

STD Program Core Components and Strategies - 2006

<u>Essential Public Health Services*</u>	<u>Core Components of STD Program</u>	<u>STD Program Strategies</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential/Universal Strategies – Bold • <i>Project-Based Strategies** - Italicized</i>
1. Monitor Health Status to Identify Health Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct case surveillance of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain electronic database of reports received from health care provider offices and laboratories • Facilitate computerized transmission of electronic laboratory reporting • <i>Conduct surveillance for LGV and other STDs</i> • <i>Partner with other surveillance programs (i.e. - communicable diseases, HIV, maternal and child health, tuberculosis) to enhance reporting and identify co-morbidities</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct behavioral surveillance regarding sexual health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the collection of sexual health behavior information on Youth Risk Behavior Survey and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for the purpose of informing prevention efforts • Collect risk-group behavior data through DIS efforts and STD clinic surveys for the purpose of informing prevention efforts
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate reports on STD rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report STD data on Department of Health website • Publish annual STD report • Periodically distribute data report to stakeholders
2. Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct analysis of STD disease trends using demographic information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare reports describing STD trends by age, sex, sexual orientation, and race/ethnicity • Prepare reports on STD and HIV co-infection rates • <i>Prepare reports describing STD risks and health disparities</i> • <i>Plot STDs using GIS mapping</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct STD prevalence monitoring in high-risk settings and/or communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establish and support STD screening in family planning clinics, jails, bathhouses, and/or in other high-risk settings</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct disease intervention services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement follow-up criteria for persons with positive STD laboratory results • Ensure all untreated cases of reported gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis receive treatment • Ensure partner notification services are offered for all cases of early syphilis • <i>Provide partner notification service for cases of gonorrhea chlamydia, HIV and other STDs</i> • <i>Provide DIS services to at-risk/infected pregnant women as determined by the project area</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct outbreak investigations when appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Implement Outbreak Response Plan, including health alerts and case investigation, when detection systems indicate disease rates are above background levels.</i>
3. Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and maintain a Department of Health STD education web site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide list of public-funded clinics where STD services are available • Provide information on disease prevention, symptoms, and treatment • <i>Provide information on condom availability</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute STD educational materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote STD materials to STD clinics, the general public, and CBOs • Develop, promote and/or disseminate effective behavioral and community strategies • <i>Participate in expert and community review panels of STD materials</i> • <i>Provide training and technical support for outreach education efforts</i>
4. Mobilize Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with public and private key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively participate as a member in HIV Prevention Community Planning Groups and Infertility Prevention Projects • <i>Collaborate with other key stakeholders such as corrections, substance abuse, schools, HMOs, Medicaid, laboratories, medical professional associations, advocacy groups through coalitions, planning groups, and other associations either existing or new.</i> • <i>Establish internal and external Department of Health collaborations with colleagues such as HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, Immunization, Communicable Disease, public health labs, Department of Correction, Department of Education, and Department of Social Services</i> • <i>Actively participate as a member of NCSD</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a comprehensive STD Outbreak Response Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare written outbreak response plan and review the plan annually • <i>Identify health department and other public and private partners to assist in outbreak response efforts</i>
5. Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Statewide Health Efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish STD legislative agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Propose/support legislation for partner-delivered therapy (e.g. – chlamydia)</i> • <i>Eliminate legislation for pre-marital syphilis testing</i> • <i>Propose/support legislation for field (DIS) delivered therapy</i> • <i>Develop and support legislation to support STD prevention initiatives for at-risk and special populations (e.g. – juveniles, sex venues, homeless persons/runaways)</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and include STD objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include STD objectives in Healthy People 2010 State Reports

	in statewide planning documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend STD objectives in state, regional, and local HIV Prevention Plans • <i>Recommend STD objectives in health department or project area planning initiatives (e.g. - adolescent health, reducing racial disparities, women's health)</i>
6. Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct enforcement of STD (communicable disease) reporting regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request morbidity reports from health care providers for “unmatched” laboratory reports and ensure that positive chlamydia and gonorrhea laboratory tests are counted and reported as morbidity • <i>Send annual mailing of STD reporting regulations and project area and community-specific incidence/ prevalence data to prioritized health care providers and/or newly licensed health care providers</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure laboratory STD reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On annual basis, review, assess and assure timely and complete reporting of laboratory results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and distribute public health statutes and administrative rules to promote testing, treatment, counseling and partner notification of infected persons and their sex partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop/implement prenatal and delivery syphilis screening regulations • Develop/implement testing and treatment of minors regulations • Develop confidentiality regulations • <i>Participate in the development of regulations governing the reporting of STDs, HIV, and AIDS</i>
7. Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and support STD screening programs in high-risk settings based on assessment of local prevalence trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assure routine STD screening in family planning clinics, correctional facilities, and youth detention centers • <i>Support STD screening in adolescent sites, and HIV testing and treatment sites</i> • <i>Support STD screening at primary health care sites where appropriate</i> • <i>Provide and/or actively refer STD clinic clients to reproductive health, family planning and HIV services</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure availability and access to adequate STD clinical services for people at risk for STDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess performance of publicly supported STD clinics through analysis of wait times, geographic accessibility, and other barriers (i.e. costs) • <i>On an annual basis, conduct surveys of patient satisfaction of STD clinic services for quality improvement</i>
8. Assure Competent Public and Personal Care Workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support STD training opportunities and distribute STD clinical educational materials to health care providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote courses offered by regional Prevention Training Centers • Distribute STD Treatment Guidelines to health care providers who report STD conditions (including HIV) and to those health care providers (based on their patient populations) for whom STD screening is an appropriate activity • Provide continuing STD educational opportunities through

		<p>conferences and workshops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establish resident STD clinic rotation programs with local medical schools and advanced nursing programs</i> • <i>Assist in medical school STD curriculum development</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain adequate workforce to address programmatic needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct regular needs assessment to determine minimum staffing and educational needs for STD program core components • <i>Advocate for adequate resources for STD program core components</i> • <i>Use surveillance data to allocate STD workforce in support of STD program core components</i>
9. Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure health care provider compliance with STD Treatment Guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure compliance with treatment on morbidity reports • <i>Document HEDIS measures for managed care organizations</i> • <i>Educate health care providers who report incorrect treatment on case reports through the distribution of treatment guidelines</i> • <i>Evaluate services at STD clinics to determine compliance with STD treatment guidelines or other set criteria</i>
10. Research New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support, participate, and/or conduct activities related to insights and solutions to STD prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Identify state, local, and national resources to assist in initiatives related to insights and solutions to STD prevention</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain STD information regarding current successful/model programs for STD prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Evaluate application of successful/model STD prevention programs within Project Area</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand trends in the technological and laboratory advancements in the field of STDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide updates on STD advancements with partners • <i>Attend STD conferences</i> • <i>Subscribe to STD and other public health journals</i>

*Public Health Service, Essential Public Health Services Work Group, 1994

** These are recommended strategies that should be adopted at the discretion of the STD Project Area Director