



Quick Guide - North Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HIV Response Plan 2019 - 2021



WHY

Increasing notifications of HIV amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in North Queensland

GOALS



For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in North Queensland

1. Achieve the elimination of new transmissions of HIV
2. Minimise the personal, social and public health impact of HIV.
3. Achieve the UNAIDS Fast-track targets 95-95-95 by 2024
 - 95% of people with HIV are aware of their status
 - 95% of people who know their status are engaged in treatment and
 - 95% of people on treatment have an undetectable viral load

PRIORITY POPULATION

1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population

Primary priority group:

- Gay/bisexual men, sistergirls, transgender people
- Men who have sex with men

Secondary priority group:

- Injecting drug users
- Sex workers
- People in correctional centres

- Partners of people in the above groups
- Partners of people living with HIV
- Pregnant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women



2. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People living with HIV



OUTCOME MEASURES

- ↓ Numbers of new diagnoses
- ↓ Number of newly acquired HIV
- ↓ Number of late diagnoses
- ↑ Community awareness



IMPACTING FACTORS

Individual:

- Shame & stigma
- Awareness
- Family & community support

Access to:

- Housing
- Employment
- Education
- Transport
- Services & information
- Money



PRINCIPLES

Partnership & collaboration with Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander people, services, communities and peak bodies and HIV services based on cultural capability & respect



PROCESS MEASURES

- ↑ Increased HIV testing
- ↑ Contact tracing
- ↑ Commencement of treatment within 6 weeks
- ↑ Number of S100 prescribers
- ↑ Access to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) & post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- ↑ Locations with all hours access to condoms

IMPACT MEASURES

- ↑ Engagement in care
- ↑ Number of people with full viral suppression @12 months since last test
- ↑ Number of people with viral suppression @6 months post diagnosis.
- ↑ Number of people utilising PrEP & PEP

PRIORITIES

1 Leadership & coordination

- Establish and continue collaboration with community and organisations who represent the people affected

2 Health promotion & prevention

- Increased awareness and knowledge of HIV, prevention options and services available for people at risk
- Workforce development and community engagement to increase HIV knowledge and reduce stigma and discrimination

3 Testing

- Increased HIV testing

4 Treatment & support

- Contact tracing for people newly-diagnosed with HIV
- Holistic, person-centred care for people with HIV

5 Data, monitoring & evaluation

- Ongoing review of the data and effectiveness of activities to inform response.