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## POSTER ABSTRACTS

### **2018-2019 STD Clinical Consultation Network Data: Who's Asking, What Questions, & Where**

In the age of rising STDs and the alarming rates of congenital syphilis, the STD Clinical Consultation Network (STD CCN) is an innovative resource and tool for clinicians to access advice from STD experts. STD CCN is a free consultation service that connects healthcare providers to expert STD faculty at all eight regional Prevention Training Centers (PTCs) through an online portal in order to improve STD diagnosis, care, management and prevention nationally. Staffed by the National Network of STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers (NNPTC), STD CCN provides STD clinical consultation and technical assistance (TA) to healthcare providers.

#### Poster Author

- Destiny Kelley, National Network of STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers

### **Assessing Trichomoniasis Prevalence at a County Health Department and Part C Clinics in Iowa**

Trichomoniasis is an STI caused by *Trichomonas vaginalis*. It is very common – 3.7 million cases occur annually in the U.S. <sup>1</sup> African Americans can be disproportionately impacted. Untreated infection often causes adverse health outcomes and it increases the risk of HIV acquisition and transmission 2 – 3 times. Testing technology has advanced and Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (NAAT) are commercially available with 95% sensitivity and specificity. Screening asymptomatic females is rare in Iowa. Although there are data regarding prevalence of trichomoniasis in the U.S., there are few data specific to more rural and traditionally lower morbidity states like Iowa.

#### Poster Author

- George Walton, Iowa Department of Public Health

### **Can you hear me Now? Breaking down the painful silence of unanswered questions following a Herpes Diagnosis**

This topic will address a common STD that affects millions of people in silent. The lack of education and resources is assisting in the ongoing suffering for these individuals. The need to address how to effectively manage the STD by the individuals is resulting in confusion and fear. This topic will offer the attendants the tools that would best serve these individuals.

#### Poster Author

- Belize Spivey, Overcoming the Stigma LLC

### **Community-wide campaign to increase HIV awareness**

Due to the rate of new HIV infections in the United States, it is imperative that organizations identify innovative mechanisms to mobilize the community about getting tested, PrEP and linkage/re-linkage to care. This poster presentation will share the various steps taken to plan and implement a successful community-wide campaign.

#### Poster Author

- Sian Elmore, City of San Antonio Metropolitan Health District

### **Congenital syphilis surveillance and program interventions in Virginia (2018-2019)**

Congenital syphilis (CS) can lead to stillbirth or birth defects, but is highly preventable with prenatal care and routine STD testing. This poster will describe programmatic changes made in Virginia from 2018 to 2019 to improve timely intervention and surveillance after a state and nationwide CS morbidity increase. These changes may be utilized by other jurisdictions to improve CS surveillance in their programs.

#### Poster Author

- Alexander Clark, Virginia Department of Health

### **Does Size Matter? Laboratory Testing at Community Based Organizations**

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) can reach high-risk populations with limited access to HIV/STI testing, and are a crucial community partner in the fight to prevent the spread of disease. This poster will help local health departments recognize the significance of partnerships with CBOs in STD prevention as well as understand their role in capacity building. The poster will outline the implementation process, can assist others in duplicating similar partnerships in their areas.

#### Poster Author

- Felencia McGee, Virginia Department of Health

### **Enhanced Gonorrhea Surveillance in Illinois (excluding Chicago)**

Gonorrhea has developed resistance to nearly all the antibiotics used for its treatment and continues to be skilled at outsmarting antibiotics used to kill it. Currently, cephalosporins are the last recommended and effective class of antibiotics to treat this common infection. In Illinois, gonorrhea cases have risen rapidly with a 59.2% increase between 2014-2018. Due to growing concern over antimicrobial resistant strains of gonorrhea and rising rates of infection, the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), STD Section established a procedure to identify possible gonorrhea treatment failures and guide the response by STD Section and local health department (LHD) staff.

#### Poster Author

- Lesli Choat, Illinois Department of Public Health

### **Epidemiological Profiles of Gonorrhea Cases in Indiana, a Comparison of Single Incidence and Multiple Infections to Inform Disease Intervention Program Priorities, 2013-2018**

The combination of rising rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including gonorrhea (GC), and antibiotic resistant GC being considered a top threat by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), underpins the importance of understanding the epidemiology of GC. GC, when untreated, can have reproductive consequences and increase risk of HIV transmission. It is paramount that STD prevention programs across the United States utilize innovative strategies to prevent and control GC. GC rates have increased in Indiana from 108 cases per 100,000 in 2013 to 180 cases per 100,000 in 2018. The highest morbidity district in the state, the greater Indianapolis metropolitan area, has surpassed 200 cases per 100,000 every year for the past six years. GC morbidity data can be a good source of information for STD prevention programs, especially when deciding case investigation priorities for Disease Investigation Specialists (DIS), the frontline public health investigators responsible for reportable STDs. However, a deeper dive into morbidity data is required in order to determine the amount of reinfection in a population, and if any specific populations are at a higher risk of having multiple infections. This study will describe the epidemiological profile of people with multiple gonococcal infections (MGIs) reported during 2013-2018 compared to people with a single gonococcal infection (SGIs) reported during 2013-2018, and examine the potential impact of having MGIs on the duration of time between a GC diagnosis and a new syphilis and/or HIV diagnosis. This information may help to inform disease intervention priorities, especially for DIS case investigations.

#### Poster Author

- Jamie Black, Indiana State Department of Health

### **Extra-Genital Screening Success in Illinois (excluding Chicago) January 1 to December 31, 2018**

Comprehensive sexual health is the evolving model to address the rise in STD rates. An integral part of comprehensive health is extra-genital screening for all populations not just MSM.

Poster Author

- Lesli Choat, Illinois Department of Public Health

### **Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, & Syphilis Research Pipeline Report 2019**

The current toolbox for addressing gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis is inadequate. At a time where these epidemics are dramatically expanding across the globe, including record-breaking incidence in the United States, stakeholders must make do with old tools, inadequate sexual health systems, and a sparse research pipeline of new treatment, prevention, and diagnostic options. Lack of investment in sexual health research has left the field with inadequate prevention options, and limited access to infrastructure for testing and treatment allowed sexually transmitted infections (STIs) to flourish, and threaten advances toward ending the HIV epidemic in the US and globally.

Poster Author

- Jeremiah Johnson, Treatment Action Group

### **How to get LatinX youth to stop burning rubber...and start wearing rubbers: Results from a meta-analysis**

Hispanics and Latinos in the US. are disproportionately affected by STIs and HIV, representing 25% of new HIV diagnoses, despite representing only 18% of the population. Data suggests that the majority of new infections occur due to risky sexual behavior, thus, safer sex techniques must be urgently addressed to curb these high incidence rates. The presented results will guide educators, disease intervention specialists, and clinicians on specific educational and intervention techniques that best influence delaying sexual initiation and condom use among LatinX youth in the US.

Poster Author

- Aviana Rosen, University of Connecticut

### **Identifying Extragenital Gonorrhea Infections by 3-Site Testing in Los Angeles County Public Health STD Clinics**

Extragenital testing for gonorrhea is critical in identifying infections at non-genital sites such as the pharynx and rectum. A steady rise in gonococcal antimicrobial resistance has also recently been well-documented. The CDC STD treatment guidelines is guided by resistance patterns identified at various sites tested for gonococcal infections. Hence extragenital testing for gonorrhea must become a standard of practice during routine STD screening.

Poster Author

- Shobita Rajagopalan, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health/Division of HIV and STD Programs

### **It Takes a Village; Responding to the Rise of Congenital Syphilis in Arizona**

In Arizona, prior to 2016, the majority of congenital syphilis (CS) cases occurred in Maricopa County. In 2018 ten of the fifteen Counties in Arizona had at least 1 CS case, most jurisdictions reported multiple. Prevention of CS cases in resource-limited rural parts of the United States is vastly different from traditional case prevention in urban areas. As CS continues to spread across the nation, it is critical that rural public health workers are prepared to combat this increase. This presentation will highlight lessons learned and share resources with attendees to aid in CS prevention.

Poster Author

- Breanne Anderson, CDC

### **Lessons Learned from a 4-Site Rapid Syphilis Test Implementation Demonstration Project**

CDC's Syphilis Call to Action issued in April 2017 called for increased syphilis testing and exploration of new technologies to detect and diagnose syphilis. Rapid syphilis testing at this time is not the silver bullet to catch all cases of syphilis but it does offer an important opportunity to

test quickly and in non-clinical settings. This session will share lessons learned from a four-site implementation demonstration project which supported 4 local health departments (LHD) to explore best practices for non-clinical/outreach setting use of RST. Although there were mixed results across the sites, RST use in outreach settings did identify current syphilis infection among the target populations in all the sites. Rising rates of syphilis are an urgent crisis and this session will present lessons learned and questions to consider when contemplating RST use.

Poster Author

- Rebekah Horowitz, NACCHO

### **Leveraging DIS and Perinatal Case Manager Partnerships to Enhance Congenital Syphilis Prevention**

In an effort to combat Louisiana's consistently high rate of congenital syphilis (CS), the Louisiana STD/HIV Program (SHP) integrated a perinatal case management pilot project into local health units in two high morbidity regions of the state. Two Perinatal Case Managers work alongside DIS to complement the work of partner services. Participants will learn about the project, its outcomes, and discuss potential implementation through a health equity lens for jurisdictions addressing increases in congenital syphilis. This presentation is an expansion on the presentation given at NCSD 2018 and will include up to date project outcomes.

Poster Author

- Ashley Hoover, Louisiana Office of Public Health STD/HIV Program

### **Modeling the Effect of PrEP Use on HIV Incidence Among Young Men with a History of Male-to-Male Sexual Contact**

In 2018, the CDC approved PrEP for men with a history of male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) ages 15 to 17 years. In light of this recent development, it is important to investigate the impact of PrEP on HIV incidence among young MSM. The current study utilized a mathematical model to examine how PrEP for youth will affect the HIV epidemic and highlights the power of mathematical modeling as a tool to investigate issues in underrepresented and less accessible populations.

Poster Author

- Sarah Skolnick, University of Michigan

### **Not Just Any Coffee Break: CE-accredited Interactive Exhibits Enhance Clinician Education during the NYS Annual STD Clinical Education Conference**

The NYS AIDS Institute (AI) Clinical Education Initiative (CEI) has provided HIV clinician training for over 25 years. In 2014, STD Center of Excellence (COE) was added to the Initiative. The STD COE offers live & web based trainings, preceptorships, annual conferences, a clinical consultation line, & assistance with organizational structure and STI related policies/procedures. Findings from adult learning research related to clinical education has led the STD COE to trial innovative methods to provide up to date sexual health education to NYS clinicians.

Poster Author

- Melinda Godfrey, University of Rochester, CCP

### **Overcoming Structural Inequities through Statewide Online Condom Distribution Efforts and PrEP Education**

Structural inequities perpetuate health disparities that impact access, service use and positive health outcomes among people of color and marginalized communities. The impact of systemic healthcare inequities has resulted in the disproportionate infection and diagnosis of HIV within these communities. The complex racial, economic and gender skewing of health disparities in Texas requires leveraging of partnerships, technology and community action to establish a multi-layered prevention framework to address deficiencies in prevention, care and treatment. This poster will present effective program approaches and results for an online state-wide condom distribution program that accessed over 755 unique cities throughout Texas in 2017.

Poster Author

- Adrienne Henze, Texas Wears Condoms

### **PrEP awareness, utilization, and referrals: A Priority initiative through Partner Services in New York State excluding New York City - 2018**

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a cornerstone of New York State (NYS) and national plans to reduce HIV incidence. Populations at increased risk of HIV acquisition must be prioritized for PrEP, which includes: non-Hispanic black and Hispanic men who have sex with men (MSM), people diagnosed with early syphilis (ES) (excluding HIV coinfection), and partners of persons diagnosed with ES and/or HIV. NYS Partner Services (PS) work with persons diagnosed with STIs (including HIV), and their partners, to investigate risk, assess PrEP awareness and utilization, and refer individuals to PrEP as needed.

#### **Poster Author**

- Manjiri Joshi, New York State Department of Health / HRI

### **Promoting Navajo Adolescent Health Through Sexual Health Text Messaging Intervention Program**

The quantitative pilot study will add to an existing body of literature that describes the Navajo adolescents preferences in a text messaging program and how to use texting to address sexual risk behaviors among adolescents. It is also hoped that this pilot study will provide existing programs with evidence to advance STD/HIV prevention for those in Indian Country. The pilot study may also serve as a beginning point for prevention activities at the tribal level. This study may provide communication preferences that may assist providers in the development of prevention text messages, intervention materials, and the development of policies around STD/HIV.

#### **Poster Author**

- Terra Yabeny, Navajo Health Educatio/HIV Prevention Program

### **Queer Mpowerment: A Community-Based Intervention to Serve Young Sexual and Gender Minorities Impacted by HIV and STIs**

Due to the increasing fluidity amongst sexual and gender minorities' identities, it's crucial to consider adaptations to existing empirically based programs to fit the changes in this community. Queer Mpowerment will show participants the importance of adapting the CDC approved intervention "Mpowerment" to include diverse identities and new strategies to engage this population. We know that MSM individuals are disproportionately impacted by HIV and STIs, but what about the other sexual identities and intersectionalities with gender that are left out of the gay & bisexual label?

#### **Poster Author**

- Jon Murphy, City of St. Louis Department of Health

### **Rates of Early Syphilis and HIV Co-Infection among TGNCNB Persons – New York State (Excluding New York City), 2015-2017**

Early syphilis (ES) rates are the highest they have been in over 20 years in the US. Despite declining HIV incidence, ES and HIV co-infection is common. Most surveillance estimates of ES categorize persons by sex assigned at birth, overlooking transgender or gender non-conforming/non-binary (TGNCNB) persons. To more accurately describe the burden of ES, data needs to include TGNCNB persons and ideally be presented as rates to enable accurate comparisons. In New York State (NYS) excluding New York City (NYC), there has been no presentation of ES data by current gender. The purpose of this study was to utilize existing Sexually Transmitted Infections(STI) surveillance and Partner Services (PS) data to estimate ES diagnosis rates and HIV co-infection by current gender.

#### **Poster Author**

- Manjiri Joshi, New York State Department of Health / HRI

### **Reconnecting Out of Care Patients to HIV Care by Eliminating Barriers to HIV Care in Oklahoma**

Oklahoma is currently one of seven rural states with the highest rates of HIV and my poster topic addresses the importance of locating those out of care patients who had slipped through the healthcare cracks and reengaging them into HIV care. My poster topic focuses on the out of care

patients I successfully reengaged into care, identifying their barriers to care, and the elimination of those barriers. Tools and strategies I'll discuss are incorporated in the referrals made for the patients I reengaged, the process of eliminating barriers to care, and applying new methods to handle the challenges that developed.

Poster Author

- Torey Jones, Oklahoma State Department of Health

### **Reported Methamphetamine Use in Early Syphilis Cases Among Women and Men Who Have Sex with Women (MSW) Living Outside of the Puget Sound Metropolitan Area, WA State, 2014-2018**

Syphilis cases have increased in recent years, both in Washington (WA) State and nation-wide. WA State notes a more marked increase in early syphilis cases among women and men who have sex with women (MSW) than among men who have sex with men (MSM), indicating that the epidemiology of syphilis may be changing. The rise in WA early syphilis cases mirrors a rise in congenital syphilis cases. To reduce these cases, it is vital to understand what fuels this increase in syphilis transmission among women and MSW, so that we can implement targeted interventions to stem the spread.

Poster Author

- Erin Davies, Washington State Department of Health

### **Resistance guided therapy of *N. gonorrhoeae* by rapid molecular diagnostic testing for ciprofloxacin sensitivity: a non inferiority study vs the standard of care**

With few new antibiotics being developed, we must make smarter use of the effective antibiotics we have left. To do so requires shifting from the current paradigm of one disease- one drug, and empower a precision medicine paradigm for infectious disease, testing each infection to determine, at a molecular level, which antibiotic can be used. Antibiotic resistance with *N. Gonorrhoeae* is a top 3 urgent threat as determined by the CDC. Shield Diagnostics is dedicated to providing advanced diagnostics to target therapy to the infection, facilitate antibiotic stewardship and make treatment easier for both patient and partners. Innovation at Shield Diagnostics is driving targeted precision therapy through rapid and accurate molecular antibiotic susceptibility testing starting with gonorrhea

Poster Author

- Margaret Theeuwes, Shield Diagnostics

### **STD Wars - Episode IV: A New Hope**

Although dating apps have been around for years, DIS continue to struggle with obtaining contact information for sexual partners met through these apps. In an effort to improve access to STD testing and treatment for partners, Virginia will be piloting an original patient-to-partner (OP2P) referral card system at the Pittsylvania/Danville health district in 2019.

Poster Author

- Cameron Rose, Virginia Department of Health

### **Talk With Your Kids: Re-imagining "The Talk" to Promote Caregiver-Child Communication**

Trusted relationships with a adult are an important protective factor for adolescence when it comes to sexual and reproductive health. Additionally, teens have cited their parents and other trusted adults as a source they want to get sexual health information from. However, there continues to be a lack of age-appropriate resources for adults to use with young people of any age. Talk With Your Kids is working to meet this need, thus promoting the health of young people.

Poster Author

- Emily Wasson, Essential Access Health

### **Targeted Outreach in Response to a Syphilis Outbreak among People Engaging in Sex Work and Drug Use in Baltimore (May-Dec 2018)**

Syphilis rates among women and men having sex with women (MSW) continue to increase. Many cases among heterosexuals reported the risk of commercial sex work (CSW) and/or people who inject drugs (PWID). Based on the data obtained during partner services interviews, the outreach

team began offering testing during nontraditional hours (12am – 8am) at locations reported as high traffic areas for sex workers. Targeting outreach activities and testing events using information obtained by DIS could increase disease identification and treatment, which can help interrupt disease transmission and reduce the burden of disease in many jurisdictions like Baltimore City.

Poster Author

- LaNisha Childs, Baltimore City Health Department

### **Using a Virtual Platform to Expand STD Quality Improvement Impact and Reach in Primary Care: the California Pilot of the Adolescent Chlamydia Screening eLearning Collaborative**

Nationwide chlamydia rates continue to rise among adolescents, a population often reliant on primary care settings to meet all of their medical needs. These settings historically struggle with providing sexual health care, especially to young people. This presentation will share results from the California pilot of the Chlamydia Screening “eLearning Collaborative” quality improvement (QI) project. Taking critical themes and lessons learned from numerous one-practice-at-a-time rapid-QI onsite events and translating them into a virtual QI collaborative, this project was facilitated among seven primary care practices at once with demonstrated improvements in annual sexual activity assessment and chlamydia screening rates among adolescent patients.

Poster Author

- Jennifer Harmon, California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch

### **Using Data Visualization to Evaluate the Success of a National STD Training Program**

The National Network of STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers (NNPTC) is a network of eight regional Prevention Training Centers (PTCs) that provide training and technical assistance to healthcare providers and their organizations to correctly screen, diagnose, treat and manage their patients with STDs. The NNPTC trains four priority audiences that include: 1. non-STD expert, primary care providers; 2. expert STD/HIV practitioners, providing direct care; 3. administrators in high HIV/STD morbidity areas; and 4. client-facing providers other than clinicians. The NNPTC's National Evaluation Center (NEC) serves to evaluate the satisfaction, change in knowledge, and intention to change practice patterns of trainees reached by the regional PTCs. The NEC also tracks the number and location of providers trained and analyzes the technical assistance and clinical consultations provided by the network.

Poster Author

- Benjamin Hauschild, Denver Prevention Training Center

### **Using Podcast Interviews of STI Positive People as a Form of Psychosocial Support**

I began interviewing people living with herpes about their experience to help those who've expressed that they wanted to end their lives after their diagnosis. I've received countless messages about how this resource has helped people become self-empowered, educate & combat stigma and most important, feel part of a community to receive the support from beyond what they get with their diagnosis. I'm sharing direct responses from people living with herpes who experienced negative emotions after their diagnosis along with how listening to Something Positive for Positive People, the podcast has helped them.

Poster Author

- Courtney Brame, Something Positive for Positive People

### **What's The Tea Sis? Candid Conversations with Black Women about HIV/AIDS Prevention in Georgia**

In 2016, an estimated 1.6 million Black women reside in Georgia, which comprises about 32% of the total female population, however, they account for 74% of new diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases reported. (Department of Public Health HIV surveillance, 2016). Traditional HIV prevention methods have focused on individual behavior risk reduction strategies which have yielded limited results. The Office of HIV/AIDS at the Department of Public Health set out to learn Black women's thoughts and perceptions around the state about the HIV/AIDS epidemic in their communities and learn what actions can be taken to change this narrative.

Poster Author

- Rochelle Rich, Georgia Department of Public Health