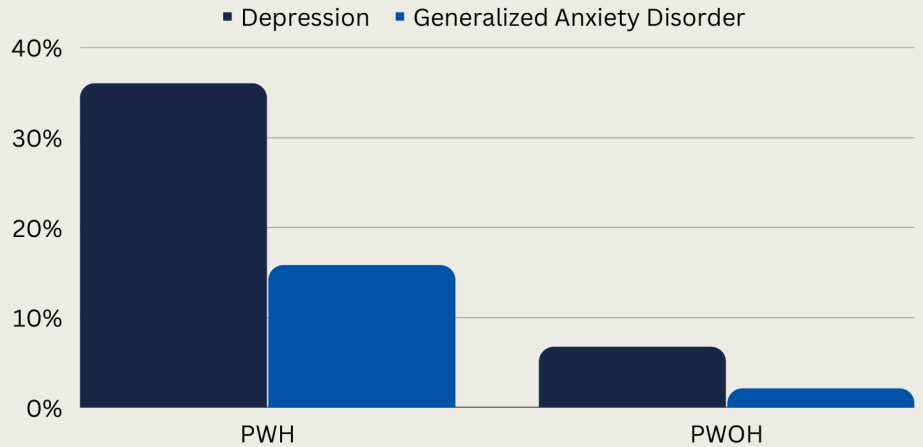
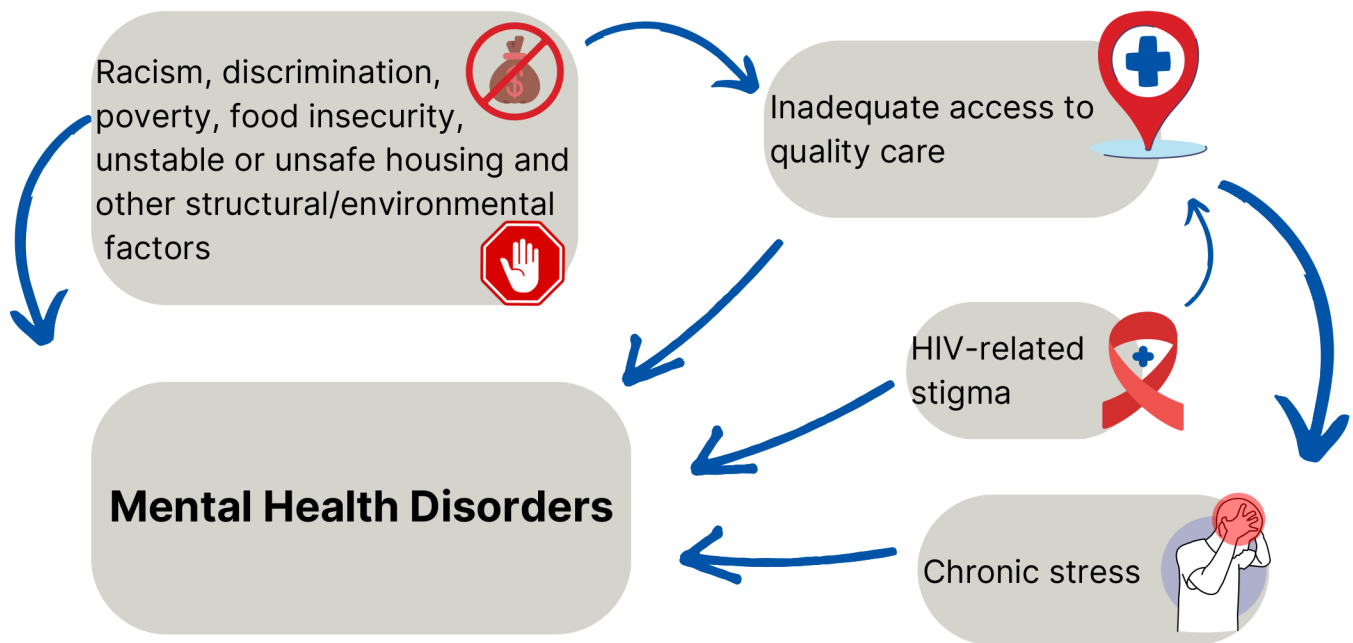


Increasing Viral Suppression among People with HIV with Mental Health Disorders

People with HIV (PWH) are at higher risk of mental health disorders than people without HIV (PWOH)^{1,2,3}



Reasons that contribute to mental health disorders among PWH^{1,4}



About 1/4

PWH reported depression/mental health disorders as a barrier to receiving HIV care⁵



Depressive symptoms are associated with higher risk of viral non-suppression⁶

The evidence-informed Patient-Centered HIV Care Model (PCHCM) has shown to increase improvement in retention in care and viral suppression among PWH and mental health conditions.^{7,8}



PCHCM integrates HIV clinical care with community-based pharmacists for patient-centered care. It is based on the Medication Therapy Management (MTM) model.



MTM model includes a range of pharmacist-led services to optimize therapeutic outcomes, including clinical information sharing among pharmacists & providers and collaborative action planning.



COLLABORATIVE ACTION PLANNING: Pharmacists work with providers and/or patients to develop plans to address therapy-related problems identified through the pharmacists' activities.



ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY (ART) ADHERENCE COUNSELING: Pharmacists monitor patients' ART, prescription refill patterns, and laboratory results and provide adherence support.

For references and more information, view this [infographic](#) on the AETC NCRC website.