

Chlamydia Screening Coverage Assessment: Preliminary Findings

Region II Infertility Prevention Project
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Background

Among females aged 15-24 years in Family Planning

- CT positivity is high (6.4% in Region II, CY2008)
- Estimated screening coverage hovers around 50%

Region IV	Age Group (in Years)	# Females Tested	# Females Eligible†	Estimated Screening Coverage (%)
CY 2008	15-19	51,379	97,909	52.5%
	20-24	76,924	139,777	55.0%
	>24	94,538	212,739	44.4%
	TOTAL	222,841	450,425	49.5%

Source: Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) Tables 1 & 11.

† Based on number of unique users.

Background (cont'd)

- Change in ACOG Pap guidelines for adolescents (2005)
 - 3 years after first sexual intercourse, or by age 21
- All states have access to urine specimens
 - Some already using widely in Family Planning
 - High positivity observed among pregnancy test only clients
- Several states have already revised screening criteria to include urine screening for young women who do not need a Pap.
 - Additional training on revised guidelines?

Assessment of Gaps in Screening Coverage

- **Purpose**

- Establish baseline data describing female family planning users who were and were not tested for chlamydia
- Identify gaps and opportunities to increase screening coverage among females <26 years of age
- Part of a coordinated effort by the National IPP across all 10 Public Health Service regions

Assessment of Gaps in Screening Coverage (cont'd)

- **Two levels of analysis**
 - Title X grantee (statewide)
 - For facilities in areas targeted for GC action plan

Data Requested for Analysis

Tables:

1. Characteristics of users tested and not tested for chlamydia by age, race, ethnicity
2. Number of service visits by age group
3. Proportion of users tested for chlamydia by visit type
4. Chlamydia positivity by age and visit type

Data Requested for Analysis (cont'd)

Also requested description of:

- Challenges related to data collection
- Current screening criteria
- Possible/current strategies to increase screening coverage among females aged 15-24 years
- Barriers to increasing testing among users that do not receive a pelvic exam
- Possible steps to overcome barriers

Possible Data Sources

- Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)
 - Unduplicated users by age group
 - Number users tested for chlamydia by age group
 - Ratio used to estimate screening coverage
- Title X administrative and/or billing data
- Laboratory data (for test results)
- IPP data (to evaluate positivity, and current utilization of urine for specimen collection)

Assumptions

- Most variables requested are already collected for Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR)
- Administrative data includes demographic variables (age, race, ethnicity) and service data (Pap, CBE, chlamydia test, pregnancy test, etc.) that can be linked to individuals
- Laboratory test results may be linked with client-level data where a chlamydia test was performed

Preliminary Findings

Estimated Screening Coverage among Female FP Users, CY2008

NYC	Visit Type*	15-19 yrs of age	20-24 yrs of age
MIC	All Visits	50% 1,357/2,717	63% 2,115/3,357
	Initial/Annual	72% 1,006/1,394	78% 1,622/2,088
	Pregnancy Test	27% 351/1,323	39% 493/1,269

Data source: Public Health Solutions

*Visits do not reflect unduplicated users.

Preliminary Findings

Chlamydia Positivity among Female FP Users, CY2008

NYC	Visit Type*	15-19 yrs of age	20-24 yrs of age
MIC^	All Visits	1.9% (26/1,357)	1.3% (28/2,115)
	Initial/Annual	1.7% (17/1,006)	1.4% (23/1,622)
	Pregnancy Test	2.6% (9/351)	1.0% (5/493)

^Note: GP/PACE (non-NAAT) used for all tests prior to CY2009 except for PTO.

Data source: Public Health Solutions

**Visits do not reflect unduplicated users.*

Preliminary Findings

Estimated Screening Coverage among Female FP Users, CY2008

NYC	Visit Type*	15-19 yrs of age	20-24 yrs of age
The Door	All Visits	76% (4,113/5,428)	78% (1,573/2,027)
	Initial/Annual	94% (1,070/1,142)	90% (452/500)
	Pregnancy Test	84% (1,031/1,228)	86% (439/509)
	HIV Testing	24% (310/1,284)	45% (155/344)
	STD Testing	95% (1,201/1,284)	90% (478/529)

Data source: Public Health Solutions

*Visits do not reflect unduplicated users.

Preliminary Findings

Chlamydia Positivity among Female FP Users, CY2008

NYC	Visit Type*	15-19 yrs of age	20-24 yrs of age
The Door	All Visits	14% (563/4,113)	13% (202/1,573)
	Initial/Annual	14% (152/1,070)	13% (58/452)
	Pregnancy Test	14% (139/1,031)	14% (62/439)
	HIV Testing	15% (45/310)	14% (21/155)
	STD Testing	13% (161/1,201)	12% (58/478)

Data source: Public Health Solutions

*Visits do not reflect unduplicated users.

Preliminary Findings

Estimated Screening Coverage among Female FP Users, CY2008

NYC	Visit Type	15-19 yrs of age	20-24 yrs of age
PPNYC	All Visits	65% 998/1,539	77% 1,982/2,564
	Initial/Annual	? (>100%) 305/274	? (>100%) 719/635
	Pregnancy Test Only (PTO)	46% 297/652	51% 359/710
	Emergency Contraception	23% 17/75	65% 13/20
	Other Services	70% 379/538	74% 891/1,199

Data source: Public Health Solutions

Preliminary Findings

Chlamydia Positivity among Female FP Users, CY2008

NYC	Visit Type	15-19 yrs of age	20-24 yrs of age
PPNYC	All Visits	21% 214/998	12% 237/1982
	Initial/Annual	19% 59/305	10% 75/719
	Pregnancy Test Only (PTO)	16% 48/297	8% 28/359
	Emergency Contraception	29% 5/17	8% 1/13
	Other Services	27% 102/379	15% 133/891

Data source: Public Health Solutions

Preliminary Findings

Estimated Screening Coverage among Female FP Users, CY2008

Grantee/ Delegate	By Race Only		By Ethnicity Only	
	Black/African American	White	Hispanic	Not Hispanic
MIC	62% (2,605/4,205)	50% (1,901/3,744)	53% (3,221/6,088)	61% (2,044/3,337)
PPNYC	62% (1,737/2,820)	60% (334/561)	65% (1,890/2,921)	66% (1,907/2,909)
The Door	75% (812/1,077)	89% (131/147)	79% (544/693)	77% (1,084/1,411)
NJ DHSS	46% (6,189/13,342)	49% (15,540/31,606)	47% (10,906/23,104)	51% (13,361/26,327)

Q: Are variations by race or ethnicity related to variations by age or visit type?

Data source: Title X Administrative Data provided by Grantees/Delegates

Preliminary Findings

- Project areas examined data sources that can be used to measure and monitor screening coverage
- At least one project area (NYC) was able to establish baseline estimates of screening coverage and positivity among females attending FP clinics by visit type that will help identify changes resulting from
 - Increased use of urine specimens
 - Expanded screening criteria
- Positivity for non-pelvic exam visits was high for The Door (12%-15%) and PPNYC (8%-29%), but not MIC (1.0%-2.6%).
 - Need to further examine facility-level positivity for MIC.

Summary of Reported Challenges

- Unable to report on unduplicated users by visit type.
- Only “Initial/Annual” visit type standard across all grantees.
- Often difficult to distinguish “pregnancy testing only” clients from clients receiving other services.

Summary of Reported Challenges (cont'd)

- Data are not routinely collected in all project areas by visit type and age, or whether a chlamydia test was performed at the time of each visit.
- Limited staff resources to extract data in the requested format.
- Data not always comparable to FPAR estimate of screening coverage.

Experiences of State FP Partners

- What data sources were available to help respond to this assessment?
- Who did you work with to collect this information?
- What were the challenges?
- What did you find?
- What steps are you planning as a result?