

# Ryan White Program Overview

The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act was first enacted in 1990 and has been reauthorized four times—first in 1996, then in 2000 and 2006, and most recently in 2009. Now referred to as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009, the program is divided into different components, each of which is designed to address a specific aspect of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

## Part A (formerly Title I)

Provides emergency relief through funding for health care and support services to 56 U.S. eligible metropolitan areas (EMAs) and transitional grant areas (TGAs) disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

## Part B (formerly Title II)

Assists states and territories in improving the quality, availability, and organization of health care and support services for individuals and families with HIV disease, and provides access to pharmaceuticals through the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP).

## Part C (formerly Title III)

Provides support directly to community-based providers for early intervention and primary care services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

## Part D (formerly Title IV)

Enhances access to comprehensive care and research of potential clinical benefits for children, youth, women, and their families with or at risk for HIV.

## Part F: Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS)

Supports the development of innovative HIV/AIDS service delivery models that have potential for replication in other areas.

## Part F: HIV/AIDS Education and Training Centers

Supports training for health care providers to identify, counsel, diagnose, treat, and manage individuals with HIV infection and to help prevent high-risk behaviors that lead to infection.

## Part F: Dental Reimbursement Program

Provides support to dental schools, postdoctoral dental education programs, and dental hygiene programs for non-reimbursed care provided to persons with HIV/AIDS.

## Part F: Minority AIDS Initiative

Provides funding across several federal agencies and programs to strengthen organizational capacity and expand HIV-related services in minority communities. The Ryan White component of the MAI was codified in the most recent reauthorization.

