

TITLE IV: SERVICES FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, CHILDREN, YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES



All CARE Act programs are required to serve women, infants, children and youth living with HIV disease, but Title IV addresses the needs of these populations specifically.

Services include:

- n Primary and specialty medical care;
- n Psychosocial services;
- n Logistical support and coordination; and
- n Outreach and case management.

Title IV programs enhance client access to care and to clinical trials and research. Participation in clinical research has increased among Title IV clients; in 2000, it grew to 7,992 clients. Clinical research helps ensure that all patients have access to the best treatments.

IMPLEMENTATION

What is known as the Title IV program today was first implemented in 1988 as the Pediatric AIDS Demonstration Program. It became part of the CARE Act in 1994 and was expanded to create better links between medical and support services. A special focus of the Title IV program is to help identify HIV-positive pregnant women and connect them with care that can improve their health and prevent perinatal transmission. The Title IV program has improved access to a comprehensive system of health and social services for populations least able to cope with HIV/AIDS.

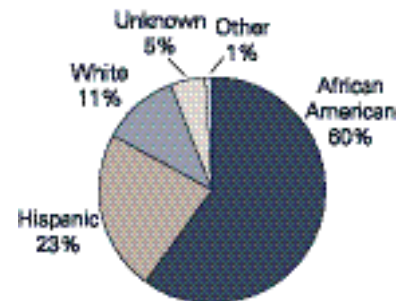
CLIENTS

From 1999 to 2000 the number of people served through Title IV increased 18 percent. In 2000:

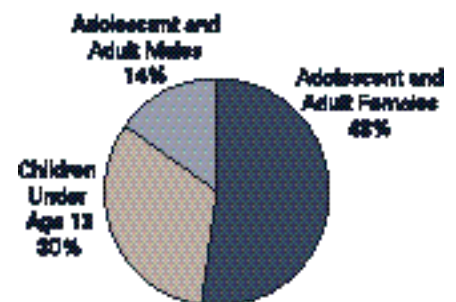
- n Title IV provided services to 53,051 clients, 54 percent of whom were HIV infected;
- n Of the clients with known race/ethnicity, the majority (88 percent) were minorities;
- n Of clients age 13 and older, 78 percent were female, more than one-half of whom reported exposure to HIV through heterosexual contact.

The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act programs work with cities, States and local community-based organizations to provide services to approximately 533,000 individuals each year who do not have sufficient health care coverage or financial resources for coping with HIV disease. The majority of CARE Act funds support primary medical care and essential support services. A smaller, but equally critical portion is used to fund technical assistance, clinical training and research on innovative models of care. The CARE Act, first authorized in 1990, is currently funded at \$1.9 billion.

Ryan White CARE Act Title IV Clients by Ethnicity, 2000 (N=53,051)



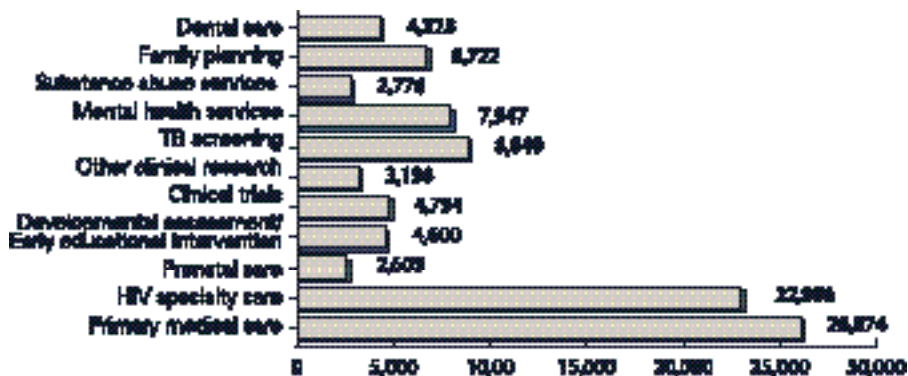
Ryan White CARE Act Title IV Clients by Age, 2000 (N=53,051)



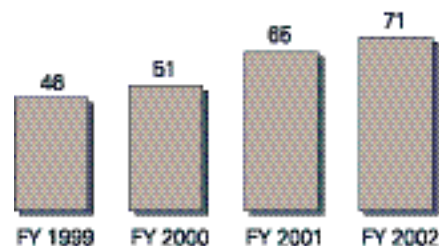
FUNDING

The FY 2002 appropriation was \$71 million. Since 1988, the Title IV Program and Pediatric AIDS Demonstration Program have provided more than \$474.5 million in funding to States and communities.

Title IV: Number of Clients Served by Type of Service,* 2000



Ryan White CARE Act Title IV Appropriations
FY 1999–FY 2002
(in millions of dollars)



* Clients may have received more than one service.