
2001 Ryan White CARE Act AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs)

Health Resources and Services
Administration

HIV/AIDS Bureau

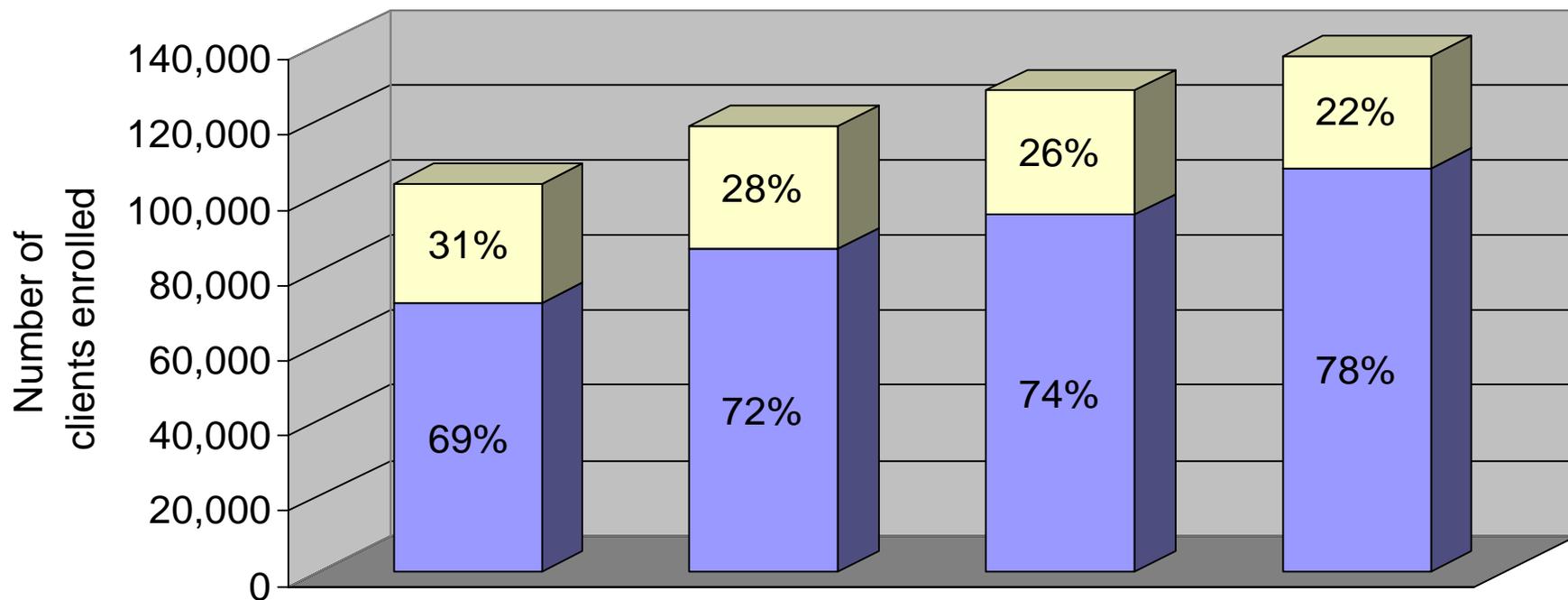


State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAPs) 2001



- During the calendar year 2001, there were 54 State and U.S. Territory ADAPs operating, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands.
- Of these 54 State ADAPs, 52 submitted reports. Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. In addition, Georgia, North Carolina, and Guam did not report drug data in 2001.

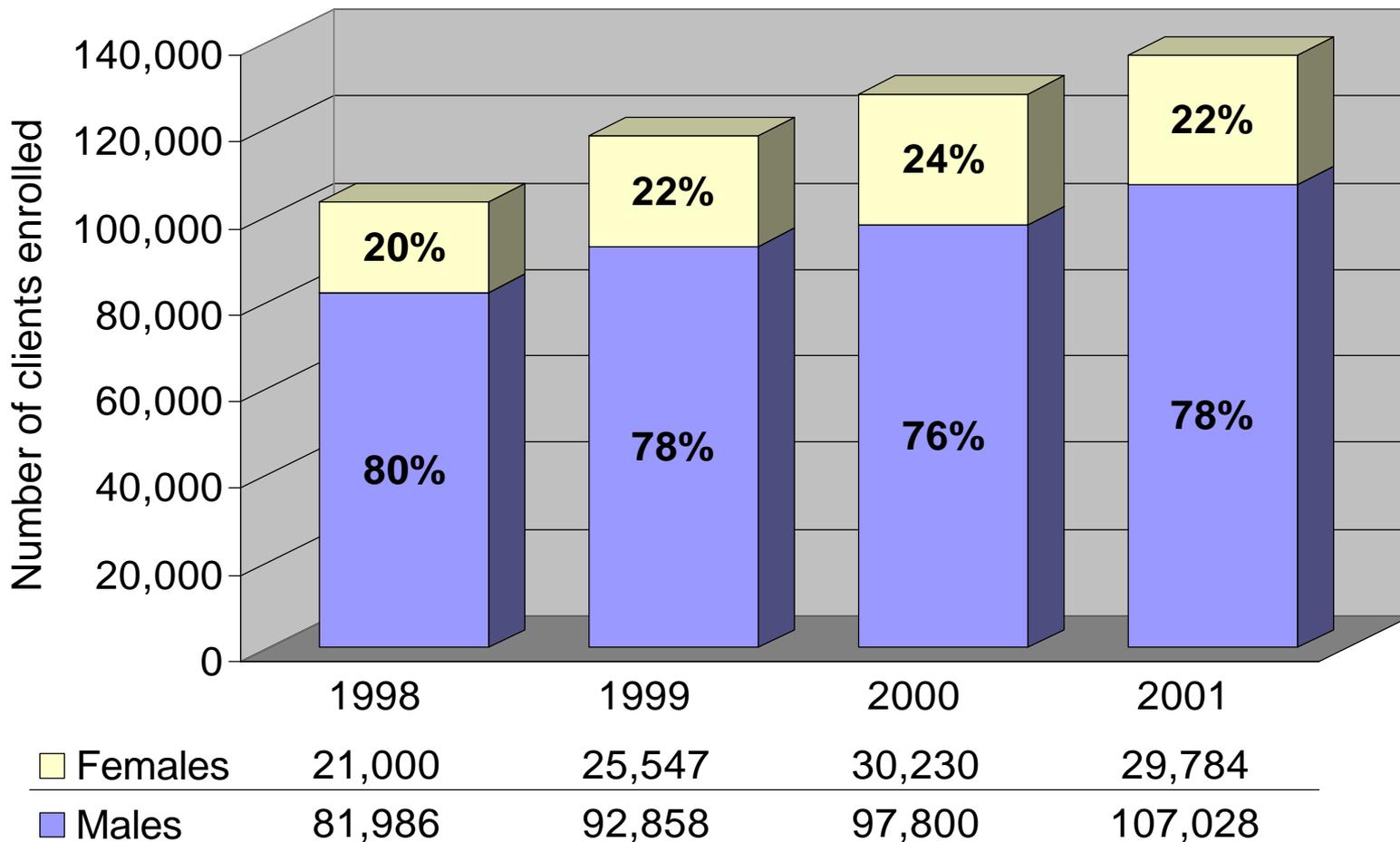
New Clients and Continuing Clients,* 1998-2001



■ New Clients	31,681	32,614	33,131	29,707
■ Continuing Clients	71,474	85,848	94,947	107,168

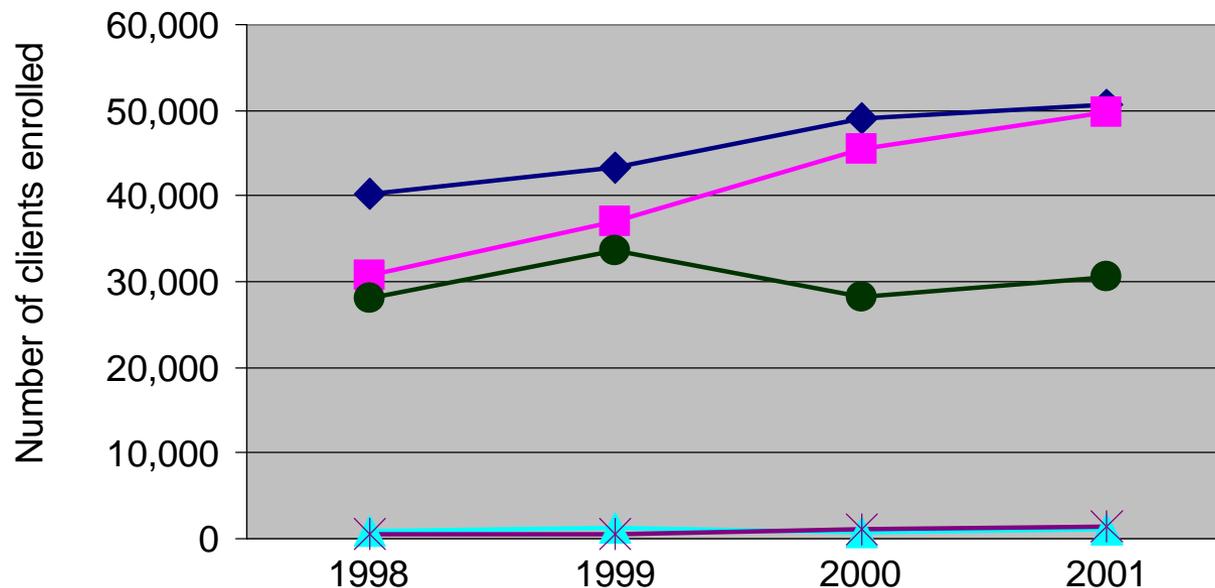
* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. The sum of new clients and continuing clients equals total number clients served for the year.

Distribution of Gender ,* 1998-2001



* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. Missing data are excluded from this graph. Gender data are unknown for 63 ADAP clients in 2001.

Distribution of Race/Ethnicity,* 1998-2001



◆ White, non-Hispanic	40,198	43,316	49,106	50,599
■ African American, Non-Hispanic	30,788	36,956	45,402	49,747
● Hispanic	28,102	33,556	28,170 ***	30,539
▲ Asian/ Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	933	1,176	807	1,036
* Other**	485	547	1,036	1,381

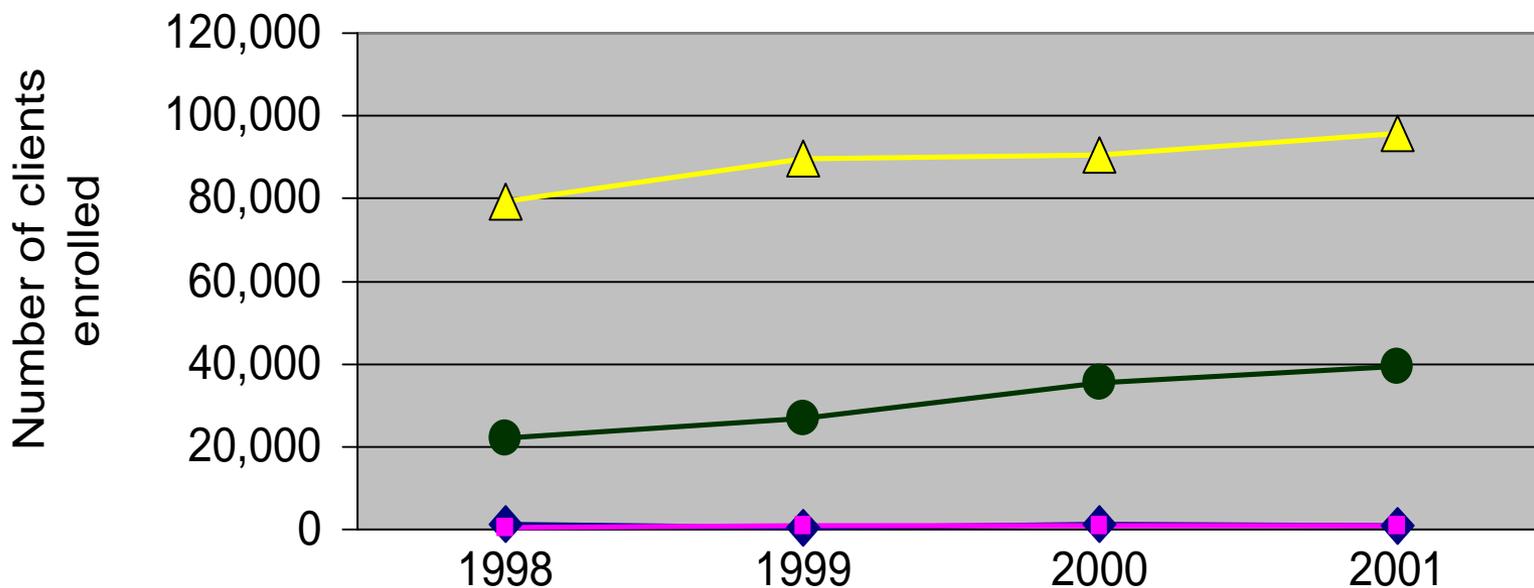
* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001.

Missing data are excluded from this graph. Race/Ethnicity data are unknown for 3,573 ADAP clients in 2001.

** Other includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, people of other races, and persons of two or more races. It should be noted that the category "other races" was expanded in 2000 to include two or more races.

*** Reports on the number of Hispanics served were found to have been inflated in previous report years making these data unreliable.

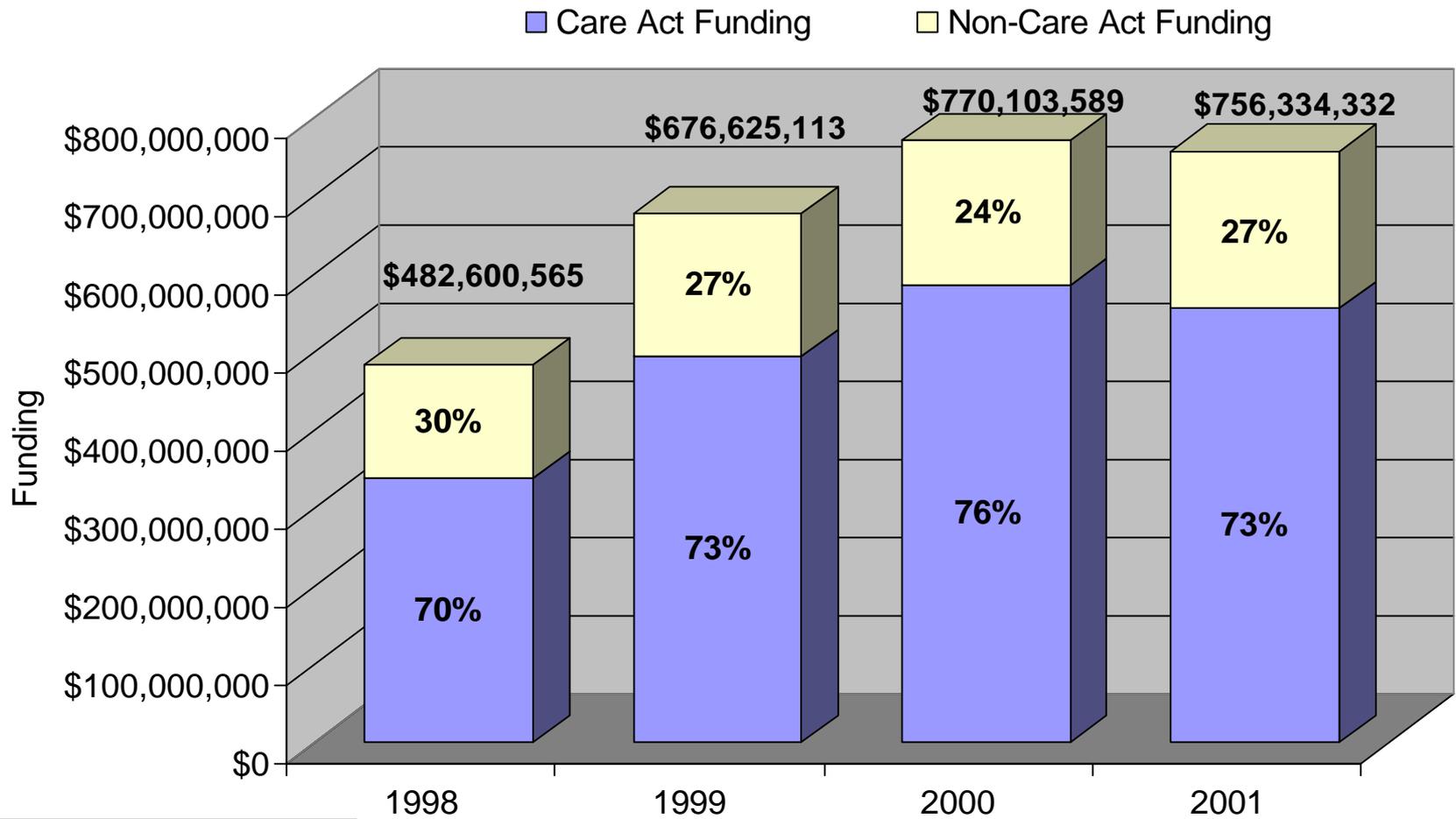
Distribution of Age,* 1998-2001



◆ <13 years	1,236	635	1,434	876
■ 13-19 years	643	854	672	672
▲ 20-44 years	79,083	89,840	90,455	95,888
● 45+ years	22,039	26,985	35,438	39,396

* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. Missing data are excluded from this graph. Age data are unknown for 79 ADAP clients in 2001.

Percent Reported* Ryan White CARE Act Funding vs. Non-CARE Act Funding,** 1998 - 2001



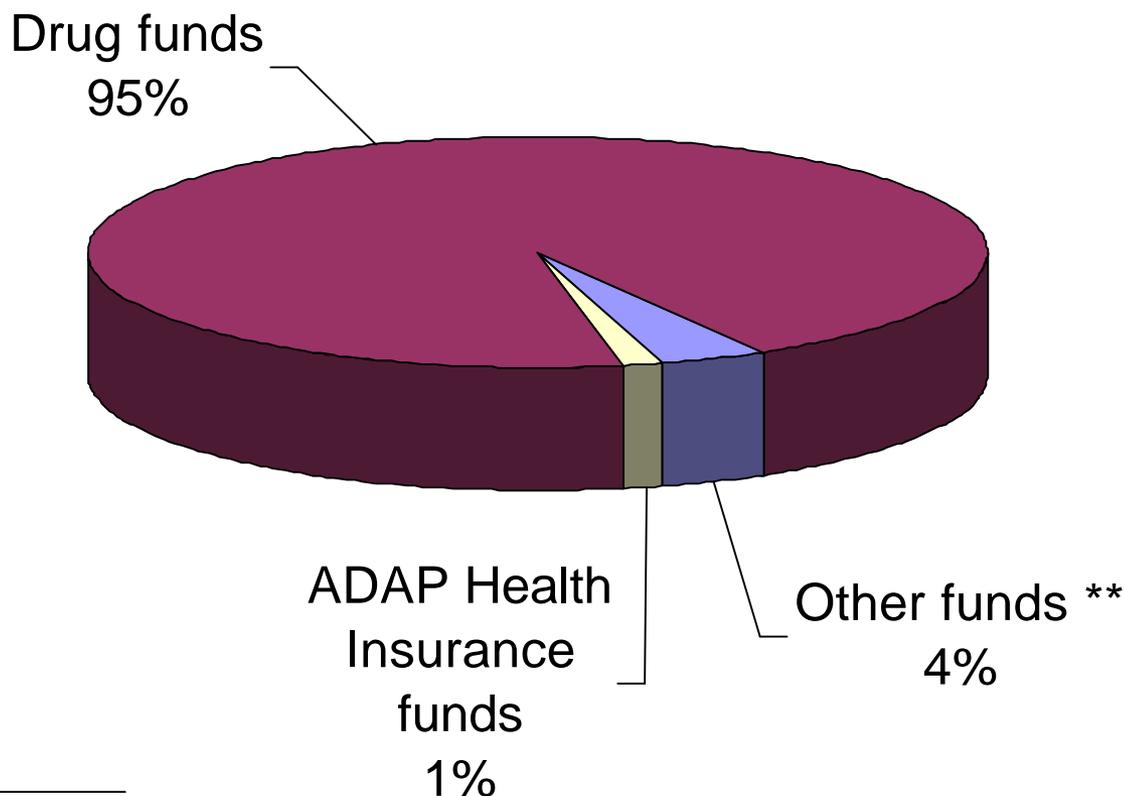
* Funding is as reported by grantees in the Annual Administrative Report and may not reflect actual Care Act funding.

** CARE Act funding includes Ryan White CARE Act Title I, Title II base, Title II ADAP earmark, and other Ryan White CARE Act funding. Other funding includes Medicaid, Medicare, Federal Section 329, 330, 340, other Federal, State and Local funding, other public payments, manufacturer rebates, private contributions, and client payments.

Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. Georgia, North Carolina, and Guam did not report drug data in 2001.

Percentage Distribution of Expenditures,* 2001

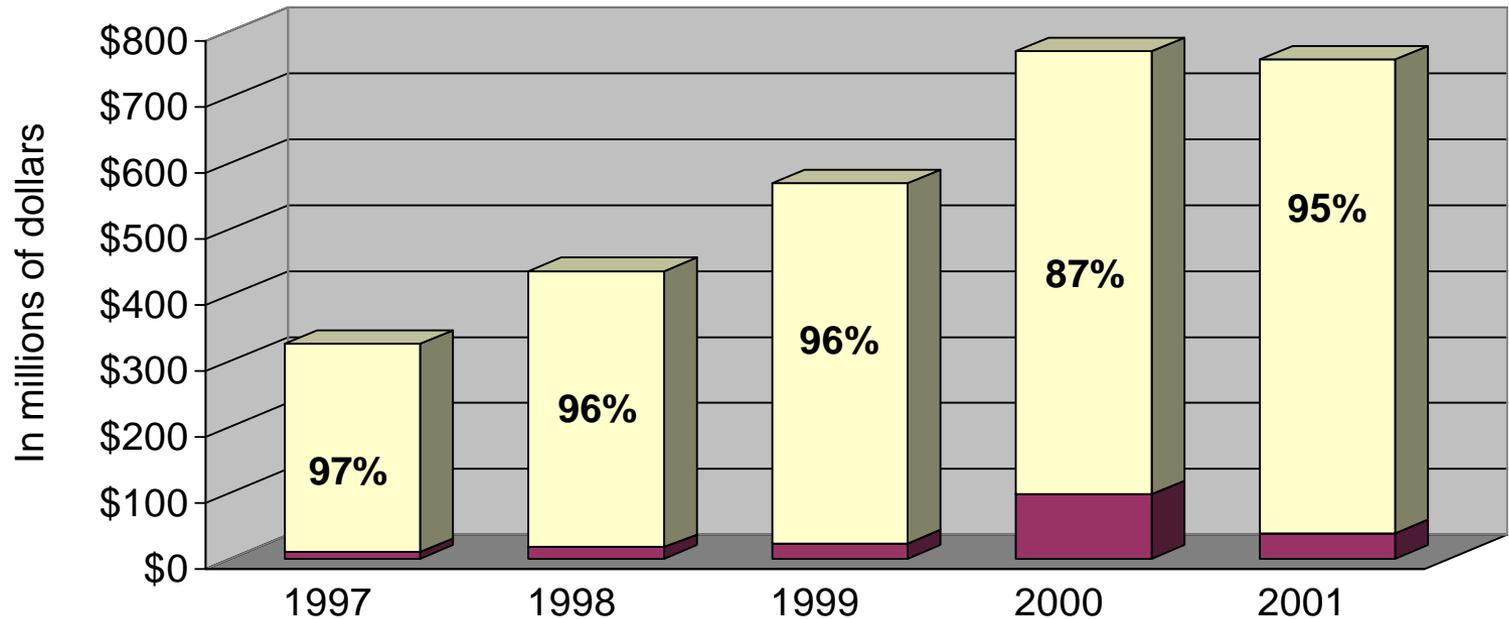
N=\$756,334,332



* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. Georgia, North Carolina, and Guam did not report drug data in 2001.

**Other expenditures includes ADAP funds used for administration and ancillary devices (e.g., tubing, nebulizers, etc.) needed to administer these therapies, adherence, access, and monitoring policy.

Percentage Distribution of Drugs and Other Expenditures,* 1997 - 2001

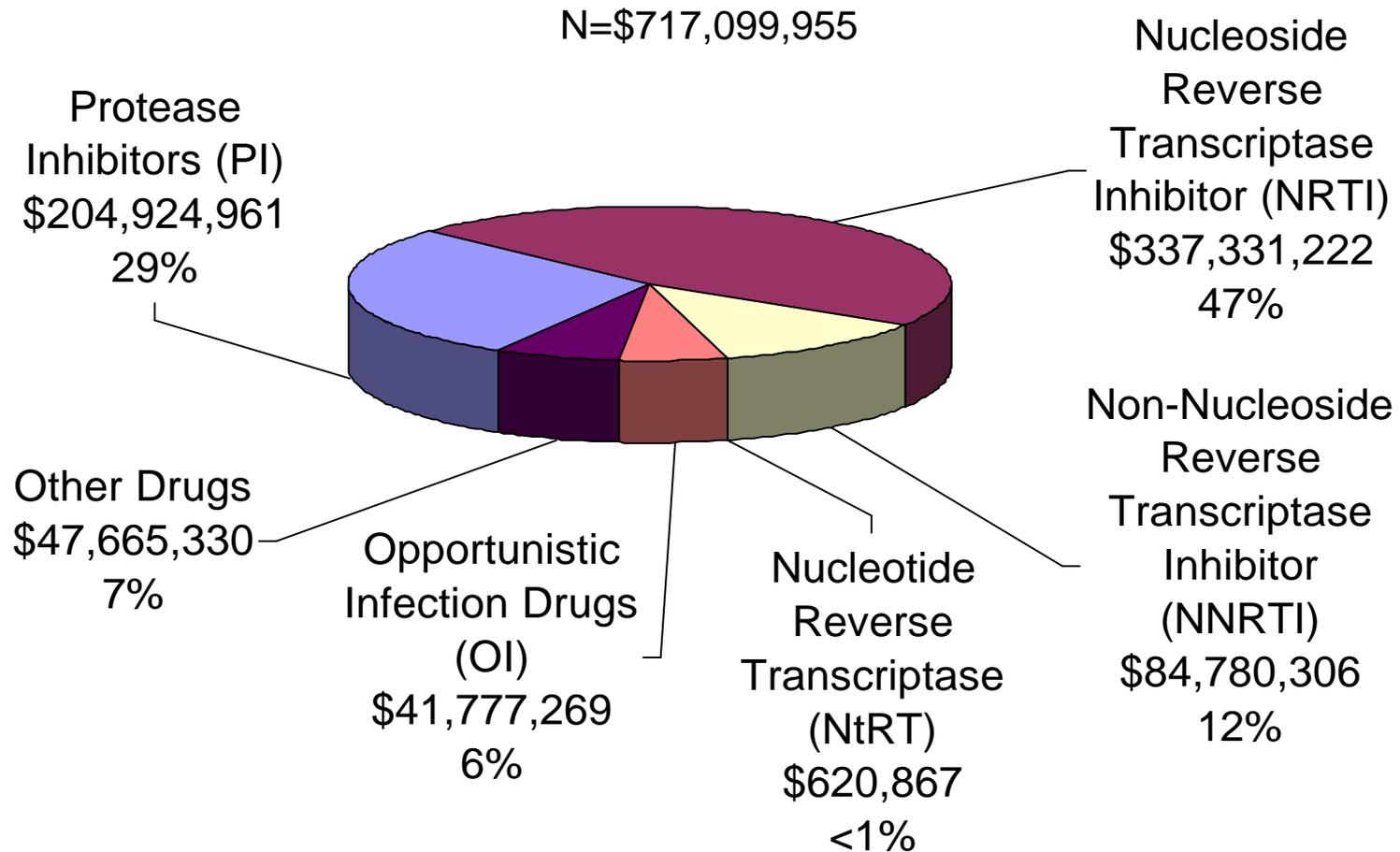


Drug Expenditures	\$314	\$418	\$545	\$672	\$717
Other** Expenditures	\$11	\$17	\$23	\$98	\$39

* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. Georgia, North Carolina, and Guam did not report drug data in 2001.

** Other expenditures include ADAP funds used for HIPs, administration, and ancillary devices (e.g., tubing, nebulizers, etc.) needed to administer these therapies.

Total Drug Expenditures by Drug Classification,* 2001



* Maine and Wyoming did not report an ADAP Annual Administrative Report for calendar year 2001. Georgia, North Carolina, and Guam did not report drug data in 2001. Note: See appendix for list of drugs in each drug class

Top 10 Medications Prescribed in 2001 by the Number of Clients*

Generic Drug Name	Drug Class	# Clients	Expenditure
1. Stavudine	NRTI	48,772	\$68,087,893
2. Combivir	NRTI	44,309	\$122,430,217
3. Lamivudine	NRTI	38,950	\$50,556,401
4. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	OI	31,036	\$1,362,460
5. Efavirenz	NNRTI	29,906	\$54,400,123
6. Nelfinavir	PI	26,389	\$86,859,982
7. Nevirapine	NNRTI	21,531	\$28,886,883
8. Didanosine	NRTI	20,321	\$24,525,113
9. Abacavir	NRTI	20,213	\$32,372,286
10. Indinavir	PI	15,777	\$33,226,968

In 2001, antiretrovirals (PIs, NRTIs, NNRTIs) were the most commonly prescribed HIV medications provided by State ADAPs.

These drugs are prescribed in combination; therefore, a single client may have received multiple drugs on this table.



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Top 10 Medications Prescribed in 2001 by Expenditures*

Generic Drug Name	Drug Class	Expenditure	# Clients
1. Combivir	NRTI	\$122,430,217	44,309
2. Nelfinavir	PI	\$86,859,982	26,389
3. Stavudine	NRTI	\$68,087,893	48,772
4. Efavirenz	NNRTI	\$54,400,123	29,906
5. Lamivudine	NRTI	\$50,556,401	38,950
6. Kaletra	PI	\$37,834,577	14,573
7. Indinavir	PI	\$33,226,968	15,777
8. Abacavir	NRTI	\$32,372,286	20,213
9. Trizivir	NRTI	\$32,164,636	9,270
10. Nevirapine	NNRTI	\$28,886,883	21,531



These drugs are prescribed in combination, therefore a single client may have received multiple drugs on this table.

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Appendix: List of FDA Approved Antiretroviral Medications by Drug Class, 2001

Protease Inhibitors (PI)	Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTI)		Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTI)	Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase (NtRT)
Fortovase (Saquinavir/ Invirase)	Retrovir (Zidovudine/AZT)	Abacavir (Ziagen)	Viramune (Nevirapine)	Viread (Tenofovir DF)
Norvir (Ritonavir)	Zerit (Stavudine/d4T)	Epivir (Lamivudine/3TC)	Delavirdine	
Crixivan (Indinavir)	Didanosine/ddl	Combivir	Efavirenz	
Viracept (Nelfinavir)	HIVID (Zalcitabine/ddC)	Trizivir (Abacavir/3TC/AZT)		
Agenerase (Amprenavir)				
Kaletra (Ritonavir/ Lopinavir)				Brand Name (Generic)

Appendix: List of FDA Approved Opportunistic Infection (OI) Drugs , 2001

Cidofovir	Acyclovir	Atovaquone	Leucovorin	Hepatitis A vaccine
Foscarnet	Famciclovir	Dapsone	Pyrimethamine	Hepatitis B vaccine
Ganciclovir	Valacyclovir	Pentamidine	Sulfadiazine	Influenza vaccine
Fomivirsen	Azithromycin	Ethambutol	Rifampin	Varicella zoster immunoglobulin vaccine**
Fluconazole	Clarithromycin	Isoniazid	Filgrastim (G-CSF)	Pneumococcal vaccine
Itraconazole	Rifabutin	Pyrazinamide	Ketoconazole	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
Ribavirin	Interferon Alpha			

** No State ADAPs purchased this drug.
Ganciclovir is available as a PO, implant, or IV. Pentamidine is available aerosolized.