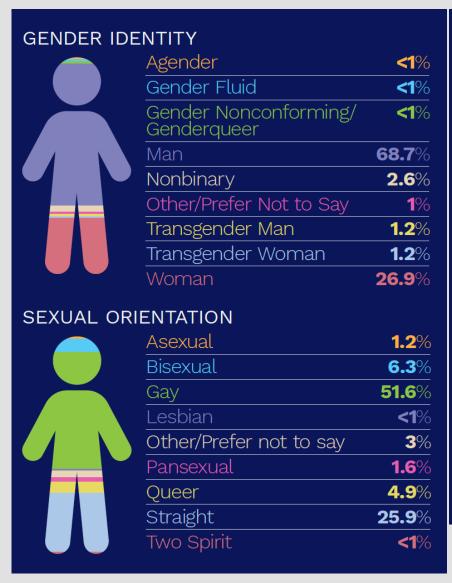
• National Nonprofit – capacity building, training, advocacy

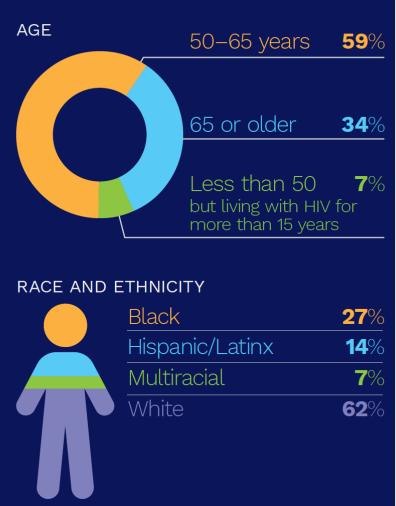
- Conducting Regular "State of" Surveys
 - > Annually done; third national aging & HIV survey
 - > Others: ASOs/CBOs, HCV, HIV Care, LGBTQ Health
- HealthHIV eNewsletter:
 - https://healthhiv.salsalabs.org/signuppage/index.html

About the Survey

- 151 questions, open- & closed-ended
- Recruitment through HealthHIV's CRM
- Eligibility
 - 1. A person with HIV age 50 or older
 - 2. A person living with HIV For 15 or more years (to include respondents diagnosed before the first single-tab regimen introduced in 2006)
- 673 eligible respondents

Demographics





 15+ more established with education & income

Majority White, gayidentifying cisgender men

 66% at least one postsecondary degree

Finances:

- Over 25%: > \$65,000/year
- Nearly 50%: < \$32,000/year</p>
- Nearly 25%: < \$17,000/year</p>

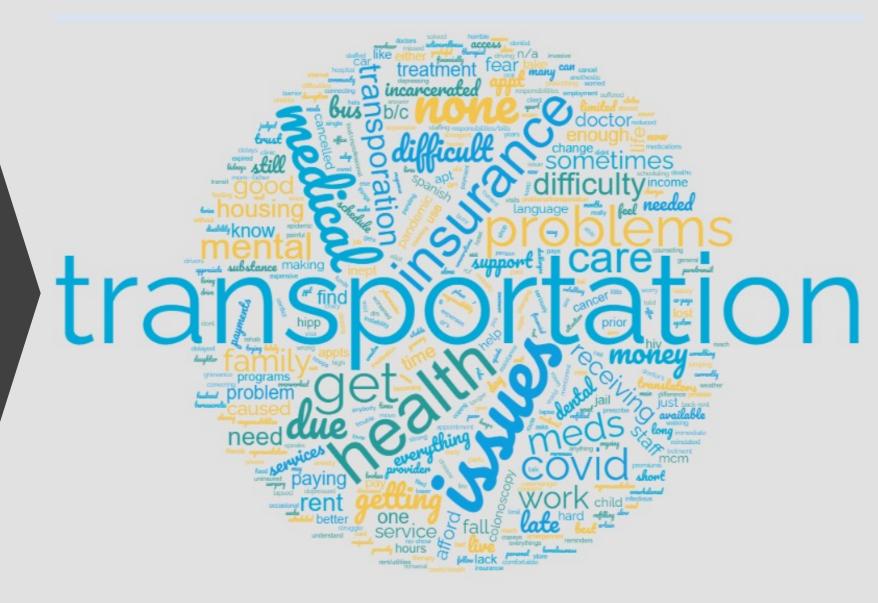
More than 54% of respondents had no retirement plan.

When asked to describe aging with HIV in one word, more than 50% chose "challenging," followed by the descriptors "difficult" and "complicated."



Our Word Map:

from respondents who are 50+ years of age



Key Findings

- ➤ Multimorbidity and polypharmacy is a near-universal issue. 2 in 3 respondents reported at least two comorbidities and 3 in 4 reported taking at least two daily medications.
- ➤ Mental illness is on the rise. 64% of respondents reported mental health concerns compared to less than 40% of respondents last year.
- ➤ Retirement savings are minimal. Half of respondents had no financial retirement plan and 4 in 5 had not saved enough for long-term care or supportive home care
- ➤ An uncertain future looms. There was a strong sentiment among respondents that OPWH are often forgotten and left out of the conversation around HIV care.

HIV Prevention & Persons 50+ years of age

53.3% have been sexually active in the last year

14.2% have been diagnosed or treated for an STI in the last year

98% are knowledgeable about U=U

- Lack of sexual health services & assumption of asexuality inhibiting important conversations:
 - "Once [you're] diagnosed with HIV, [you] can't just have sex with anyone and people aren't very accepting of your condition if they don't have it and it's scary to let someone [you're] attracted to know."

Of the **89**% living with HIV for more than 15 years

54% have received AIDS diagnoses

Of those,
50% received a late HIV
diagnosis

 No CDC recommendation for routine testing of those 65+ years of age

Comorbidities & Health

- 62% of respondents reported living with at least two comorbidities.
 - Managing comorbidities reported as a top priority
- Comorbidities less common for older adults with private health insurance

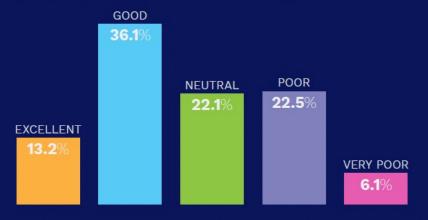
Frailty and Activities of Daily Living

1 in 4 respondents reported some level of frailty.

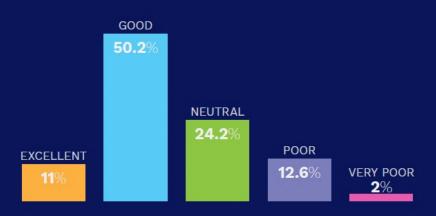


Comprehensive Geriatric Assessments (CGA) and Frailty Index (FI) screenings are recommended for PWH starting at 50 years old, but few providers have incorporated this into standard practice.

How do you feel your health compares to people your age who aren't living with HIV?



How would you rate your overall physical health?

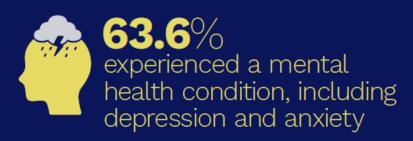




COMORBID CONDITIONS REPORTED

Anal Dysplasia	18.3 %
Cancer	23.8 %
Diabetes (Type 2)	17.5 %
Frailty/Mobility Issues	27.9 %
Hepatitis B	39.2 %
Hepatitis C	14%
Heart/Cardiovascular Issues	32.3 %
Hearing Problems	21.7 %
Hypertension	59.9 %
Hypertriglyceridemia	39.5 %
Joint or Back Pain	64.4%
Kidney Disease	17.7 %
Liver Disease	10.5%
Lung Disease/COPD	16.8%
Impaired Cognition	22 %
Neurological Conditions/Stroke	16.8%
Neuropathy	45.7 %
Osteoporosis/Osteopenia	29.3 %
Periodontitis/Oral Health Issues	38.3%
Prediabetes	31.1%
Sex Drive/Libido	47.4 %

Mental Health



How much stress have you experienced in the last six months?



Social Support

66% participate in community groups

don't have anyone who takes care of them when sick or injured



7% say they have no one to call on in case of emergency

Our Data on Comorbidities & Mental Health

from respondents who are 50+ years of age

Comorbid Condition	Frequency	Percent	Mental Health	Frequency	Percent
High blood pressure	69	53.90%	Depression	60	46.88%
High cholesterol	53	41.40%	Anxiety	54	42.19%
Lung/breathing problems	25	19.50%	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	14	10.94%
Diabetes	21	16.40%	Bipolar Disorder	16	12.50%
Nerve issues (epilepsy, neuropathy)	22	17.20%	Mood Disorder	9	7.03%
Cardiac problems/heart disease	23	18.00%	Substance Use Disorder	10	7.81%
Cancer	14	10.90%	Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)	7	5.47%
Kidney problems	17	13.30%	Schizophrenia/Schizoaffective disorder	8	6.25%
	79990010		Dementia	4	3.13%
Liver problems	12	9.40%	Eating Disorder (Anorexia, Bulimia, etc.)	1	0.78%
Don't know	4	1.70%	Don't know	5	3.91%
None of the above	20	15.60%	None of the above	38	29.69%
Percentage out of 128 respondents			Percentage out of 128 respondents		

FREQUENCY OF SUBSTANCE USE BY TYPE



Housing & Long-Term Care

- Housing was most pressing concern
- Assisted Living: How, When, Where?
 - 81% of respondents had not saved enough



37% have concerns about their living situation

ability to pay 68%



housing condition

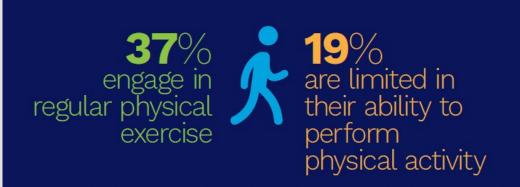
lack of permanent housing 68%

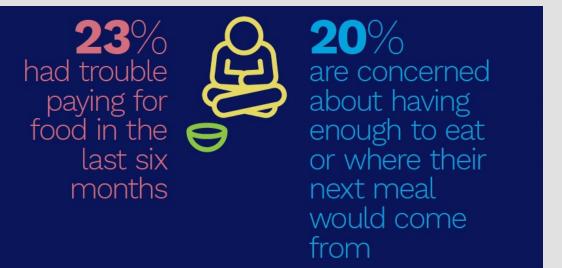


feeling safe **30**%



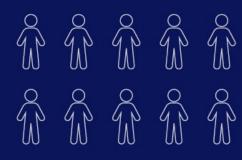
Food, Nutrition, & Physical Activity





Food and Nutrition

One fifth of respondents either regularly worked with a registered nutritionist or dietician or planned to see one.



\$\frac{20}{\pi}\$ regularly work with a nutritionist or dietician or plan to see one

Coordinated Care

"Each year, my healthcare management becomes more confusing and complicated..."



In the past twelve months...

20% had difficulty getting HIV medications on time 20%
had trouble
getting
non-HIV
medications
on time

28%
had to visit
two or more
pharmacies
to fill their
prescriptions



19%

have been referred to a outside agency for additional services



38%

currently receive case management services at a CBO or clinic

25% have received these services in the past



14%

have a peer navigator or wellness coach who connects them to services

Affording & **Accessing Care**

39% access ART through their state's AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)



have had to change meds because their insurance didn't cover it

What are the most common barriers you encounter when seeking healthcare?



25% Cost of co-pays/co-insurance





180/ Lack of convenient appointments



18% Not able to find a provider covered by my insurance

What are the most difficult healthcare costs to cover?



Co-pays/ Co-insurance



Deductibles



11% Prescriptions

Conclusions

- ➤ Building a competent workforce of HIV gerontologists is crucial to address the multifaceted issues confronting PLWH as they grow older.
- Efficient coordination of care between healthcare providers is essential to ensure that OPWH receive the comprehensive support they need.
- Addressing social determinants of health is fundamental to improve health outcomes as health extends beyond the clinic setting.
- Access to safe and stable housing is needed as fixed incomes and housing emergencies escalate for OPWH.

94% of Respondents Agree

There needs to be "more representation from the community on boards and committees that develop treatment guidelines" as well as emphasis on "encouraging resilience and self-advocacy."