The National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Social Determinants of Health Consultation

CDC’s first external consultation on Social Determinants of Health and infectious diseases was held in Atlanta on December 9 and 10. Convened by NCHHSTP, the Consultation brought together leading academic, scientific, public health, and community partners with CDC experts to discuss how social determinants affect health and health outcomes. Participants contributed valuable ideas regarding these factors in efforts to prevent and control HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, STDs, and tuberculosis.

The Consultation objectives included

1) Discussion of the role of social determinants in facilitating health disparities;

2) Creation of a comprehensive list of social determinants and associated strategies that can be systematically prioritized to accelerate the reduction of racial/ethnic and gender health disparities for diseases; and

3) Generation of Consultation proceedings to be used to guide short-term and long-term policy, programmatic, and research efforts.

The Consultation provided NCHHSTP stakeholders and CDC staff an opportunity to dialog about reducing health disparities and enhancing health equity, both related to the Center’s disease focus as well as in broader contexts.

Compendium Updated

CDC’s recently published Updated Compendium of Evidence-Based Interventions offers eight additional evidence-based HIV prevention interventions. The new interventions include five best-evidence HIV behavioral interventions and three promising-evidence interventions. Four of the new interventions are for HIV-positive persons, including two brief, clinic-based interventions, two interventions for young, HIV-negative injection drug users, one for STD clinic patients, and one for African American fathers and their sons ages 11 to 14. Though the interventions are targeted to specific populations, most can be adapted for a variety of populations if the intervention’s core elements are retained.

The Updated Compendium is the most comprehensive source for targeted and evidence-based HIV prevention interventions in the United States. These behavioral interventions have been rigorously tested and found to increase protective behaviors or reduce sexual or drug-related risk behaviors for acquiring HIV infection.