

Street Medicine HIV Care

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Keck School of Medicine of USC
Street Medicine



Defining Street Medicine

- Direct delivery of healthcare to the rough sleeping population (unsheltered homeless)



Defining Street Medicine

- Direct delivery of healthcare to the rough sleeping population (unsheltered homeless)
- Care performed on the street

Continuum of Medical Outreach



Image from Street Medicine or Mobile Medical Unit? Considerations for Expanding Medical Outreach
National Health Care for the Homeless Council (nhchc.org)





Defining Street Medicine

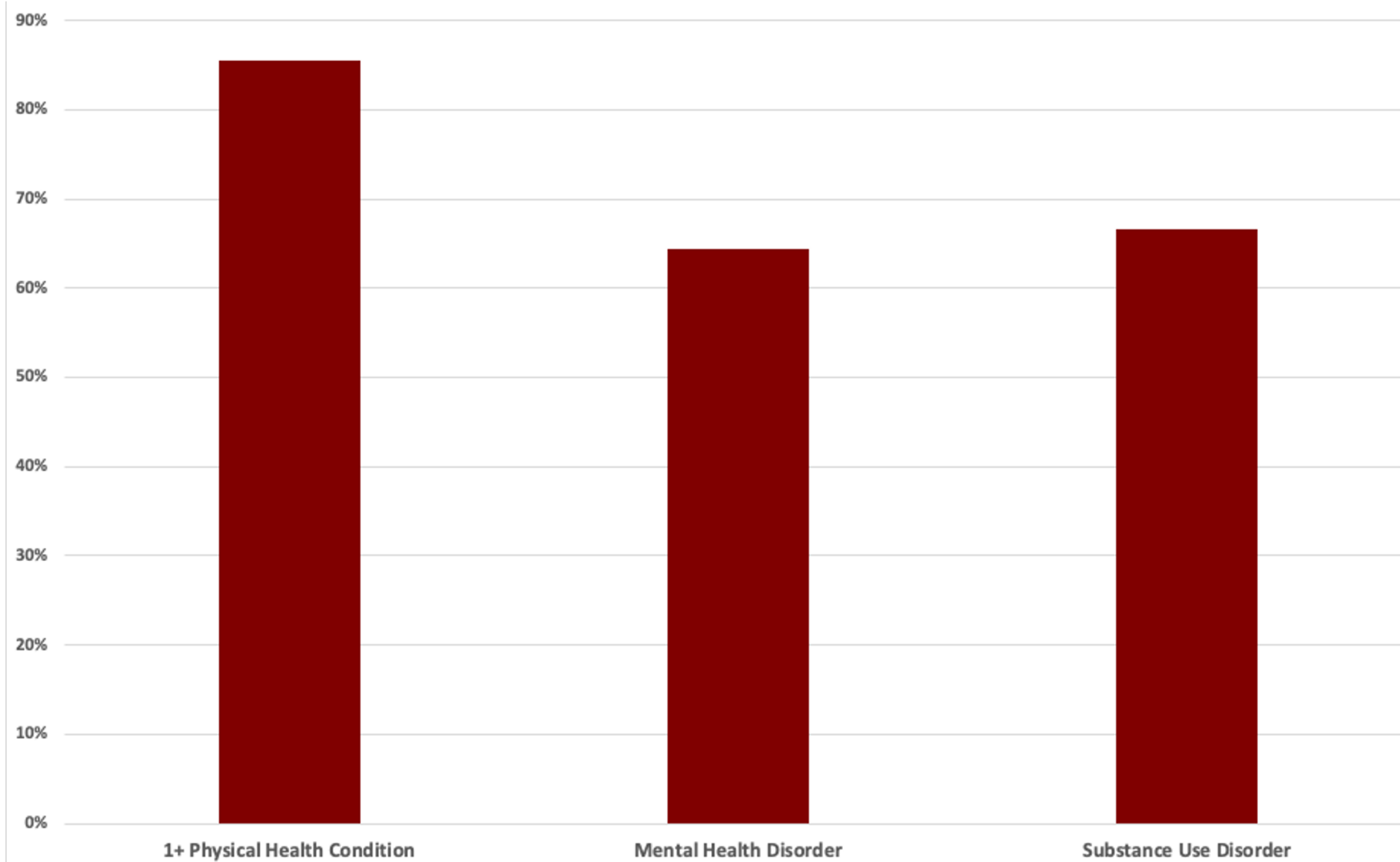
- Direct delivery of healthcare to the rough sleeping population (unsheltered homeless)
- Care performed on the street
- Done through walking rounds (motor cycles, horseback, kayak)

- “Go to the People”

Personal and Environmental Factors

- Co-morbidity

Prevalence of Morbidity



Personal and Environmental Factors

- Comorbidity
- Financial

Personal and Environmental Factors

- Co-morbidity
- Financial
- Environmental and social barriers

Discrimination in the Healthcare Setting

- **Distrust in physicians** and/or feel unwelcome in a healthcare setting
 - treated poorly or **discriminated against** in the past (1,2)
- “**Significant disparities** in in-hospital care and mortality between homeless and non-homeless adults with cardiovascular conditions.” (3)

1. Wen CK, Hudak PL, Hwang SW. Homeless people's perceptions of welcomeness and unwelcomeness in healthcare encounters. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2007 Jul;22(7):1011-7
2. Martins DC. Experiences of homeless people in the health care delivery system: a descriptive phenomenological study. *Public Health Nurs.* 2008 Sep-Oct;25(5):420-30
3. Wadhwa RK, Khatana SAM, Choi E, et al. Disparities in Care and Mortality Among Homeless Adults Hospitalized for Cardiovascular Conditions. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2020;180(3):357–366. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2019.6010

Personal and Environmental Factors

- Co-morbidity
- Financial
- Environmental and social barriers
- Competing priorities of basic survival needs
- Wait times exceed planning horizon



System Perspective



Street Perspective



Primary Care- a missing link

8%

Identified as having a PCP in NYC

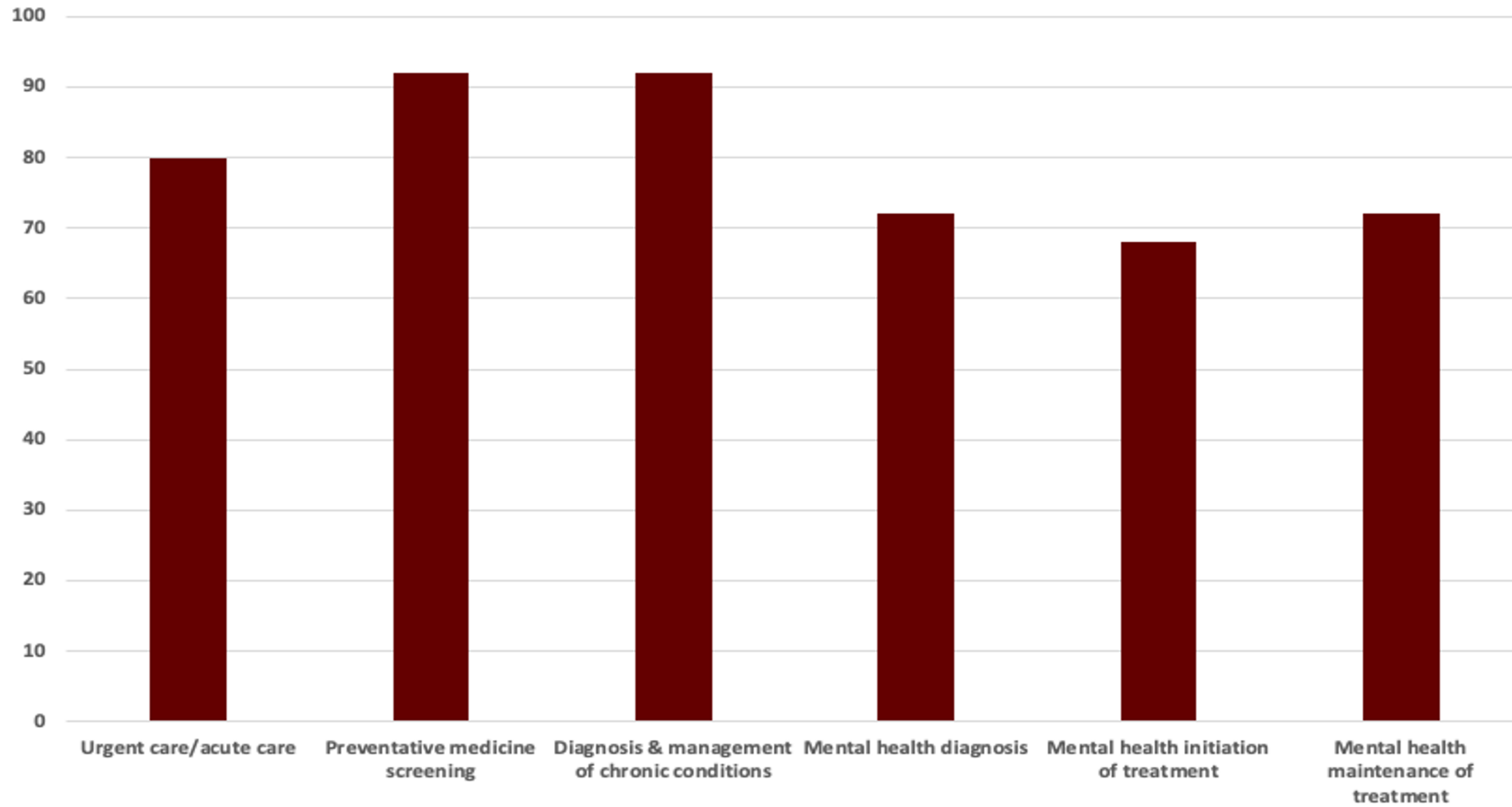
1. D'Amore J, Hung O, Chiang W, Goldfrank L. The epidemiology of the urban population and its impact on an urban emergency department. *Acad Emerg Med.* 2001;8(11):1051-1055.

14%

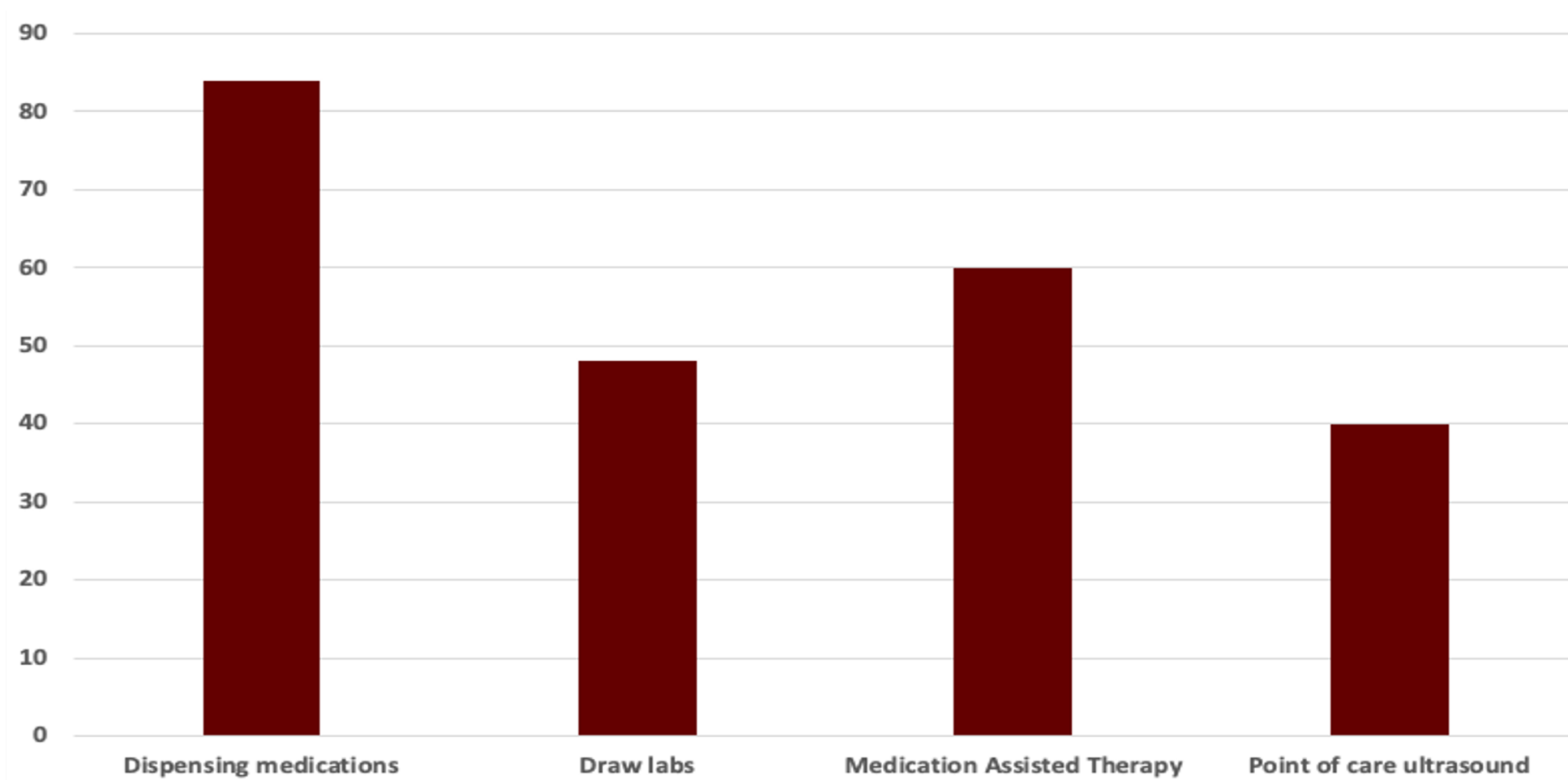
Identified as having a PCP in LA



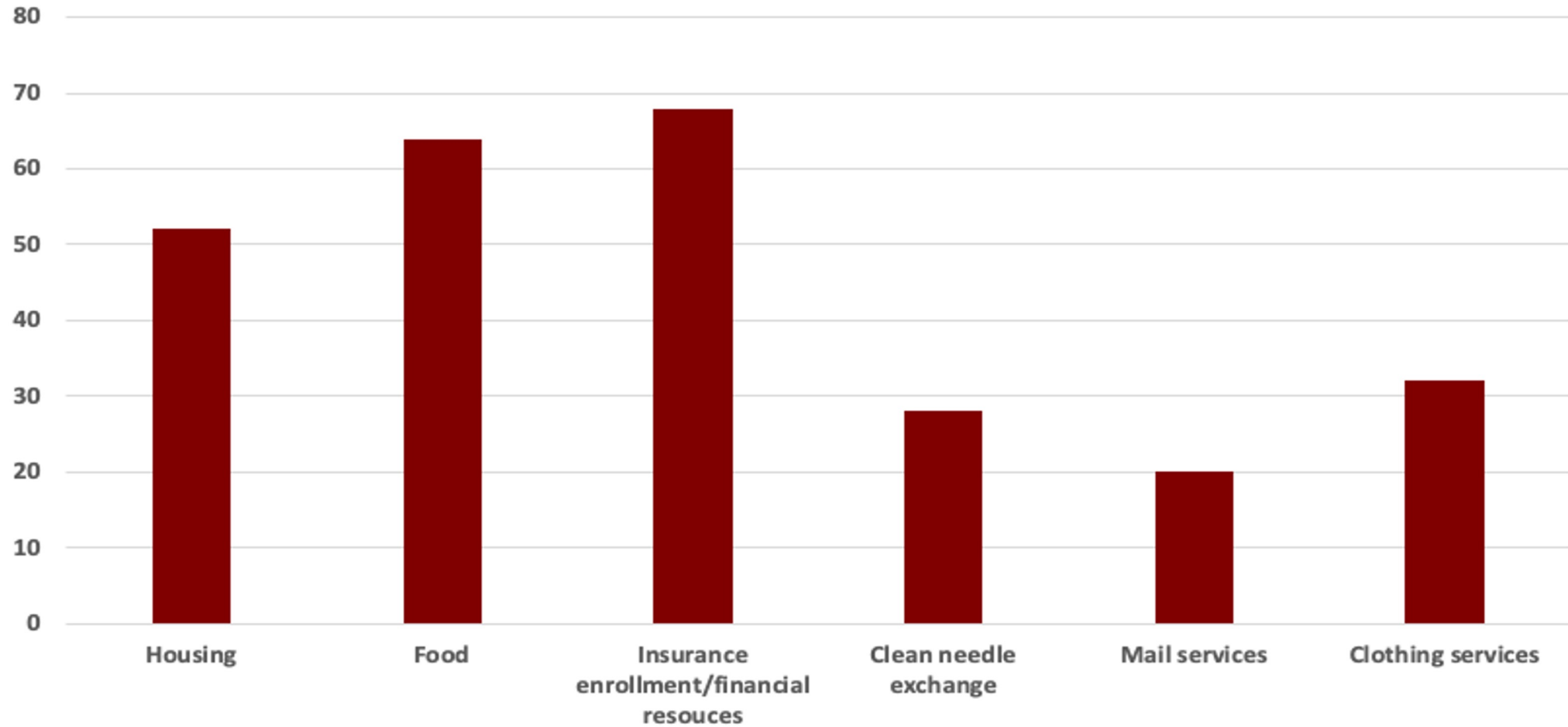
Wide Scope of Practice



Robust Ancillary Services



Holistic View of Health



Keck School of Medicine(KSOM) Street Medicine

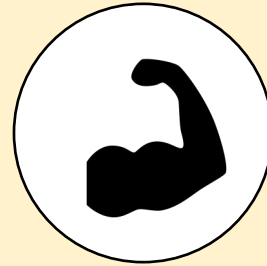
Vision: all unsheltered homeless in LA have access to basic healthcare



**Hospital-based
consult service**



Street-based care



**Workforce
development
Education**



Research



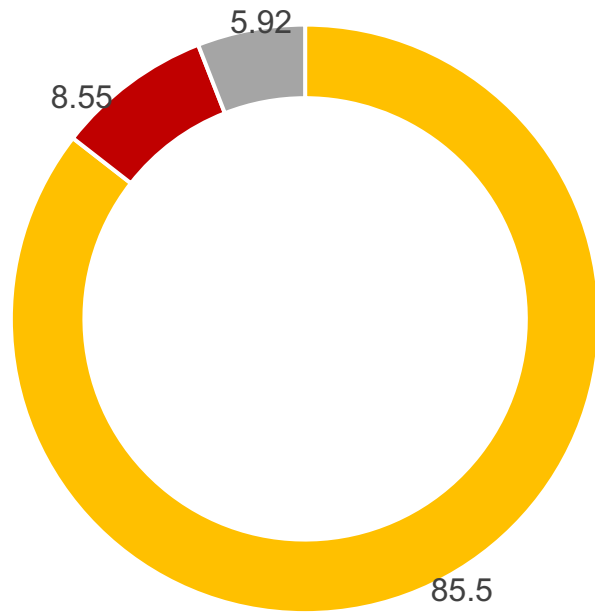
Street Medicine in Public Health



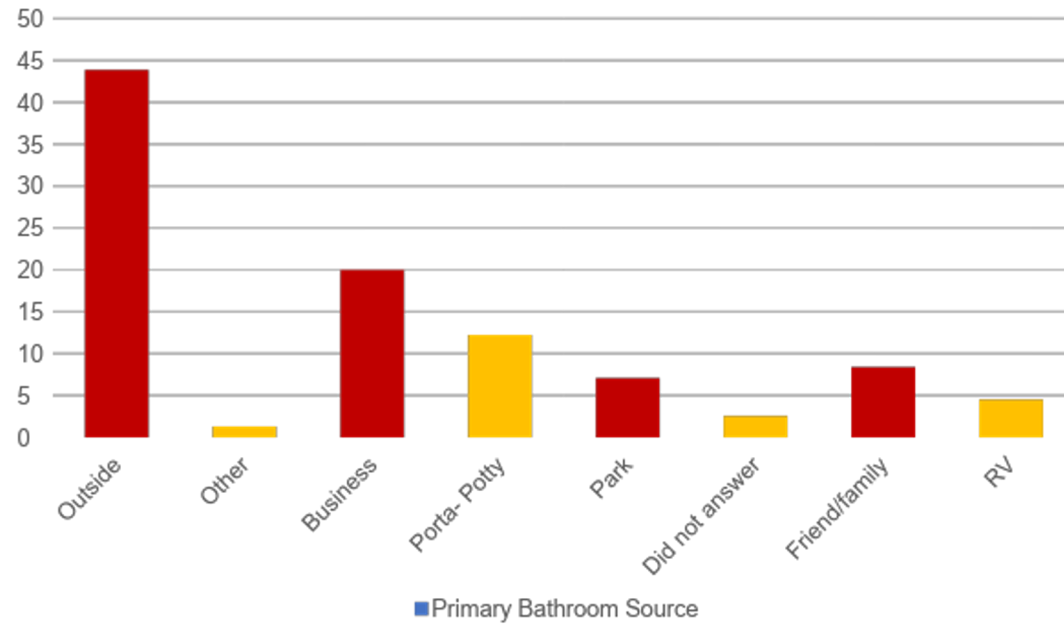
- Outbreak management: COVID, syphilis, lice, scabies, typhus, etc.
- Harm reduction
- Monitor food and water availability and safety
- Personal and encampment hygiene

Access to bathrooms

Need for Open
Defecation or Urination

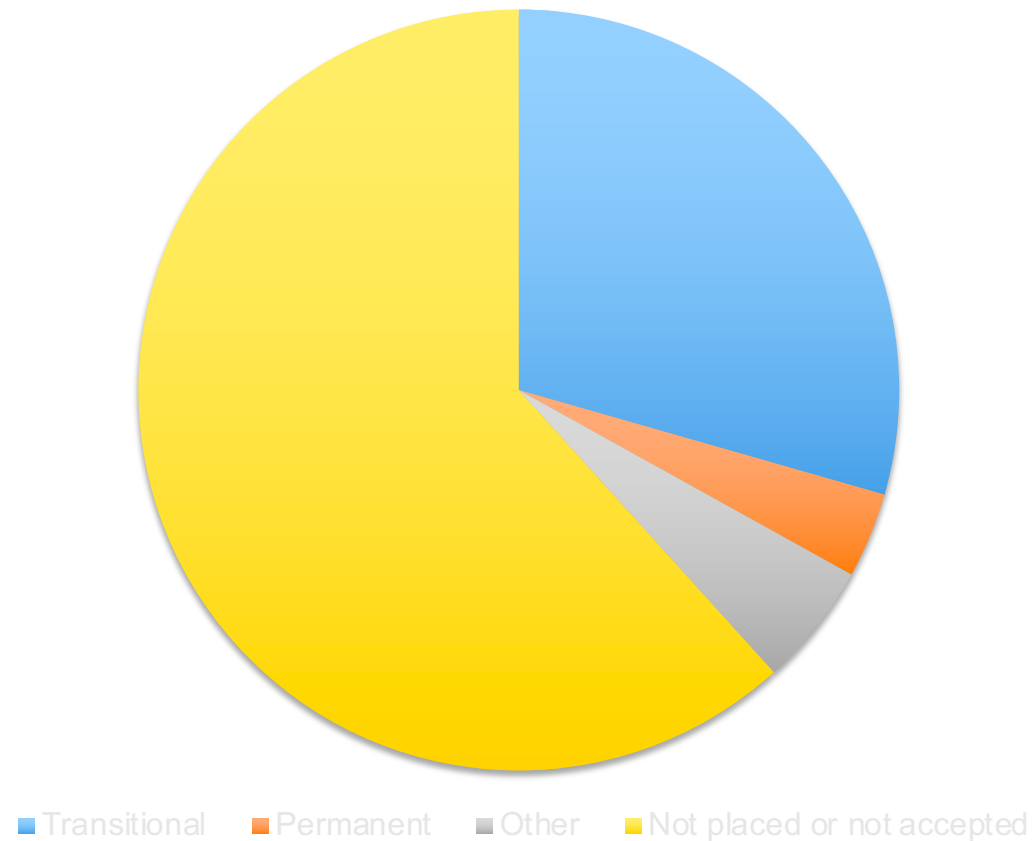


■ Yes ■ No ■ DNA



Catalyst for housing

Housing Placements



38%
housing
placement

Workforce Development and Advocacy

- CA Street Medicine Collaborative with 90+ member organizations
- New Street Medicine Program Creation
 - 4 new programs in Sacramento, LA, San Diego, Tulare
- Trojan Trainer Program
- New Street Medicine Place of Service Code 27
- Street Medicine APL permits Direct Access Providers and PCP status



CDPH Ending the Epidemic Street Medicine Project

- San Diego, Orange, Riverside, San Bernadino and Sacramento Counties
- Challenges
 - <1 year grant period
 - Concerns for safety and compliance regulations
 - Competing priorities
 - Shifting security of funding
 - Expansive geography for a lone team
 - New and different

Sacramento County

- Solved regulatory challenges of shifting mobile van to street-based care
- Connected to larger street medicine and homeless services systems
 - Primary care integration
- Expanded scope of practice from screening to diagnosis, treatment and dispensing on the street
- Members of CA Street Medicine Collaborative for ongoing training and education
- Exploring HIV Consult service in local hospitals

Riverside County

- Identified target geography and joined existing organizations on outreach (letting the streets build the program)
- Established partnership with primary care street medicine team rounding 5 days a week
- Decided HIV Street Medicine Hospital Consult service was the best model for them AND a partner hospital
- Members of CA Street Medicine Collaborative for ongoing training and education











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