

# Part B: AIDS Drug Assistance Program

## HRSA's Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program



### Program Fact Sheet | September 2023

The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, medications, and essential support services for low-income people with HIV. Over half the people with diagnosed HIV in the United States—more than 576,000 people in 2021—receive services through RWHAP each year. First authorized in 1990, RWHAP funds grants to states, cities, counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to people with HIV to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission. In 2021, 89.7 percent of RWHAP clients receiving HIV medical care were virally suppressed, which means they cannot sexually transmit HIV to their partners and can live longer and healthier lives. For more than three decades, RWHAP has worked to stop HIV stigma and reduce health disparities by caring for the whole person and addressing their social determinants of health.



The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part B provides grants to all states and U.S. territories to improve the quality, availability, and organization of HIV health care and support services. Under RWHAP Part B, the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) provides U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications to low-income people with HIV who have limited or no health coverage from private insurance, Medicaid, or Medicare.

Grant recipients may also use ADAP funds to—

- Obtain health care coverage for eligible clients
- Provide services that improve access to, adherence to, and monitoring of drug treatments

In 2021, ADAP provided nearly 290,000 clients with HIV-related medications and/or access to medications through health care coverage assistance.

### Recipients and Eligibility

Recipients are the chief elected officials of a state or territory who designate the state department of health or another state entity to implement and manage the RWHAP Part B grant. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Republic of Palau, and Federated States of Micronesia receive ADAP funding as a component of their Part B grant.

### Client Eligibility

The state or territory decides client eligibility for ADAP based on the following criteria:

- **Residency:** State or territory determines how it defines residency, including for transient populations
- **Medical eligibility:** HIV diagnosis
- **Financial eligibility:** Usually determined as a percentage of the federal poverty level

### ADAP Implementation

The RWHAP statute requires that each ADAP must cover at least one drug from each class of HIV antiretroviral medications on its ADAP formulary. ADAP funds may be used only to purchase FDA-approved medications. Within these requirements, each ADAP decides which medications to include on its formulary and how those medications will be distributed.

HRSA requires that ADAP eligibility criteria be applied consistently across the state or territory and expects that all formulary medications and ADAP-funded services are equitably and consistently available to all eligible enrolled people throughout the state or territory.

### **Funding Considerations**

Part B base grants and ADAP base grants are determined using a formula based on reported living cases of HIV in the state or territory in the most recent calendar year for which data are available. Congress appropriated approximately \$464.6 million for RWHAP Part B base in fiscal year (FY) 2023.

The ADAP base grants provide access to HIV-related medication through the purchase of medication and health care coverage. Congress appropriated approximately \$900.3 million for Part B ADAP in FY 2023.

Five percent of ADAP appropriations is reserved for additional funding to states and territories that have a severe need for medication assistance. The states and territories that meet the eligibility criteria can choose to apply for this through ADAP supplemental funding.

ADAP Emergency Relief Funding is a competitive supplemental grant program intended for states and territories that can demonstrate the need for additional resources to prevent, reduce, or eliminate ADAP waiting lists, including through cost-containment measures.

