



Georgia MMP Fact Sheet, 2009



What is the Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)?

- MMP is an ongoing population-based surveillance system to assess clinical outcomes and behaviors of HIV-infected adults receiving care in the U.S.
- MMP is currently conducted in 17 states and 6 cities by local and state public health departments in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Data are collected through randomly-selected patient interviews and medical chart abstractions (MRA).

What kinds of data are collected and how might this be of interest to my practice?

The following provide a few examples of the data collected from the 2009 MMP in Georgia:

Patient Demographic Information, Patient Interviews, Georgia MMP, 2009⁺

	Race/Ethnicity		
	Male (n=116) No. (%)	Female (n=58) No. (%)	Total* (n=174) No (%)
White, non-Hispanic	31 (26)	3 (5)	34 (20)
Black, non-Hispanic	71 (61)	52 (90)	123 (71)
Hispanic, all races	8 (7)	1 (2)	9 (5)
Other/mixed	6 (5)	2 (3)	8 (5)

*Categories are not mutually exclusive

*Total = number responding to the question

	Age (in years) at the time of interview Among MMP Participants, Georgia, 2009		
	Male (n=118) No. (%)	Female (n=57) No. (%)	Total*(n=175) No. (%)
18-24	3 (3)	2 (4)	5 (3)
25-34	15 (13)	7 (12)	22 (13)
35-44	32 (27)	19 (33)	51 (29)
45-54	41 (35)	16 (28)	57 (33)
55+	27 (23)	13 (23)	40 (23)

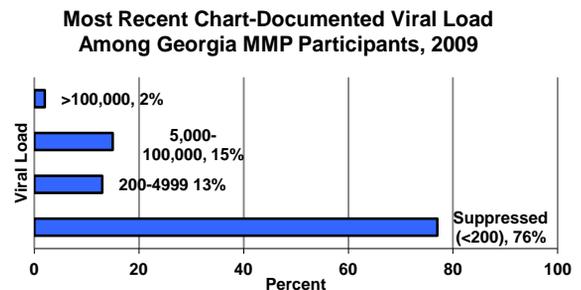
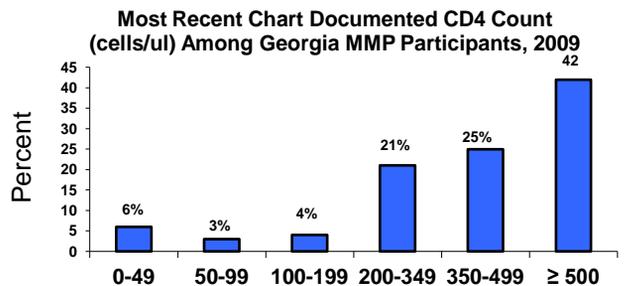
Sexual Behavior* Among MMP Participants Who Reported Having Sex in Previous 12 Months, Georgia, 2009

No. of partners	MSM	HET
One	21 (43%)	37 (82%)
Two or more	28 (57%)	8 (18%)
Reported Unprotected Vaginal or Anal Sex with at least 1 Partner in the Last 12 Months		
	MSM	HET
No	22 (54%)	24 (59%)
Yes	19 (46%)	17 (42%)

*MSM = Men who have sex with men

HET = Heterosexual contact with a person with or at high risk for HIV infection (e.g., IDU or, for females, sex with a bisexual male)

Clinical Outcomes Among Georgia MMP participants, 2009, MRA



Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Use in the Last 12 months by Medical Record Abstraction Among MMP Participants, Georgia, 2009

	Male (n=123) No. (%)	Female (n=59) No. (%)	Total (n=182) No. (%)
No	10 (8)	8 (14)	18 (10)
Yes	113 (92)	51 (86)	164 (90)

Substance Use Among MMP Participants, Georgia, 2009

Injection Drug use in the Last 12 Months			
	Male (n=111) No. (%)	Female (n=52) No. (%)	Total (n=163) No. (%)
No	111 (100)	51 (98)	162 (99)
Yes	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (1)
Non-Injection Drug use in the Last 12 Months*			
	Male (n=111) No. (%)	Female (n=52) No. (%)	Total (n=163) No. (%)
No	78 (70)	45 (87)	123 (75)
Yes	33 (30)	7 (14)	26 (18)
Heavy Drinking Behavior in the Past 30 Days [€] £			
	Male (n=76) No. (%)	Female (n=39) No. (%)	Total (n=115) No. (%)
No	73 (96)	38 (97)	111 (97)
Yes	3 (4)	1 (3)	4 (3)
Binge Drinking Behaviors in the Past 30 Days [¥] £			
	Male (n=76) No. (%)	Female (n=39) No. (%)	Total (n=115) No. (%)
No	55 (72)	32 (82)	87 (76)
Yes	21 (28)	7 (18)	28 (24)
Drinking Before or During Sex in the Past 12 Months [£] £			
	Male (n=75) No. (%)	Female (n=39) No. (%)	Total (n=114) No. (%)
No	42 (56)	26 (67)	68 (60)
Yes	33 (44)	13 (33)	36 (40)

*Excluding alcohol

£ Of those participants who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months

€ Heavy Drinking : males > 2 drinks/day; females > 1 drink/ day

¥ Binge Drinking defined as > 4 drinks on an occasion for males > 3 drinks on an occasion for females

£ For the purposes of this Fact Sheet, n always refers to the number of participants who responded to a specific question

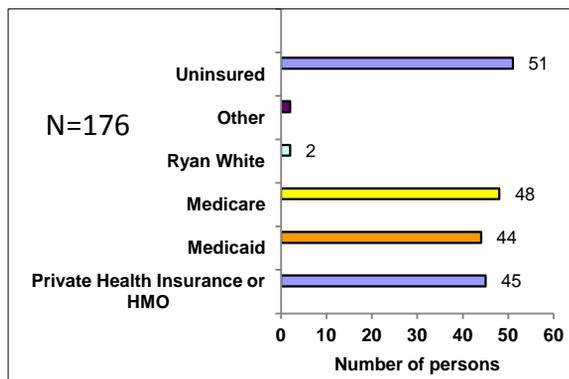
*categories are not mutually exclusive.

Self-Reported Unmet Needs for Services Among MMP Participants Georgia, 2009

Top 5 Most Frequently Reported Unmet Needs in the Last 12 months*			
	Male (n=) No. (%)	Female (n=) No. (%)	Total (n=) No. (%)
Dental Care	(n=101) 38 (38)	(n=42) 13 (31)	(n=143) 51 (36)
Public Benefits including SSI/SSDI	(n=69) 17 (25)	(n=42) 10 (24)	(n=111) 27 (24)
Help finding shelter/housing	(n=21) 12 (57)	(n=9) 6 (40)	(n=30) 18 (60)
Meal or food service	(n=35) 6 (17)	(n=12) 3 (20)	(n=47) 9 (19)
Transportation assistance	(n=22) 10 (46)	(n=16) 6 (38)	(n=24) 6(25)

*Among those who needed a corresponding service, the number and percent who were unable to get service. Categories are not mutually exclusive.

Health Insurance Coverage in the Last 12 Months Among Georgia MMP Participants, 2009†



Why should I participate in MMP?

- The information collected through MMP may be used by HIV prevention planning groups, clinicians, Ryan White consortia, and policy leaders to help plan services and advocate for additional resources.
- MMP presents a unique opportunity to contribute to knowledge about HIV care in the U.S.
- MMP's success depends upon the participation of HIV care providers like you.

Limitations

- MMP is a randomly-selected sample of people living with HIV and in care, in Georgia. The data presented here may not be representative nor generalizable.

Questions about MMP?

- If you are interested in learning more about MMP or have any questions, please contact:

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