



BOARD LETTER: HIV/AIDS & STD SERVICES GRANT FUNDS


HIV, STD and Hepatitis Branch

Public Health Services


May 7, 2019



HIV/AIDS AND STD SERVICES GRANTS

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Today's request: Approve acceptance of \$1,045,125 in grant funds from the California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch for July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

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Requests to accept three sources of grant funds for HIV/AIDS Services were approved by the HIV Planning Group on March 27, 2019.



CORE STD PREVENTION AND CONTROL SERVICES

STD disease
surveillance

Verification of
appropriate STD
treatment

Investigation of
priority cases

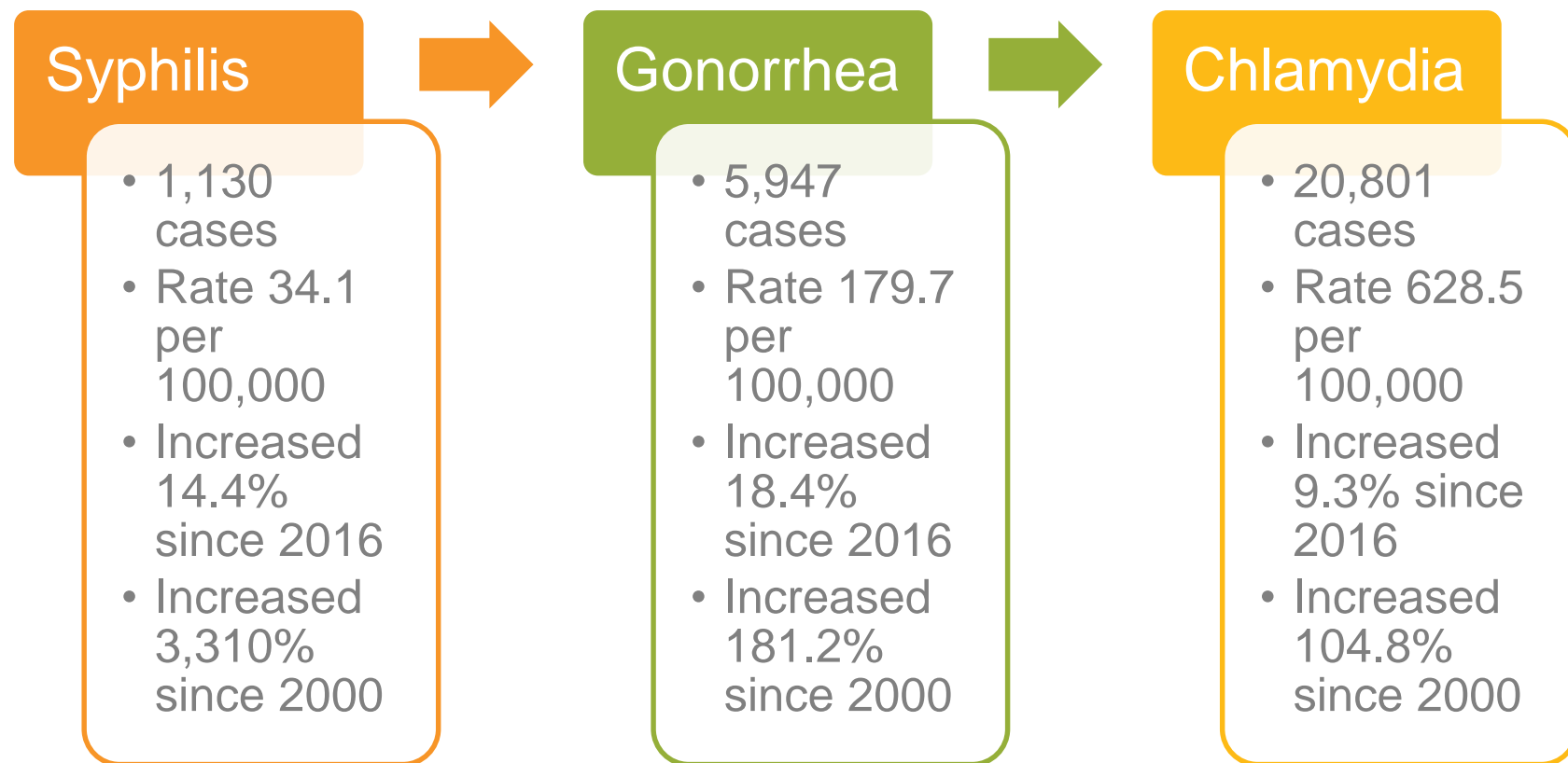
Identification of
exposed partners and
contacts to interrupt
disease transmission

Health education
and promotion

Enhancing
awareness among
medical and other
service providers



2017





PROGRAM OUTCOMES*

Conducted 1,130
syphilis case
investigations (CY
2017)

Processed >14,200
positive syphilis
results (CY2017)

Conducted 213
high-risk gonorrhea
investigations (HIV
prevention)

Provided 168 test kits
for
chlamydia/gonorrhea
home testing

Conducted 44 STD
presentations to 923
people, 2 sexual health
educator courses, and
6 middle/high school
teacher trainings

Screened over 99% of
females entering
juvenile detention
facilities for chlamydia
& gonorrhea

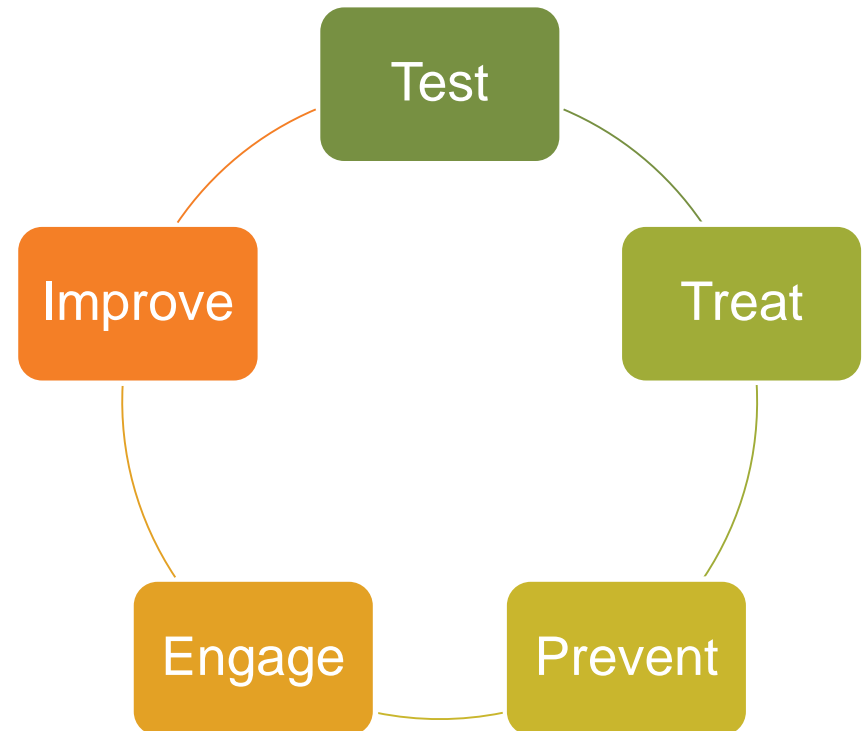
*Metrics are for FY17-18 unless otherwise indicated.

HIV/AIDS AND STD SERVICES GRANTS



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

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

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