Affordable Care Act (ACA) and Impact on HIV- A review of literature

Suneel K. Parvathareddy, PGY2, NSLIJ- Glen Cove Family Medicine Residency Program
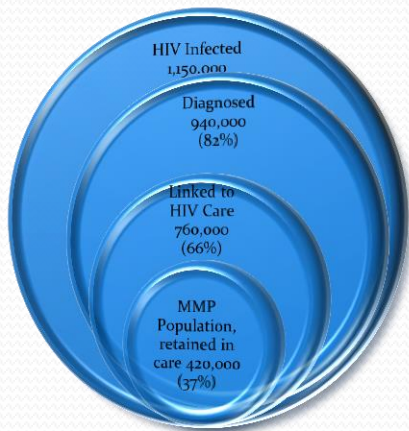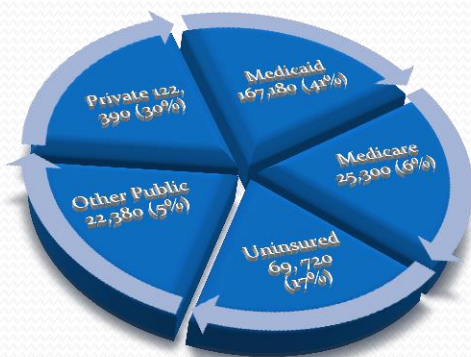
Fig 1: HIV Care Continuum

- The Affordable Care Act (ACA) signed into law in 2010
- Expansion of Medicaid eligibility and the creation of new Health Insurance Marketplaces where individuals can purchase private coverage,- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Medical Monitoring Project (MMP).
- 407,000 people with HIV between the ages of 19-64 in care- Medicaid is the single largest source of coverage .
- 70,000 are currently uninsured. Of these, almost 23,000 would gain coverage through the Marketplace and approximately 46,910 would be eligible for Medicaid, if all states were to expand Medicaid.
- For individuals left out of coverage expansions, the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program will continue to be critical.
- 700,000 people with HIV are not yet in care. Based on the findings presented here, an additional 124,000 could gain new coverage due to the ACA, bringing the total estimated number of people with HIV who could gain new coverage close to 200,000.

Fig 2 : Insurance Coverage of 407,000 HIV Patients

State Medicaid programs: Map of expansion by state

Table 1: Income Distribution of Nonelderly Adults with HIV in care by Type Insurance Coverage, 2009

Income Range	Uninsured	Medicaid	Medicare	Private	Other
<100% FPL	35,630 (51%)	109,020 (65%)	8.030 (32%)	17,530 (14%)	8,920 (40%)
100-138% FPL	11,280 (16%)	34,450 (21%)	7,250 (29%)	10,650 (9%)	- (?22%)
139-399% FPL	20,290 (29%)	20,730 (12%)	8,450 (33%)	47,380 (39%)	7,650 (34%)
+400% FPL	2,520 (4%)	-	1,570 (6%)	46,840 (38%)	-
Total	69,720	167,180	25,300	122,390	22,380

FPL=Federal Poverty Level
Note: Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.
Source: CDC/KFF analysis of 2009 MMP

References
http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/policies/aca.html
http://kff.org/ACA and HIV
http://www.deloitte.com/US/Medicaid