

What Makes a Directive to the Recipient (DHH)?  
CPC and Prevention Committee  
Wednesday, May 24, 2023

Directives to DHH (the recipient) can be about any of the following:

- **Specific subpopulations**
- **Specific geographic areas**
- **How services should be provided** (service provision)
- **Types of organizations** (e.g. agencies that receive funding for and link both care and prevention services, CBO that service a particular subpopulation, nonprofit agencies, etc... **NEVER naming specific agencies**)

Comprehensive Planning Committee  
Topics from September 2022 - May 2023  
Wednesday, May 24, 2023

Non-Medical Case Management (NMCM):

*Presentation from Cooper Hospital Refresher:*

- The Health Coach would ensure that clients could get connected to Support Services such as food assistance, transportation, housing, emergency financial services (for housing, utilities, and urgent medication), community services, and dental services
- NMCMs focused on intake/acuity assessment, linkage to needed services, linkage to insurance within 30-60 days, and eventual linkage to MCM
- NMCM used for those who are initially entering or reentering care/those who can manage their own care and health well
  - For those initially entering or reentering care, NMCMs would perform a “warm hand-off” to MCMs
- No educational requirements for NMCMs

*CPC Conversation Included:*

- A suggestion to investigate the benefit of funding NMCM under Part A

Substance Use Services in NJ Counties:

*Presentation from OHP Staff Refresher:*

- Data from SAMSHA funding for FY2021 and special initiatives for different populations
- Most facilities were outpatient within NJ Counties
- Only a handful of programs offering information/services related to HIV:
  - **27.2%** of programs offered **HIV testing**
  - **63.2%** of programs offered **HIV education, counseling, or support**
  - **7%** of programs offered **HIV medications**
  - **30.8%** of programs offered **a program for clients with HIV or AIDS**

*CPC Conversation Included:*

- Information from the NJ Counties about substance use services, especially more information about the syringe access programs/harm reduction centers

HB103:

*Presentation from OHP Staff Refresher:*

- HB103 was signed into law and outlined a new penalty for spitting on all peace officers, extending the law that referred to only corrections officers. The penalty was a third-degree felony for spitting on an officer as an assault with up to 7 years in prison and a \$15,000 fine. A person who knew they had a communicable disease would face a second-degree penalty with jail time of up to 10 years with a \$25,000 fine.

*CPC Conversation Included:*

- Raising awareness which included a presentation to HIPC (this did happen)

NJ Transportation:

*Presentation from NJ Division of HIV, STD, and TB Services Presentation Refresher:*

- NJ presented on RWB (Ryan White Part B) and RWS (Ryan White Supplemental) for transportation services in NJ
  - Presentation did not include RW Part A types of reimbursement—not part of the presenter's division
  - RWB was intended for medical emergencies and medical services; state funding less restrictive
    - Reimbursements included public transportation, rideshares, personal drivers, taxis, gas cards, parking
- It was expected that agencies would spend down their transportation funding
- State-funded transportation sought to provide services from a status-neutral lens
- South Jersey seen as a transportation desert with lower demand for transportation
  - More sprawl; little to no public transportation; uber/rideshare drivers not incentivized to work in these areas

## Concerns as Mentioned by the Positive Committee

**1. What are your prevention concerns in your community?** *Concerns could be about substance use, housing, food insecurity, sex work, etc.*

- White supremacy in larger organizations & a need to support smaller organizations that work with underserved populations (specifically Black & Latinx populations)
  - Ensuring that care for Black & Latinx populations is competent
- Spanish speaking workers (Language Line versus hiring from within the community)
- Lack of advocacy programs & mentorships
- Lack of affordable housing in locations with dependable transportation
- Addressing security concerns → people may not feel safe going into spaces, therefore not getting the care they need

**2. What are your HIV prevention/service prevention concerns?**

- *Lack of mobile HIV prevention care (for testing and PrEP)*
  - *Offering injectable PrEP immediately & incentive for coming back*

## Philadelphia EMA Planning Council FY 2022 Priority Setting Tool

Possible Score (Scale varies by factor): 8, 5, 3, or 1

Service Category	Rank		Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)	Consumer Survey	Client Services Unit (CSU)	Community Voices						Service Category Total Score	Service Category Total Percentage
	2019	2022	20%	20%	20%	Members Voting	8	5	1	score before %	40%	Calculations	
Transportation	7	1	5	5	8	4	3	1	0	7.25	2.9	6.50	81.25%
Emergency Financial Assistance	6	2	5	8	3	6	6	0	0	8.00	3.2	6.40	80.00%
Housing Assistance	1	3	5	5	8	4	2	2	0	6.50	2.6	6.20	77.50%
Medical Case Management	2	3	5	3	8	6	5	1	0	7.50	3	6.20	77.50%
Dental Care	3	3	8	5	3	6	5	1	0	7.50	3	6.20	77.50%
Mental Health Therapy/Counseling	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	1	0	7.40	2.96	5.96	74.50%
Legal Services	19	5	5	5	3	4	3	1	0	7.25	2.9	5.50	68.75%
Ambulatory Care	4	6	3	3	5	5	5	0	0	8.00	3.2	5.40	67.50%
Substance Abuse Treatment (Residential)	12	6	3	5	3	7	7	0	0	8.00	3.2	5.40	67.50%
Food Bank/Home-Delivered Meals	11	7	3	5	5	4	2	2	0	6.50	2.6	5.20	65.00%
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)	9	8	3	3	5	4	3	1	0	7.25	2.9	5.10	63.75%
Care Outreach	18	8	3	3	5	4	3	1	0	7.25	2.9	5.10	63.75%
Substance Use Treatment (outpatient)	8	9	3	5	3	5	3	2	0	6.80	2.72	4.92	61.50%
Psychosocial Support Services	10	10	3	5	3	4	2	2	0	6.50	2.6	4.80	60.00%
Health Insurance Premium & Cost Sharing Assistance	14	11	5	5	3	7	2	3	2	4.71	1.88	4.48	56.00%
Translation & Interpretation	16	12	1	5	3	7	4	2	1	6.14	2.46	4.26	53.25%
Health Education Risk Reduction	24	13	1	1	3	4	3	1	0	7.25	2.9	3.90	48.75%
Local Pharmaceutical Assistance	13	14	3	3	5	5	1	1	3	3.20	1.28	3.48	43.50%
Nutritional Services	21	15	1	5	1	6	1	4	1	4.83	1.93	3.33	41.63%
Early Intervention Services	23	16	1	1	1	5	3	2	0	6.80	2.72	3.32	41.50%
Day or Respite Care	28	17	1	5	1	4	1	2	1	4.75	1.9	3.30	41.25%
Child Care Services	22	18	1	5	1	7	2	3	2	4.71	1.89	3.29	41.13%
Information & Referral	20	19	1	1	1	7	4	2	1	6.14	2.46	3.06	38.25%
Case Management (non-medical)	15	20	3	1	5	6	0	3	3	3.00	1.2	3.00	37.50%
Rehabilitation Care	27	21	1	5	1	7	1	1	5	2.57	1.03	2.43	30.38%
Home Health Care	17	22	1	5	3	6	0	0	6	1.00	0.4	2.20	27.50%
Home & Community-based Health Services	25	23	1	5	1	6	0	1	5	1.67	0.67	2.07	25.88%
Hospice Services	26	24	1	5	1	5	0	0	5	1.00	0.4	1.80	22.50%

: greater than 3 change in rank