

What is MMP?

- The Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) is a project funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to monitor behaviors and clinical care outcomes for those who have HIV.
- The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services has participated in the MMP since 2005. Since then, Michigan has collected 1,228 interviews and 1,781 medical record abstractions
- MMP participants are recruited after a 3-stage sampling method, which uses probability proportional to size, facility recruitment, and patient recruitment within each randomly selected facility.
- Recruited clients are interviewed via phone calls or in person and receive an incentive for

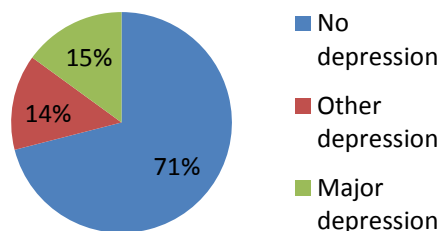
Included in this fact sheet are recruited clients who had matched interviews and medical record data. This is 149 or 87% of the total interviews and 49% of the total medical record abstractions

Figure 5. Characteristics of clients, n = 149

Age (in years)	n	%
18 - 24	14	9%
25 - 34	16	11%
35 - 44	37	25%
45 - 54	51	34%
55 - 64	27	18%
65+	4	3%
Race		
Black	94	55%
White	43	37%
Hispanic	7	4%
Multi-Race/Other	5	3%
Gender		
Male	103	74%
Female	44	25%
Transgender	2	1%
Insurance Type		
Medicaid	73	49%
Ryan White	61	41%
Private	50	34%
Medicare	39	26%
Other	11	7%
Education		
Less than high school	32	19%
High school diploma or GED	39	25%
More than high school	78	56%
Poverty Guidelines		
Above poverty level	79	57%
At or below poverty level	68	43%
Sexual Identity		
Heterosexual or straight	70	45%
Homosexual or gay	58	43%
Bisexual	17	12%
Stage of Disease		
Stage 1	9	7%
Stage 2	45	30%
Stage 3	95	63%
Geometric mean CD4 cells (cells/uL)		
0-199	8	5%
200-349	23	15%
250-499	31	23%
>/=500	72	57%
Durable viral suppression		
All viral load measurement: during past 12 months <=200 copies/mL	62	39%

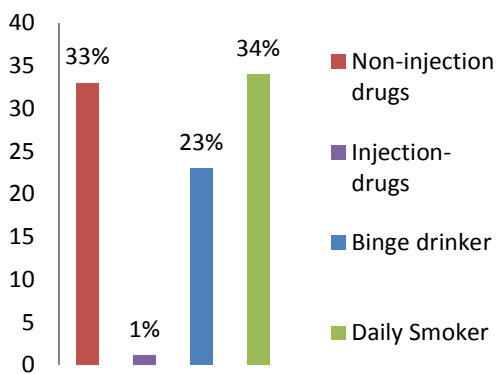
Mental Health Findings

Figure 1. Clients with depression during the twelve months prior to the interview



Seventy-one percent of those interviewed reported no depression in the last twelve months before the interview. Smaller percentages reported some levels of depression (14%) and 15% reported major depression. Twenty-five percent of clients reported moderate or severe depression with a PHQ-8 score of greater than ten.

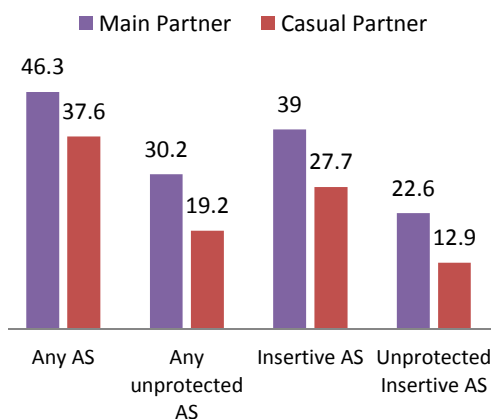
Figure 2. Substance abuse among clients



Thirty-four percent of clients reported being a daily smoker. Non-injection drug use was found to be prevalent among 33% of the clients, followed by reports of 23% of the clients being binge drinkers. Injection-drug use was found as the smallest type of substance abuse with 1% of clients reporting such use.

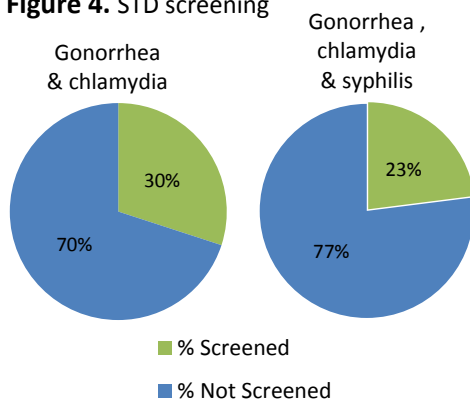
Sexual Health Statistics

Figure 3. Within the group of men who have sex with men, the percentage of those who engage in anal sex (AS)



Forty-six percent of men who have sex with men (MSM) reported having any AS with a main partner compared to 38% among casual partners. A lower percentage reported unprotected AS, and an even lower percentage reported unprotected insertive AS. In all data points, anal sex was higher among main compared to casual partners.

Figure 4. STD screening



Only thirty-percent of clients were tested for gonorrhea and chlamydia in the data collection cycle. When adding syphilis to the STD testing panel, the number tested reduces to 23%, possibly due to the high-level of co-infection among HIV and syphilis.

Questions? Please contact:

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