

# Overview of Ryan White CARE Act Titles

THE RYAN WHITE COMPREHENSIVE AIDS RESOURCES EMERGENCY (CARE) ACT was first enacted in 1990 and has been reauthorized twice—first in 1996 and again in 2000; its authorization expired on September 30, 2005. The Ryan White CARE Act is divided into four titles. Each title, along with several other more specialized programs, is designed to address a specific component or aspect of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

## **Title I (Part A)**

Provides emergency relief through funding for health care and support services to the 51 U.S. eligible metropolitan areas (EMAs) disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

## **Title II (Part B)**

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).

## **Title III (Part C)**

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

## **Title IV (Part D)**

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

## **Special Projects National Significance (SPNS)**

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

## **HIV/AIDS Education and Training Centers (Part F)**

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.

## **Dental Reimbursement Program (Part F)**

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

