



**Department  
of Health**

# **Promoting Sexual Health in NYS**

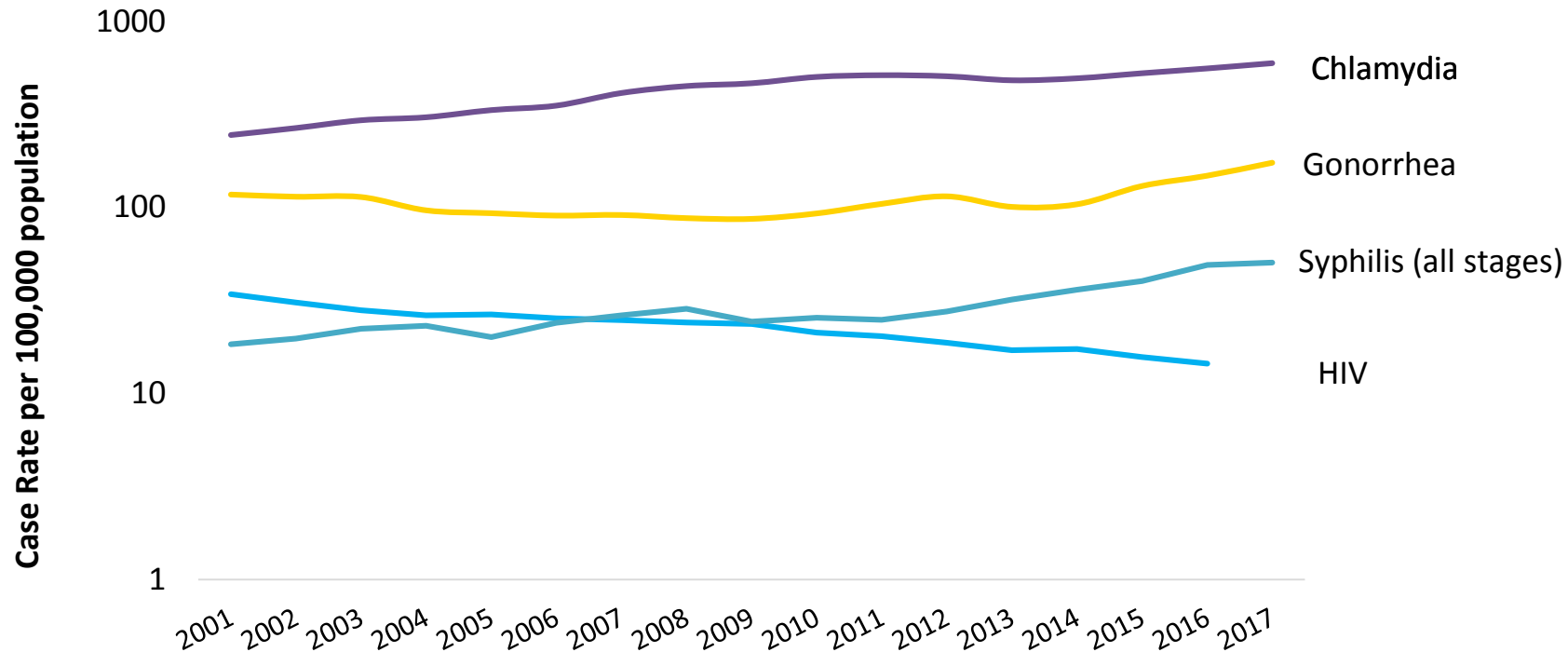
**Rachel Malloy, Surveillance and Special Projects Director**

**Diane Moore, Public Health Educator**

# Bureau of Sexual Health & Epidemiology



## Age Adjusted Rate of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV by Diagnosis Year, New York State, 2001-2017



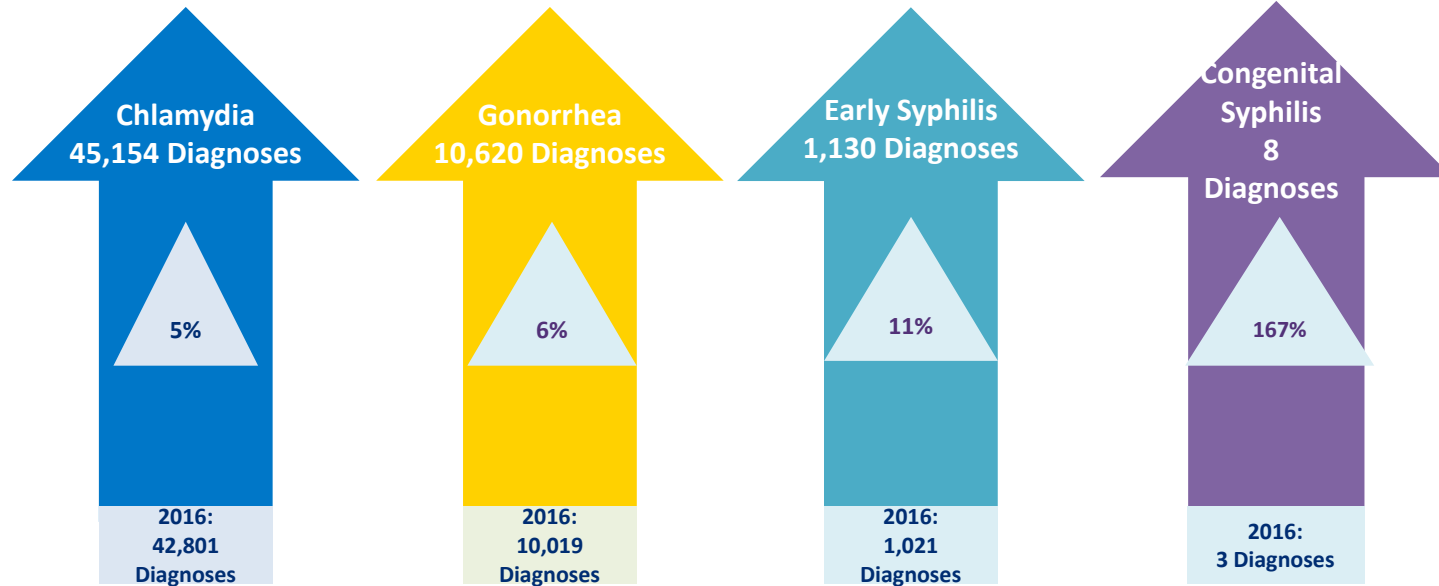
HIV Data as of September 2017

Age adjusted using Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER) Data



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## Sexually Transmitted Infections New York State excluding NYC, 2017



Years of consecutive  
increases:

4

4

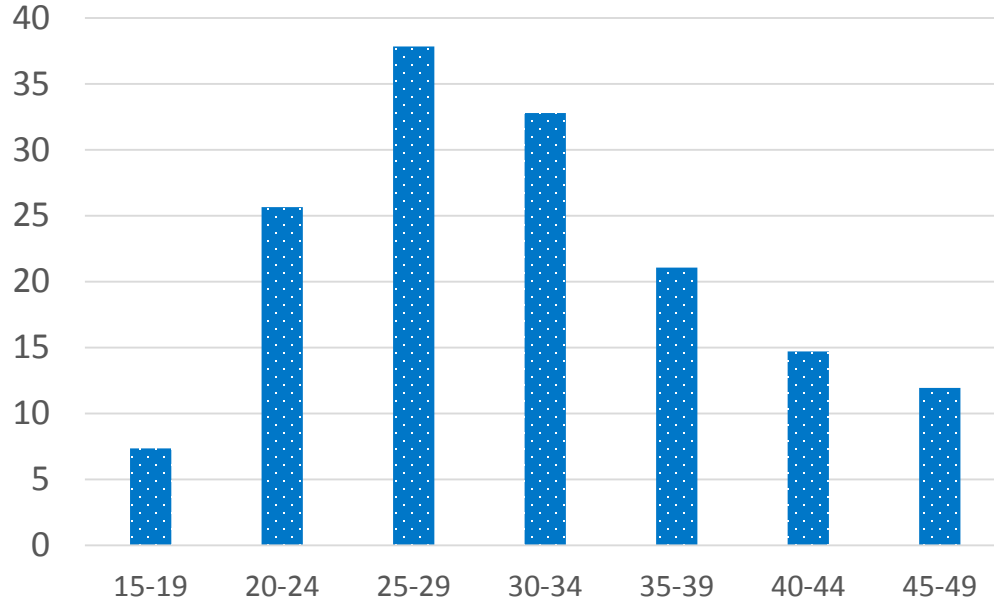
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## Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis Rates per 100,000 by Age New York State, 2017

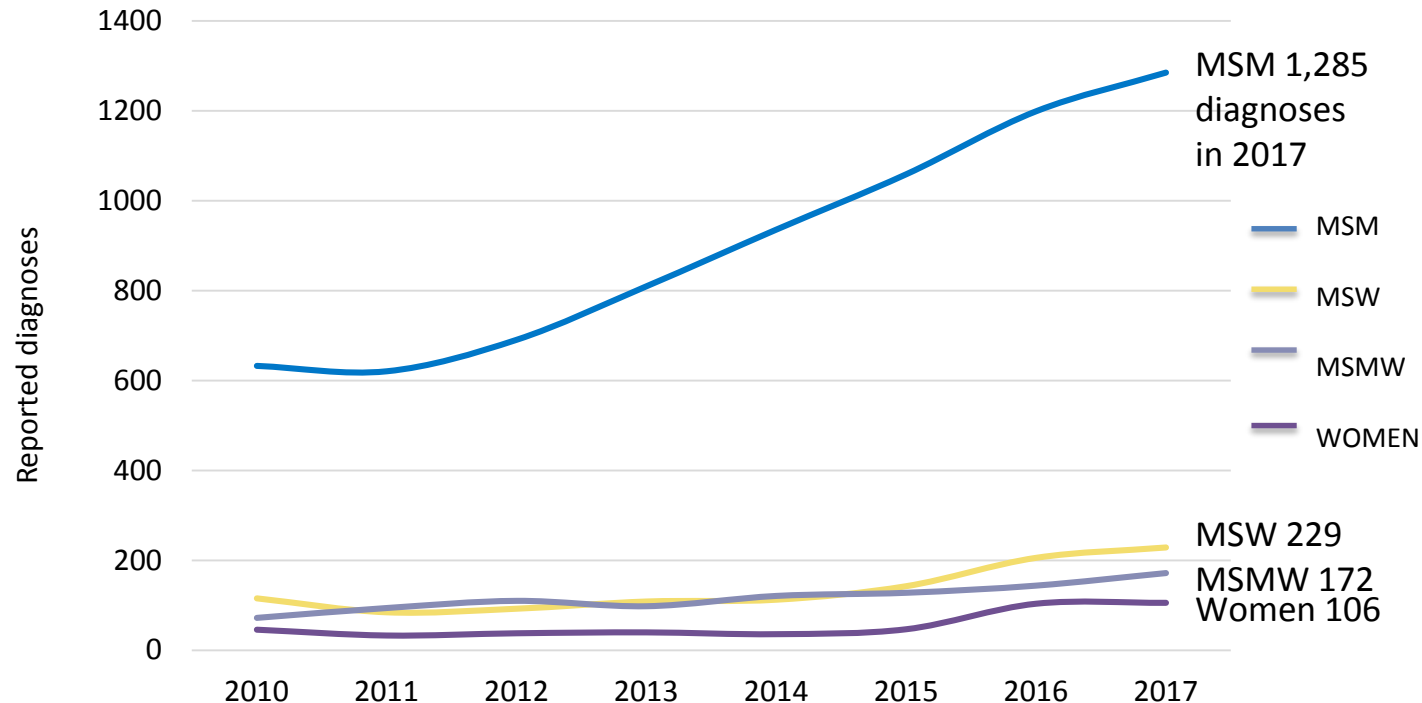


Highest among:

- Males
- Black and Hispanic individuals
- Age 25-34

\*Rates for persons >50 not presented, and do not exceed 11 per 100,000

## Reported Diagnoses of Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Sex and Sex of Sex Partner, 2010-2017\*



\*72% of Male diagnoses had information on sex partners

MSM – Males who report a history of sex with males

MSMW – Males who report a history of sex with both males and females

MSW – Males who report a history of sex with females only

WOMEN – Females who report sex with males and/or females



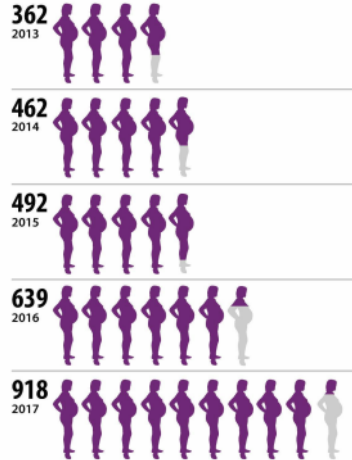
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# SYPHILIS IN NEWBORNS IS ON THE RISE IN U.S.

Congenital syphilis is a tragic disease that can cause miscarriages, premature births, stillbirths, or even death of newborn babies.

In the past 4 years, cases of congenital syphilis have

## MORE THAN DOUBLED



80%

The chance of a mother passing syphilis onto her unborn baby if left untested or untreated.

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## Congenital Syphilis

- Once diagnosed, easily cured with the right antibiotics
- Serious complications if left untreated
- All pregnant individuals should be tested:
  1. early in first trimester
  2. again in third trimester, if high risk
  3. at delivery



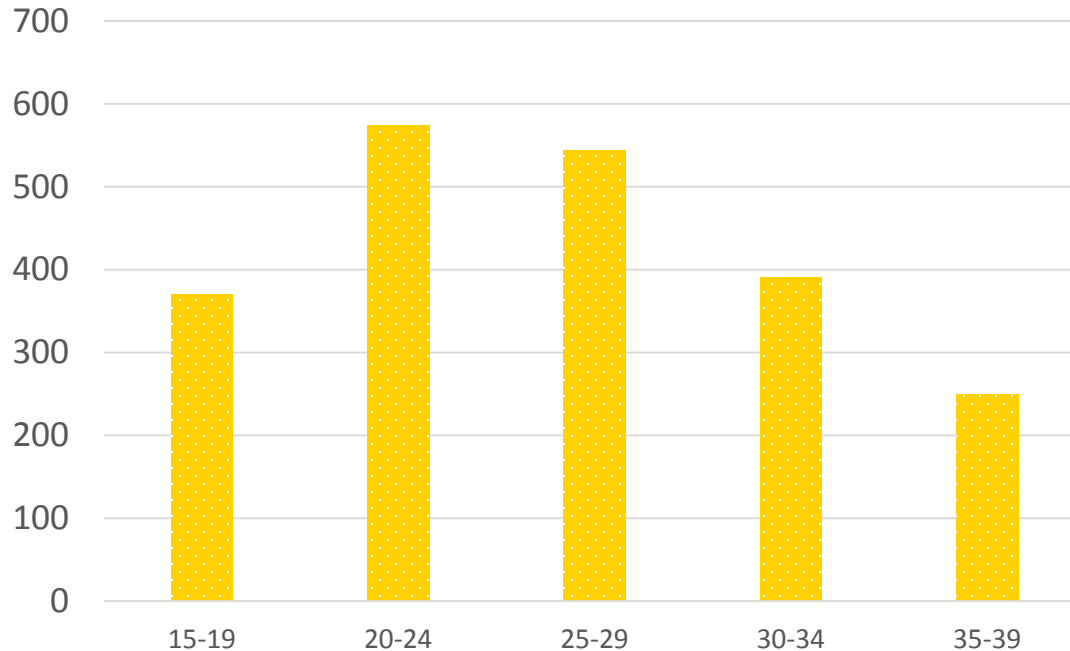
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## Congenital Syphilis and Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases among Women of Childbearing Age, by County, New York State excluding New York City, 2013-2018





## Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 by Age New York State, 2017

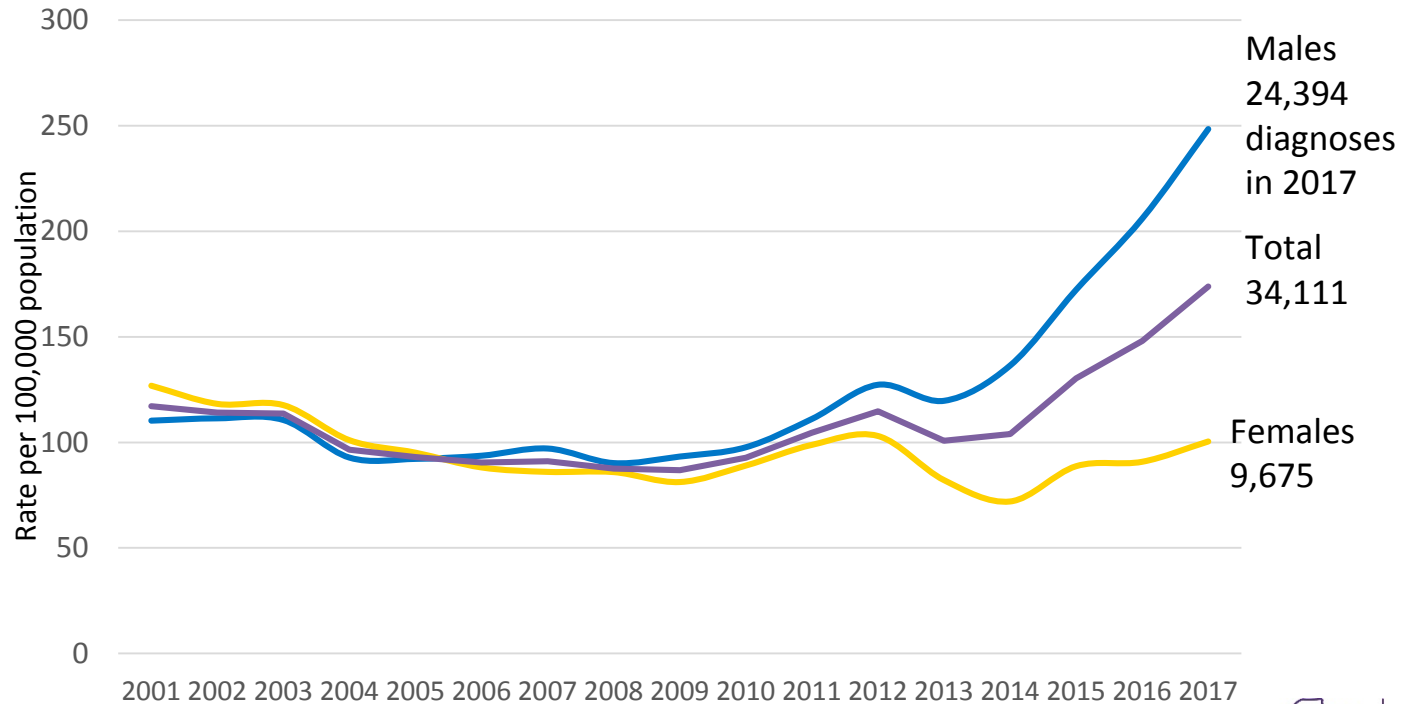


Highest among:

- Males
- Black and AI/AN individuals
- Ages 20-29 years

\*Rates for persons >50 not presented, and do not exceed 50 per 100,000

## Rate of Gonorrhea by Sex and Year, New York State, 2001-2017

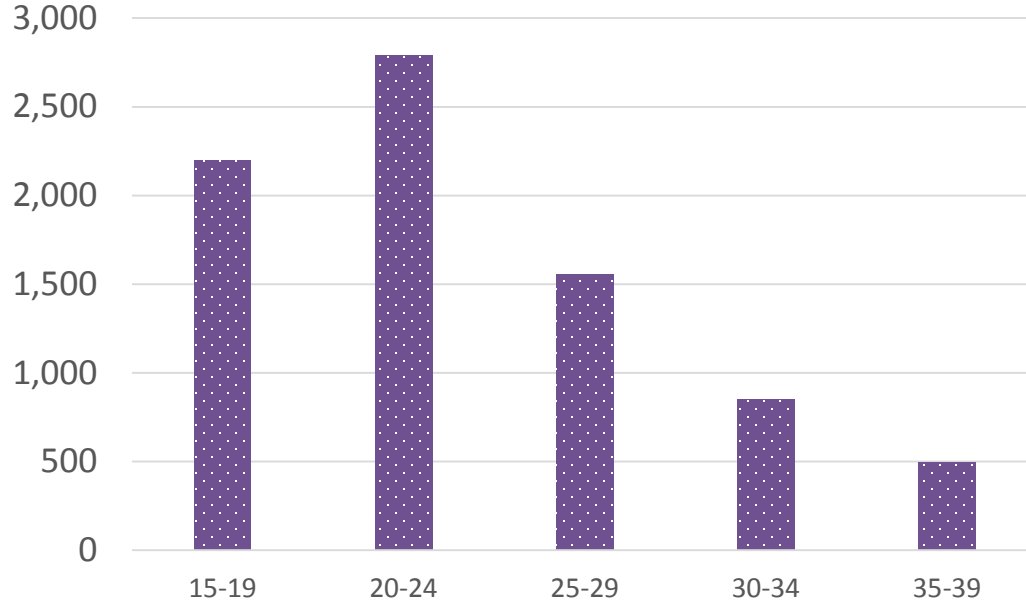


\* Rates are age  
adjusted



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## Chlamydia Rates\* per 100,000 by Age New York State, 2017

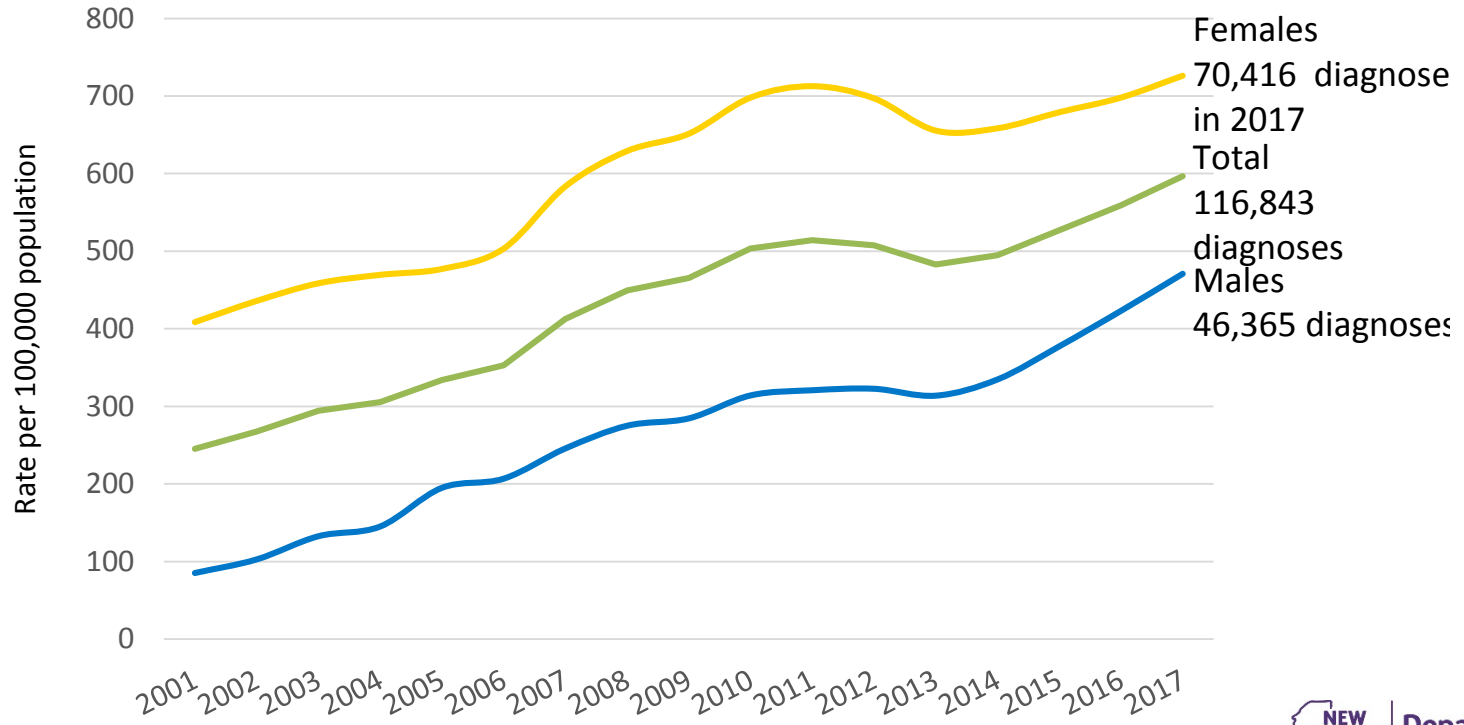


Highest among:

- Females
- Black, AI/AN, and Hispanic Individuals
- Ages 15-24 (screen sexually active females annually)

\*Rates for persons >50 not presented, and do not exceed 105 per 100,000

## Rate of Chlamydia by Sex and Year, New York State, 2001-2017



\*Rates are age adjusted

# Best Practices

# 5 Ps of Taking a Sexual History



# Select STD Screening Recommendations

- Annual Chlamydia and gonorrhea tests for sexually active young people or individuals with risk factors such as multiple or new sex partners or a partner infected with an STD
- Syphilis, HIV, chlamydia, and gonorrhea screening for all pregnant women early in pregnancy (more often as needed)
- Regular syphilis, HIV, chlamydia, and gonorrhea screening for sexually active men who are gay, bisexual, or have sex with other men.

For full list visit:

<https://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/screening-recommendations.htm>



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## Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT)

- A strategy for treating the sex partners of patients diagnosed w/ a sexually transmitted infection
- Clinician provides medication or prescription to patient, who brings it to his/her partner(s)
  - Medication EPT (patient-delivered partner therapy)
  - Prescription EPT
- Partner treatment given without the health care provider first examining the sex partner

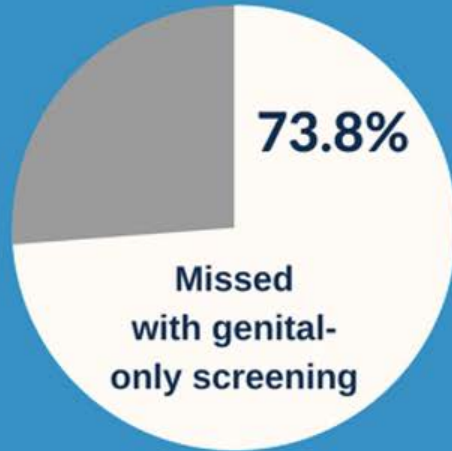


# Benefits of EPT for Chlamydia Prevention

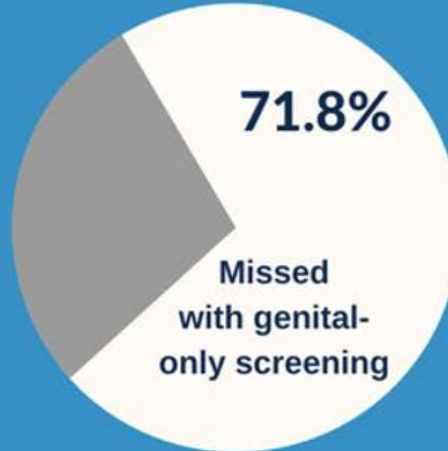
- High disease burden, limited resources
- Repeat infection common i.e., inadequate partner treatment
- Asymptomatic – partners may not seek care
- Can be treated with single dose therapy, which is well tolerated
- No evidence of Azithromycin-resistance among Ct patients

# FOR PROVIDERS: DID YOU KNOW?

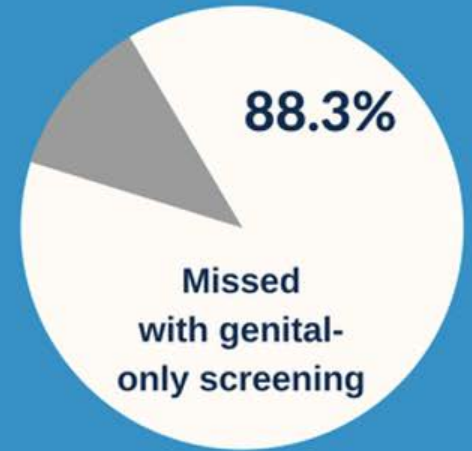
## Pharyngeal Gonorrhea



## Rectal Gonorrhea



## Rectal Chlamydia



STD Surveillance Network, July 2010- June 2012 ,  
STD clinic data for 11 SSuN jurisdictions. Patton, et al. Clin Infect Dis. March 2014.



National Coalition  
of STD Directors

## Partner Services

- Works with patients to create a plan to notify sex and/or needle-sharing partner(s) about an exposure to STI
- Confidential; anonymity of patient assured
- Partner Services Specialist arranges meeting with partner(s) to confidentially inform them of the exposure
- Partner(s) offered free STI counseling and testing, referrals to other services

## Resources/links

- New York State DOH STI Website  
<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/>
- Brochures for specific STIs with ordering information  
<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/brochures.htm>
- CDC information on Sexually Transmitted Infections  
<https://www.cdc.gov/std/default.htm>
- CDC Guide to Taking a Sexual History  
<https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment/sexualhistory.pdf>



# Thank you!

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