

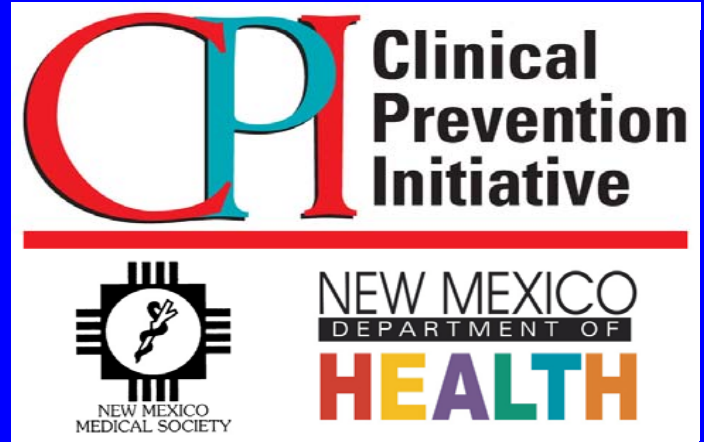
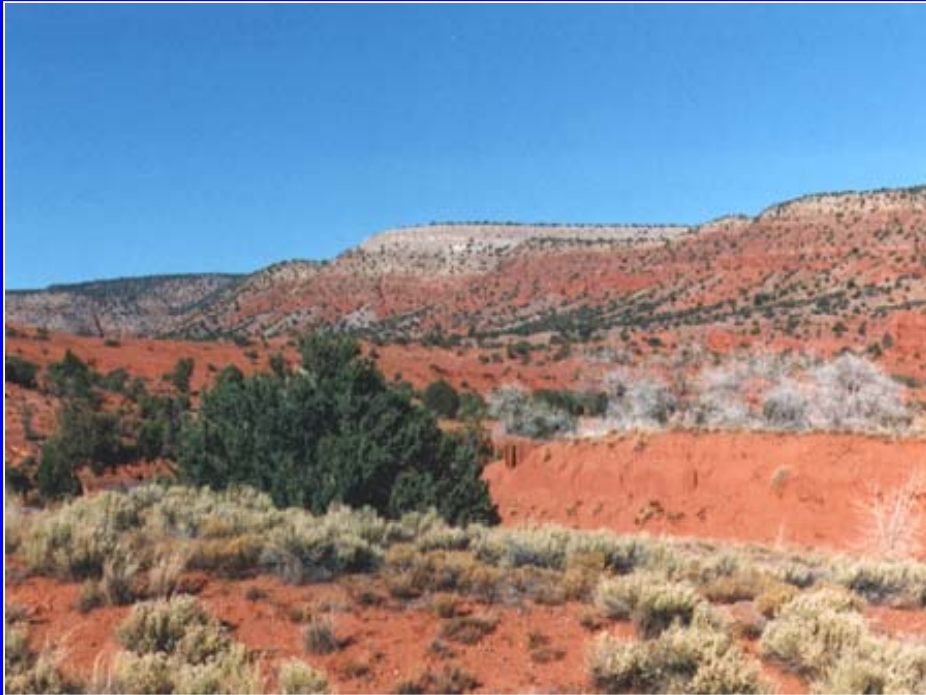
Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) in NM

Bruce G. Trigg, MD

Medical Director, STD Program
Regions 1 and 3

New Mexico Department of Health

New Mexico Clinical Prevention Initiative





Clinical Prevention Initiative is sponsored by:

- New Mexico Medical Society
- New Mexico Department of Health
- Provider partners
- Payer partners

CPI Work Groups

- Mammography Screening and Follow-Up
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Immunizations
- Problem Drinking Screening and Intervention
- Tobacco Use Prevention and Cessation
- Prevention of Unintended Pregnancies
- ***Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Prevention***

Problems with Partner Notification

- Confidentiality issues
- Expensive and time consuming
- Volume too high for staff to handle
 - 10,000 cases of chlamydia and 1700 cases of gonorrhea reported in NM 2006
- Not all partners are named
- May be difficult to find partners
- DPS staff prioritizing HIV and syphilis
- Poor coordination with private sector

NM Challenges to Treating Partners

- Uninsurance – 1 in 4 New Mexicans
- Unaffordable co-pays
- Limited clinic hours
- Medical specialties may not provide care for partners
- Geographic, language, cultural barriers
- Managed care predominance – barrier for partners not in same Managed Care plan

Reported cases of sexually transmitted disease by sex and reporting source: United States, 2002

	Non-STD Clinic	STD Clinic
<i>C. Trachomatis</i>		
all	78%	22%
PID	89%	11%
<i>N. Gonorrhoeae</i>		
all	65%	35%
PID	88%	12%
Syphilis		
P&S	11%	89%
EL	59%	41%
LL	65%	35%

NM Administrative Code

Medical Practice Act Section 61-6-15,D,(29),
“unprofessional or dishonorable conduct”
includes, but is not limited to, the following:

prescribing drugs or medical supplies to a patient when there is no established physician-patient relationship, which would include at a minimum an adequate history and physical examination and informed consent, except for on-call physicians.

- **UNPROFESSIONAL OR DISHONORABLE CONDUCT.**

As defined in the Medical Practice Act, Section 61-6-15,D,(29), “unprofessional or dishonorable conduct” includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- A. practicing medicine without an active license;
- B. sexual misconduct, including sexual contact with patient surrogates, such as parents and legal guardians, that occurs concurrently with the physician-patient relationship;
- C. violating a narcotic or drug law;
- D. excessive prescribing or administering of drugs;
- E. excessive treatment of patients;
- F. impersonating an applicant in an examination or at a board interview;
- G. making or signing false documents;
- H. dishonesty;
- I. deceptive or anonymous advertising;
- J. improper use of a fictitious name;
- K. violation of a term of a stipulation; or
- L. prescribing drugs or medical supplies to a patient when there is no established physician-patient relationship, which would include at a minimum an adequate history and physical examination and informed consent;
- (1) *except for on-call physicians and physician assistants;*

EPT in NM

- 2004 informal discussion with members of NM Medical Board
- May 2005 Dear Colleague Letter from CDC
- 2006 CDC White Paper on EPT
- April 2006 Letter to CPI Exec. Committee asking for support in seeking change in Practice Act
- 2006 NM Medical Society endorses EPT
- 2006 NM Medical Board votes to allow exemption to Medical Practice Act for EPT
- Medical Practice Act amended 1/10/07.
- Feb. 2007 - NMDOH issues EPT press release
- NM Pharmacy Board amends regs Oct. 2007
- Jan 2008 NMDOH issues EPT Guidelines

Monday, May 28, 2007

Unseen Patients Can Get Meds; New Rule Gives N.M. Doctors Another Way to Fight STDs

By Olivier Uyttebrouck

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Doctors typically need to examine a patient face-to-face before writing a prescription. But a rule approved this year allows them to prescribe some drugs for sexually transmitted diseases to patients sight unseen.

The rule change, called "expedited partner therapy," gives doctors a way of treating sexual partners who are unwilling to come in for an examination, state health officials said last week.

It gives health professionals a new weapon to fight chlamydia and gonorrhea, both of which can cause infertility in women.

NM EPT Guidelines

- For partners of persons with a confirmed diagnosis of GC, CT, or trichomoniasis
- Dept. of Health Guidelines and handouts on DOH website
- Best way to manage partners:
 - clinician evaluation
- Best choice of partner to treat with EPT:
 - male partner of female patient
- Discourage use for MSMs and pregnant women

NM EPT Guidelines

- Medications to be used:
 - cefpodoxime 400 mg. for GC
 - azithromycin 1 gm. for CT
 - metronidazole 2 grams for trichomonas
- Partner handouts from DOH (English and Spanish) to be sent with medications
- Encourages provider to make phone contact with partner(s)
- Contact numbers to report adverse events and to answer questions

Medical Practice Act Revision

January 10, 2007

- L. prescribing drugs or medical supplies to a patient when there is no established physician-patient relationship, which would include at a minimum an adequate history and physical examination and informed consent;
 - (1) *except for on-call physicians and physician assistants; and*
 - (2) *except for the provision of treatment for partners of patients with sexually transmitted diseases when this treatment is conducted in accordance with the Expedited Partner Therapy guidelines and protocol published by the New Mexico Department of Health.*
- [16.10.8.8 NMAC – Rp 16 NMAC 10.8.8, 7/15/01]

NM Board of Pharmacy EPT Exemption Oct.29, 2007

- 16.19.4.9 DEFINING UNPROFESSIONAL OR DISHONORABLE CONDUCT
- (16) Dispensing a prescription for a dangerous drug to a patient without an established practitioner-patient relationship;
- (a) except for the provision of treatment of partners of patients with sexually transmitted diseases when this treatment is conducted in accordance with the expedited partner therapy guidelines and protocol published by the New Mexico department of health;
- (b) except for on-call practitioners providing services for a patient's established practitioner;
- (c) except for delivery of dangerous drug therapies to patients ordered by a New Mexico department of health physician as part of a declared public health emergency;
- (d) except for dispensing a prescription for the dangerous drug naloxone to a person for administration to another as authorized in public health law 24-23 administration of opioid antagonist;
- (e) except for the prescribing or dispensing and administering for immunization programs.
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Next Steps for EPT

- Continuation of outreach for informing medical community
- Public Health EMR template revisions to allow for quantifying and evaluation



HEALTH MOBILE
AUTOMOVIL DE LA SALUD

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC
HEALTH ASSOCIATION

ASOCIACION DE SANIDAD
PUBLICA DE NUEVO MEXICO