

DSTDP Connect

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Director's Highlights

I am pleased to present DSTDP's newest communication vehicle, *DSTDP Connect*. This newsletter will be published bimonthly and is the result of DSTDP's commitment to provide one unified division newsletter, while still providing useful information to DSTDP staff and partners. Although *DSTDP Connect* is new, you will see familiar content from other DSTDP newsletters, *Prevention Talk*, *DSTDP Communiqué*, and the Office of Health Equity newsletter.

DSTDP Connect will allow us to highlight the tremendous work in STD prevention you all are doing. The newsletter will also keep you, our partners, up to date on the activities here at DSTDP, including publications, upcoming events, web features, and information about the DSTDP realignment process.

I would like to thank the DSTDP Editorial Team which has worked hard on this valuable product. I'm proud of their efforts and congratulate them on a job well done.

We at DSTDP hope you enjoy *DSTDP Connect*. If you would like to give feedback about the newsletter, please email Natarsha Thompson at natarsha.thompson@cdc.hhs.gov.

Gail

Partners' News

National Chlamydia Coalition Resources

Chlamydia Resource Exchange

The Chlamydia Resource Exchange (CRE) is a free web-based resource library providing centralized access to multi-media public awareness and education materials on sexual health issues, including chlamydia, HIV/AIDS, and other STDs. All of the materials can be downloaded and tailored to meet your own organization's needs. And you can share your organization's sexual health resources, including posters, brochures, videos, fact sheets, online applications, podcasts, and more. The upload process is quick, simple, and very user-friendly. Please spread the word about this great new resource to all your colleagues, partners and members. Check it out at: www.ChlamydiaResourceExchange.org.

Educational Slide Set

An educational slide set on chlamydia, developed by the National Chlamydia Coalition Provider Education Committee, is now available for [download](#). The slide set reviews the most recent data on chlamydia burden in the U.S. and includes information on chlamydia screening, treatment, and partner notification. Please share any feedback on the slide set, as well as the types of audiences and conferences for which the slide set is used, by emailing NCC@prevent.org.

National Network of STD/HIV Prevention Training Centers

The National Network of STD/HIV Prevention Training Centers (NNPTC) is a CDC-funded group of regional centers created in partnership with health departments and universities. For more information, visit www.NNPTC.org or www.cdc.gov/std/training.



On the Web

STD Goes Mobile - popular fact sheets now available for smart phones and other mobile devices
<http://m.cdc.gov/menu.aspx?menuId=64&language=en>

2012 National STD Prevention Conference — <http://www.cdc.gov/stdconference/>
Abstracts deadline – October 14, 2011

Cephalosporin Susceptibility Among *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Isolates — United States, 2000–2010 —
MMWR July 8, 2011
http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6026a2.htm?s_cid=mm6026a2_w

Taking An Adolescent's Sexual History — podcast featuring Dr. Gail Bolan, June 13, 2011 —
<http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/743130>

HSREB Scientists Win 2010 CDC and ASTDA Honor Award for Excellence

HSREB scientists Karen Hoover, Guoyu Tao and Charlotte Kent were awarded the 2010 CDC and ASTDA Honor Award for Excellence in Quantitative Sciences. The award was based on two papers published in 2010. The scientists' work was considered sufficiently important that both journals accompanied the papers with editorials highlighting their research, and the two papers were cited a combined 11 times within 12 months of publication.

Hoover KW, Tao G, Berman S, and Kent CK: Utilization of health services in physician offices and outpatient clinics by adolescents and young women in the United States: Implications for improving access to reproductive health services. *Journal of Adolescent Health* 2010;46(4):324–330.

This paper examined which physician-types provided the most clinical services to girls and young women (9 to 26 years) as they matured. Correlated with the onset of sexual activity during adolescents, female patients shifted from seeing pediatricians to obstetricians-gynecologists by ages 17–18 years. The proportion seeing family practitioners remained stable over the age span studied. Thus, obstetricians-gynecologists and family practitioners are critical professional groups to target to increase chlamydia screening.

Hoover KW, Tao G, and Kent CK. Trends in the diagnosis and treatment of ectopic pregnancy among women in the United States. *Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2010;115(3): 495–502.

This paper examined whether there had been any changes in ectopic pregnancies, a complication that may be prevented by chlamydia screening. The authors found no changes in the rate of ectopic pregnancy among women aged 15–44 years between 2002 and 2007.

International Activities Unit Presents at South African Conference

The DSTDP International Activities Unit (IAU) organized a 90-minute workshop at the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) Triennial Conference in Durban, South Africa June 20–23, 2011 on the use of point of care, rapid syphilis tests in antenatal care clinics in rural and resource-poor settings. IAU staffer Tasneem Malik presented the

workshop and facilitated discussion with approximately 35 midwives from 10 countries. Prior to the workshop, none of the participants had heard of or used rapid tests for syphilis, HIV, or malaria in their clinics.

Workshop topics included the: 1) global burden of syphilis; 2) burden of syphilis among pregnant women and adverse outcomes to infants born with congenital syphilis; 3) importance of preventing congenital syphilis and its significance as a cause of stillbirths worldwide; 4) availability, effectiveness, ease of use of rapid syphilis tests; 5) effective treatment with penicillin and same-day testing and treatment (STAT); and 6) integration of syphilis testing into existing antenatal care programs.

Following the workshop, Malik met with the editor and publisher of the African Journal of Midwifery and Nursing to discuss an article on the use of rapid, point of care tests for syphilis as an effective tool for midwives in the September 2011 issue.

This was CDC's first attendance at the ICM. Given the critical importance of midwives in providing antenatal and perinatal care globally, it is critical that CDC and DSTDP engage more closely with the ICM, and with midwifery associations, to provide more local and regional training on use of rapid, point of care tests for syphilis to help expand availability of syphilis screening during pregnancy.

DSTDP Realignment News

Each edition of DSTDP Connect will feature information regarding the realignment of DSTDP. We realize that as our partners, you should be kept abreast of major developments. Realignment news will also be shared in staff meetings and sent out in division-wide emails.

- DSTDP has moved forward with several leadership positions:
 - » Branch chief, ESB
 - » Branch chief, SDMB
 - » Two Policy team leads, OPPE-OD
 - » Evaluation lead, HSREB
- DSTDP has collected and distributed for review branch functional statements (expansions of mission statements)

The point of contact regarding the DSTDP realignment is Russ Cantrell (RCantrell@cdc.hhs.gov).

States, Tribes, Locals, and Territories News

LHD STD Test Results Texting Program

Clay County Health Department (CHD) in Florida established an STD text messaging notification system to provide coded results for chlamydia and gonorrhea tests performed at health department clinics. This program is based on a project from the Peoria Health Department (IL).

To receive test results by text message, clients sign an authorization form to “opt in” to the program and are given a card to explain the process. Results are sent in a coded form via text messaging to the client’s cell phone. If the client receives a positive test result, he or she calls the phone number supplied in the coded text message and receives instructions for treatment from the health department. If the text message indicates a negative test result, no follow up is required.

Eighty-two percent of the 13–24 year olds receiving tests at CHD now access their test results via text message. Documented advantages to delivering STD test results via text message include: reducing the average time from notification to reply to 1.5 hours; reducing the time from notification to treatment from three to four days to four hours; and, reducing time for delivering test results from an average of five hours per week per client to one hour per week per client, resulting in an estimated savings of \$5,460 in 2011 to CHD.

CHD’s texting policy is available in NACCHO’s Toolbox: <http://www.naccho.org/toolbox/tool.cfm?id=2502>

Contact: Connie Wolfe at Connie.Wolfe@doh.state.fl.us.

Maricopa County STD Program Initiates Community Outreach Program

In April 2011 the Maricopa County STD program in Phoenix, AZ initiated a community outreach program held in the health department’s lobby. Twice each month, the program’s outreach team offers free chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and HIV testing to anyone who comes in from 5 to 7 pm. At the last outreach event in June, 75 clients were tested; double the number of clients seen in that day’s routine STD clinic setting. Through the first six outreach events, 231 people have been tested with a resulting 9.1% chlamydia positivity and 2.2% gonorrhea positivity. One new syphilis case and one HIV case has been identified. The Program is utilizing local radio and television to broadcast public service announcements (PSAs), several of which were written by and feature STD program staff. The PSAs are designed to enhance STD awareness in the community and publicize the opportunity for the community to obtain free STD testing. The STD program also distributes novelty items (e.g., specially packaged condoms, key chains, and pens) advertising the STD Clinic and promoting the program’s new web page (www.STDAZ.org) to members of the public who come to the events. Program staff is surveying clients attending the outreaches to determine how they learned of the event to evaluate the most effective communication venue and methodology.

Contact: Kerry Kenney, Kerry.Kenney@azdhs.gov; Roxanne Ereth, Roxanne.Ereth@azdhs.gov; or Patrick Harris, PBH3@cdc.gov.



A Collaborative Approach to STD Detection in IL School-Based Settings

Objective: To increase chlamydia (CT) testing at school-based health centers (SBHC).

Procedure: Teleconference calls occurred between Illinois SBHCs, Illinois Department of Public Health, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program, and Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) Bureau of Community Nursing and the SBHC program staff. A PowerPoint presentation was developed covering the following points:

- Sexual behavior data for adolescents
- CT prevalence and incidence data for adolescents
- Site-specific CT testing data
- Barriers to CT testing
- Questions and brainstorming to improve testing

Outcome: Forty-one SBHCs participated in teleconference calls between March 2009 and May 2010 to discuss barriers to CT testing and to develop strategies to increase testing.

Comparing CT testing date: January through 2009 to January through 2010:

- 24 of 37 SBHCs (65%) increased CT testing (range: 2 to 191 average of 43 tests)
- 12 of 37 SBHCs (32%) decreased CT testing (range: 2 to 100 average of 28 tests)
- One of 37 SBHCs (3%) remained the same
- Four SBHCs started testing in 2010
- CT testing increased 29% (additional 2,099 CT tests submitted Jan 2010 – Dec 2010)
- 249 (30%) additional CT positive test results identified
- 36 (18%) additional GC positive test results identified

Future plans: IDPH STD program staff will monitor testing data quarterly and disseminate site-specific reports to SBHCs and IDHS community nursing staff. IDHS community nursing staff will contact SBHCs if testing decreases and work to provide technical assistance to maintain optimal testing levels.

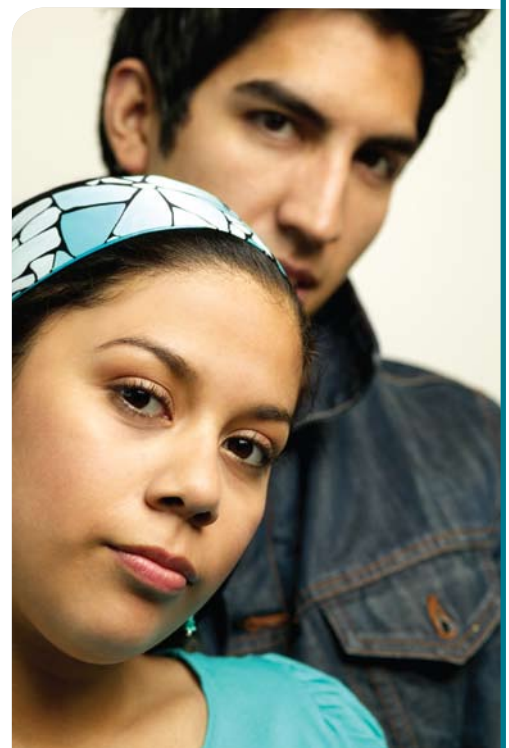
Contact: Rich Zimmerman, Illinois Department of Public Health, STD Section, richard.zimmerman@illinois.gov for more information.

Female Condom 2 — Get Turned On To It Campaign

San Francisco residents and healthcare providers now have expanded access to a critical STD/HIV prevention tool: the new female condom (FC2). Of special interest and importance is that San Francisco is the only FC2 site in the country that is promoting the FC2 for use by MSM and transgender persons. The FC2 was redesigned utilizing thinner material made from synthetic nitrile (used for surgical gloves) and improved features, subsequently increasing sensation. The STD Section is promoting and distributing the FC2, free of charge, throughout San Francisco through its “Get Turned On To It” FC2 campaign. To date, almost 7,000 FC2s have been distributed with newly designed instruction sheets for both vaginal and anal sex.

Since the campaign launched on Valentine’s Day, 2011, over 25 San Francisco venues have been trained on the use, benefits and features of the FC2. These venues (community-based organizations, clinics, coffee shops, barbershops, pharmacies and retail stores) are part of the FC2 distribution program, which makes them available free of charge to their clientele. A list of venues can be found at: www.FC2SF.org.

Contact: Jacque McCright at 414-355-2015 for more information about the Female Condom 2.



Steps to Health Equity

2011 NCHHSTP Healthy Equity Symposium

The 2011 NCHHSTP Health Equity Symposium, themed “Identifying Root Causes of Health Inequities: Using Data to Monitor and Improve Health,” was held at CDC on August 3, 2011 to foster greater awareness, engagement, and action on health equity and social determinants of health. More than 300 CDC employees attended the [2011 NCHHSTP Health Equity Symposium](#) to learn specifically about highlighting the role of data in informing and shaping public health policy, practice, and research.

Specific objectives of the Symposium were to inspire participants to take specific actions to address health equity, provide real-world examples of how public health policy makers, practitioners, and/or researchers may use data to promote health equity, and to equip and motivate participants to apply social determinants of health approaches to promote health equity in their work at CDC. The one-day program featured presentations from national experts on social determinants of health, U.S. Virgin Islands Congresswoman Donna Christensen, and Dr. David Satcher, 16th U.S. Surgeon General and former CDC Director.



DSTDP Publications

Evaluating diagnostic tests for *Chlamydia trachomatis* in the absence of a gold-standard: A comparison of 3 statistical methods. Dendukuri N, Wang L and Hadgu A: *Statistics in Biopharmaceutical Research* 2011, Vol. 3, No. 2, pages 385–397.

The main objective of this paper was to compare three approaches for estimating the sensitivity and specificity of *Chlamydia trachomatis* tests.

Contact: Alulu Hagdu - AHadgu@cdc.gov

Hood JE, Friedman AL. Unveiling the hidden epidemic: A review of stigma associated with sexually transmissible infections. *Sexual Health*. June 2011; 8(2):159–170.

A systematic literature review was conducted to summarize STD stigma literature and identify strategies to counter stigma. The manuscript can be accessed at http://www.publish.csiro.au/?act=view_file&file_id=SH10070.pdf.

Contact: Julia Hood - JHood@cdc.gov

Looking Ahead

2012 National STD Prevention
Conference March 12-15, 2012

<http://www.cdc.gov/stdconference/>



2012
NATIONAL
STD PREVENTION
CONFERENCE