

IPP Data Presentations

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IPP Innovation

Chlamydia Screening in Charter Schools

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Objectives

- Determine feasibility and methods for CT screening in charter schools
- Assess CT positivity among charter school youth

Methods

- Research potential schools
- Meet with key stakeholders at potential sites
- Develop action plan for screening
 - One school/2 campuses
 - Health clinic on site
 - Preparation

Preparation

One day mass screening on each campus

School staff meeting

Parent letter

Lab supplies and processing

Recruiting “staff” for screening day

Advertising

Screening Day

Materials

- Counseling
- Data collection
- Consent form
- Referral form
- Result appointment
- Collecting specimens
- Processing and mailing

Follow-up and Treatment

- Receiving and giving results
- Treatment
- Follow-up appointments and referrals
- Partner referrals

Data

- 176 students tested for CT/GC
 - April 10th and 24th, 2006
 - Texas IPP data form
 - ◆ Demographics, reason for exam, STD history, behavioral risks, test results
- 310 additional CT/GC test records
 - Done throughout 2nd quarter 2006
 - Limited variables

Results—Part I

- N=176 students tested for CT/GC
- Focused on CT results (limited GC positivity)

Client Background

n=176

Measure	Percent
Sex, male	56%
Age	
16	20%
17	38%
18	21%
19	11%
20+	11%
Race	
White	34%
Black	15%
Hispanic	49%
Other	2%

Measure	Percent
Visit type	
Symptomatic	5%
Pregnant (n=77)	8%
Behavioral risks, past 60 days	
Multiple sex partners (SPs)	24%
New SP	31%
Symptomatic SP	4%
SP monogamous	59%

N=176

Measure	Percent
History, past 12 months	
Chlamydia	6%
Gonorrhea	3%
Other STD	1%
Test results	
Chlamydia	10%
Gonorrhea	1%

N=176

Sex Differences

- Male and female clients were comparable in terms of:
 - Race/ethnicity, age, self-reported symptoms
 - New SP, symptomatic SP, Monogamous SP
 - History of CT, GC or other STD
- Sex differences found for:
 - Multiple SPs, past 60 days

Males	30%
Female	16%
 - Chlamydia

Males	5.1%
Female	16.7%

Age and Chlamydia Positivity

Measure	% CT Pos.
Age, female clients	
16	23%
17	27%
18 and older	0%
Age, male clients	
16	9%
17	10%
18 and older	0%

Other Results—Part I

- For both male and female students, other measures were not associated with CT positivity

Results—Part II

- Total sample in TX Charter School Project
- N=486 students tested for CT/GC

Client Background

n=486

Measure	Percent
Sex, male	43%
Age	
16 or younger	19%
17	31%
18	20%
19	14%
20 or older	16%
Race	
White	46%
Black	15%
Hispanic	38%
Other	1%

Measure	Percent
Test results	
Chlamydia	9.9%
Gonorrhea	1.2%

N=486

Age, Race/Ethnicity and Chlamydia Positivity

Measure	% CT Pos.
Age	
16 or younger	11.1%
17	17.1%
18	3.1%
19	2.9%
20 or older	9.1%
Race/ethnicity	
White	11.0%
Black	7.6%
Hispanic	9.9%

Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gonorrhea Positivity

Measure	% GC Pos.
Age	
16 or younger	0.0%
17	1.3%
18	1.0%
19	4.3%
20 or older	0.0%
Race/ethnicity	
White	0.5%
Black	1.5%
Hispanic	1.7%

Data Summary

- Significant level of chlamydial infection
- Age, sex, race/ethnicity and disease
- No associations between other risk measures and chlamydia

- Gonorrhea positivity was low

Outcomes

- Determined need—CT positivity
- Affirmed feasibility of outreach to this population
- Raised profile of health clinic with students
 - Increased appointments immediately following
 - Identified kids in need of other services (e.g. prenatal)
- Established clinic as TIPP site
- Successful collaboration
 - School, clinic, CHT, TIPP and DSHS