as permitted by law.

- · Counseling and treatment for risk reduction, mental health, and substance use,
 - contraception, and long-acting methods, such as implants. Minors may also consent to abortion services without parental involvement.
 - consent to all forms of contraception, including condoms, emergency
 - Sexual health and family planning services. In New York State, minors can
 - · Recommended immunizations, including for HPV.
 - Screening and treatment for STIs

as CD4 counts and viral load tests)

- Standard disease monitoring (e.g., physical and laboratory assessments such
 - · Prescription and management of antiretroviral therapy

essential medical services:

Adolescents with HIV should be encouraged to remain in care and keep scheduled appointments. Adolescents may consent to and are eligible for all of the following

RETENTION IN CARE

portals that parents or legal guardians are able to access

- (e.g., an alternate to family address)

 Ensure that information is not inadvertently disclosed through electronic
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Request that insurance cards be mailed to the address of their choice

regarding HIV care

- Opt out of explanations of benefits or other communications (e.g., prior authorization notices) that are mailed to their parents or legal guardians
- Education about and assistance with an insurance plan's member services regarding the following rights is essential so adolescents are able to:

CONSENT PROCESS AND CONFIDENTIALITY

This 1/4-Folded Guide is a companion to the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute guideline Guidance: Adolescent Consent to HIV and STI Treatment and Prevention. The full guideline is available at www.hivguidelines.org.

Use this code with your phone's QR code reader to go directly to a mobile-friendly version of the guideline.



Coordination with insurance companies is necessary to ensure that confidentiality is managed according to the wishes of an adolescent patient.

 Supportive adults may be an important resource to help adolescent patients remain engaged in care. Clinicians can help patients identify supportive adults and facilitate conversations around disclosure if requested.

documented in the medical record.

- to patients reporting such risk.

 Discussions about disclosure and possible risks to the adolescent can be
- Adolescents may be at risk of abuse if they disclose that they have HIV or are at risk of acquiring HIV. Appropriate referrals and assistance should be offered

8─ KEY POINTS

release of medical records, pharmacy records, or explanation of benefits by creating clear policies and providing resources to help adolescent minors navigate the complexities of the healthcare system.

- can provide support.

 Make every effort to prevent disclosure of confidential information through
- to disclose this to their parents or legal guardians. Encourage adolescents who consent to their own care to identify an adult who
- Ensure that institutional policies reflect New York State law regarding adolescents <18 years old who seek care for HIV treatment or prevention and who choose not
 - Inform adolescent patients about New York State reporting requirements.
- and prevention. Educate who have or are at risk of HIV about the law and their rights.
- adolescents.

 Ensure that adolescents <18 years old receive confidential care for HIV treatment
- · Stay up to date on New York State law regarding consent and confidentiality for

GOOD PRACTICES

RESOURCES

NYSDOH:

- HIV Testing, Reporting and Confidentiality in New York State 2023 Update: Fact Sheet and Frequently Asked Questions: Question 5: Expansion of Minor Consent for HIV Treatment and Preventive Services
- https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/testing/docs/testing_fact_sheet.pdf
- HIV Testing Toolkit 2023 Update: Resources to Support Routine HIV Testing for Adults and Minors
- https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/testing/docs/testing_toolkit.pdf
- NYSDOH Letter: Explanation of 2017 changes to New York State law regarding the right of minors to consent for sexually transmitted disease (STD) and HIV prevention and treatment services
- https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/docs/letter_minor_consent.pdf
- Frequently Asked Questions: Guidance for Local Health Departments (LHD) and Health Care Providers on STI Billing and Minor's Consent to Prevention Services and HIV-related Services
- $https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/docs/faq_billing_consent.pdf$
- · Sexually Transmitted Infections Fact Sheets
- https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/fact_sheets.htm
- · Sexual Health Campaign
- https://campaigns.health.ny.gov/SexualHealth

Legal Action Center:

 Help with legal policy for people with criminal records, substance use disorders, and HIV or AIDS https://www.lac.org/

New York Civil Liberties Union:

 Teenagers, Health Care, and the Law: A Guide to Minors' Rights in New York State https://www.nyclu.org/sites/default/files/publications/thl.pdf

Clinical Education Initiative (CEI):

- · www.ceitraining.org
- · 1-866-637-2342 Toll-free

CLINICAL GUIDELINES PROGRAM # 1/4-FOLDED GUIDE

VISIT HIVGUIDELINES.ORG OR SUGUIDELINESNYS.ORG TO SEE FULL GUIDE



GUIDANCE: ADOLESCENT CONSENT TO HIV AND STI TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

NYSDOH AIDS INSTITUTE HIV CLINICAL GUIDELINE

MAY 2024

NEW YORK STATE LAW

Minors are eligible to consent to HIV screening, treatment, and prevention in New York State.

According to New York State Public Health Law Article 23, Title 1, Section 2305, individuals <18 years old may give effective informed consent for services related to screening, treatment, and prevention of STIs, including HIV. Minor consent laws vary by state, and clinicians should be familiar with state laws.

Immunization reporting: The New York State Immunization Registry Law requires healthcare providers to report the immunization history for and all immunizations administered to patients <19 years old using the New York State Immunization Information System or, in New York City, to the Citywide Immunization Registry. There are no exemptions to the reporting mandate, so vaccination against HPV is required as well.

Minors who independently consent to vaccination against HPV should be advised of these reporting requirements and further advised that any immunization–specific information reported to the New York State or New York City systems may be requested by a parent or guardian.

FEDERAL LAW

Federal law 45 CFR §164.524 requires that healthcare providers give patients access without charge to all of the health information in their electronic medical records.

Healthcare providers should become familiar with their institutional policies regarding health information sharing for minors, should advocate for policies that incorporate adolescent confidentiality protections, and should be able to provide guidance to minors on how to access and protect their health information.