

STD's in Adolescents: Facts, Programs, and Activities in Alabama

**Satellite Conference and Live Webcast
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Video Communications and Distance Learning Division**

Faculty

**Agnes Oberkor, MPH, MSN, CRNP
Nurse Practitioner Senior
STD Division
Alabama Department of Public Health**

Objectives

- **At the end of the presentation participants will be able to:**
 - **Discuss general facts about reportable STD's in Alabama teenagers**
 - **Describe programs and initiatives in the STD Division in Alabama**

Objectives

- **Explain community and school STD preventive activities in Alabama**
- **List STD education, screening, treatment, and preventive strategies targeting underserved and high risk youth in Alabama**

General Facts About Reportable STD's in the Youth

- **Chlamydia**
- **Gonorrhea**
- **Syphilis**

General Facts

- **Each year in the United States, there are about 19 million new STDs**
- **Almost half are in younger people, ages 15-24**
- **Research suggests that as many as 1 in 4 teens may have an STD**

General Facts

- Many of these infections are asymptomatic, yet some can cause serious health consequences, including infertility, if left untreated

- Dr. Gall Bolan, Director of the Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Prevention at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 2011

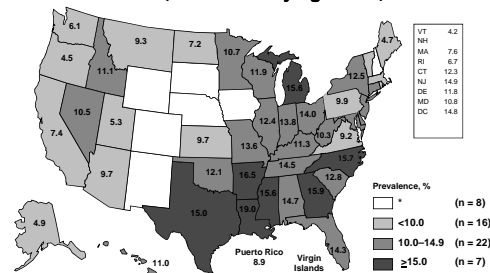
Reportable STDs Among Young People (15-24 Years of Age, AL 2009)

Cases and Rates per 100,000

	Cases	Rate
Chlamydia	19,403	3000.2
Gonorrhea	5,056	781.8
P&S Syphilis	120	18.6

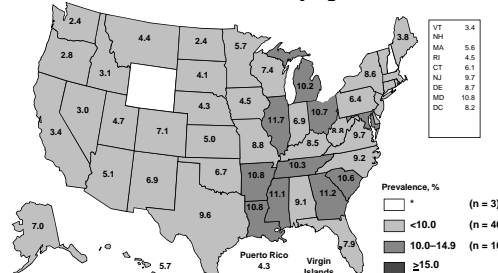
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Chlamydia: Prevalence In Women Aged 16-24 Entering the National Job Training Program, by State of Residence, US and Outlying Areas, 2009



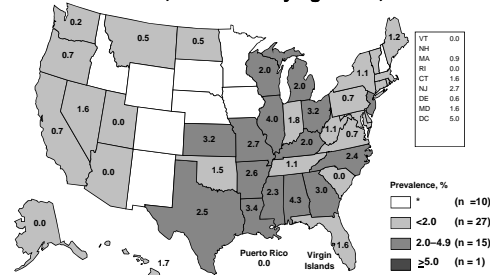
* Fewer than 100 women who resided in these states/areas and entered the National Job Training Program were screened for Chlamydia in 2009.

Chlamydia: Prevalence In Men Aged 16-24 Entering the National Job Training Program, by State of Residence, US and Outlying Areas, 2009



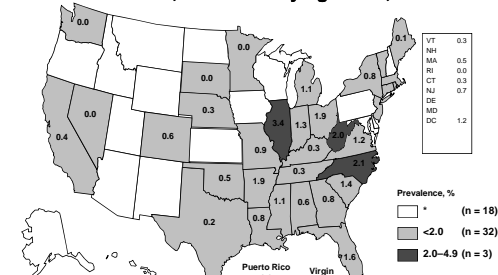
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Gonorrhea: Prevalence In Women Aged 16-24 Entering the National Job Training Program, by State of Residence, US and Outlying Areas, 2009



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2009 Alabama High Schools Health Profile on STDs, HIV, and Teen Pregnancy

- The problem?
 - Sexual risk behaviors
 - 57% ever had sexual intercourse
 - 10% had sexual intercourse for the first time before 13 years

2009 Alabama High Schools Health Profile on STDs, HIV, and Teen Pregnancy

- 20% had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life
- 42% had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey

– U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

2009 Alabama Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- The problem?
 - Sexual risk behaviors
 - 41% did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse¹
 - 74% did not use birth control pills or Depo Provera before last sexual intercourse¹

¹Among students who were currently sexually active

2009 Alabama Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- 15% were never taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection

– U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

2009 Alabama Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- Alcohol and other drug use
 - 21% drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse¹
 - 3% used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life

¹Among students who were currently sexually active

– U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

2009 Alabama Youth Risk Behavior Survey

- The solution?
 - Better health education
 - More comprehensive health services
 - More supportive policies

Alabama High School Health Profiles in 2008

- **Health education**
 - 7% required students to take two or more health education courses
 - 93% taught 8 key pregnancy, HIV, or other STD prevention topics in a required course

Alabama High School Health Profiles in 2008

- 49% taught 3 key topics related to condom use in a required course
- 98% taught how to access valid and reliable health information, products, or services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy in a required course

Alabama High School Health Profiles in 2008

- 71% had a lead health education teacher who received professional development during the two years before the survey on HIV prevention
- 50% had a lead health education teacher who received professional development during the two years before the survey on pregnancy prevention

Alabama High School Health Profiles in 2008

- **Health services**
 - 79% had a full-time registered nurse

Alabama High School Health Profiles in 2008

- **Supportive policies**
 - 68% had policies on students or staff who have HIV infection or AIDS that addressed attendance of students with HIV infection, procedures to protect HIV infected students and staff from discrimination, and maintaining confidentiality of HIV infected students and staff

Alabama High School Health Profiles in 2008

- 21% had a gay/straight alliance or similar club

– U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
– Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

STD Division Programs and Initiatives

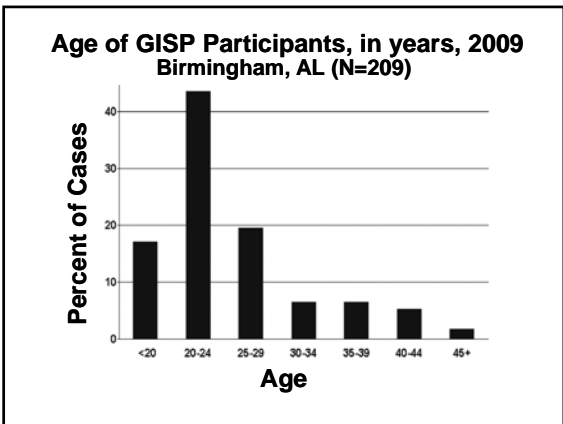
- ADPH county health department clinics
- Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)
- Infertility Prevention Project (IPP)
- STD Awareness
- Syphilis Elimination Effort (SEE)

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)

- GISP is a collaborative project established in 1986 to monitor trends in antimicrobial susceptibilities of strains of *N. gonorrhoeae* in the United States in order to establish a rational basis for the selection of gonococcal therapies

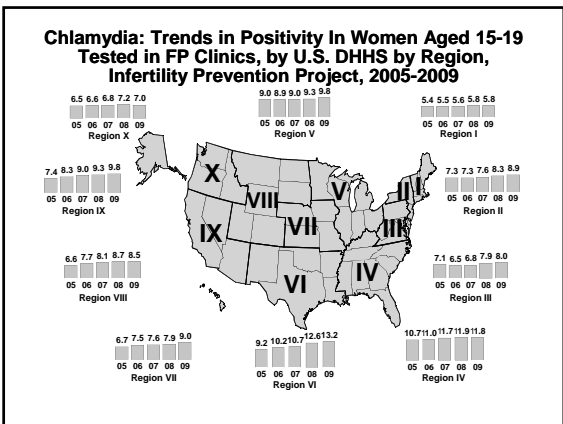
Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)

- Current recommended therapy for gonorrhea
 - Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM in a single dose, plus a treatment for Chlamydia



Infertility Prevention Project (IPP)

- The IPP project has shown that routine screening of women can reduce Chlamydia prevalence and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) incidence in women



**Infertility
Prevention Project (IPP)**

- Key components of the program:
 - Clinical
 - Screening, treatment, partner management
 - Training and education
 - Clinicians and laboratorians

**Infertility
Prevention Project (IPP)**

- Laboratory
 - Tests, bulk purchasing, performance, turn-around-time, quality assurance
- Surveillance
 - Local, state, regional data collection, management, and analysis

STD Awareness

- Continues public education on prevention, testing, and treatment
- National STD month in April
- The GYT initiative
- Community outreach activities

**Syphilis
Elimination Effort (SEE)**

- The Syphilis Elimination Effort (SEE) is a national initiative that brings together health care providers, policy makers, community leaders and state and local public health agencies, to reduce syphilis rates in the United States

**Syphilis
Elimination Effort (SEE)**

- Primary and Secondary Syphilis
- Congenital Syphilis
- High Risk Population

Current Billboard

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- Community and School STD Preventive Activities**
- Churches
 - Alabama school board
 - High schools
 - Universities
 - Colleges
 - Jails and prisons

- Community Preventive Activities**
- Collaboration with other organizations and programs
 - Pubic presentations
 - Radio shows
 - Screening and treatment
 - Billboards
 - Individual consultation
 - Outreach programs

- Schools Preventive Activities**
- Collaboration with school administrators and student organizations
 - Alabama school board
 - High schools
 - Universities and colleges

- STD Education, Screening, Treatment, and Prevention**
- Strategies targeting underserved and high risk youth

Strategies for Prevention Education, Screening, and Treatment

- Church youth programs
- High schools
- Universities/Colleges
- Youth detention centers
- Health fairs

Strategies for Prevention Education, Screening, and Treatment

- Health Department and outreach programs provide:
 - Free education/counseling
 - Free testing
 - Free treatment

Conclusion

- STD Prevention will require:
 - Sexual health education approach to STD prevention strategies
 - Parents
 - Teachers
 - Healthcare providers
 - The community