Despite the availability of effective treatment, nearly 7000 people in the United States die every year of HIV/AIDS (US). Gaps exist at every step of the care continuum, and persons with an unsuppressed viral load have poor health outcomes and are more likely to transmit HIV to others. Recognizing and addressing the challenges that persons living with HIV (PLWH) face because of culture, gender, age, or life circumstance is key for HIV care providers seeking to deliver patient-centered care (93).

### Participation in this innovative, episodic, online CME/CE/CPE initiative led to significant (P < .05) improvements in physicians' knowledge and competence in the care of PLWH.

Specific improvements were noted in recognizing the risk for age-related diseases, factors influencing HIV acquisition in Latinos, and addressing primary care needs.

The findings also uncovered ongoing gaps and educational needs that warranted further/additional interventions, including:
- The impact of HIV infection on aging processes and non-AIDS related illnesses
- The risk for HIV acquisition among the Latino population
- Social determinants of poverty and their contribution to HIV risk acquisition
- Differentiation between adolescents’ legal standing with regard to consent for HIV testing vs the use of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) (ID/HIV physicians)

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###REFERENCE