



BOARD LETTER: STD PROGRAM GRANT FUNDS

HIV, STD and Hepatitis Branch

Public Health Services

October 1, 2019



STD PROGRAM GRANT



Today's request: Approve acceptance of \$1,618,445 in grant funds from the California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch for July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.



The Board of Supervisors approved acceptance of \$1,045,125 in grant funds from the California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch for the same period on May 21, 2019.



On September 6, 2019, HSHB was notified by the California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch that the funding amount had increased by \$573,320 to the current total.



CORE STD PREVENTION AND CONTROL SERVICES

STD disease
surveillance

Verification of
appropriate STD
treatment

Investigation of
priority cases

Identification &
notification of exposed
partners and contacts
to interrupt disease
transmission

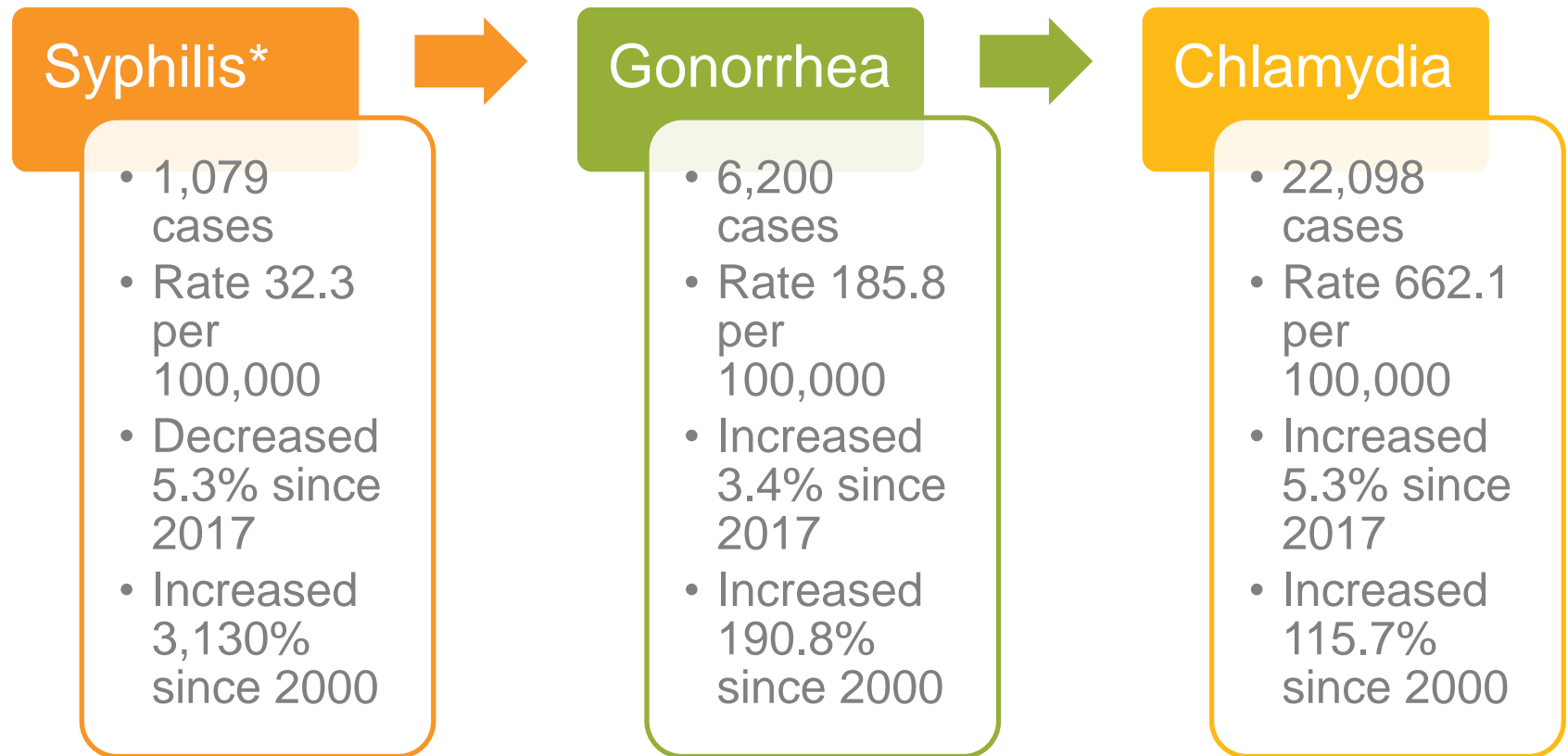
Health education
and promotion

Enhancing
awareness among
medical and other
service providers

STD PROGRAM GRANT



2018



* Data provided are for early syphilis, which includes primary, secondary, and early latent syphilis.



PROGRAM OUTCOMES (FY18-19)

Conducted 2,427
syphilis case &
contact
investigations

Processed 5,882
positive syphilis
results

Conducted 269
high-risk gonorrhea
investigations (HIV
prevention)

Provided 246 test kits
for
chlamydia/gonorrhea
home testing

Conducted 67 STD
presentations to 1,522
people, 3 sexual health
educator courses, and
14 middle/high school
teacher trainings

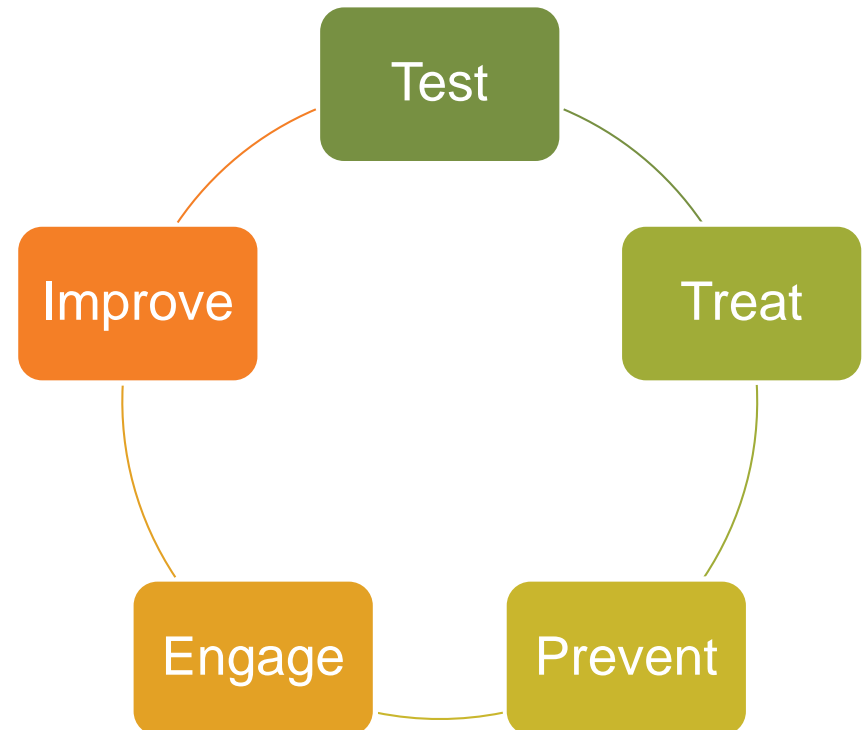
Screened 100% of
females entering
juvenile detention
facilities for chlamydia
& gonorrhea

STD PROGRAM GRANT



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO







STD SERVICES LINKAGE TO GETTING TO ZERO INITIATIVE

Assurance of HIV testing and awareness of HIV status

Linkage of HIV-negative STD cases to HIV PrEP

Assurance that HIV-positive STD cases are in care and receiving HIV treatment



CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS TO STD PREVENTION & CONTROL

Increasing morbidity → increasing case loads for disease investigators and data entry personnel

Attitudes and beliefs about STDs in era of highly effective biomedical HIV prevention

Asymptomatic nature of many STDs (particularly extragenital gonorrhea and chlamydia)

Unequal access to and utilization of healthcare services (e.g., prenatal care)



SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS BARRIERS AND CHALLENGES

Sustained increases in funding and staffing for core STD prevention and control activities and new/innovative activities (5 new positions added in FY19-20)

Frequent STD testing (link vulnerable MSM to HIV PrEP) to decrease periods of infectivity

Engage providers to conduct appropriate STD screening to detect asymptomatic infections (e.g., extragenital gonorrhea and chlamydia)

Increase awareness of STDs and available resources in vulnerable populations

STD PROGRAM GRANT

