



# **Gonorrhea Positivity in Region X IPP Clients, CY2007**

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# Objectives

1. Describe GC positivity among clients screened in Region X IPP clinics in CY 2007
2. Describe GC positivity among female clients, age 15-24, screened in Region X IPP clinics in CY 2007
3. Discuss potential implications for program partners

# Methods

## Objective 2

Study population—female clients, age 15-24 years

- 40,611 GC test records

Alaska	n=7,539	18.6%
Idaho	n=10,473	25.8%
Washington	n=22,597	55.6%

# Methods

## Individual-level measures

- Demographics—age, race, ethnicity
- Program characteristics—state, population density (client zip code, RUCA), site type
- Reason for visit—routine, exposed to CT in last 60 days, exposed to other STD in last 60 days
- Self-reported behavioral risks in last 60 days—multiple sex partners, new sex partner, symptomatic sex partner,
- Other risks—condom use at last sex, positive CT in last 12 months, positive STD in last 12 months

# Analysis

- Analyzed GC positivity by individual-level measures, state, urban vs. rural, and site type
- Used multivariate logistic regression to identify factors associated with GC among women age 15-24 years

# Characteristics— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
Total sample	40,611	100.0	0.7
Age			
15-17	10,108	24.9	0.9
18-19	9,914	24.4	0.6
20-24	20,589	50.7	0.6

# Characteristics— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
Race			
White	25,869	66.0	0.5
Black	2,954	7.5	2.2
Asian	1,790	4.6	0.7
HAPI	558	1.4	1.3
AI/AN	1,430	3.7	1.6
>1 race	255	0.7	0.4
Other	81	0.2	1.2
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	6,241	15.9	0.5

# Characteristics— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
Reason for visit			
Routine visit			
Yes	21,767	56.1	0.3
No	17,003	43.9	0.9
Exposed to CT, last 60 days			
Yes	889	2.3	2.6
No	37,908	97.7	0.5
Exposed to other STD, last 60 days			
Yes	318	0.8	7.2
No	38,505	99.2	0.5

# Characteristics— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
Behavioral risks, last 60 days			
>1 sex partner			
Yes	4,274	11.0	1.5
No	34,591	89.0	0.5
New sex partner			
Yes	8,570	22.0	1.0
No	30,301	78.0	0.6
Symptomatic sex partner			
Yes	991	2.8	4.0
No	34,126	97.2	0.4

# Characteristics— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
Condom use last sex			
Yes	8,344	22.7	0.4
No	28,462	77.3	0.6
Positive CT, last 12 mos.			
Yes	2,428	6.4	1.5
No	35,504	93.6	0.5
Positive other STD, last 12 mos.			
Yes	1,188	3.1	2.6
No	37,184	96.9	0.6

# Characteristics— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
CT test result			
Negative	37,657	92.8	0.4
Positive	2,926	7.2	4.3

# GC+ by Population Density— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	#	%	GC+ (%)
Urban	25,658	76.1	0.8
Large rural	3,468	10.3	0.2
Small rural	2,808	8.3	0.4
Isolated	1,804	5.3	0.4

# GC Positivity by Site Type

FP & RH	0.5%
STD	1.9%
Community/Migrant/Primary	0.8%
Prenatal	0.9%
College Health	0.0%
Juvenile Detention/Corrections	3.4%
School-Based/Adolescent	0.4%
Women's Health	1.3%

# Multivariate Results— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	Adj OR	95% CI
Age		
15-17	1.51	1.02 – 2.25
18-19	0.81	0.51 – 1.27
20-24	Ref.	--
Race		
White	Ref.	--
Black	3.81	2.41 – 5.96
Asian	1.14	0.45 – 2.85
HAPI	2.16	0.75 – 6.08
AI/AN	2.99	1.50 – 5.89
Hispanic	1.20	0.71 – 2.05

# Multivariate Results— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	<b>Adj OR</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
>1 sex partner, last 60 days	2.04	1.32 - 3.14
Symptomatic sex partner, last 60 days	4.80	3.08 – 7.50
Positive other STD, last 12 months	2.55	1.39 – 4.70
Positive CT test result	7.55	5.27 – 10.81

# Multivariate Results— Female Clients, 15-24, CY 2007

	Adj OR	95% CI
Population density		
Urban	Ref.	--
Large rural	0.43	0.19 – 0.99
Small rural	0.24	0.08 – 0.70
Isolated	0.48	0.15 – 1.55
Site type		
FP & RH	Ref.	--
<b>STD</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>0.89 – 3.21</b>
Community/Migrant/Primary	1.20	0.15 – 9.84
<b>Juvenile Detention/Corrections</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>1.21 – 5.10</b>
Other	0.94	0.49 – 1.82

# Conclusions

- GC+ was higher among men than women.
- GC+ was higher among younger women (age 15-17) than older women (age 18+).
- Women of color had higher levels of GC than white women, and African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian and Alaska Native women had the highest positivity.
- Risk measures historically used for Region X IPP CT analyses appear to be useful for GC.

# Conclusions

- GC positivity is higher among all clients who have positive CT test results.
- GC positivity is highest among all clients in STD and Juvenile Detention/Adult Corrections, but Community/Migrant/Primary and Women's Health sites also appear to have higher levels of GC.
- GC positivity is lower among clients in rural areas.