

STI Prevention & Control Programs Local and State

M. Terry Hogan, MPH
STD/HIV Prevention Training Center at JH
June 9, 2014

STD Assessment, Assurance, Policy Development and Prevention Strategies (STD AAPPS)

- STD Prevention Funding Plan under ACA
- Five year budget period (2014 – 2019)
 - \$555,000,000 estimated total for Agencies
 - \$ 1,500,000 estimated total for Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)
- Fifty-nine awards
 - 50 states
 - 7 cities (Baltimore, Chicago, DC, LA, NYC, Philly, SF)
 - 2 territories (Puerto Rico & Virgin Islands)

What is required by STD AAPPS?

- Assessment
 - Collect, analyze and publish health status information in a systematic manner
- Assurance
 - Guarantee necessary communitywide health services
- Policy Development
 - Develop comprehensive policy and program based on scientifically sound information
- Prevention
 - Implementation of Program

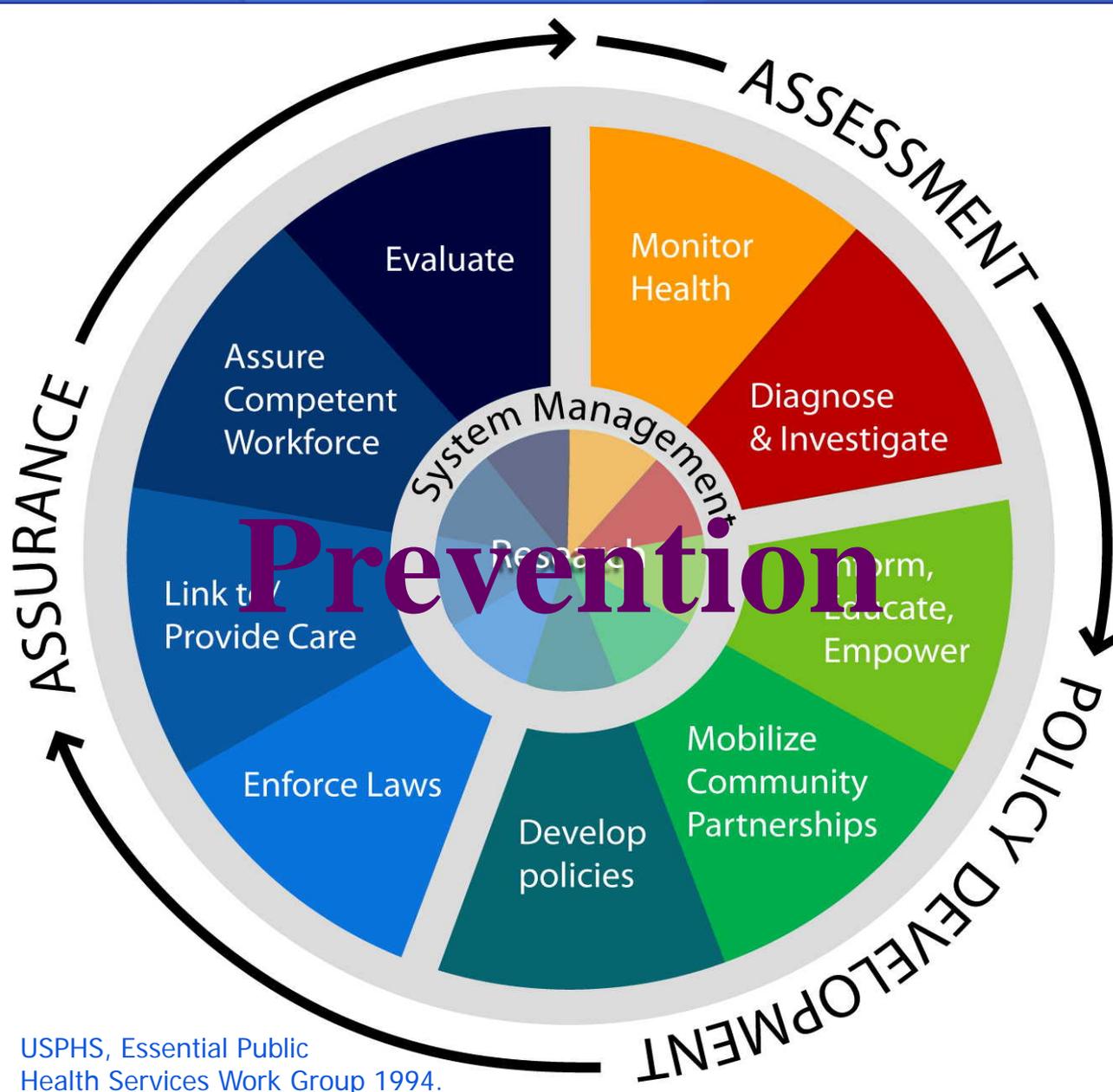
Committee for the Study of the Future of Public Health. The Future of Public Health. 1988. Division of Health Care Services Institute of Medicine. National Academy Press, Washington, DC. CDC. Funding Opportunity Announcement – RFA-PS14-1402.

STD AAPPS Required Activities

- Assessment
 - Surveillance
 - Monitor Rates for Screening
 - Gap analyses
 - Capacity
- Assurance
 - Screening and Treatment
 - Partner Services
 - Linkage to care
 - Health Education and Promotion

STD AAPPS Required Activities

- Policy Development
 - Evaluate and monitor impact
 - Educate and inform
 - Collaborate
 - Focus on community healthcare services, i.e., primary care, urgent care, etc.
 - Focus on organizations, i.e., local and state associations for community health centers
- Prevention
 - Develop prevention partnerships



USPHS, Essential Public Health Services Work Group 1994.

What makes an effective STI program?

- Surveillance
- Laboratory Services
- Clinical Services
 - Skilled providers
 - Clinical guidelines and medical standards
 - Treatment
 - Case management

What makes an effective STI program?

- Behavioral Interventions
 - Outreach programs
 - Counseling and case management
 - Community advertising campaigns
- Disease intervention services
 - Well-trained disease intervention specialists (DIS)
 - May be public health nurses
 - DIS familiar with at-risk communities

What makes an effective STI program?

- Program Evaluation
 - Clinic and laboratory quality assurance
 - Performance measures
 - Activities
 - Outcomes
- Effective policy
 - Prenatal syphilis screening
 - Appropriate STI treatment guidelines
 - EPT
 - PrEP

Partner Services

Provision of a broad array of services to those at risk for or infected with HIV, syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia to:

- Decrease transmission of HIV and other STIs
- Reduce incidence of HIV and other STIs
- Increase follow-up and linkage to treatment
- Promote positive behavior change
- Reduce spread of infection within the community
- Prevent complications of undiagnosed STI
- Increase case finding
- Improve the public health

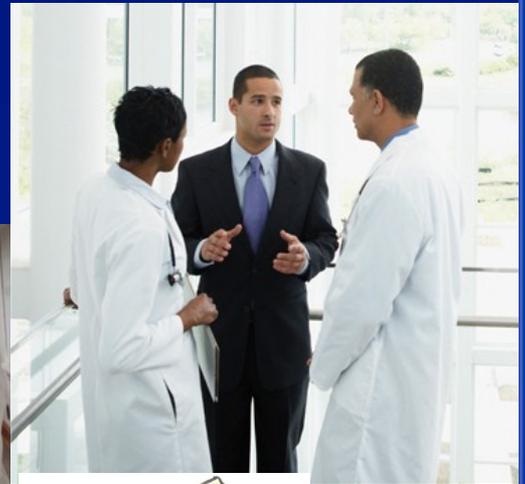
Myth



"Now, don't go calling the sex police, or anything, but I think you're swell."



Fact





Internet Partner Services (IPS)

By 2000, the Internet had begun to pose a new challenge to partner notification. Today that challenge includes multiple sites and location-based apps.



In Summary – Partner Services Mean

- Swift response to STI reports
 - Enhanced by report of electronic laboratory records (ELR) to STD Program
 - Facilitated by DIS assigned to high morbidity clinic services
- Open access to:
 - Policies, procedures, and oversight
- Ongoing service assessment & improvement
 - Supervisory review and training sessions
 - Use of electronic reporting programs

Partner Services Include

- Comprehensive services
 - Treatment referral and counseling
 - National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS)
- Ongoing promotion/engagement with communities and providers
- Fact-based priorities set using morbidity and epi to maximize impact
- Identification of current trends to guide program activities
 - Including social networks w/ current risk

Some STD Program Innovations for Screening and Partner Services

- Community-based Screening Programs: High Schools, community events, etc.
- On-line Testing: I Want The Kit (IWTK), etc.
- Social Marketing: Get Yourself Tested, etc.
- On-line Partner Outreach: Manhunt, etc.
- ?New Challenges: how to access social media mobile “apps” with GPS locators like Grindr and iHookup, etc.

Some available resources for developing STI policy and program

- United States
 - National Coalition of STD Directors (NCSD) developed programmatic core components and strategies (<http://www.ncsddc.org/core>) and conducted a national survey of health departments (<http://www.ncsddc.org/publications?page=2>)
 - NACCHO Toolkit (<http://www.naccho.org/toolbox/>)
 - NCHHSTP Strategic Plan – 2010-2015 (www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/docs/10_NCHHSTP-strategicPlanBookSemi-final508.pdf)
 - CDC Training for DIS (<http://www.cdc.gov/std/training/courses.htm/>)