

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: National AIDS Policy Office
Series/Staff Member: Patsy Fleming
Subseries: National AIDS Strategy

OA/ID Number: 9002
FolderID:

Folder Title:
National Plan Process

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	66	5	10	2

Packets done for

EEOC

Energy

OPM

Commerce

Treasury

DOD

Corp. for Nat'l. Service

Justice

Education

State

USAID

Peace Corp.

Social Security

LABOR

USA

ONDCP

HUD

VA

HHS

OPA

✓

IHS

✓

ACF

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FDA

✓

AHEPR

✓

OIA

✓

SAMSHA

✓

HHS

✓

HCFA

✓

CDC

✓

NIH

✓

~~Govt. Security~~

~~Exchange Corp~~

OMB

~~Forman~~

Rivlin

Interdepartmental Task force on HIV & AIDS – Contact List Roster as of (2.26.96)

Office	Official Rep.	Title	Contact	Address, Room #	Phone	Fax
Department of Health and Human Services	Claudia Cooley	Executive Secretary for Health and Human Services	Ellsie O'Neal	200 Independence Ave SW, Rm 603H 20201	202-690-5627	202-690-7203
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Jacque Lawing Fred Karnas	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development	David Vos	451 7th ST SW Rm 7204 20410	202-708-2791 0614	202-708-1744
Department of Treasury	Alex Rodriguez	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	Sylvia Mathews Secretary - ROZ	15th Street Entrance 1500 Pennsylvania Ave, Rm 2425	202-622-0410 1906	202-622-2337
Department of State	Anne Keatley Solomon	Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science Technology	Sharon Hrynkow	2201 C Street NW Rm 7831	202-647-3004	202-736-7336
Department of Education	William Modzlelski	Director, Safe and Drug Free Schools Program	John Roddy	Office of Elementary & Secondary Educ. 400 Maryland Ave SW Wash, DC 20202	202-260-2446	202-260-7617
Department of Commerce	Rafael Borrás	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	Gloria Gutierrez	14th and Constitution Rm 5830 20230	202-482-4951	202-482-3592
Department of Labor	Frederick Drayton	Director, Office of Safety and Health	Frederick Drayton	200 Constitution Ave Rm 1301 20210	202-219-6687	202-219-4379
Department of Veterans Affairs	Susan Mather, MD Abid Rahman	Assistant Chief Medical Director for Public Health and Environmental Hazards	Bobbie Peterson	810 Vermont Ave NW Rm 13 20420	202-565-7182	202-565-7572
Department of Energy	Corlis Moody	Director, Office of Economic Impact and Diversity	Don Donaldson	1000 Indiana Ave SW Rm 5B110	202-586-8383	202-586-3075
Department of Justice	Eleanor D. Acheson	Assistant Attorney General, Office of Policy Development	Lisa Jacobs	10th and Pennsylvania Rm 4234	202-514-3824	202-514-5715
Office of Management and Budget	Richard Turman	Branch Chief, Health Program Services	Richard Turman	725 17th Street Rm 7002 NEOB	202-395-4920	202-395-3910
Social Security Administration	Charlotte Brittian	Executive Assistant to the Commissioner	Charlotte Brittian	1825 Connecticut Ave NW Suite 714 20254	202-690-6764	202-482-7105
Corporation for National Service	AnnMaura Connolly	???Director, Independent Sector Liaison	AnnMaura Connolly	1201 New York Ave. NW Wash, DC 20525	202-606-5000, x429	202-505-2794
Peace Corps	Charles Baquet	Acting Director	Shelly Smith	1990 K Street NW Deputy Director 8th Floor 20526	202-606-3765	202-606-3298

Office Personnel Management	Michael Grant	Deputy Chief of Staff	John Rogers	1900 E Street NW Rm 5305 20415	202-606-4992	202-606-2613
Office of National Drug Control Policy	Fred Garcia	Deputy Director	Barbara Roberts	750 17th St. 8th Flr. WDC 20509	202-395-6601	202-395-6744
U.S. Information Agency	Joseph Duffey	Director	Jess Bailey	301 4th Street SW Rm 800 20547	202-619-6655	202-619-5646
Agency for International Development	Nils M. Daulaire, MD	Senior Policy Advisor on Population, Health & Human Development	Mike Feldstein	PPC/PHD Rm 3673 20523	202-647-8415	202-647-1770
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	Peggy R. Mastronianni	Assistant Legal Council ADA Policy Division	Peggy Mastroianni	1801 L Street NW Rm 6301	202-663-4503	202-663-4639
Department of Defense	William Perry	Secretary	Patricia Collins	1000 Defense Pentagon Rm 3E880 20301- 1000	703-695-5261	703-693-2548

June
I'll Call Kevin

Date: 27 February 1996

To: PF and JL

From: JS *June*

Subject: HHS comments for the National Strategy

I spoke to Glenn Harrelson at HHS and he said that they have yet to receive the NIH, CDC, OHAP, and ASPE comments. Apparently Kevin does not want release the other agency's comments individually, but review all the comments at a senior staff meeting first.

I'd like to push this along and get the comments as soon as possible. Could one of you talk to the powers that be at HHS re this?

Thanks.

Interdepartmental Task force on HIV & AIDS -- Contact List Roster (10.16.95)

Office	Official Rep.	Title	Contact	Phone	Fax
Department of Health and Human Services	Philip Lee William V. Corr Eric Goosby	? Dep. Asst. Sec. for Health ?	Eric Goosby	202-690-7694 202-690-5560	202-690-6960 202-690-7560
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Jacque Lawing	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development	David Vos	202-708-2791	202-708-1744
Department of Treasury	Alex Rodriguez	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	Sylvia Mathews	202-622-0410	202-622-2337
Department of State	Anne Keatley Solomon	Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science Technology	Sharon Hrynok Jonathan Davis	202-647-3004	202-647-4537 736-7336
Department of Education	William Modzeleski	Director, Safe and Drug Free Schools Program	John Roddy	202-260-2446	202-260-7617
Department of Commerce	Gloria Gutierrez	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	Gloria Gutierrez	202-482-4951	202-482-3592
Department of Labor	Frederick Drayton	Director, Office of Safety and Health	Frederick Drayton	202-219-6687	202-219-4379
Department of Veterans Affairs 273-5450	Susan Mather, MD Abid Rahman	Assistant Chief Medical Director for Public Health and Environmental Hazards	Bobbie Peterson	202-565-7571 535-7182	565-4182
Department of Energy	Corlis Moody	Director, Office of Economic Impact and Diversity	Don Donaldson	202-586-8383	202-586-3075
Department of Justice	Eleanor D. Acheson	Assistant Attorney General, Office of Policy Development	Lisa Jacobs	202-514-3824	202-614-5715
Office of Management and Budget	Richard Turman	Branch Chief, Health Program Services	Richard Turman	202-395-4920	202-395-3910
Social Security Administration	Charlotte Brittan	Executive Assistant to the Commissioner	Charlotte Brittan	202-610-6764 202-482-6764	202-482-7105
Corporation for National Service	Chuck J. Supple	Director, Independent Sector Liaison	Chuck Supple	202-606-5000, x219	202-565-2194 202-565-2194
Peace Corps	Charles Baquet	Acting Director	Shelly Smith	202-606-3765	202-606-3024
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U.S. Information Agency	Joseph Duffey	Director	Jess Bailey	202-619-6655	202-619-5925
Agency for International Development	Nils M. Daulaire, MD	Senior Policy Advisor on Population, Health & Human Development	Mike Feldstein	202-642-8616	202-647-1770
Department of Defense	William Perry	Secretary	Patricia Collins	703-695-7116	703-693-2548

202-647-4537
1850

Interdepartmental Task force on HIV & AIDS -- Contact List Roster (10.16.95)

Fred Kamas 708-2681

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Department of Housing and Urban Development	Jacque Lawing	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Development	David Vos	202-708-2791	202-708-1744
Department of Treasury	Alex Rodriguez	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Administration	Sylvia Mathews	202-622-0410	202-622-2337
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Department of Defense	William Perry	Secretary	Patricia Collins	703-695-7116	703-693-2548



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410-7000

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

DATE: October 27, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO: Patsy Fleming

**FROM: Fred Karnas, Director
Office of HIV/AIDS Housing**

RE: HIV/AIDS Summit and Interdepartmental Task Force

We recently received a fax from your office with nomination forms for invitees to the White House Conference on HIV/AIDS on December 6. I am assuming the names our office submitted a couple of weeks ago, although not on the nomination forms, are sufficient. Please advise us if you need us to submit the names on the forms.

Please change your data base for the AIDS Interdepartmental Task Force to include my name in place of David Vos' name. Please retain Jacquie Lawing's name on the list.

Finally, what is the latest on Skip Clotti's nomination to serve on the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS?

Thanks.

MEMORANDUM FOR CAROL RASCO

DATE: February 9, 1996

FROM: Patsy Fleming

SUBJECT: National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

Attached is draft copy of the National Strategy for HIV and AIDS for your review and comment. In this draft the appendices are organized by department in order to more easily facilitate individual department reviews. In the final document, agency and department efforts will be organized by substantive area (i.e., prevention, research, care and services, translation of science into practice, international activities, and civil rights).

MEMORANDUM FOR JEREMY BEN-AMI

DATE: February 9, 1996

FROM: Patsy Fleming

SUBJECT: National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

Attached is draft copy of the National Strategy for HIV and AIDS for your review and comment. In this draft the appendices are organized by department in order to more easily facilitate individual department reviews. In the final document, agency and department efforts will be organized by substantive area (i.e., prevention, research, care and services, translation of science into practice, international activities, and civil rights).

Date: February 8, 1996
To: Claudia Cooley
From: ☐ Patsy Fleming and ~~Jane Sanville~~
Re: National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

*Original ^{with} comments
Attached*

Attached is a draft copy of the National Strategy for HIV and AIDS, including the HHS agency and office appendices. I have included the following copies:

1. One draft copy with cover letter and all HHS appendices
2. One draft copy for each HHS agency along with the agency's individual appendix. (The CDC and SAMSHA also have an additional cover memo as special assistance is needed from these agencies. Extra copies are also attached to this memo.)

etc.) ~ i put this in differently, so it hopefully reads better
For this review, agency appendices are organized by agency (e.g., National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, ~~Health Care Financing Administration~~, ~~Health Resources and Services Administration~~, ~~Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration~~, ~~Agency for Health Care Policy and Research~~, ~~Food and Drug Administration~~, ~~Indian Health Service~~, ~~Office of International Health~~, ~~Office of Population Affairs~~, and ~~the Agency for Children and Families~~). In the final document, agency and department efforts will be organized by substantive area (i.e., prevention, research, care and services, translation of science into practice, international activities, and civil rights). *And we still have documentation of*

All department comments are due back to the Office of National AIDS Policy by no later than February 15, 1996. The timeline for completing the strategy is extremely tight and we will be moving ahead with revisions as quickly as possible.

If you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

Patsy - this order ~~repeats~~ was meant to reflect the order in the document

Date: 30 January 1996

To: SAMSHA

From: ~~ONAP~~ *Jane Sauville, ONAP*

Re: SAMSHA Review of National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

There are several areas we need your help with, specifically:

Text:

■ Information on the extent of AOD-related behaviors -- the text reads: There is substantial evidence that use of alcohol and other substances can adversely influence risk-taking behavior. It is estimated that ~~2%~~ of the population is affected by alcohol and other drugs in addition to injection drug use.

Appendix:

■ In Redlined text there are specific questions.

Date: 30 January 1996

To: CDC

From: ~~ONAP~~ *Jane Saville, ONAP*

Re: CDC Review of National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

There are several areas we need your help with, specifically:

Text:

- Confirmation of accuracy for all epidemiological and demographic data.
- Is the national prevention goal theoretically achievable (i.e., reducing infections each year until there are no new infections).

Appendix:

- In Redlined text there are specific questions.
- Is it possible to condense some of the description information under the goal of monitoring the epidemic?

January 24, 1996

From: JS

To: PF

Re: National Strategy and Vaccine Briefing

National Strategy

Jeff mentioned that you wanted to have a 'senior PHS staff meeting' about the plan and you might like to have me there. I will be here through Tuesday (1.30) and will be back on Tuesday (2.6). (I'm leaving for a memorial service for my uncle in England on Wednesday 1.31).

Vaccine Briefing

FYI -- Seth Berkley from the Rockefeller Foundation is in town this Friday and agreed to do an informal briefing about the state of vaccine development. We're scheduled for a brown-bag at 1:00 in our conference room. You have all three of their reports (red, yellow, and xerox copy I put in your box earlier this week.)

OK
PF

DRAFT
January 30, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL TASK FORCE ON HIV AND AIDS

FROM: Patricia S. Fleming
Director, Office of National AIDS Policy

SUBJECT: Review of Draft of the National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

As you remember, as a result of our meetings last year each member of the Interdepartmental Task Force on HIV/AIDS (IDTF) was asked to develop individual department and agency plans for HIV/AIDS, linking goals and objectives to budget levels and identifying areas of unmet need.

The individual plans you submitted were carefully studied. Your considerable knowledge and suggestions regarding promising areas for Federal effort were reviewed, as were the comments and counsel of others experienced with combatting this epidemic (i.e., the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS, participants at the White Conference on HIV and AIDS, and many HIV positive persons and their families, friends, and caregivers.) The ideas and concerns raised pointed to a consensus on several issues. I believe this document builds on this consensus and articulates the goals and objectives of the entire Federal government.

Please review the attached draft and your appendix carefully. You should:

- Check the budget figures carefully and make any necessary changes. (These budget figures will be cross-checked with OMB figures.)
- Information that was missing or unclear has been 'redlined'. Please be certain to provide this information.
- Check for the accuracy of department and agency names, program titles, and acronyms.
- Make sure that your comments are clear. Comments are due back to the Office of National AIDS Policy BY NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 6, 1996. If you have any questions please call Jane Sanville or Jeff Levi at (202) 632-1090.

Thank you for your assistance in developing this first-ever National Strategy for HIV and AIDS.

Call

Draft

Timeline for completion of National Strategy for HIV and AIDS

- | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|
| ○ ONAP review of plan | 1.12.96 | |
| ○ Send out draft for agency and OMB review | 1.26.96 | - Fri 1/2 |
| ○ Receive back agency/OMB comments | 2. 6.96 | 8 (b) 1/2 |
| ○ Plan to printers | 2. 13.96 | |
| ○ Press copies available | 3. 1.96 | |
| ○ Printed copies available | 3.12.96 | |

\$ 3000

PF → senior staff

Separate list of promises
Potential Action Steps
Press Conference preparations
Other Internal preparations
Number of copies of Exec Summary, Full Report
Early Copies to ..?
Timeline for agency review?
Other reviews?
What to do with Advisory Council?
Do we want a year #2 for the plan? Yes...

✓ CHART CROSS-WALKING THE 6 PRIORITY AREAS AND THE PROMISES

JL: Agencies where we are asking them to do something that is not in their plans -
- how to address

\$ available for printing.
\$ for an editor?

A promises cross-walk

- **Strengthening prevention activities**

- The Nation's prevention priorities must be guided towards gaining knowledge that will improve our efforts to develop effective prevention programs. We need to improve our understanding of the major modes of transmission, close gaps in scientific knowledge, and work towards eliminating gaps in program areas.

Modes of Transmission

(Surveillance)

- An important part of strengthening prevention activities is to have a clearer understanding of who is being infected and what behaviors are placing people at risk for infection.

- These trends [reflecting the changing demographics of] the epidemic must be taken into consideration when prioritizing prevention research and service programs. (Also Priority Setting)

- A crucial part of effective prevention strategies includes supporting adequate surveillance of HIV infection and related diseases in order to estimate the burden of HIV illness, gauge future directions of the epidemic, and assess the effectiveness of prevention interventions. (Also Evaluation.)

- We need to collect "front end" data in tandem with an enhanced effort to link surveillance and epidemiological data to priority setting, the design, and evaluation of prevention programs. (Also Priority Setting.)

Gaps in Scientific Knowledge

(Basic Behavioral Research)

- Since behavior change is the primary prevention intervention immediately available for halting the spread of HIV infection, basic behavioral research should be the foundation upon which prevention programs are based. (Also Diversified Research Approaches.)

- Before we can begin approaching the formidable task of implementing successful HIV prevention programs that reach a diversity of Americans, more information on the determinants of HIV-associated sexual and drug-using behaviors is needed.

(Intervention Research)

- A second major funding priority area is research to improve prevention

interventions, i.e. research that concentrates on identifying and modifying behaviors, such as those related to drug use and sex.

- There is more that we need to know if we are to develop effective prevention programs for a diversity of Americans.
- High priority include research regarding strategies that facilitate sustained adoption and maintenance of HIV preventive behaviors, research on cultural barriers and strategies to reach populations resistant to behavior interventions, and research on the effectiveness of treatment for drug abuse, mental health, and alcoholism for reducing HIV risk behavior. (Also Diversified Research Approaches.)
- Agencies supporting behavioral research must include scientists from a broad range of disciplines in their planning activities and improve their data-sharing and collaborative efforts with agencies responsible for implementing prevention programs.

(Social Marketing)

- Agencies supporting social marketing activities need to strengthen efforts to understand barriers to the implementation and replication of promising prevention programs. Given the highly innovative nature of these endeavors, it is also crucial to strongly support the provision of technical assistance and training, and a community-based effort that would test these models in a real-world setting.

[At present some of the replication research is being done by NIH, but not very much. Technical assistance for CBOs was one of the issues raised in the external review of the CDC -- it appears that the review was recommending assistance for all groups that request it while CDC was limiting assistance to funded groups. Regarding the community-based effort -- this will not be in the detailed listing. So, if we (ONAP) want to pursue this we will probably have to push it from here -- could say that CDC needs to examine this option.]

Current Gaps in Program Areas

(Prioritizing/Diversity)

- Prevention planners [must] carefully prioritize their efforts so as to reach the groups that are now increasingly affected by the epidemic -- women and injecting drug users -- while maintaining efforts among youth and gay men.

(Community Planning)

- The [community planning] process is early in its development and requires significant, ongoing leadership and technical assistance from the CDC if it is to

fulfill its potential for good priority setting and decision making.

(Substance Abuse)

- **We need to improve the integration of HIV prevention and substance abuse programs.**
- **Another major avenue for controlling the spread of HIV among addicted persons is to get them into treatment programs. Substance abuse treatment is a form of HIV prevention. At present, there is a continuing need for increased treatment services for persons seeking to control their addictions.**
- **It must be part of the Federal response to increase the availability of treatments slots for a range of addictions.**

(Harm Reduction)

- **Adoption of [needle exchange]approaches, because they are so controversial, should be a local decision. The Federal government should provide the scientific data upon which such decisions should be made.**

(Integration into Primary Care)

- **To reach our prevention goals, we must also improve the integration of prevention activities and messages into primary health care services. This includes incorporating a patient's sexual history when a medical history is taken, offering HIV-related counseling and voluntary testing, and working with HIV positive individuals so they do not infect others. It also means offering pregnant women information about and access to AZT during pregnancy so as to reduce perinatal transmission.**

(Evaluation)

- **The Nation will need to continue to invest in a range of endeavors including data collection, research, and prevention programs. It will also require careful examination of what programs should to be continued, what activities need to be initiated and a awareness that a reconfiguration of some program priorities may be required.**
- **It is important to assess the effectiveness of the prevention interventions that have or will be implemented.**

- **Supporting diversified research approaches**
 - **Since behavior change is the primary prevention intervention immediately available for halting the spread of HIV infection, basic behavioral research should be the foundation upon which prevention programs are based. (Also Prevention.)**
 - **High priority include research regarding strategies that facilitate sustained adoption and maintenance of HIV preventive behaviors, research on cultural barriers and strategies to reach populations resistant to behavior interventions, and research on the effectiveness of treatment for drug abuse, mental health, and alcoholism for reducing HIV risk behavior. (Also Prevention and Substance Abuse.)**

- **Strengthening approaches to substance abuse**
 - **High priority include research regarding strategies that facilitate sustained adoption and maintenance of HIV preventive behaviors, research on cultural barriers and strategies to reach populations resistant to behavior interventions, and research on the effectiveness of treatment for drug abuse, mental health, and alcoholism for reducing HIV risk behavior. (Also Research and Substance Abuse.)**

- **Strengthening the safety net**

- **Improving translation of research results into medical practice**

- **Improving evaluation and priority setting**

- **These trends [reflecting the changing demographics of] the epidemic must be taken into consideration when prioritizing prevention research and service programs. (Also Prevention)**

- **A crucial part of effective prevention strategies includes supporting adequate surveillance of HIV infection and related diseases in order to estimate the burden of HIV illness, gauge future directions of the epidemic, and assess the effectiveness of prevention interventions. (Also Prevention)**

- **We need to collect "front end" data in tandem with an enhanced effort to link surveillance and epidemiological data to priority setting, the design, and evaluation of prevention programs. (Also Prevention)**

Draft 1.11.96

left - here you go - comments/suggestions please. \$

Action steps for completing the national plan ---

Action

Date

- o Prepare memo to guide ONAP review
 - Separate list of promises
 - Potential Action Steps
 - Press Conference preparations
 - Other Internal preparations
 - Number of copies of Exec Summary, Full Report
 - Early Copies to ...?
 - Timeline for agency review?
 - Other reviews?
 - What to do with Advisory Council?
 - Do we want a year #2 for the plan? Yes...
- o Talk to print shop about timelines, format, etc
- o ONAP review of 1.11.96 draft
 - Decisions to be made: content and process
- o Incorporate ONAP comments
- o Prepare Executive Summary for long report
- o Prepare separate Executive Summary
- o Prepare Full Draft for Agency Review
 - Document Preparation
 - Agency Sections
 - HHS: NIH
 - FDA
 - CDC
 - HRSA
 - AHCPR
 - SAMSHA
 - HCFA
 - IHS
 - OPA
 - OIH
 - ACF
 - HUD
 - TREASURY
 - EDUCATION
 - COMMERCE
 - LABOR
 - VA
 - DOD
 - ENERGY
 - JUSTICE
 - SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
 - CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE
 - PEACE CORPS
 - OPM
 - ONDCP
 - USIA
 - USAID
 - STATE
 - Budget Tables
 - Acronym List

1.12.96

1.12.96

1.16.96

1.17.96

1.17.96

1.17.96

1.19.96

1-29

~~Intro~~

~~Prevention~~

~~Research~~

~~Care Services~~

~~International~~

Lettman's comments

Civil Rights

Inf. Dissemination

> Read through

> Headings

> Redlining

> Promises update

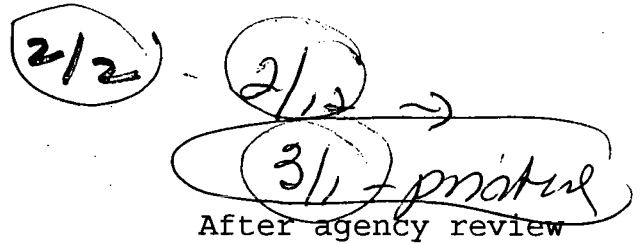
Action plans

Copy for Jane Silver

who will take action

- Glossary
- List of Members of the IDTF

- Prepare cover memos guiding agency review
- Prepare cover memo for OMB review
- Send out agency review packets
- Receive agency comments
- Incorporate agency comments
- Prepare Draft Version
for Advisory Council Review
- Prepare final document for printer
- Receive 'galley' from printer
- Go to press
- Press Conference
- Implement follow-up/tracking of promises



- Round #2 -- a second year for the plan .. timelines for requests

~~Gordon Adams - DOD / VA~~
~~Steve Redburn - HHS~~ OMB-4
 Litton / HUD,
 Treasury,
 Justice.
 Min - Health / VA
 Gordon Adams - DOD

Action steps for completing the national plan ---

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EDUCATION	
COMMERCE	
LABOR	
VA	
DOD	
ENERGY	
JUSTICE	
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE	
PEACE CORPS	
OPM	
ONDCP	
USIA	
USAID	
STATE	
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► Read Council
Recommendations

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After agency review

- Round #2 -- a second year for the plan .. timelines for requests

Potential problems:

Prevention: ■ Promising TA to groups
 ■ CPCRA for prevention -- we would probably have
 to push it with CDC (there's not even a glimmer of
 it in their plan).

Research: ■ Not included is the importance of health
 services research.

 ■ NIH may not want to commit to clinical
 effectiveness research.

 ■ Anything missing?

Care and Services:

 ■ Pushing HRSA to help grantees shift resources
 from case management to primary care.

 ■ Anything missing?

Civil Rights:

 ■ Nothing on guidelines regarding HIV+ health care
 workers (Ben Schatz issue).]

 ■ Anything missing?

Interational:

 ■ Anything missing?

Information Dissemination:

 ■ Anything missing?

Action plans -- how to lay out who will be doing these
things.

Reviwers Bopper (Research section, especially clinical effectiveness section)
Jane Silver

***** and more stuff

will information dissemination be a special section in the current activities section??

in PF's letter there is a listing of this

- Get new numbers from the CDC
- Number the charts
 - #1: rise of HIV as leading cause of death
 - #2: all four maps possible to get an updated map???? _CDC
- Check reference on the increase of the number of cases in the south.
- Check number on 54% of the labor force being between the ages of 25-44 --- DOL.
- Work on levels -- formatting
- RS: Check original reference re 80,000 new orphans
 Two inserts

chart of promises and action items
chart of problem areas -- health care worker guidelines ...

- Official name of the WHCA?

Followup

SAMSHA --

Another major avenue for controlling the spread of HIV among addicted persons is to get them into treatment programs. Substance abuse treatment is a form of HIV prevention. At present, there are not enough capacity in treatment programs for persons seeking to control their addictions. (confirm from samsha) p.17. Prevention/GAPS IN PROGRAM AREAS

It is estimated that x% (check #) of the population is affected by alcohol and other drugs (AOD) in addition to injection drug use. p.17. Prevention/GAPS IN PROGRAM AREAS

CDC

statistics

AHCPR

Does AHCPR have an inf.diss section

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(Surveillance)

- An important part of strengthening prevention activities is to have a clearer understanding of who is being infected and what behaviors are placing people at risk for infection.
- These trends [reflecting the changing demographics of] the epidemic must be taken into consideration when prioritizing prevention research and service programs.
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Gaps in Scientific Knowledge

(Basic Behavioral Research)

- Since behavior change is the primary prevention intervention immediately available for halting the spread of HIV infection, basic behavioral research should be the foundation upon which prevention programs are based.
- Before we can begin approaching the formidable task of implementing successful HIV prevention programs that reach a diversity of Americans, more information on the determinants of HIV-associated sexual and drug-using behaviors is needed.

(Intervention Research)

- A second major funding priority area is research to improve prevention interventions, i.e. research that concentrates on identifying and modifying behaviors, such as those related to drug use and sex.
- There is more that we need to know if we are to develop effective prevention programs for a diversity of Americans.
- High priority areas include research regarding strategies that facilitate sustained

adoption and maintenance of HIV preventive behaviors, research on cultural barriers and strategies to reach populations resistant to behavior interventions, and research on the effectiveness of treatment for drug abuse, mental health, and alcoholism for reducing HIV risk behavior.

- Agencies supporting behavioral research must include scientists from a broad range of disciplines in their planning activities and improve their data-sharing and collaborative efforts with agencies responsible for implementing prevention programs.

(Social Marketing)

- Agencies supporting social marketing activities need to strengthen efforts to understand barriers to the implementation and replication of promising prevention programs. Given the highly innovative nature of these endeavors, it is also crucial to strongly support the provision of technical assistance and training, and a community-based effort that would test [prevention] models in a real-world setting.

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- We need to improve the integration of HIV prevention and substance abuse programs.

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- Adoption of [needle exchange] approaches, because they are so controversial, should be a local decision. The Federal government should provide the scientific data upon which such decisions should be made.

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- To reach our prevention goals, we must also improve the integration of prevention activities and messages into primary health care services. This includes incorporating a patient's sexual history when a medical history is taken, offering HIV-related counseling and voluntary testing, and working with HIV positive individuals so they do not infect others. It also means offering pregnant women information about and access to AZT during pregnancy so as to reduce perinatal transmission.

(Evaluation)

- The Nation will need to continue to invest in a range of endeavors including data collection, research, and prevention programs. It will also require careful examination of what programs should to be continued, what activities need to be initiated and a awareness that a reconfiguration of some program priorities may be required.

- It is important to assess the effectiveness of the prevention interventions that have or will be implemented.

G. Research

- The Nation must provide solid ongoing support for basic and clinical research.

(OAR)

- It is crucial that the authority granted OAR in the revitalization legislation, including the single appropriation, be supported and maintained.

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- To achieve [a coordinated research plan and budget] the Director of the Office of National AIDS Policy will coordinate an inter-departmental working group, chaired by the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, whose charge is to develop a

coordinated plan and budget for HIV and AIDS research across all departments within 90 days.

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■ With the advent of accelerated approval by the FDA it will be incumbent on the government to ensure that the efficacy studies, currently mandated by law are carried out. It is also essential that these studies, like all studies, include persons representing a diversity of race, ethnicity, gender, age, and drug using behaviors.

■ It is essential that practical information for practicing clinicians and their patients is provided in a timely manner. The Nation must develop a mechanism for ensuring periodic assessment of the state of the art and disseminating that information widely. This will require collaboration with industry, government, and professional groups.

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H. Care and Services

■ An important part of the National plan is to ensure appropriate care for all persons living with HIV and AIDS.

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■ The HOPWA program must be protected, but it must also be acknowledged that HOPWA cannot do it alone. Protecting this component of the safety net and providing housing for persons living with HIV will require integrating housing services into other programs and ensuring a shared responsibility between Federal, state, local governments and community organizations.

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■ Improving access to appropriate HIV-related care in prisons must be a priority. This effort can be accomplished by the effective collaboration and consultation between agencies and that have experience with providing care and agencies which have responsibility for providing care for prisoners.

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■ Strong Federal support for these safety net programs must go hand-in-hand with improved accountability and priority setting. We must ensure that these programs consistently provide quality care.

■ The Federal government needs to simplify its funding structures so that primary care, prevention, and treatment can be integrated in order to provide HIV-infected persons and persons at risk for HIV, such as substance abusers and their partners, cost-effective integrated services.

■ If we are to provide high quality cost-effective care and services for HIV-infected persons, we must carefully evaluate our activities.

I. International Activities

(Leadership)

■ Internationally, the United States has established a global leadership role in combatting the epidemic. This leadership must continue. The U.S. strongly supports and co-sponsored the newly established Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS (UNAIDS).

(U.S. Program Coordination)

■ Therefore, in order to improve the U.S. international effort, the agencies supporting international activities on the Interdepartmental Task Force for HIV and AIDS must develop a mechanism for identifying and coordinating this effort.

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■ The most pressing need in the area of information dissemination is to improve coordination among Public Health Service agencies. Ensuring that information about a research breakthrough reaches the appropriate persons and organizations,

and that policies and standard-of-care practices for federally-sponsored programs are modified to reflect the new standard, will require a high level of cooperation and coordination among Public Health Service agencies.

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■ Improved information dissemination efforts are also needed in the area of primary prevention models. Good models of effective prevention interventions have been developed, but often this valuable information is not reaching those persons on the frontlines of the epidemic. The Public Health Service must take the lead in ensuring that information which can be used to stem the tide of new infections reaches those who can make a difference.

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■ One of the Nation's common goals is to ensure the ethical treatment of persons with AIDS.

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■ We as a Nation we need to be vigilant in our efforts to fight discrimination. This is a responsibility that must be shared among Federal agencies, states, communities, and the citizens of this country. President Clinton and his Administration is committed to speaking out and standing firm against discrimination.

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