PS19-1901 Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention and Control for Health Departments (STD PCHD)

CDC's Division of STD Prevention supports 59 state, local, and territorial health departments to conduct STD surveillance, prevention, and control through the PS19-1901 STD PCHD cooperative agreement.

Purpose and focus

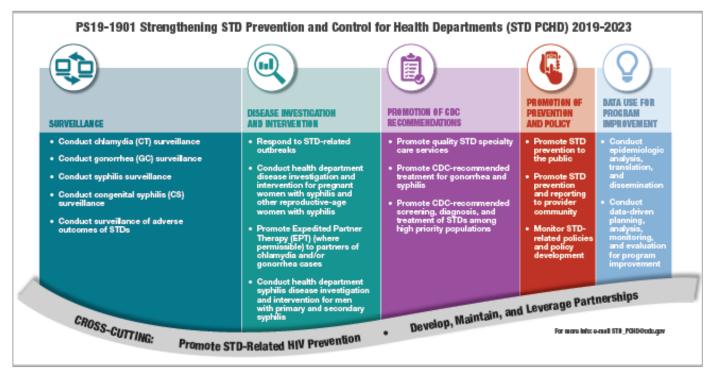
- To prevent and control three major STDs: chlamydia (CT), gonorrhea (GC), and syphilis
- To contribute towards the following national aims:

Elimination of congenital syphilis	Prevention of STD-related reproductive health problems
Prevention of antibiotic resistant gonorrhea	Effective response to STD-related outbreaks
Reduction of primary and secondary syphilis	Reduction of STD-related health disparities

Priority populations include adolescents and young adults, men who have sex with men, and pregnant women

Strategies

- Represent a core program of STD prevention and control for health department STD programs
- Are organized into five Strategy Areas, with surveillance as the top priority, followed by disease investigation and the promotion of CDC-recommended clinical prevention services
- Affirm the need for recipients to tailor and prioritize their work to their own context
- Promote collaboration with CDC-funded HIV programs, National Network of STD Prevention Training Centers, and National Coalition of STD Directors, and various other federally-funded and non-governmental partners at national, state, and local level



Administration

 Total 2019 funding was \$92,500,000, with awards ranging from \$300,000 to over \$7,000,000, calculated from a funding formula based on population and STD morbidity

- Recipients include the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands, Los Angeles (CA), San Francisco (CA), Baltimore (MD), Philadelphia (PA), New York City (NYC), Chicago (IL)
- Period of performance runs 5 years, from January 1, 2019-December 31, 2023
- DSTDP's Program Development and Quality Improvement Branch (PDQIB) administers the cooperative agreement, in collaboration with numerous other Branches in the Division

STD PCHD Logic Model

Strategy Areas	Short-term outcomes	Intermediate outcomes	Long-term outcomes
Conduct	Improved completion and	Increased targeting of high impact	Increased effectiveness,
surveillance	timeliness of data on reportable	STD prevention and care resources	efficiency, and impact of
	STDs	and activities	STD prevention
Conduct disease	Faster response to STD	Reduced outbreak-related STD	Reduced STD
	transmission increases and	transmission	transmission and related
	outbreaks by STD programs	language duran of CTD 110V and	adverse health
	Increased treatment of cases and	Increased use of STD, HIV, and other services by cases and	outcomes
	their partners	partners	Reduced HIV
investigation and	then partners	partiters	transmission
intervention	Increased identification of persons	Increased offering of EPT by	
	living with HIV	providers	
	Increased knowledge and skills to	Increased use of EPT by partners	
	offer expedited partner therapy (EPT) by targeted providers		
	Increased knowledge and skill to	Increased screening for STDs	Reduced STD
	use recommended screening,	C	transmission and related
Promote CDC-	diagnosis, and treatment practices	Increased diagnosis of STDs	adverse health
recommended	by targeted providers		outcomes
screening,		Increased use of recommended,	Dadward dalo af
diagnosis, and		timely treatment	Reduced risk of gonorrhea antibiotic
treatment		Increased identification of persons	resistance
		living with HIV	resistance
			Reduced HIV
			transmission
	Increased knowledge of STDs and	Increased use of STD services by	Reduced STD
Promote STD	STD services by public and provider community	public	transmission and related adverse health
prevention and	Community	Improved STD clinical and	outcomes
policy	Stronger STD program role in	reporting practices	2.2311100
. ,	policy discussions		
		Improved health department	
		policies for STD prevention	
Analyze and use	More efficient targeting of STD	Increased effectiveness of high impact STD prevention and control	Increased effectiveness,
data for program improvement	prevention and care resources and services by STD programs	activities	efficiency, and impact of STD prevention
	5555 5, 5. 5 p. 56. a5		o.z prevention