



Sexually Transmitted Diseases Program

June 2014

In Washington, the first and second most commonly-reported notifiable conditions are the sexually transmitted infections (STIs) chlamydia and gonorrhea. Annually, over 21,000 cases of chlamydia and almost 3,000 cases of gonorrhea are reported by health care providers to local health jurisdictions (LHJs). This information is stored in the STI surveillance data system. The Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) program tracks these infections and educates providers and the public about what populations are most at risk for becoming infected.

Fast, effective treatment is critical to slowing the spread of STIs. The STD program tracks whether or not each case of syphilis, gonorrhea or chlamydia is properly treated. Program staff alert LHJs about untreated cases and provide technical assistance to public health and medical workers to make sure those diagnosed are treated correctly and sex partners of syphilis cases are informed of their possible exposure. These actions can prevent the infected person from developing health complications and transmitting the disease to others. The STD program collaborates with public and private partners to improve access to quality clinical services, deliver comprehensive prevention services, design and implement culturally sensitive education for clients at highest risk of infection, and ensure the highest level of quality surveillance information for policy development and program planning.

Services

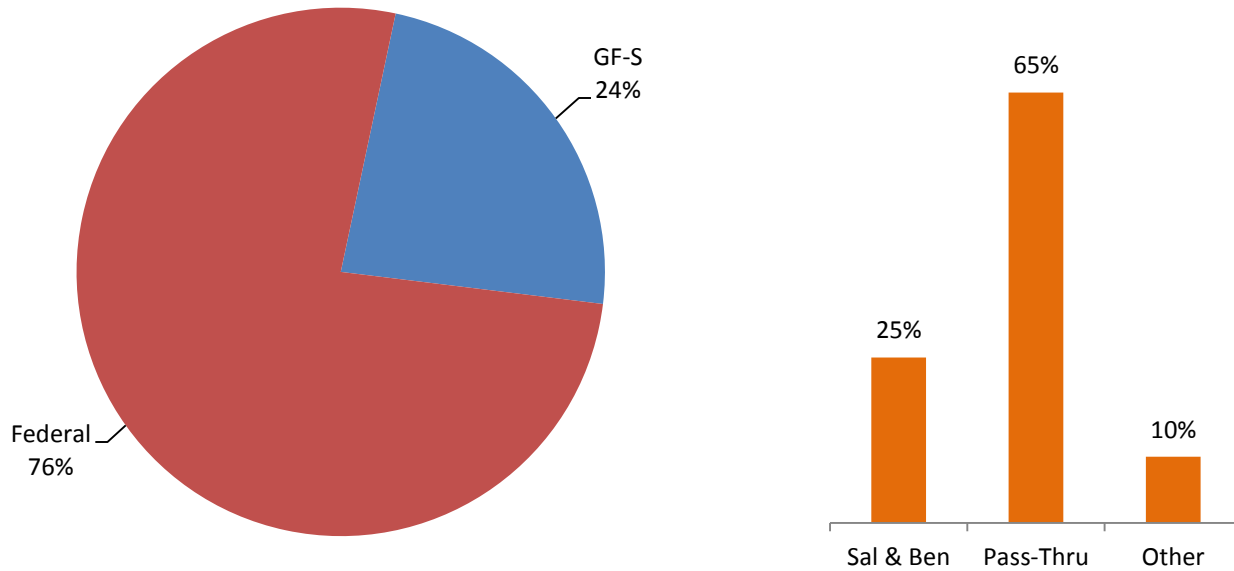
- Support local health jurisdictions and state and federal health agencies by managing a statewide disease case reporting and management system
- Provide current information on disease burden according to disease type, county distribution, etc.
- Provide free chlamydia and gonorrhea lab testing and treatment for 140 clinics statewide
- Support access to treatment for partners through a clinic and pharmacy distribution system for expedited partner therapy
- Educate medical staff throughout the state
- Employ active surveillance to detect emergence of new antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea strain
- Prevent new infections by interviewing infected persons and notifying partners of exposure

Stakeholders

- Local health jurisdictions
- State agencies such as Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Federal agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- University of Washington
- Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center
- Interest groups such as:
 - Private medical providers
 - Family planning clinics
 - Community health centers
 - Tribal health centers

2013-15 biennium

Sexually Transmitted Disease Program Fiscal Information



	GF-S	Federal	Dedicated	Fees	Total	Sal & Ben	Pass-Thru	Other
Total	1,160,000	3,754,000	0	0	4,914,000	1,225,000	3,174,000	515,000

Recent Funding History

2011-13 biennial:

- Ongoing GF-S reduction of \$54,000 for Infertility Prevention Project
- \$52,000 GF-F, rescission from CDC - Comprehensive STD Prevention Systems (CSPS) grant.