



Monitoring people not retained in care and subsequent re-engagement

Veronique Martin, UK Health Security Agency

she/her



Conflict of Interest

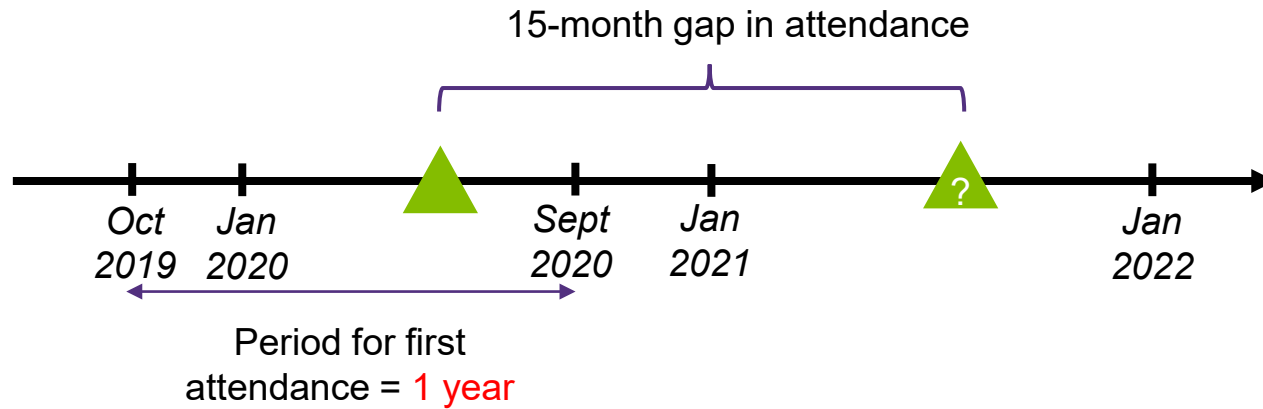
In relation to this presentation, I declare that I have no conflict of interest

Monitoring people not retained in care

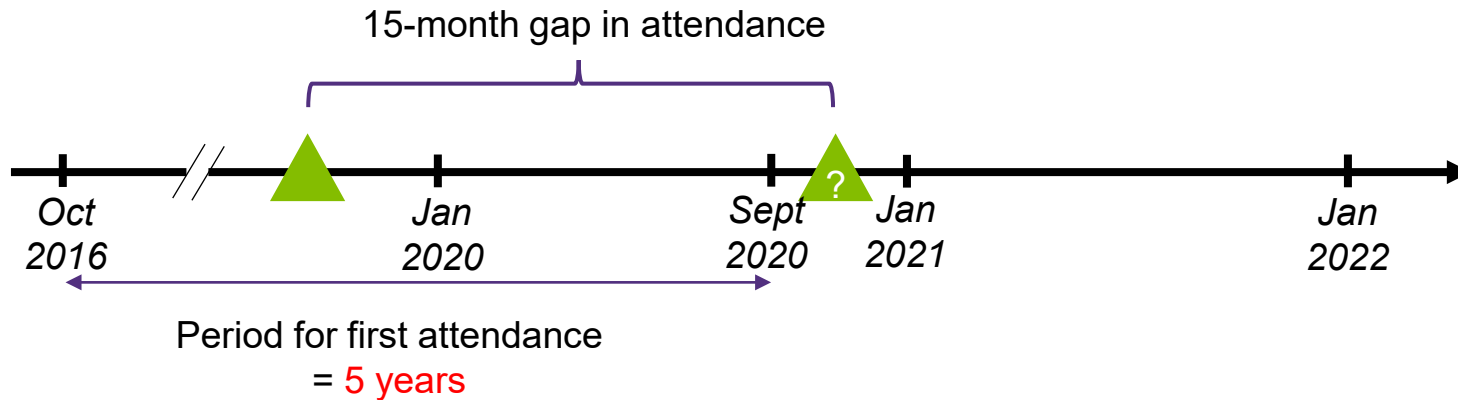
Not retained in care indicators

Preliminary dashboard lists for clinics

MEF indicator

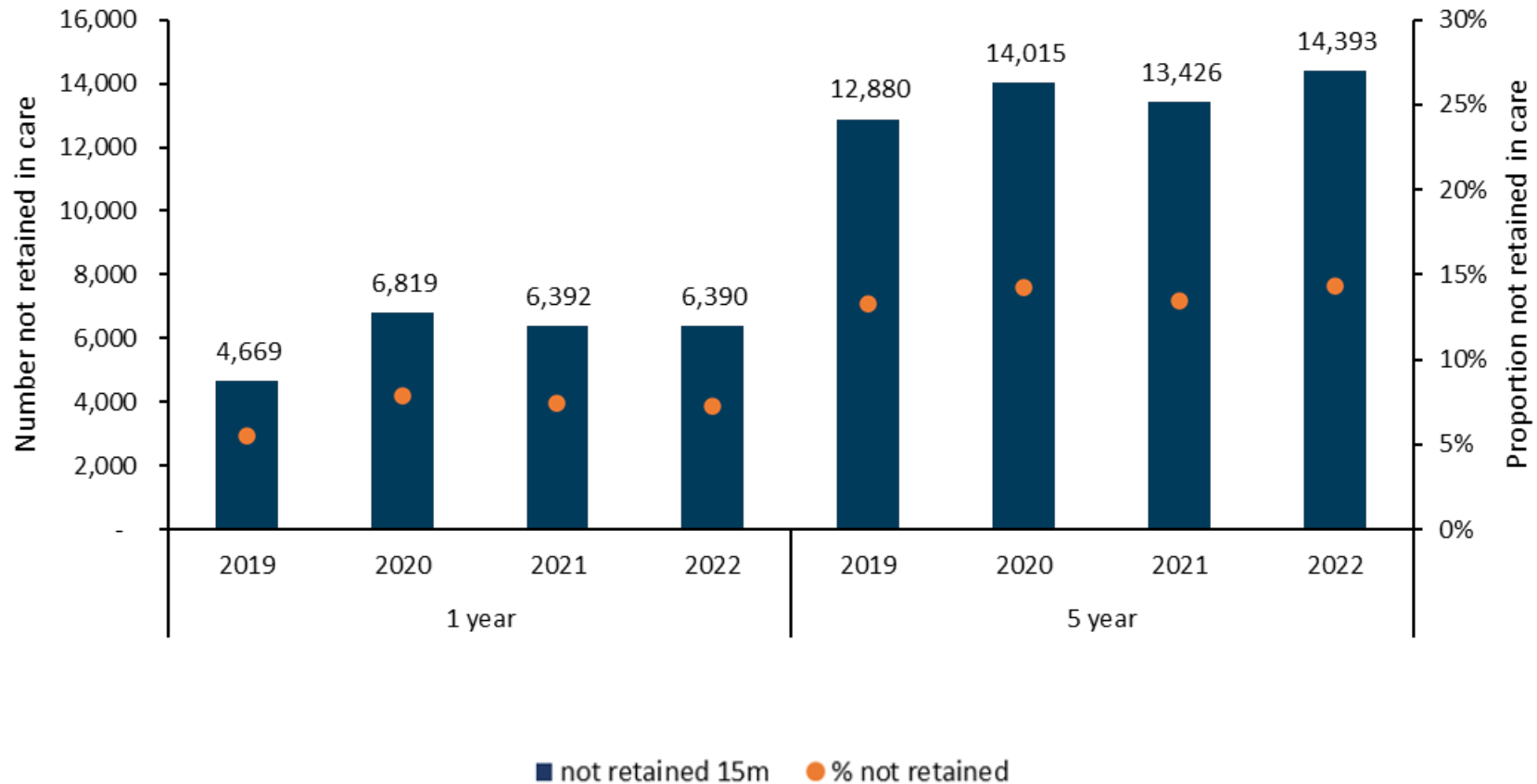


New metrics – 12 or 15 months
Last attendance between October 2019 and September 2020 and not attended since and until end of December 2021
15 months – 1-year period of last attendance



New metric – 15 months
Last attendance between October 2015 and September 2020 and not attended since and until end of December 2021
15 months gap – 5-year period of last attendance

People not retained in care with a care gap of 15 months by 1-year and 5-year period of attendance, England, 2019 to 2022

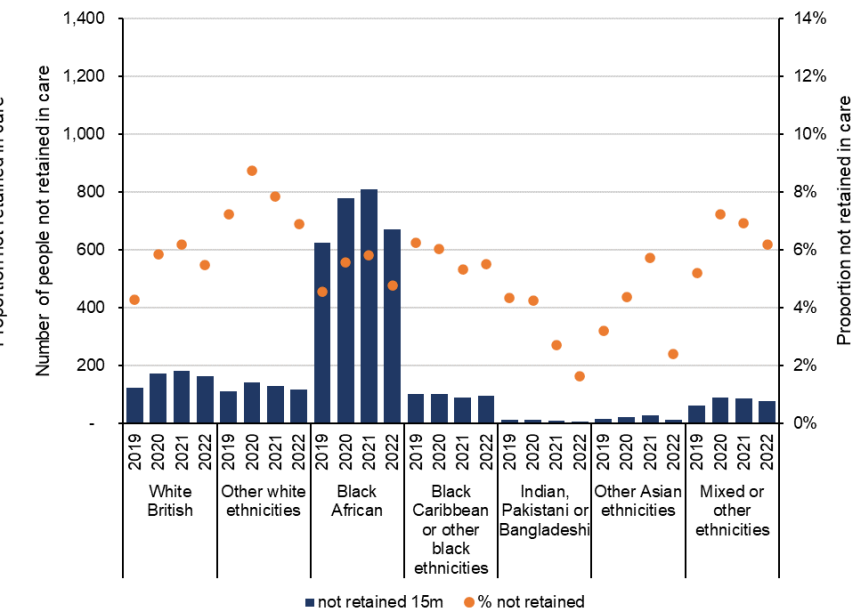
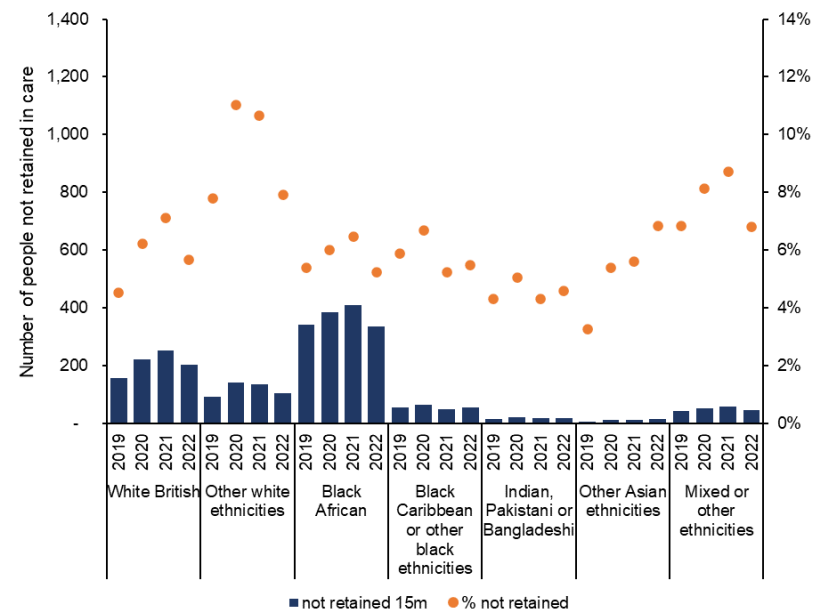
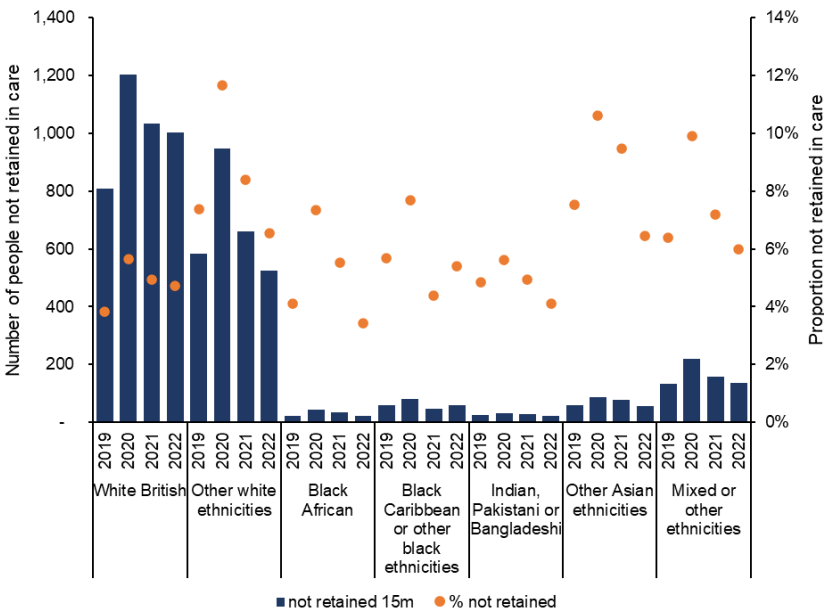


People not retained in care (1 year) by gender and probable route of exposure, and ethnicity, England, 2019 to 2022

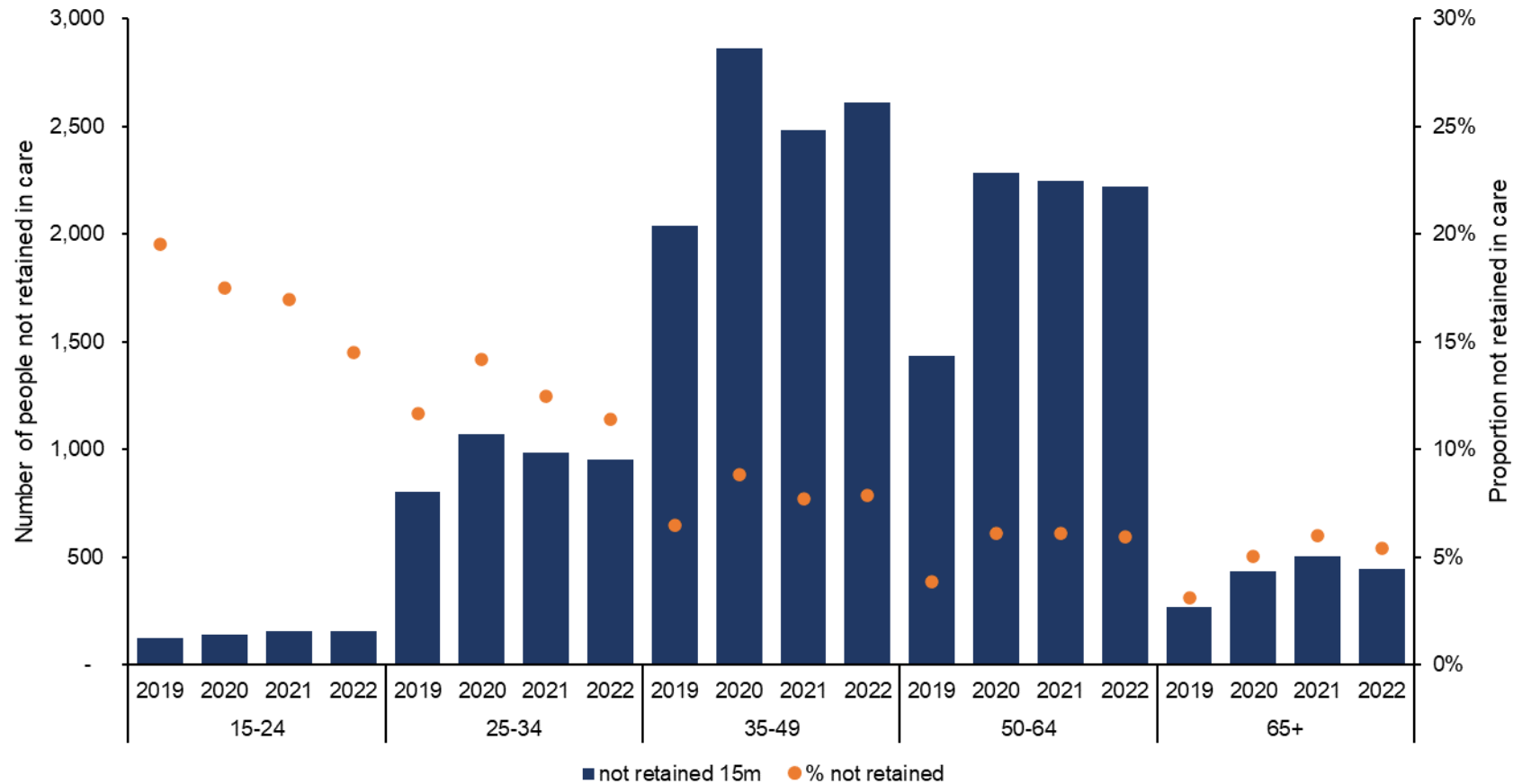
Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men

Men exposed through sex with women

Women exposed through sex with men

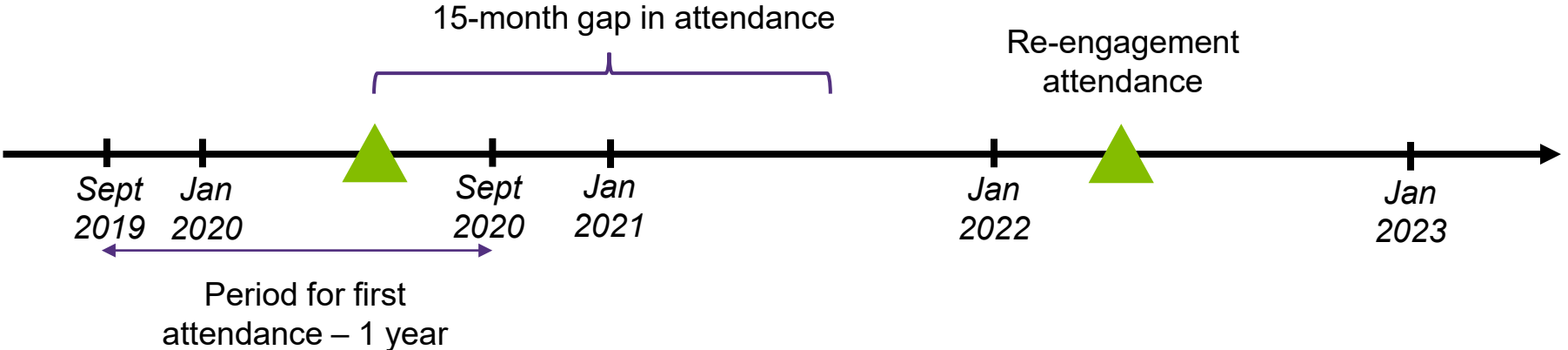


People not retained in care by age group, England, 2019 to 2022

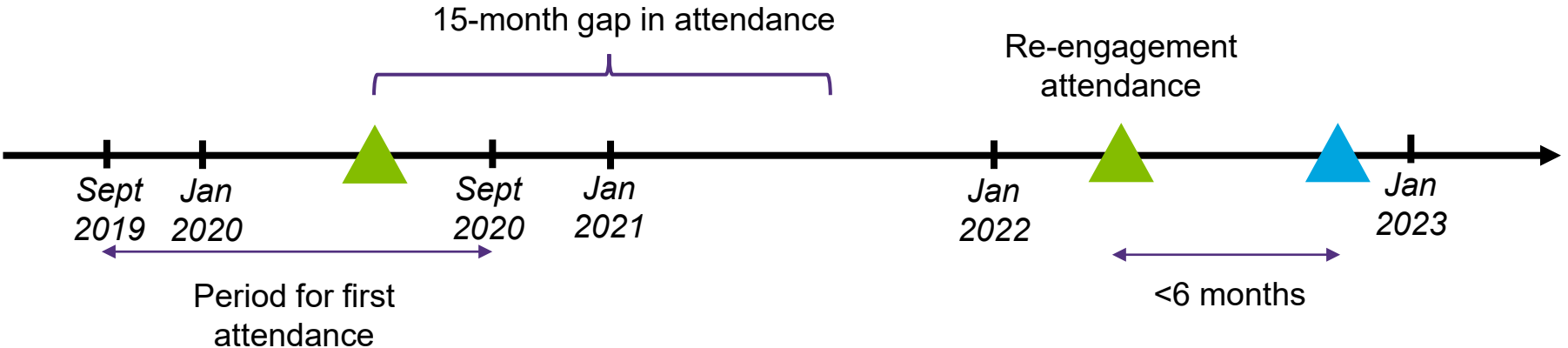


Monitoring re-engagement in HIV care after a care gap

Re-engagement indicators – proportion re-engaged and proportion effectively re-engaged



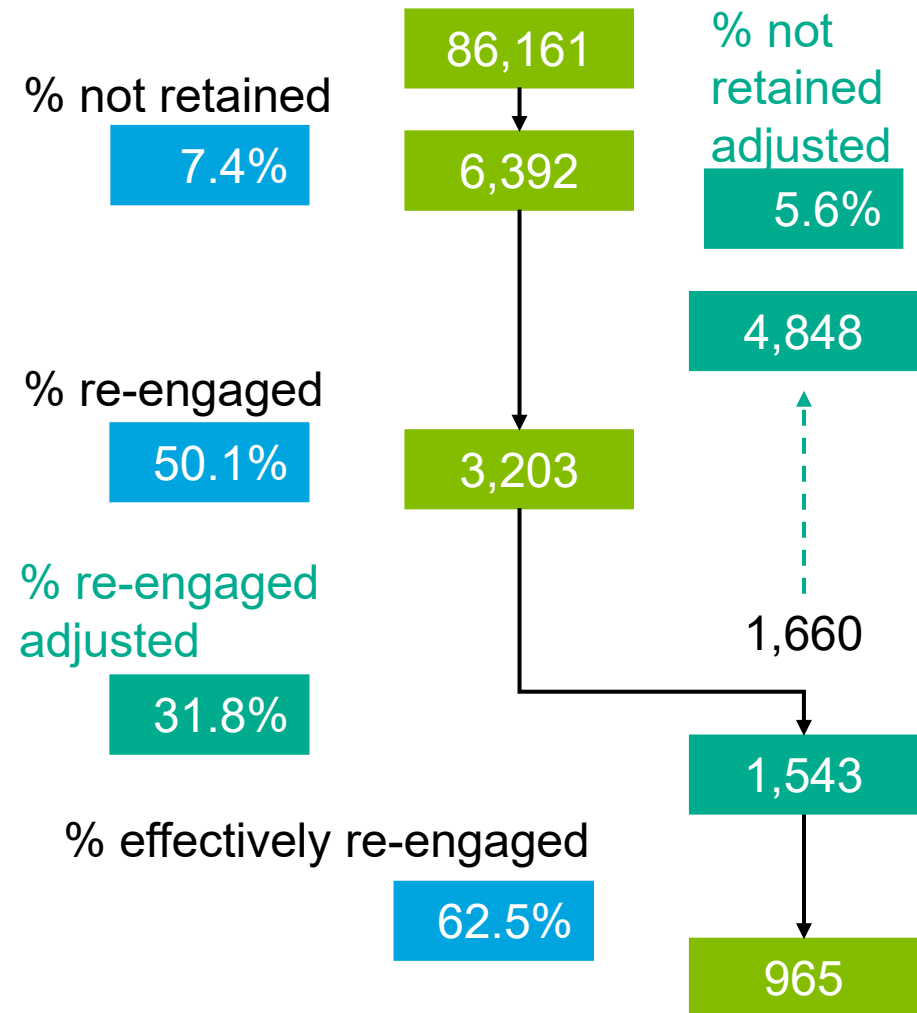
People re-engaged = people who had an HIV care appointment in the period of first attendance and who attended HIV care again between 15 and 27 months of that last attendance



People effectively re-engaged = people who had a viral load <200 copies/mL within 6 months of the re-engagement appointment

▲ HIV care attendance ▲ Viral load

What does it mean for 2021?



Adults seen for care between October 2019 and September 2020

not retained in HIV care = 15-month care gap or no further attendance until end of 2021

not retained in HIV care adjusted = excluding people already suppressed at re-engagement

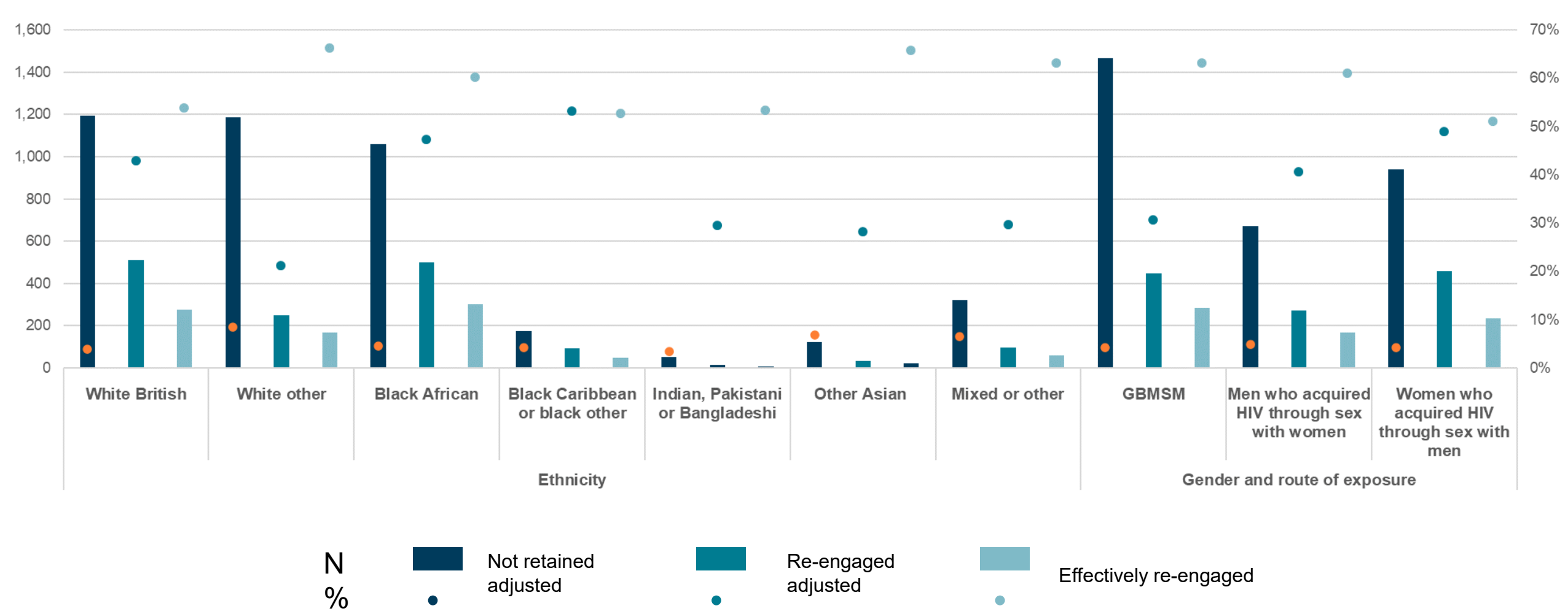
re-engaged in care = by end of 2022

already suppressed (200 copies per mL) at re-engagement

re-engaged in care adjusted = excluding already suppressed

effectively re-engaged in care

Inequalities in retention and re-engagement in care



Conclusion



- Exploring ways to monitor engagement in care and re-engagement in care to support the needs of different groups and to assess impact of interventions - for example:
 - numbers not retained increased in 2020 due to COVID impact and although dropped since, these numbers (and %) are not back to pre-COVID levels.
 - Young people and people born abroad are more likely to not be retained in care – explore further and potential impact on policy/interventions
 - Retention and re-engagement numbers **adjusted** for people with low VL



- Supporting clinics with lists of people not seen for care for >12 months (HIV Action Plan Action 7b)
 - Sent twice a year



- Supporting regional and local teams with data (HIV Action Plan Action 7d)
 - HIV Care Pathway workshops



- Data quality
 - Missing data for one clinic/NHS Trust can affect estimated number of people not retained in care for the neighbouring clinics and beyond
 - Preliminary dashboards



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Grateful to our reporters, clinicians, our amazing UKHSA team and colleagues, and people living with HIV who help us make the most of this data.

Thank you