

STD/HIV Program Update

Department of Health and Human Services

Olivia Kasirye MD, MS Public Health Officer

Reportable STDs

<u>Bacterial</u>	<u>Viral</u>	
Chlamydia	HIV/AIDS	
Gonorrhea	Hepatitis B	
Syphilis	Hepatitis C	

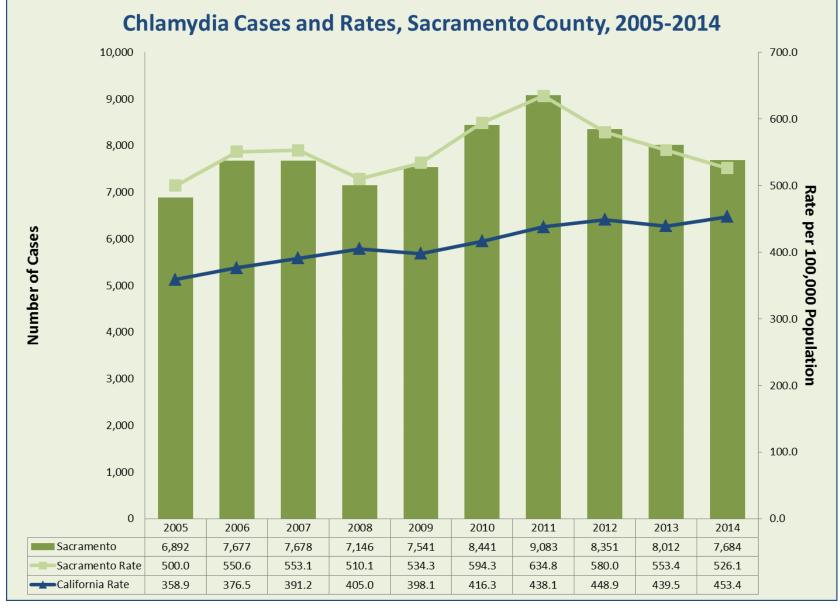
Five Things to Remember about STDs

- 1. Often show no symptoms (screening vital)
- 2. May be transmitted by blood
- 3. May be passed on to unborn (prenatal screening)
- 4. May cause severe complications
- 5. Vaccine available for hepatitis B

STD/HIV Disease Burden

- In 2014, Sacramento County ranked in the top 10 California counties for the following STDs:
 - Chlamydia (6th)
 - Gonorrhea (5th)
 - HIV/AIDS (9th)

Volume of STDs Reported in Sacramento County, 2014			
Disease	New Infections, Sacramento County, 2014	2014 County Rate (per 100,000 population)	2014 State Rate (per 100,000 population)
Chlamydia	7,684	526.1	453.4
Gonorrhea	2,223	152.2	116.8
Syphilis (P&S)	139	5.5	9.9
HIV	163	11.1	N/A

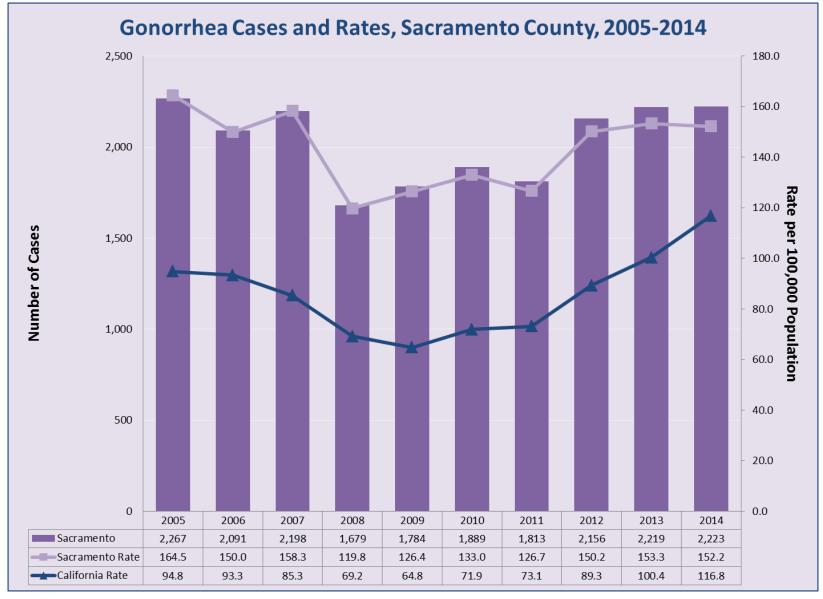


Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch (data reported through 6/9/2015); State of California, Department of Finance, California County Population Estimates



Chlamydia Rates

- Rates are highest for females and young adults
 - Rates for females ages 15 to 24 were over six times higher than the overall County rate
 - Rates for females ages 15 to 24 have been decreasing since 2011
- Rates are highest for African Americans and lowest for Asian/Pacific Islanders

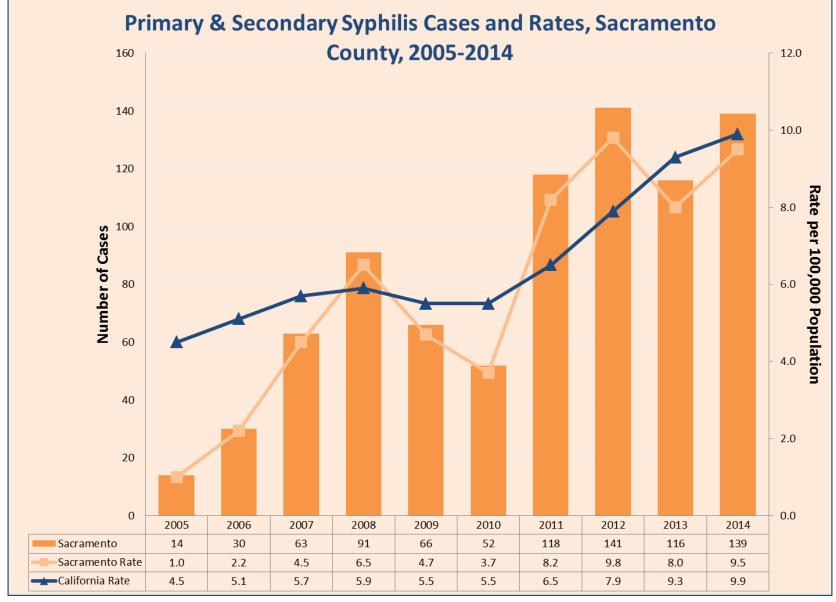


Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch (data reported through 6/9/2015); State of California, Department of Finance, California County Population Estimates



Gonorrhea Rates

- Rates are highest for 15 to 24 year-old females and for 20 to 29 year-old males
 - Rates for females ages 15 to 24 were nearly four times higher than the overall County rate
 - Rates for females age 15 to 24 have been decreasing since 2012
- Racial disparities in STDs are most evident among gonorrhea cases



Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch (data reported through 6/9/2015); State of California, Department of Finance, California County Population Estimates



Syphilis Rates

- Female cases are of high concern despite males having much higher rates
- Trends show an increase in syphilis infection among youth
- Cases are distributed across several race/ethnicity groups
- Preliminary data for 2015 show 181 P&S cases vs. 139 cases in 2014 (30% increase)

Congenital Syphilis

- Between 2012-2014 National cases of CS increased by 38%.
- Between 2012-2014 the number of CS cases in California tripled.
- No cases in Sacramento in a number of years but many concerns that will soon change.
- 2015 data shows 17 cases of syphilis among pregnant women and

Impact of Congenital Syphilis

- Miscarriage, stillbirth, or death shortly after birth (up to 40% occurrence among women with untreated syphilis)
- Babies born with CS can have:
 - Deformed bones
 - Severe anemia
 - Enlarged liver and spleens
 - Jaundice
 - Blindness/deafness
 - Meningitis
 - Sniffles
 - Skin rashes

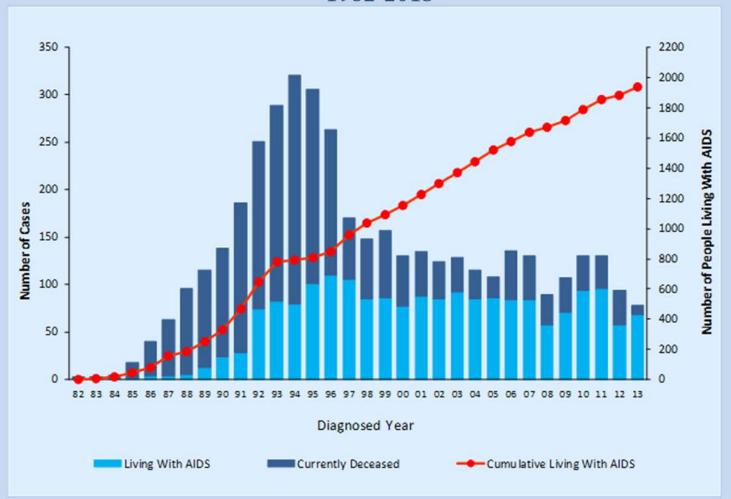
Observations from the Field

- Increase of P&S Syphilis among women of childbearing age and lack of awareness among this audience
- Increased number of heterosexual males transmitting to women
- Association with drugs and incarceration
- Lack of awareness of screening and treatment guidelines among local providers.
 - New treatment guidelines recommend screening during 3rd trimesters
 - Recent case examples

What are we doing?

- Developed a "Syphilis Hot-Sheet" to garner real-time data
- Attending meetings regarding CS and Syphilis rapid testing
- Developing provider alerts, education, and training
- Bicillin Delivery Program
- Working with Prevention Program to develop perinatal syphilis awareness information

Vital Status of AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis, Sacramento County, 1982-2013



Cumulative living with AIDS: Cases are calculated by adding the number of living cases from one year to the next.

Data shows persons living with AIDS/Deceased as of December 31, 2013

Data source: Office of AIDS EHARS HIV/AIDS Data System (As of 6/30/2014), Department of Public Heath, State of California

HIV Rates

- Rates are higher for males than for females
- Trends show an increase in HIV infection among youth
- Whites represent the largest number of HIV cases and African Americans have the highest rate
- Hispanics have had the largest increase in the rate of HIV in the last five years

County Programs

- STD/HIV Surveillance and Disease Control (9)
- HIV/STD Prevention Programs (6)
- Ryan White (2)
- Epidemiology (2)
- Perinatal Hepatitis B Program (3)

Public Health Toolbox

- Primary prevention
- Screening/early detection
- Contact identification and evaluation
- Harm reduction
- Treatment

Accomplishments/Performance Metrics

Bicillin Delivery Project

182 doses delivered in 2014

Perinatal Hepatitis B Program

– 98.7% of infant infections prevented

I Know Project

400 kits mailed; 11% positivity

Ryan White Program

– 99.1% of clients linked to care

STD Community Stakeholder Group

- BloodSource
- Breaking Barriers
- CA Dept. of Public Health, STD Control Branch
- CA Dept. of Education
- CA State University, Sacramento
- California Family Health Council
- Cares Community Health
- CommuniCare Health Centers
- County of Sacramento
- County of Yolo
- EGUSD Student Support and Health Services
- Golden Rule Services

- First 5 Sacramento Commission
- Harm Reduction Services
- Kaiser Permanente
- People Reaching Out
- Planned Parenthood Mar Monte
- Sacramento City Unified School District
- Sacramento LGBT Community Center
- Sierra Sacramento Valley Medical Society
- Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento
- WellSpace Health
- University of CA, San Francisco
- Women's Health Specialists



Community Action Plan

Goals

- Reduce rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea and HIV by 10%, by 2020
- Eliminate cases of syphilis by 2020

Objectives

- Improve outreach and education in schools
- Improve STD/HIV testing, treatment and reporting
- Increase community awareness
- Establish a coalition to support common priorities
- Identify and target services to vulnerable populations
- Strengthen the capacity of County's programs to provide STD prevention and control services

Continuing Challenges/Opportunities

- Youth outreach, education, screening
- Screening for pregnant women
- Disparities in minority communities
- Outreach to high risk groups

Acknowledgements

Kate McAuley, BSN, PHN, Sr. Health Program Coordinator Nick Mori, MPH, Health Program Coordinator Adrienne Rogers, Sr. Health Program Coordinator Vanessa Stacholy, Health Program Coordinator Staci Syas, MPH, Acting Health Program Manager Jamie S. White, MPH, Epidemiology Program Manager Helen Zheng, MS, Epidemiologist