

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: National AIDS Policy Office
Series/Staff Member: Todd Summers
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 21087
FolderID:

Folder Title:
Conference-2/99-National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	66	6	2	3

To: Todd Summers

From: Cornelius

Per conversation.

9 pages

The 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS

A National Forum on HIV/AIDS for Health Professionals Who Provide Care for African-Americans

Organizing Committee

John G. Bartlett, M.D.
The Johns Hopkins University

February 4, 1999

Elaine M. Daniels, M.D., Ph.D.
OXO Chemi, Inc.

Dear Distinguished Guest:

Robert C. Gallo, M.D.
*Institute of Human Virology
at University of Maryland*

Thank you for participating in the Expert Roundtable Consensus meeting to be held on Wednesday, February 24. Below is the day's agenda. A summary of discussion topics is also attached.

Eric Goosby, M.D.
*U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services*

Date: February 24, 1999

K. Mary Hess
*Bristol-Myers Squibb
Immunology*

Time: 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Rick Marlink, M.D.
The Harvard AIDS Institute

Place: Renaissance Hotel, Washington, D.C.
Meeting Room 12, 13, 14

Celia Maxwell, M.D.
Howard University

Press
Conference: 6 to 6:30 p.m.

Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D.
*Rollins School of Public
Health of Emory University*

Dinner: 7 p.m.
Renaissance Hotel
Meeting Room 5

February 25-26, 1999

I look forward to seeing you then.

Renaissance
Washington, D.C. Hotel

Sincerely,

999 Ninth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

K. Mary Hess

K. Mary Hess
Conference Committee Member

Johns Hopkins Continuing Medical Education

720 Rutland Avenue, Turner 20 • Baltimore, Maryland 21205-2195 • Phone (410) 955-2959 • Fax (410) 955-0807

The 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS

A National Forum on HIV/AIDS for Health Professionals Who Provide Care for African-Americans

Agenda

Organizing Committee

John G. Bartlett, M.D.
The Johns Hopkins University

4:00 p.m.

Welcome to the Roundtable:

Eric Goosby, M.D., DHHS

John G. Bartlett, M.D., Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions

Elaine M. Daniels, M.D., Ph.D.
OXO Chem. Inc.

4:10 p.m.

What are the main objectives the Nation needs to meet to vanquish HIV/AIDS epidemic in the African-American community?

Robert C. Gallo, M.D.
*Institute of Human Virology
at University of Maryland*

Eric Goosby, M.D.
*U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services*

K. Mary Hess
*Bristol-Myers Squibb
Immunology*

Rick Marlink, M.D.
The Harvard AIDS Institute

Celia Maxwell, M.D.
Howard University

Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D.
*Rollins School of Public
Health of Emory University*

5:10 p.m.

What are the major obstacles to successfully containing the epidemic in the African-American community?

- The continuing legacy of Tuskegee
- Rampant drug abuse, especially alcohol, crack cocaine, and injection drugs
- "Fad" or "alternative," but unproven, therapies are promoted, while proven HAART regimens are not supported by some leadership in the African-American community
- The persistent "disconnect" in communication between African-Americans at risk for HIV/AIDS or who are infected, and the medical establishment or medical system personnel

February 25-26, 1999

Renaissance
Washington, D.C. Hotel

999 Ninth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

6:00 p.m. -

6:30 p.m.

Press Conference

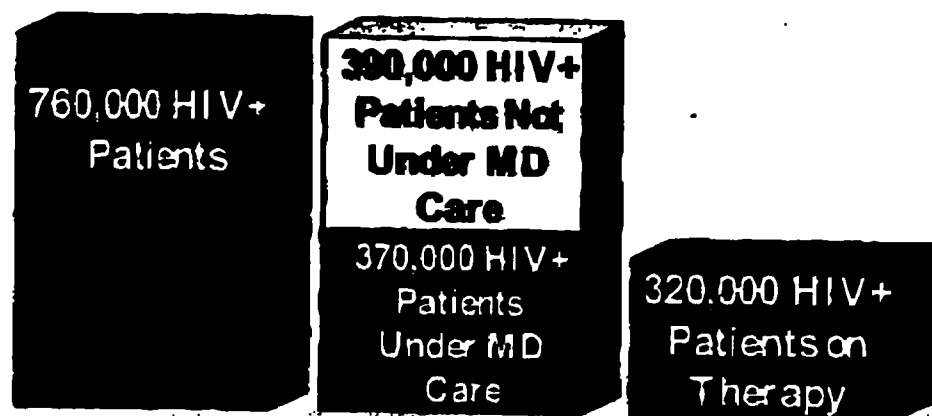
7:00 p.m.

Adjourn for dinner

Johns Hopkins Continuing Medical Education

720 Rutland Avenue, Turner 20 • Baltimore, Maryland 21205-2195 • Phone (410) 955-2959 • Fax (410) 955-0807

Why are so many HIV positive individuals not under a physician's care?



Source: Center for Disease Control

SOLUTIONS

Programs must be expanded:

- Prevention
- Testing
- Counseling
- Treatment

- AIDS is now the leading cause of death of African American men & women ages 25 - 44.
- African American women account for 56% of women living with AIDS.
- African American children account for 58% of children living with AIDS.

Expanded Access for HIV Positive Individuals

Last year, the death rate from AIDS was nearly cut in half – the biggest single-year drop in history for a major cause of death in the United States, but so much more needs to happen:

- Nearly two-thirds of persons with HIV are not getting regular care
- Even fewer are getting the new multi-drug regimens

With proper treatment, AIDS patients are not only living longer, they are going back to work, taking care of their families, contributing to society and looking forward to a future they didn't think they had.

So why are so many HIV positive individuals not under a physician's care? Programs must be expanded to stress the benefits associated with Prevention, Testing, Counselling and Treatment.

Prevention is a message that can never be lost. It is very important to deliver timely and informative messages stressing prevention and testing because of the wide cultural diversities of the patient populations. Increased testing will drive HIV positive individuals to treatment centers where benefits of counseling and drug therapy can make a dramatic impact on extending and enhancing human life.

There are several studies that highlight the cost-effectiveness of AIDS medicines for example:

- A Los Angeles medical practice treating about 480 people with AIDS reported that each dollar of increased spending on drug therapy saved twice that amount in overall treatment costs.
- A study of AIDS treatment costs at St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City found that, due to new drug treatments, the monthly average of hospitalized patients declined by 45 percent between February 1995 and September 1996.
- French researchers reported that aggressive treatment with triple-drug therapy saved \$650,000 a month in avoided hospitalizations in four treatment centers.
- According to a study presented at the 12th World AIDS Conference in 1998, the Department of Veterans Affairs found that giving patients full access to new AIDS drugs helped realize a net savings of \$18 million in treatment costs in 1997.

Despite the overwhelming evidence that AIDS medicines are cost-effective, society must still solve the problem of getting individuals who are HIV positive to a physician for treatment.

02/23/1999 19:13 2028980639
02/22/99 13:20 8124251069

A CORNELIUS BAKER
FIRE HOUSE INC

PAGE 06
00000000

The conference is being supported through an unrestricted educational grant from Bristol-Myers Squibb Immunology. Full audio and slide presentations of the conference will be available on www.hopkins-aids.edu beginning March 2, 1999.

###

"This conference is taking place against the backdrop of what has become a nationwide health crisis in the African-American community," said John Bartlett, M.D., chief of the Division of Infectious Diseases at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and a member of the conference organizing committee. "African-Americans account for 40% of the nation's AIDS cases but comprise only 13% of the U.S. population. Moreover, there are some major obstacles to successfully containing the epidemic in the African-American community. These obstacles include the stigma attached to HIV/AIDS, which prevents many African-Americans from seeking treatment or engaging in prevention-oriented behaviors. In order to address this situation, we must begin to help African-Americans to understand that, with proper treatment, AIDS patients are able to live longer and can look forward to a future that will allow them to return to work, to take care of their families, and to contribute to society."

Discussions at the conference will focus on such issues as the epidemiology of HIV in the U.S., the disconnect between the American healthcare system and the African-American community, and HIV in women. The two-day conference will feature presentations by several prominent clinicians who are on the front lines of treating HIV/AIDS in the African-American community, as well as by public health experts such as U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala and Phill Wilson, Founder, AIDS Foundation Los Angeles.

"Conquering the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the African-American community is all about access," commented Eric Goosby, M.D., director of the Office of HIV/AIDS Policy in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. "Expanding access among African-Americans will demand the creation of improved programs which focus on prevention, testing, counseling, and treatment. These programs will also require the support of leaders from all walks of African-American life: the church, civic, fraternal and corporate organizations, working in tandem with government, AIDS service organizations and medical providers who treat African-Americans."

The 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS will be held February 25-26, 1999 at Renaissance Hotel in Washington, DC. The co-sponsors of the 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS include: The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University, Howard University, the Harvard AIDS Institute, and the Institute of Human Virology at the University of Maryland.

Draft: 2/18/99

Embargo: February 25, 1999 /8:00 a.m.

Contact:

**Peter Steinberg
Medisphere Communications
212-213-4211
917-593-9824 / Pager**

**Brian Vastag
Johns Hopkins University
410-955-8665
410-283-4981 / Pager**

**HIV EXPERTS CONVENE IN WASHINGTON FOR FIRST NATIONAL FORUM ON
HIV/AIDS IN THE AFRICAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY**

**-- HIV/AIDS Experts Representing Public Health, Government, and the Medical
Community to Join Together for Inaugural Conference --**

(Washington, DC, February 25, 1999) AIDS is the leading killer of African-American males between the ages of 25 and 44 and is the second leading killer of African-American women in the same group. Alarminglly, while the overall number of deaths from AIDS fell in the U.S. in 1997 by 47 percent, the same dramatic decrease was not seen in the African American community. In order to address this important health issue, experts will convene in Washington, D.C. today for the inaugural National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS.

**The 1999 National Conference on
African-Americans and AIDS**
A National Forum on HIV/AIDS for Health Professionals Who Provide Care for African-Americans

Cornelius Baker
By Fax
202-898-0435

Dear Mr. Baker:

In an effort to increase awareness on Capitol Hill, the Conference Committee for the 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS has identified four important topics related to HIV that must be further explored and developed to positively affect the HIV community.

- Prevention
- Testing
- Counseling
- Treatment

These topics, detailed on the attached pages, are suggested for discussion during the Roundtable Consensus Meeting to be held on February 24, 1999.

We hope that you echo these messages throughout the Conference. The momentum generated by the Conference will help carry forth our Call to Action to effectively create policy initiatives.

I welcome any comments you may have. I can be reached via fax at 410-995-0610 or by page at 888-971-6109. I look forward to working with you in our continued efforts against the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the African-American community.

Sincerely,

K. Mary Hess

K. Mary Hess

The 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS

A National Forum on HIV/AIDS for Health Professionals Who Provide Care for African-Americans

Time	Thursday February 25, 1999 <i>Moderator: Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D.</i>	Time	Friday February 26, 1999 <i>Moderator: Elaine M. Daniels, M.D., Ph.D.</i>
7:00-8:00 a.m.	REGISTRATION and CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST		
8:00-8:10 a.m.	David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D. Assistant Secretary for Health, Surgeon General	8:00-8:15 a.m.	Sandra Thurman Director, White House Office of HIV/AIDS Policy
8:10-8:20 a.m.	Phill Wilson, Introduction of Donna Shalala* Secretary of Health and Human Services	8:15-8:55 a.m.	Robert C. Gallo, M.D. <i>"Possible New Approaches to Therapy"</i>
8:20-8:35 a.m.	Special Remarks by Conference Co-Sponsor Representatives John G. Bartlett, M.D. Robert C. Gallo, M.D. Rick Marlink, M.D. Celia Maxwell, M.D. Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D.	9:10-9:50 a.m.	Wafaa El Sadr, M.D., M.P.H. <i>"Science Practice and Anti Retroviral Therapy: HIV Therapy In A Harlem Clinic"</i>
		10:05-10:45 a.m.	Jonathan Zenilman, M.D. <i>"Sexually Transmitted Diseases and the HIV Connection"</i>
8:35-9:15 a.m.	Elaine M. Daniels, M.D., Ph.D. <i>"Epidemiology of HIV in the U.S."</i>	11:00-11:10 a.m.	COFFEE BREAK
9:30-10:15 a.m.	Joel E. Gallant, M.D. <i>"Clinical and Therapeutic Strategies in Managing HIV Disease"</i>	11:10-11:50 a.m.	Janet Mitchell, M.D. <i>"HIV in Women"</i>
10:30-10:40 a.m.	COFFEE BREAK	12:05-1:05 p.m.	Working Lunch <i>"Treatment of HIV and Continuity of Care in the Corrections Setting"</i> Special Discussion: Abe Macher, M.D. Robert Scott, M.D.
10:40-10:55 a.m.	Neal Nathanson, M.D. <i>"AIDS In Minorities: NIH Response and Initiatives"</i>		
10:55-11:50 a.m.	DHHS/Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation HIV/AIDS Antiretroviral Guidelines Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. <i>Scientific Basis</i> John G. Bartlett, M.D. <i>Clinical Management</i>	1:05-1:45 p.m.	Laura Cheever, M.D. <i>"Adherence Strategies and HIV Therapeutic Regimens"</i>
		2:00-2:40 p.m.	Glenn Treisman, M.D., Ph.D. <i>"Psychiatric Concerns in HIV Infected Patients"</i>
11:50-12:50 p.m.	Working Lunch Phill Wilson Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D. <i>Topics TBA</i>	2:55-3:05 p.m.	COFFEE BREAK
		3:05-3:45 p.m.	Victoria Cargill, M.D.* <i>"Prevention Interventions"</i>
12:50-1:30 p.m.	Kelth Rawlings, M.D. <i>"Are Clinical Trials Appropriate for Persons of Color With AIDS?"</i>	4:00-4:45 p.m.	Panel Discussion <i>"How Can We Communicate With, Attract and Retain In Care African-American Patients More Effectively?"</i>

*Invited

(Agenda continued on back)

The 1999 National Conference on African-Americans and AIDS

A National Forum on HIV/AIDS for Health Professionals Who Provide Care for African-Americans

Time	Thursday February 25, 1999 <i>Moderator: Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D.</i>	Time	Friday February 26, 1999 <i>Moderator: Elaine M. Daniels, M.D., Ph.D.</i>
1:30-2:10 p.m.	Robert Fullilove, Ph.D. <i>"The Disconnect Between American Healthcare and the African-American Community"</i>	4:00-4:45 p.m.	Panel Discussants: Celia Maxwell, M.D., <i>Chair</i> Laura Cheever, M.D. Wafaa El-Sadr, M.D. Helene Gayle, M.D., M.P.H. Eric Goosby, M.D. Joseph O'Neill, M.D., M.P.H. Janet Mitchell, M.D. Ronald Mealy
2:25-2:35 p.m.	COFFEE BREAK		
2:35-3:45 p.m.	Henry Francis, M.D. <i>"The Phenomenon of Drug Abuse in the United States"</i>		
4:00-4:30 p.m.	Joseph O'Neill, M.D., M.P.H. <i>"Perspectives on Ryan White, Medicaid and Medicare"</i>	4:45-4:55	Sandra Thurman Director, White House Office on HIV/AIDS Policy <i>Closing Remarks</i>
4:40-5:15 p.m.	Eric Goosby, M.D. <i>"Policy Issues, Trends, National Initiatives and Their Impact on the African-American Community"</i>		
5:15-5:20 p.m.	Stephen B. Thomas, Ph.D. <i>Closing Remarks</i>		

Please note: Time has been allotted for questions and answers after each lecture.