STI National Strategic Plan
Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan

PACHA
Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS
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Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy
Carol Jimenez, J.D., Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives
STI and Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plans 2021-2025

Overview

• **Scope**
  - **STI:** Chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis including congenital syphilis, HPV
  - **VH:** Hepatitis A virus, hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus

• **Structure**
  - Vision, Goals, Objectives, Strategies, Priority Populations, Indicator Measures and quantitative targets through 2030
    - Goals and most objectives and strategies are not specific to a particular STI or hepatitis virus
    - Integrated approach with other public health concerns

• **Planned release December 2020**

• **Five-year plan (2021-2025) with annual targets through 2030**

Developed by:

• Federal Steering Committee: 5-6 federal departments and 15-16 HHS agencies

• Stakeholder and public comment – during development and on draft plan
Engaging the Syndemic Across National Strategic Plans:

Stigma, discrimination, and social determinants of health are integral to addressing the syndemic.
Sexually Transmitted Infections
National Strategic Plan
for the United States | 2021 - 2025
## VISION

The United States will be a place where sexually transmitted infections are prevented and where every person has high-quality STI prevention, care, and treatment while living free from stigma and discrimination.

This vision includes all people, regardless of age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, geographic location, or socioeconomic circumstance.

## Goals

In pursuit of this vision, the STI Plan establishes five goals.

1. Prevent new STIs
2. Improve the health of people by reducing adverse outcomes of STIs
3. Accelerate progress in STI research, technology, and innovation
4. Reduce STI-related health disparities and health inequities
5. Achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the STI epidemic
Infections and Priority Populations of Focus Based on National-Level Data

- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis
- HPV

- Adolescents and Young Adults
- MSM
- Pregnant Women

Subgroups for each population:
- Racial and ethnic minorities (Blacks, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Hispanics)
- Geographic regions: South and West
VIRAL HEPATITIS

National Strategic Plan
A Roadmap to Elimination
for the United States | 2021 - 2025
Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan

VISION

The United States will be a place where new viral hepatitis infections are prevented, every person knows their status, and every person with viral hepatitis has high-quality health care and treatment and lives free from stigma and discrimination.

This vision includes all people, regardless of age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, geographical location or socioeconomic circumstance.

Goals

In pursuit of this vision, the Hepatitis Plan establishes five goals, as discussed in the Objectives and Strategies section below.

1. Prevent new viral hepatitis infections
2. Improve viral hepatitis–related health outcomes of people with viral hepatitis
3. Reduce viral hepatitis–related disparities and health inequities
4. Improve viral hepatitis surveillance and data usage
5. Achieve integrated, coordinated efforts that address the viral hepatitis epidemics among partners and stakeholders
# Priority Populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Incidence (Acute)</th>
<th>Prevalence (Chronic)</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>• People who use drugs</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• People experiencing homelessness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>• People who inject drugs</td>
<td>• Asian and Pacific Islander</td>
<td>• Asian and Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>• Black, non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C</td>
<td>• People who inject drugs</td>
<td>• People who inject drugs</td>
<td>• American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>• Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>• Black, non-Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• People born 1945-1965</td>
<td>• People born 1945-1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• People with HIV</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Selected Additional Components

• Indicator Measures with quantitative targets through 2030
  ▪ STI Plan: slow the trajectory before reducing STIs
  ▪ VH Plan: **Elimination Plan** – aligns with World Health Organization elimination targets

• Implementation
  ▪ Federal Stakeholders
    ➢ Integrated approach/collaboration
    ➢ Accountability
    ➢ Facilitate cross-disciplinary funding, services and communication
  ▪ Non-federal stakeholders
  ▪ Annual Reporting
THANK YOU

The National Strategic Plans will be posted at:

hhs.gov/STI (STI)
hhs.gov/hepatitis (Viral Hepatitis)
hiv.gov (HIV)