INFINI-T

<u>Evidence-Informed for the Linking and Retention in HIV Care Chapter</u> <u>Evidence-Informed for the Structural Interventions Chapter</u>



POPULATION

Transgender young women of color (TYWOC) with HIV

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS

- > Increased engagement in HIV care
- Increased retention in HIV care
- > Increased viral suppression

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

INFINI-T is a multidisciplinary HIV care intervention designed to reduce the burden of multiple psychosocial factors for TYWOC with HIV through:

- Outreach
- HIV counseling and testing
- Social work for screening and referrals
- Case management
- Peer advocacy to facilitate linkage to and retention in HIV care
- Referrals to mental health, substance use, and medical services
- A psychoeducational group session (terminated half-way through the project period due to multiple challenges)

DURATION: Ongoing

SETTING: State University of New York (SUNY) Brooklyn, New York

STUDY YEARS: 2013 – 2017

STUDY DESIGN: One-group, pre-post

DELIVERERS: Trained HIV providers, social workers, trained peer advocates, trained program staff

DELIVERY METHODS: Case management, counseling, outreach

STUDY SAMPLE

The baseline study sample of N = 23 participants was characterized by the following:

- 48% Hispanic, Latino or Latina persons
 48% Black or African American persons
- Median age = 24 years

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and loss of data

STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

Capacity Building - Hiring staff

- Hired staff (e.g., transgender community specialists) to directly assist participants
 Capacity Building Provider/supervisor training
 - Trained medical, mental health, and program staff on transgender-specific topics

Physical Structure – Integration of services

Medical and mental health services were combined to provide a medical home for TYWOC

KEY INTERVENTION EFFECTS (see **Primary Study** for all outcomes)

- At the 12-month and 24-month follow-ups, engagement in HIV care improved among intervention participants as compared to baseline (12-month unadjusted Odds Ratio (uOR) = 1.49, Confidence Interval (CI): 1.15 1.93; 24-month uOR = 1.52, CI: 1.08 2.13).
- At the 12-month and 24-month follow-ups, retention in HIV care improved among intervention participants as compared to baseline (12-month uOR = 11.93, CI: 2.58 55.20; 24-month uOR = 24.98, CI: 3.22 93.47).
- At the 12-month follow-up, intervention participants were more likely to be virally suppressed as compared to baseline (uOR = 2.39, CI: 1.03 5.51).

CONSIDERATIONS

- Of the 23 participants, 19 (83%) were exposed to the entire intervention.
- The median number of hours of intervention exposure was 68.75 hours per individual.
- Of the 23 participants, 100% participated in individual sessions, 100% participated in group sessions, and 68% participated in virtual sessions.
- The author reported the approximate annual cost of the intervention as \$256,600 at the time of intervention implementation.

ADVERSE EVENTS

The author did not report adverse events.

FUNDING

Health Resources and Services Administration (U90HA24973)

PRIMARY STUDY

Rebchook, G. M., Chakravarty, D., Xavier, J. M., Keatley, J. G., Maiorana, A., Sevelius, J., Shade, S. B., & the SPNS Transgender Women of Color Study Group. (2022). An evaluation of nine culturally tailored interventions designed to enhance engagement in HIV care among transgender women of colour in the United States. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 25(Suppl. 5), e25991. https://doi.org/10.1002/jia2.25991

PLEASE CONTACT STUDY AUTHOR FOR TRAINING AND INTERVENTION MATERIALS.

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