# National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Division of STD Prevention



# Updates for STD PCHD Recipients: Performance measures and the funding formula

**November 1, 2019** 

#### Presented by:

Phoebe Thorpe, Branch Chief (Acting), PDQIB

Marion Carter, Evaluation Team Lead, PDQIB

Mary McFarlane, Program Team Lead (Acting), PDQIB

Harrell Chesson, Health Economist, HSREB

## Agenda

- > Introductions and housekeeping
- > Performance measures: Update on content and timeline (20 min)
  - Marion Carter
- > Funding formula: Review of approach (20 min)
  - > Harrell Chesson and Mary McFarlane
- > Brief updates and reminders (5 min)
- > Q&A

# Housekeeping

- All lines are muted until the Q&A
- Please use the chat box to submit questions throughout
- Slides and recording will be shared

# Performance Measures for STD PCHD: Update

**Marion Carter** 

# **Objectives of this section**

To give you a better flavor of the STD PCHD performance measures:

- What to expect in terms of the "ask"
- Where things are in the review and approval process for

This is <u>not</u> a formal announcement of the final set of measures or the start of data collection

- We are still months away from approval and requesting data
- We will provide more information and guidance after approval

# Latest proposal for STD PCHD performance measures: Strategy Areas to which they map

**PS19-1901 Strengthening STD Prevention and Control for Health Departments (STD PCHD) 2019-2023** 

















#### SURVEILLANCE

- Conduct chlamydia (CT) surveillance
- Conduct gonorrhea (GC) surveillance
- Conduct syphilis surveillance
- Conduct congenital syphilis (CS) surveillance
- · Conduct surveillance of adverse outcomes of STDs

#### **DISEASE INVESTIGATION** AND INTERVENTION

- Respond to STD-related outbreaks
- Conduct health department disease investigation and intervention for pregnant women with syphilis and other reproductive-age women with syphilis
- **Promote Expedited Partner** Therapy (EPT) (where permissible) to partners of chlamydia and/or gonorrhea cases
- Conduct health department syphilis disease investigation and intervention for men with primary and secondary syphilis

#### PROMOTION OF CDC RECOMMENDATIONS

- Promote quality STD specialty care services
- Promote CDC-recommended treatment for gonorrhea and syphilis
- Promote CDC-recommended screening, diagnosis, and treatment of STDs among high priority populations

#### PROMOTION OF **PREVENTION** AND POLICY

- Promote STD prevention to the public
- Promote STD prevention and reporting to provider community
- Monitor STDrelated policies and policy development

#### DATA USE FOR **PROGRAM** IMPROVEMENT

- Conduct epidemiologic analysis. translation. dissemination
- Conduct data-driven analysis, monitoring. and evaluation for program improvement

CROSS-CUTTING:

**Promote STD-Related HIV Preven** 

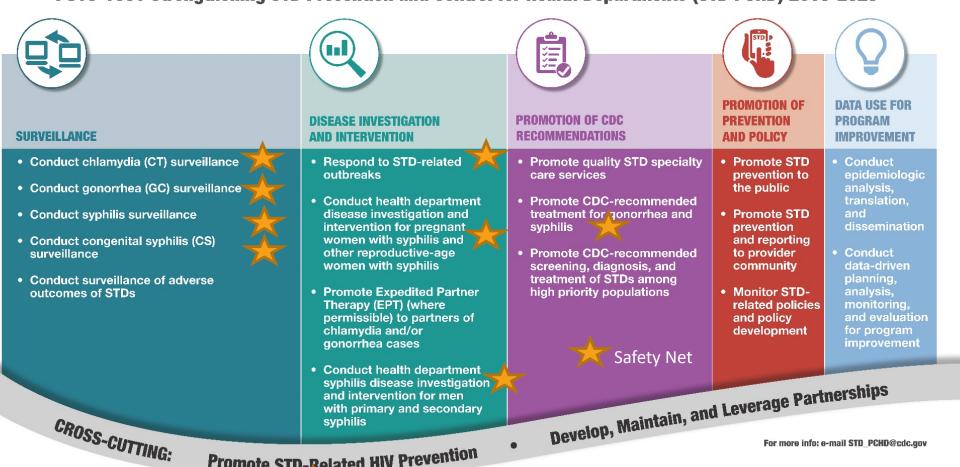
Develop, Maintain, and Leverage Partnerships

For more info: e-mail STD PCHD@cdc.gov

# Latest proposal for performance measures: **Primary Strategies to which they map**

**Promote STD-Related HIV Prevention** 

PS19-1901 Strengthening STD Prevention and Control for Health Departments (STD PCHD) 2019-2023



# How many are there?

For all areas regardless of morbidity or program strategies:

- 15 key measures
- 3 of those will be calculated using case surveillance data already submitted

Additional measures depend on morbidity and program strategies

- 4 are related to investigated GC cases
- 4 are related to congenital syphilis
  - For areas that had 10 or more congenital syphilis cases in reporting period
- We currently estimate it could require up to 30 hours to complete, start to finish

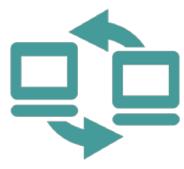
## Latest proposal for STD PCHD performance measures

Strategy	At the end of STD AAPPS	At the start of STD PCHD		
Surveillance	None	Yes, with CDC helping to calculate some		
Congenital syphilis	Potential cases averted and maternal care cascade	Same		
Disease investigation and intervention	<ul> <li>Partner services cascade</li> <li>For women (syphilis)</li> <li>For men with female partners (syphilis)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Same and:</li> <li>For MSM (syphilis)</li> <li>For pregnant women (syphilis)</li> <li>For investigated GC cases</li> </ul>		
Outbreak response	None	Yes		
Treatment	GC treatment	Same and: Syphilis treatment		
Safety net assistance	Yes, as ad hoc separate admin request	Yes, now incorporated with performance measures		
STD-related HIV prevention	None	Yes, as related to syphilis and GC cases initiated for partner services		

# Strategy Area I: CT, GC, Syphilis and CS Surveillance

Measures will be calculated by CDC using surveillance case report data, taken from data quality reports, such as:

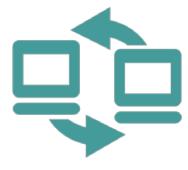
- Documented HIV status among syphilis cases
- Documented sex of sex partner
- Timeliness of congenital syphilis case reports to CDC



# Strategy Area I: CT, GC, Syphilis and CS Surveillance

### Part of data collection request:

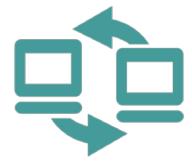
- Among female syphilis cases, number and percent with pregnancy status documented within 14 days of health department notification
- Among GC cases sampled for enhanced surveillance, number and percent that were followed up through provider and patient interview
  - As enhanced GC surveillance data becomes available, we will do additional data quality checks



## Strategy Area I: Congenital syphilis outcomes

Among areas with 10 or more cases of congenital syphilis in prior year:

- Number and percent of potential CS cases averted
- Number and percent of mothers of CS cases that:
  - received prenatal care
  - were tested for syphilis near the beginning of 3rd trimester
  - were treated appropriately for syphilis
  - all > 30 days prior to delivery



### Strategy Area II: Disease Investigation and Intervention

### **Outbreak response**

- Number of times STD outbreak response plan initiated
- Number of STD program staff deployed for non-STD outbreaks

### Disease intervention and investigation for syphilis

- Number and percent of partners brought to treat
- Calculated separately for pregnant women, other women of reproductive age, MSW, and MSM/W
- Also for GC cases investigated for partner services, when applicable



# Strategy Area III: Promotion of CDC-Recommended Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment

#### **GC** treatment

 Among GC cases, number and percent treated with CDC-recommended medication(s) within 14 days

### Syphilis treatment

 Among all early syphilis cases, number and percent treated with CDC-recommended medication(s) within 14 days

#### Safety net assistance

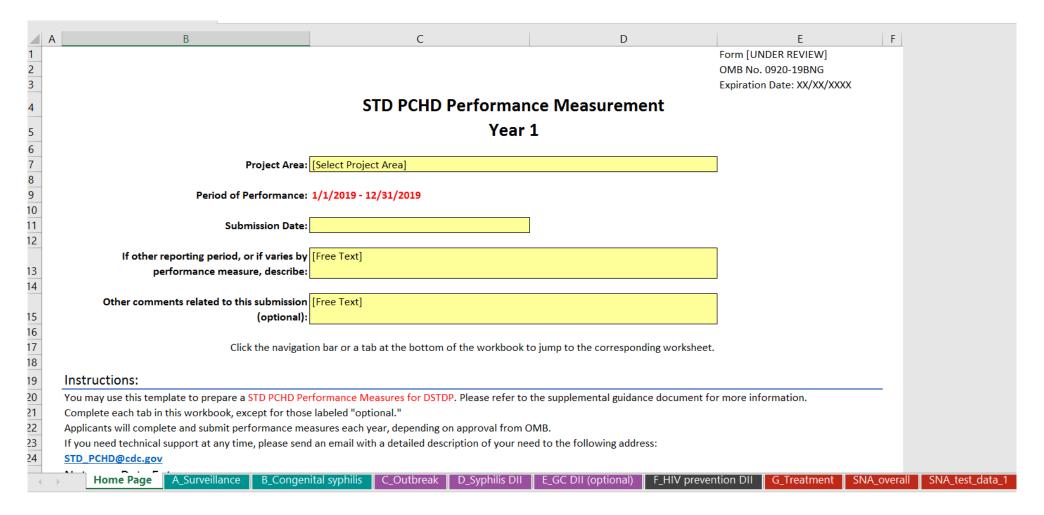
- Number and type of providers that benefited, for what services, for what populations
- Number of tests conducted for CT, GC, and syphilis and associated positivity

## **Cross-cutting: STD-related HIV Prevention**

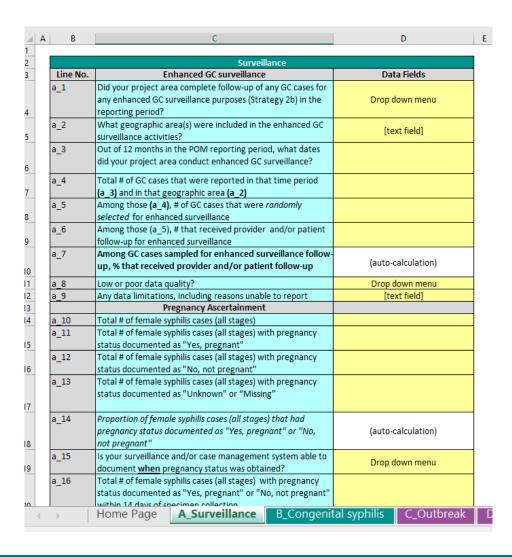
#### Syphilis disease investigation and intervention

- Number and percent of investigated cases who were newly-diagnosed with HIV within 30 days after syphilis dx
- Number and percent of investigated cases (who were newly-diagnosed with HIV)
   linked to care within 30 days after syphilis dx
- Number and percent of investigated cases who were referred to PrEP within 30 days after syphilis dx
- Calculated separately for MSM vs other subgroups
- Also for GC cases investigated for partner services and HIV prevention intervention (if applicable)

# Data Collection Tool: Look and feel of work plan template



# Data Collection Tool: Look and feel of prior STD AAPPS POM templates



- ✓ Drop-down menus when relevant
- ✓ Auto-calculations built in
- ✓ A few text fields to provide context
- ✓ Related process and context measures

В	C	D
	Outbreak response	
Line No.	Disease Investigation and Intervention	Data Fields
	Activation of STD outbreak respo	nse plan
c_1	Total # of times that the outbreak plan was initiated for syphilis in the reporting period	
c_2	Total # of times that the outbreak plan was initiated for GC in the reporting period	
c_3	Total # of times that the outbreak plan was initiated for another STD in the reporting period	
c_4	Total # of times that the outbreak plan was initiated for an STD	(auto-calculation)
	Staff assignments to assist other of	outbreaks
c 5	Total # of the CTD program staff who were given	

## Review and approval process: Where we are

Since summer 2019

Feb 2020?

May 2020?

Federal review and approval ("OMB"):

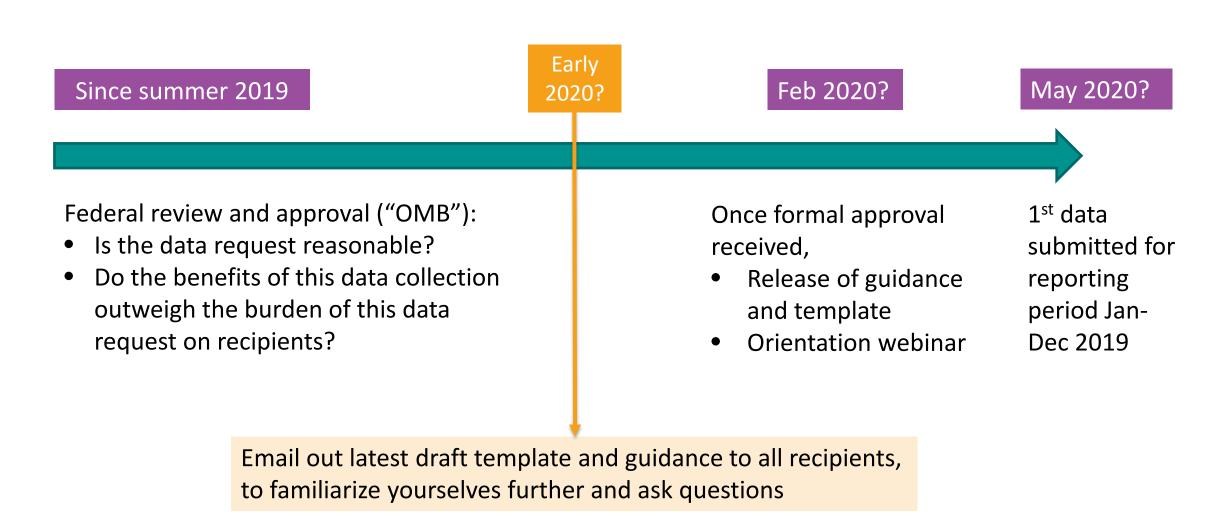
- Is the data request reasonable?
- Do the benefits of this data collection outweigh the burden of this data request on recipients?

Once formal approval received,

- Release of guidance and template
- Orientation webinar

1<sup>st</sup> data submitted for reporting period Jan-Dec 2019

## Review and approval process: Where we are



# Big thanks to all

Performance Measures Work Group						
California	Florida					
New York City	Georgia					
Pennsylvania	Tennessee					
Puerto Rico	Michigan					
Vermont	New Mexico					
Wyoming	Kansas					

Piloted the STD-related HIV prevention measures						
California Michigan						
New York City	Vermont					
Oregon	Rhode Island					

Reviewed the safety net assistance form						
Pennsylvania Mississippi						
North Carolina Idaho						
Utah						

DSTDP evaluation team staff, surveillance and data management teams staff, program team staff, and leadership

# The DSTDP Funding Formula in STD PCHD

Mary McFarlane November 1, 2019

### Today's discussion

### The funding formula

- Intended to keep sites funded in a transparent and fair manner
- Developed for STD AAPPS, and continued in STD PCHD
- By the end of STD PCHD, assuming level funding, nearly all 59 sites will be funded at formula-prescribed levels with a \$300K minimum

### Walk-through of the calculations

Hypothetical data only

### For more information, and to help you plan:

- Discuss your site's planning budgets with your Project Officer
- Always keep a "wish list" to be activated if the STD PCHD funding increases

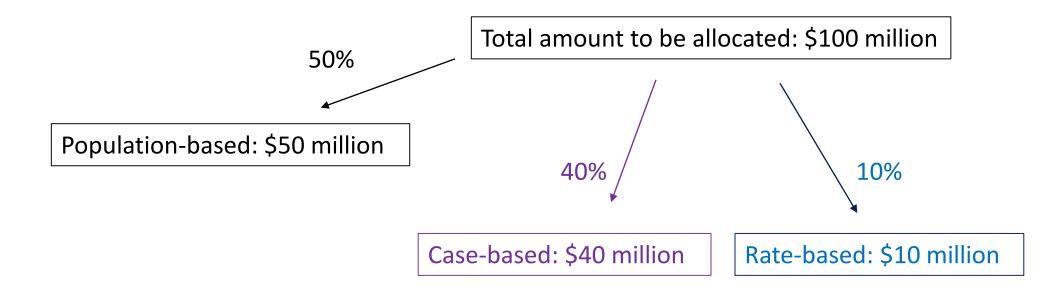
# **DSTDP Funding Formula**

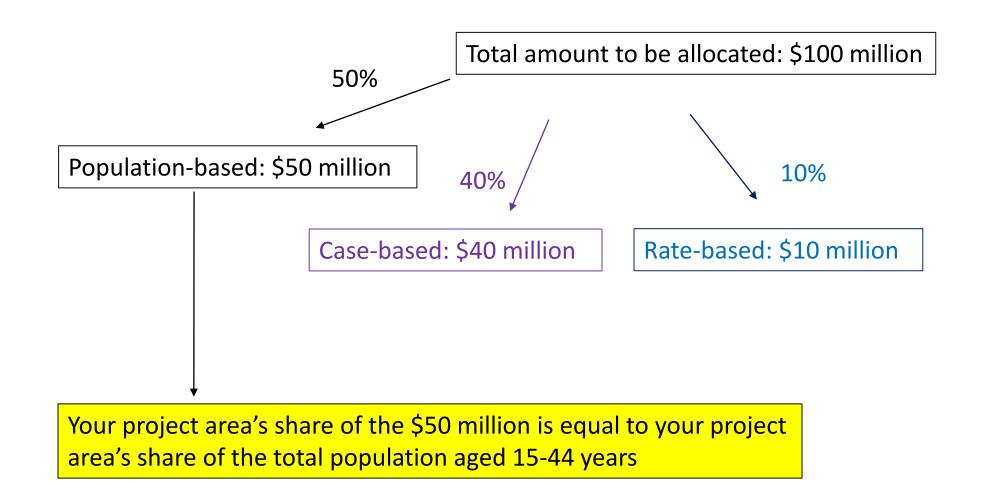
- □ 50% based on population
  - Ages 15–44 years, 2012–2016
- □ 50% based on burden of STDs , 2012–2016
  - 40% based on cases (all ages)
  - 10% based on rates (ages 15–44)
  - Total funding is divided equally among chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis (excluding congenital syphilis)
    - Because chlamydia is much more common than syphilis, per-case funding will be lower for chlamydia than for syphilis

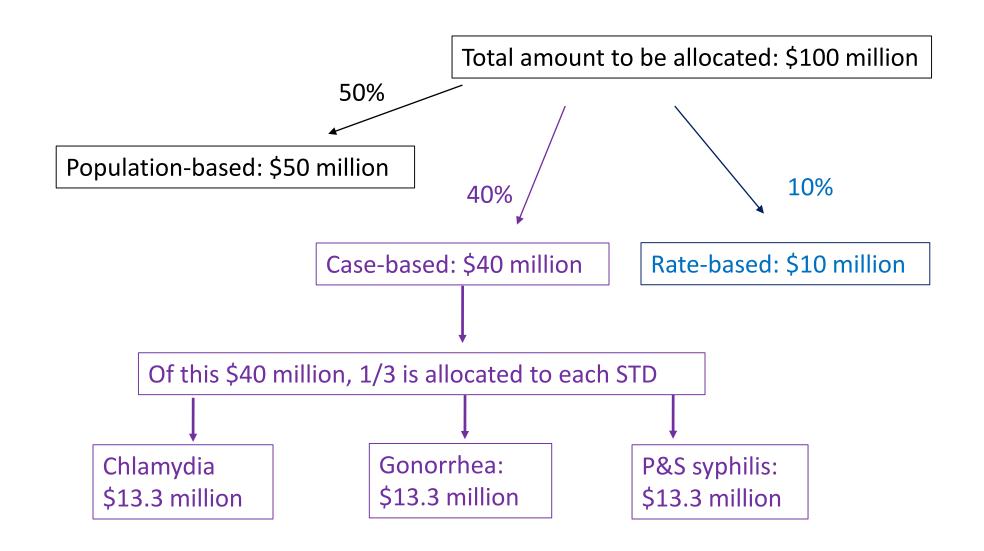
## **Adjustments to Funding Formula**

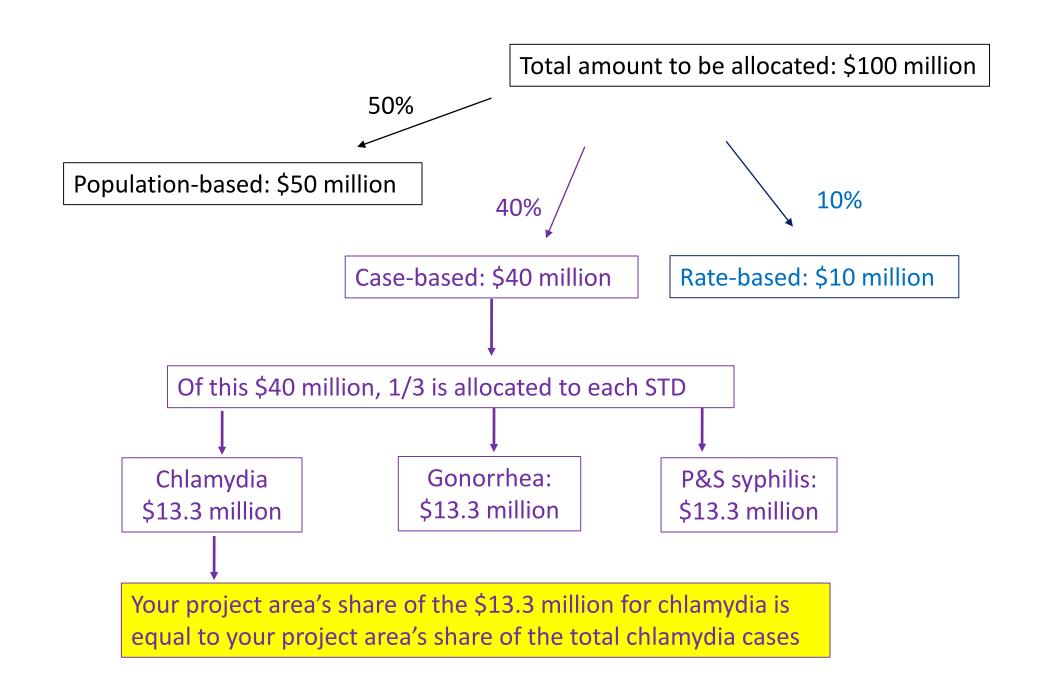
- Minimum \$300,000 to each project area
- Maximum reduction: 5% per year
- Assuming level funding, all adjustments take place in a zero-sum context
  - Money added to one site is removed from one or more other sites
  - The subsequent examples will make this more clear

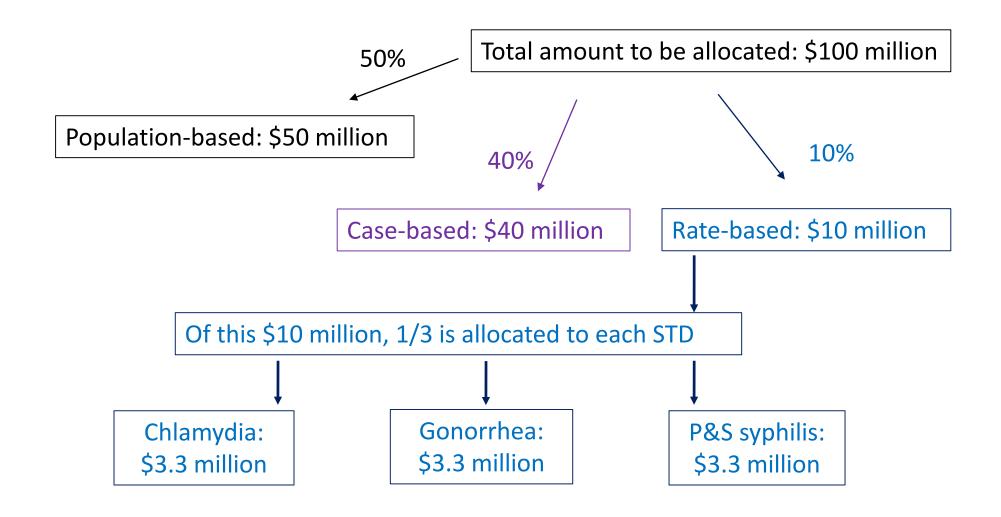
**EXAMPLE:** \$100 MILLION ALLOCATION

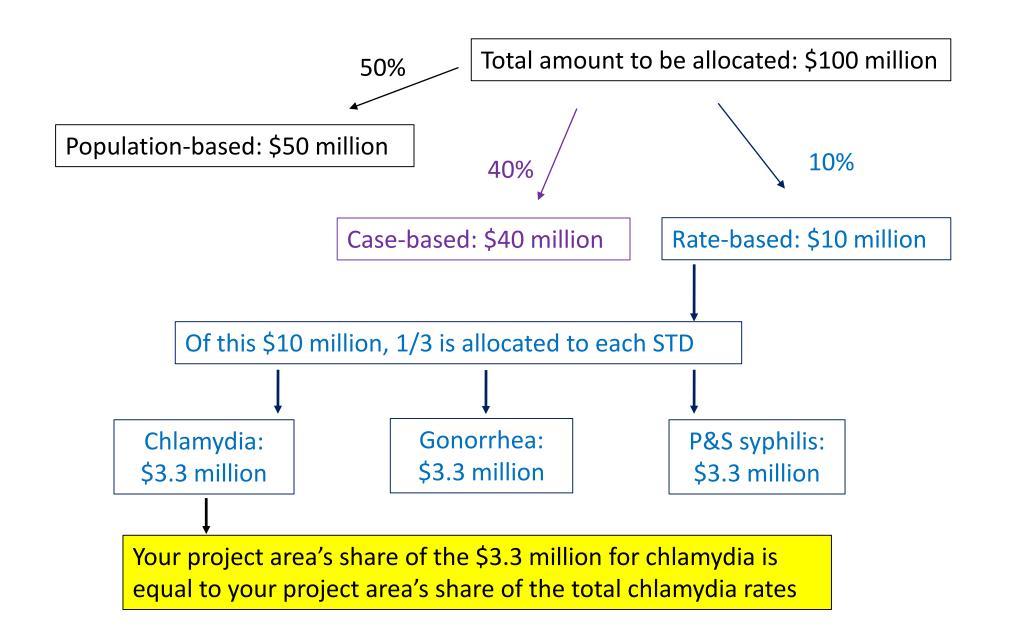












# The DSTDP Funding Formula in STD PCHD

Harrell Chesson November 1, 2019

# **Adjustments to Funding Formula**

- Minimum \$300,000 to each project area
- Maximum reduction: 5% per year
- The adjustments increase some project areas
  - Those who would get less than \$300,000 according to the formula
  - Those whose 2019 funding (according to the formula) would be reduced by more than 5% compared to their 2018 funding
- □ These adjustments decrease other project areas
  - Those above the minimum must subsidize those below the minimum.

### **Funding Formula for Hypothetical Example of Four States**

	2018 Funding	2019 Formula with no adjustments	
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	
Shortage			
or			
Overage			
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	

2018
Funding –
examples
in four
states

2019
Funding –
amounts
calculated by
the funding
formula

### Minimum Funding Levels for Hypothetical Example of Four States

		2019 Formula	
	2018	with no	2019
	<b>Funding</b>	adjustments	Minimum
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,710,000
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$2,850,000
Shortage			
or			
Overage			
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	

**But remember!** 

Minimum funding: \$300,000

And maximum reduction: 5% from 2018 to 2019

### **Funding Amounts (Subsidies) Needed to Reach 2019 Minimum**

		2019 Formula		Amount		
	2018	with no	2019	short of		
	<b>Funding</b>	adjustments	Minimum	minimum		
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	-\$100,000		
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,710,000	-\$710,000		
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000			
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$2,850,000			
Shortage						
or				\$810,000		
Overage						
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000				

To allow some states to receive their minimum budget for 2019, they needed a "subsidy," which is the difference between the formula amount and the 2019 minimum. In this example, two states require a subsidy totaling \$810,000 to achieve minimum funding.

- We have a "zero-sum" context
- In this example, total funding is \$7,000,000
- If funding is added to one budget, funding has to be taken from another
- How can this burden be shared equitably (fairly)?

### **Funding Amounts Above Minimum for Hypothetical Example**

		2019 Formula		Amount	Amount	
	2018	with no	2019	short of	above	
	<b>Funding</b>	adjustments	Minimum	minimum	minimum	
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	-\$100,000		
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,710,000	-\$710,000		
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000		+\$100,000	
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$2,850,000		+\$950,000	
Shortage						
or				\$810,000		
Overage						
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000				

Let's look at the example to see which states are projected to receive funding above the 2019 Minimum.

### **Determining Funding Adjustment**

		2019 Formula		Amount	Amount	
	2018	with no	2019	short of	above	
	<b>Funding</b>	adjustments	Minimum	minimum	minimum	
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	-\$100,000		
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,710,000	-\$710,000		
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000		+\$100,000	
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$2,850,000		+\$950,000	
Shortage						
or				\$810,000	\$1,050,000	
Overage						
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000				

We total the amount needed (\$810,000) and divide by the total amount above the minimum (\$1,050,000) to determine the percent (77.1%) to be removed from states with funding amounts above the minimum.

\$\frac{\$810,000}{\$1,050,000} = 77.1%

### **Applying the Funding Adjustment**

		2019 Formula		Amount	Amount	<b>Amount taken</b>
	2018	with no	2019	short of	above	to subsidize
	<b>Funding</b>	adjustments	Minimum	minimum	minimum	others
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	-\$100,000		
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,710,000	-\$710,000		
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000		+\$100,000	-\$77,143
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$2,850,000		+\$950,000	-\$732,857
Shortage						
or				\$810,000	\$1,050,000	\$810,000
Overage						
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000				

States C and D are states with funding amounts above the minimum and will be reduced by:

State C \$ 100,000 x 77.1% = \$77,143 State D \$ 950,000 x 77.1% = \$732,857

### **Final Funding Amounts After Adjustment for Hypothetical States**

	2018 Funding	2019 Formula with no adjustments	2019 Minimum	Amount short of minimum	Amount above minimum	Amount needed to subsidize others	Final 2019 Amounts
State A	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	-\$100,000			\$300,000
State B	\$1,800,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,710,000	-\$710,000			\$1,710,000
State C	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,900,000		+\$100,000	-\$77,143	\$1,922,857
State D	\$3,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$2,850,000		+\$950,000	-\$732,857	\$3,067,143
Shortage							
or				\$810,000		\$810,000	
Overage							
Total	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000					\$7,000,000

The final amounts show States A and B receiving their formula-allotted minimum amounts. States C and D contributed proportional amounts to States A and B.

Q & A

# Other updates and reminders

# NNPHI Evaluation and Program Improvement Capacity Project – Cohort #2 coming soon!

- 24 project areas signed up at the start of the year
  - Individual coaching + virtual learning sessions
  - In-person learning exchange (now Jan 2020)
  - Wrapping up now



- Announcement coming in November
- Same general approach
- January-June timeframe

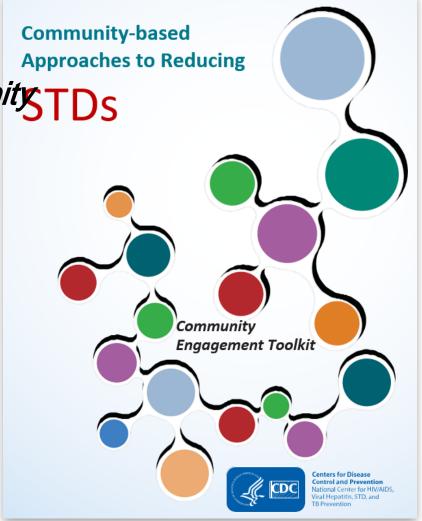




### **COMING SOON!**

What is the CARS Community TDS Engagement Toolkit?

The CARS Community
Engagement Toolkit
provides a 10-point
process for engaging
communities and
institutional partners in
STD prevention and
control, based on the CDCfunded initiative to address
STD disparities through
community engagement.



# The CARS Community Engagement Toolkit features:

- Tips and strategies for community engagement
- Cautionary notes to help users avoid roadblocks
- Community engagement tools and templates used by CARS recipients

# Reminder! Surveillance session post-NCSD Engage Friday, November 22, 9am-noon

- Proposed Case Definition and Reporting Requirement for LGV – Ashley Vineyard, Kristen Kreisel, Lynn Sosa
- Making the Transition from NETSS to MMG for Reporting
   STDs to CDC Robin Hennessy, Lynn Sosa
- Surveillance for Congenital Syphilis Ginny Bowen and Small Group Facilitators

### Thanks from the STD PCHD Implementation Group

Std\_pchd@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

