

State and Local STD Prevention Programs

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STD Control Programs:

The purpose of State and local Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Control Programs is to conduct surveillance to quantify the number of reported infections and to promote and implement interventions to control and prevent the spread of disease.

Components of State and Local STD Control Programs

- 1. Community and Individual Behavior Change**
- 2. Medical and Laboratory Services**
- 3. Partner Services**
- 4. Leadership and Program Management**
- 5. Surveillance and Data Management**
- 6. Training and Professional Development**

Examples of a City STD Control Program's Activities

- ❑ **Surveillance**
- ❑ **Clinical Care (free, categorical STD Clinics)**
- ❑ **Partner Services**
- ❑ **Special Projects:**
 - High School STD Screening Program
 - Collaboration with CBOs
- ❑ **Leadership and program management**
 - Promote STD screening by HIV Care, corrections and other providers serving at-risk populations

Examples of a State STD Control Program's Activities

- ❑ Surveillance**
- ❑ Quality Assurance of Local STD Programs**
- ❑ Establishing statewide operating policies, procedures, and standards**
- ❑ Convening of partners**
- ❑ Creation and enforcement of legislation**

What is Surveillance?

- ❑ Surveillance is the monitoring of disease in the assigned jurisdiction.**
- ❑ Data is gathered from clinics, hospitals, CBOs, HMOs, etc. to assess rates of disease**
- ❑ Epidemiological data is used set local priorities by identifying and defining at-risk populations**
- ❑ Directs the implementation of programmatic activities and identifies priority providers and communities to work with.**

How is Surveillance data collected?

- ❑ Providers and laboratories are mandated to report all identified cases to Local Health Departments.**
- ❑ Local Health Departments receive reports from hospitals, clinics, CBOs, etc.**
- ❑ State Health Departments receive reports from local jurisdictions.**

What is Partner Services?

- **“...a broad array of services that should be offered to persons with HIV infection, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia infection and their partners. A critical function of partner services is partner notification, a process through which infected persons are interviewed to elicit information about their partners, who can then be confidentially notified of their possible exposure or potential risk.”**

Partner Services

- ❑ Performed by specially trained Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS).**
- ❑ Why is it important? Going from the known case → unknown case.**
- ❑ Opportunity for identification and treatment of untreated infections, interruption of transmission and prevention of incubating cases through epidemiologic treatment.**

Myths about DIS

- ❑ DIS are the sex police.**
- ❑ DIS spread information about your sex life to your friends, family, and coworkers.**
- ❑ DIS make visits to your home and work in clearly marked Health Department vehicles.**
- ❑ DIS are associated with law enforcement.**

The Truth about DIS

- ❑ DIS are concerned about the individual patient and public health.**
- ❑ All information is kept confidential.**
- ❑ DIS provide a public service despite challenging situations.**
- ❑ DIS are innovative in finding people while maintaining confidentiality.**
- ❑ DIS work is evolving as people use social media to find new partners**

Internet Partner Services (IPS)

CSPS/09-0902: Applicants are required to 'develop and implement protocols for Internet Partner Services'

YEAR

2008

12 states on Manhunt.com

2009

20 states and DC on Manhunt.com

Is IPS available? (Yes)

2010

44/59

2011

50/59

Summary Partner Services Practices

- ❑ Timelines – enhanced by ELR and embedded DIS**
- ❑ Clear policies, procedures, and oversight**
- ❑ Ongoing assessment and improvement**
- ❑ Part of comprehensive services, NHAS**
- ❑ Promotion/engagement with communities and providers**
- ❑ Prioritized – based on epi and to maximize impact**
- ❑ Identifies current trends and guides program activities**
 - Including social networks w/ current risk**

Comprehensive STD Prevention Services (CSPS)

- ❑ **5 year project period (2009 - 2013)**
- ❑ **STD prevention funding to health departments**
- ❑ **Funds states, Pacific Islands, and a few cities for STDP**
- ❑ **IPP - screens women for CT/GC**
- ❑ **Encourages:**
 - Use of science/data to drive program
 - Promoting health equity by addressing health disparities
 - Better evaluation to improve programs