Crossing the Border: Continuity of Care for HIV-Infected Patients Returning to Mexico

a program of the U.S.-Mexico Border AETC Steering Team
Objectives

At the conclusion of this session, participants will be able to:

- Discuss the HIV epidemic along the U.S.-Mexico border
- Briefly review health care delivery systems in Mexico, including those for HIV services
- Facilitate continuity of care for HIV-infected patients returning to Mexico
Discussion Questions

- Are antiretroviral medications available to Mexican citizens in Mexico?
- Does Mexico have universal health care?
- Does Mexico have a federally funded anti-homophobia campaign (radio, TV)?
- What is the most frequently crossed border on the planet?
Overview of the Epidemiology of HIV Infection in Mexico
HIV and AIDS in Mexico

- Mexican population: 106,500,000
- Cumulative cases of HIV/AIDS at the end of 2005: 182,000
HIV/AIDS Cumulative Cases along the U.S.-Mexico Border
(as of June 30, 2007)

Baja Cal Norte: 5,172
Sonora: 1,726
Chihuahua: 3,052
Coahuila: 1,466
Nuevo León: 3,118
Tamaulipas: 2,586

TOTAL: 17,120
Cumulative AIDS Cases by Gender

83.5% Men
16.5% Women

From: Update on HIV/AIDS in Mexico, June, 2007, Dr. Jorge Saavedra, General Director, National HIV/AIDS Program (Centro Nacional para Prevención y Control del VIH/SIDA CENSIDA). http://www.salud.gob.mx/conasida
Source cited in original slide: CENSIDA based in National AIDS Cases Registry.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From: Update on HIV/AIDS in Mexico, June, 2007, Dr. Jorge Saavedra, General Director, National HIV/AIDS Program (Centro Nacional para Prevención y Control del VIH/SIDA CENSIDA).

http://www.salud.gob.mx/conasida

Stigma and Discrimination

- “I will not live in the same house with a person…”
  - …of a different race” = 40%
  - …of a different religion” = 44%
  - …with HIV/AIDS” = 57%
  - …who is homosexual” = 66%


HIV in the U.S.-Mexico Border Region
U.S. Border Characteristics

- 3 of the 10 poorest counties in the U.S.
- 21 counties designated as economically distressed areas
- Unemployment rate 250-300% higher than U.S. average
- 432,000 people live in 1,200 colonias in TX & NM; unincorporated, semi-rural communities, often with unsafe water supplies and substandard housing

U.S. Border Characteristics

- Higher incidence of infectious diseases compared with U.S. average
- If made a state, border region would rank:
  - Last in access to health care
  - 2nd in death rates due to hepatitis
  - 3rd in deaths related to diabetes
  - Last in per capita income
  - 1st in number of school children living in poverty
  - 1st in number of uninsured children
Immigration

- 43 points of entry on U.S. border
- Nearly 195M passenger vehicle crossings & 49M pedestrian crossings/year at 25 ports of entry
- Numbers do not include undocumented crossings
- Not all people who enter from the U.S.-Mexico border are Mexican, numbers include people from further south
Mexican Immigration

- People of Mexican origin make up 29.5% of all immigrants in the U.S.
- In 2005, 11 million Mexican immigrants were living in the U.S.
  - 66% located in the 4 border states
  - 70% are 18-44 years of age
  - 59% have no health coverage
  - 55% are undocumented

HIV along the U.S.-Mexico Border

- Prevalence difficult to assess due to different methodologies in surveillance reporting and transient populations
- Border region is unique and rates cannot be extrapolated accurately from national statistics

University of Oklahoma Center for Applied Research, 2005. HIV/AIDS Along the US Mexico Border
Who Is UMBAST?

- U.S.-
- Mexico
- Border
- AETC
- Steering
- Team

- Promote high-quality, culturally sensitive education & capacity building programs
- Provide focused collaboration through joint planning, resource sharing, & evaluation
Who Is UMBAST?

- **UMBAST** includes members from 3 AETCs that serve border region:
  - Mountain Plains AETC (New Mexico)
  - Pacific AETC (Arizona & California)
  - Texas/Oklahoma AETC (Texas)

- In collaboration with AETC National Resource & Evaluation Centers, HRSA representatives, & others with an interest in HIV and the border
Regional AETCs

- Northwest AETC
- Mountain-Plains AETC
- Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center (MATEC)
- New England AETC
- New York/New Jersey AETC
- Pennsylvania/MidAtlantic AETC
- Southeast AIDS Training and Education Center (SEATEC)
- Florida/Caribbean AETC
- Delta Region AETC
- Pacific AETC
- Texas/Oklahoma AETC
Mexican Health Care Delivery Systems
U.S. Health Care

- Guaranteed only for military, prison, and special programs for poor or elderly
- Most obtain coverage through an employer, but employers are not required to provide coverage
- Employees often must share plan costs
- >30 million without coverage often use ER or pay-for-service clinics
U.S. HIV Health Care Funding

- Private insurance
- Public insurance
- Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006
- Clinical trials
- Compassionate release
Mexico: Health as a Constitutional Right

- Mexican Constitution establishes the right of health care for all Mexican citizens
- Secretary of Health, appointed by the President, oversees Secretaria de Salud
- Secretaria de Salud charged with health surveillance, reporting, prevention, and management
- Constitution protects migrant populations, indigenous populations, children, youth, women, and agricultural laborers
Health Services in Mexico

- IMSS
- Secretaría de Salud SSA
- ISSSTE
- Cruz Roja Mexicana
- DIF
- Servicios Médicos Privados
- PEMEX
- Hospitales Universitarios
- SDN
- Secretaría de Marina
- Servicios Médicos Municipales
- Servicios Médicos Estatales
- ISSSTE
Seguro Popular

- 2001: Secretaria de Salud instituted Seguro Popular insurance program to provide health care coverage to uninsured/underserved populations
- 2005: 5.1 million families covered by Seguro Popular
- 2007: Seguro Popular becomes law
Antiretroviral Coverage

Source: CENSIDA based in National AIDS Cases Registry.
HIV Health Care Funding Sources

Health Services

- SSA CENSIDA
- Seguro Popular
- IMSS
- ISSSTE
- PEMEX
- CRM
- Hospitals & Universities
- ONG
- SME
- SMM
- SMP
- DIF
- SDN
- SM

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG

HIV Health Care Funding Sources

IMSS

ISSSTE

PEMEX

CRM

Hospitals & Universities

ONG
Major HIV Care Sources

- Most public employees: ISSSTE (Instituto de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado)
- Insured private sector employees: IMSS (Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social)
- Uninsured/Migrant: SSA/CENSIDA (Secretaria de Salud/Centro Nacional para la Prevención y el Control del VIH/SIDA)
  - Referred to CAPASITS Clinics
  - Insured under Seguro Popular
CAPASITS

- **C**entro
- **A**mbulatorio de
- **P**revención y
- **A**tención en
- **S**IDA y
- **I**nfecciones de
- **T**ransmisión
- **S**exual

Outpatient Center for Prevention and Attention in AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections
CAPASITS Locations

CAPASITS

Ciudad Victoria

Nayarit

La Paz

Mexicali

Veracruz

Zacatecas

Referral to CAPASITS

- Referral from a general medical clinic
- HIV diagnosis
- Antiretroviral history
- Basic labs
- Clinical summary
Referral to Care

Once referred to a CAPASITS clinic, the patient will receive assistance to obtain coverage through Seguro Popular, and will need:

- Proof of address/residence
- Birth certificate
- CURP
CAPASITS Services

- General medical care
- HIV care
- ART treatment
- Laboratory testing
- Specialist referrals
- Dental care
- Behavioral health services
- Social work services
- Adherence counseling
- STD screening
- Outreach
ARVs in Mexico: full chart available at www.aetcborderhealth.org/aidsetc?page=ab-01-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antiretrovirals Available in the United States</th>
<th>Antirretrovirales Disponibles en México</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generic</td>
<td>Brand Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nucleoside/Nucleotide Analogues (NRTIs)</td>
<td>Inhibidores de la Trascriptasa Reversa Análogos a Nucleósidos (ITRAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abacavir</td>
<td>Ziagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didanosine</td>
<td>Videx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emtricitabine</td>
<td>Emtriva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamivudine</td>
<td>Epivir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stavudine</td>
<td>Zerit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recommendations for HIV Patients Returning to Mexico

- Necessary:
  - Positive HIV antibody test result (confirmed with Western blot)
  - Patient’s CURP number ("Clave Única de Registro de Población")

www.gobernacion.gob.mx/CurpPS_HTML/jsp/CurpTDP.html
Recommendations for HIV Patients Returning to Mexico

- **Recommended:**
  - ✓ 3-month supply of current HIV medications
  - ✓ Recent CD4+ T-cell count
    (not free in all Mexican states)
  - ✓ Recent viral load test result
    (not free in all Mexican states)
  - ✓ Copy of patient’s chart including complete ART history
Online Resources for Border and Migrant HIV Treatment and Prevention
UMBAST Online
http://www.AETCBorderHealth.org

- Contact information
- Border Resource Directory
- Updated fact sheets & medication lists
- Links to border and migrant organizations, reports, and events
Border Resource Directory
http://www.AETCBorderHealth.org
Border Region Resources

- Clinician training
- HIV treatment facilities
- HIV prevention and service organizations
Border Region Overviews
http://www.AETCBorderHealth.org

- Epidemiologic overviews about HIV/AIDS in the border counties

---

**Overview of HIV/AIDS in the California-Mexico Border Region**

- **COUNTIES:**
  - San Diego
  - Imperial

**HIV/AIDS Statistics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>People Living with HIV</th>
<th>New HIV Cases</th>
<th>Cumulative HIV Cases</th>
<th>New AIDS Cases</th>
<th>Cumulative AIDS Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>36,404,483</td>
<td>52,716</td>
<td>13,068</td>
<td>28,658</td>
<td>5,264</td>
<td>153,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial</td>
<td>148,202</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>2,959,966</td>
<td>1,962</td>
<td>4,120</td>
<td>4,120</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>11,906</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Background**

According to the U.S. Census (2000) California has a population of 34,501,130. The total number of reported cases of AIDS from 1981 through 2002 was 130,064 (Kaiser Family Foundation State Health Facts Online). The actual number of people living with HIV is believed to be much larger however; actual numbers are not currently available as, in California, a positive HIV test only became reportable in 2002.

Of people diagnosed with AIDS in California, most (69%) are men having sex with men (MSM), followed by injection drug users (IDUs) at 10%, MSM/IDU at 9%, heterosexual contact at 5%, blood product recipients and hemophiliacs at 1%, with the route of transmission in the remaining 9% unknown. Women account for 52% of total cases, while women account for 8% of total cases. Children represent only 1% of total cases and this number has declined over the last 5 years as increasing numbers of women living with HIV/AIDS have sought...
Search “Mexico border AIDS”

The US-Mexico Border AETC Steering Team (UMBAST) has compiled this Border Resource Directory to better connect HIV/AIDS resources with community needs along...
www.aids-ed.org/aidsetc?page=rep-umbast-dir - 14k - Cached - Similar pages

US/Mexico Border AETC Steering Team (UMBAST)
Contact and program information for the AETCs’ US/Mexico Border AETC Steering Team (UMBAST)
www.aids-ed.org/aidsetc?page=ab-01-10 - 19k - Cached - Similar pages
[ More results from www.aids-ed.org ]

AEGIS-15IAC: The US/Mexico border AIDS Education and Training...
ISSUES: The US/Mexico border is the most traversed border between any two nations on the planet. This session will review a Health Resources and Services...
www.aegis.com/conferences/iac/2004/D12932.html - 7k - Cached - Similar pages

The US/Mexico border AIDS Education and Training Center (AETC)...
Lessons Learned: Data indicate there are unique HIV/AIDS-related training needs that should be addressed in US counties sharing the border with Mexico. ...
gateway.nlm.nih.gov/robot_pages/MeetingAbstracts/102278431.html - 25k - Cached - Similar pages