

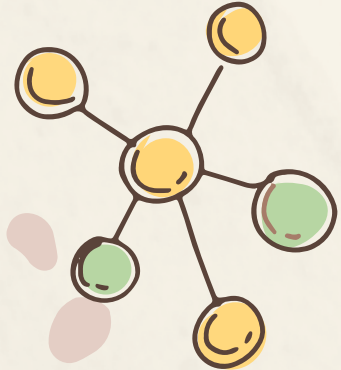
Integrating STI Knowledge into Programming

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6/10/25



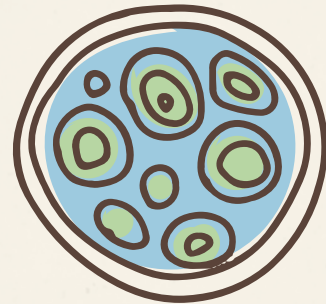
Agenda

- ☐ Discussion and re-cap of first 2 sessions
- ☐ What messages we want to share with young people
- ☐ How do we share with young people?
- ☐ When and where do we share it?
- ☐ Outstanding Questions/Discussions for Provider Meeting Panel
- ☐ Resources





**What stood out from
the first 2 sessions?**





STI Sessions 1 and 2 Recap



- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea remain the most reported STIs in New York State and nationally.
- Primary and secondary syphilis diagnoses in New York State have increased significantly since the early 2000s.
- Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis are disproportionately higher among Black and Latinx youth in New York State.
- Gonorrhea resistance to tetracycline, penicillin, and ciprofloxacin has been documented between 2000–2022.
- Lack of symptoms makes testing and prevention even more important.



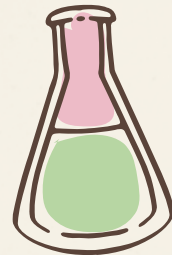
STI Sessions 1 and 2 Recap



- But it's not all bad...because look how far we've come!
- Doxycycline Post-Exposure Prophylaxis(Doxy-PEP) can prevent chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis when taken within 24–72 hours after condomless sex.
- PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis) reduces the risk of getting HIV through sex by about 99% when taken daily as prescribed.
- Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) allows health care providers to give medication or a prescription to patients diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea, and/or trichomoniasis to deliver to their sex partners, so they can also be treated, without requiring an examination.



What are some messages we want to share with young people?



There are Three Main Types of STIs:

- Bacterial (can be cured): chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis
- Viral (can't be cured, but can be managed): HIV, herpes, HPV
- Other: parasites like pubic lice.

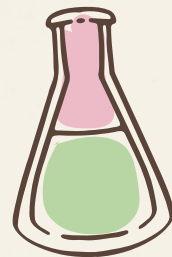
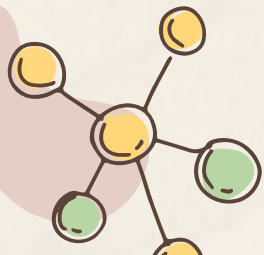
They Spread Through:

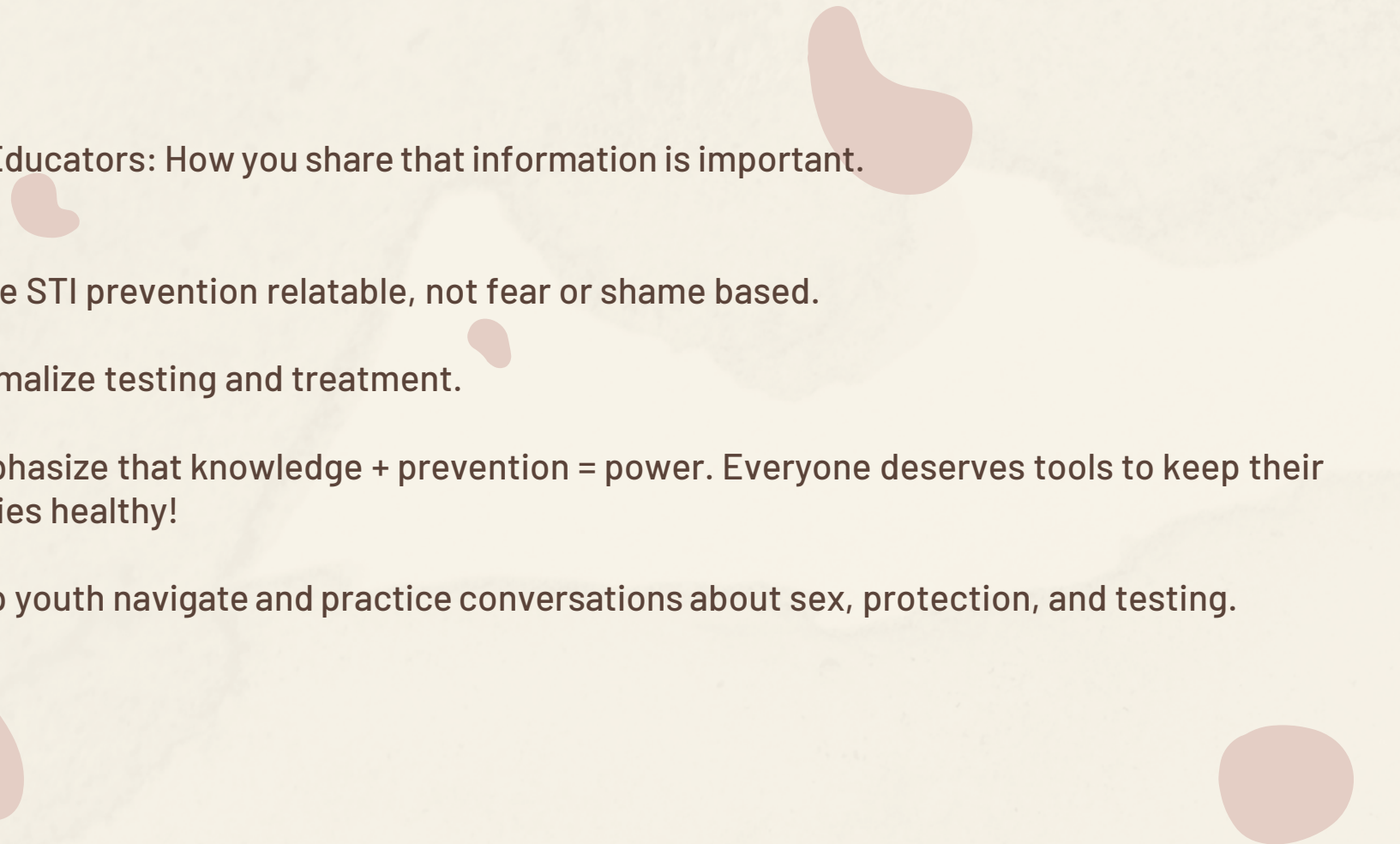
- Vaginal, anal, and oral sex
- Skin-to-skin contact (like herpes or HPV)
- From mother to baby during pregnancy or birth

- Data shows rising STI rates (especially chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis) across New York State and nationally.
- Many STIs are asymptomatic, especially in youth, making routine testing essential, not just symptom-based screening.
- Young people are disproportionately affected: adolescents and young adults (ages 15–24) represent a significant portion of new STI diagnoses, especially in marginalized communities.
- Health disparities are driven by syndemics—intersecting social, economic, and systemic inequities that amplify risk.
- What else?



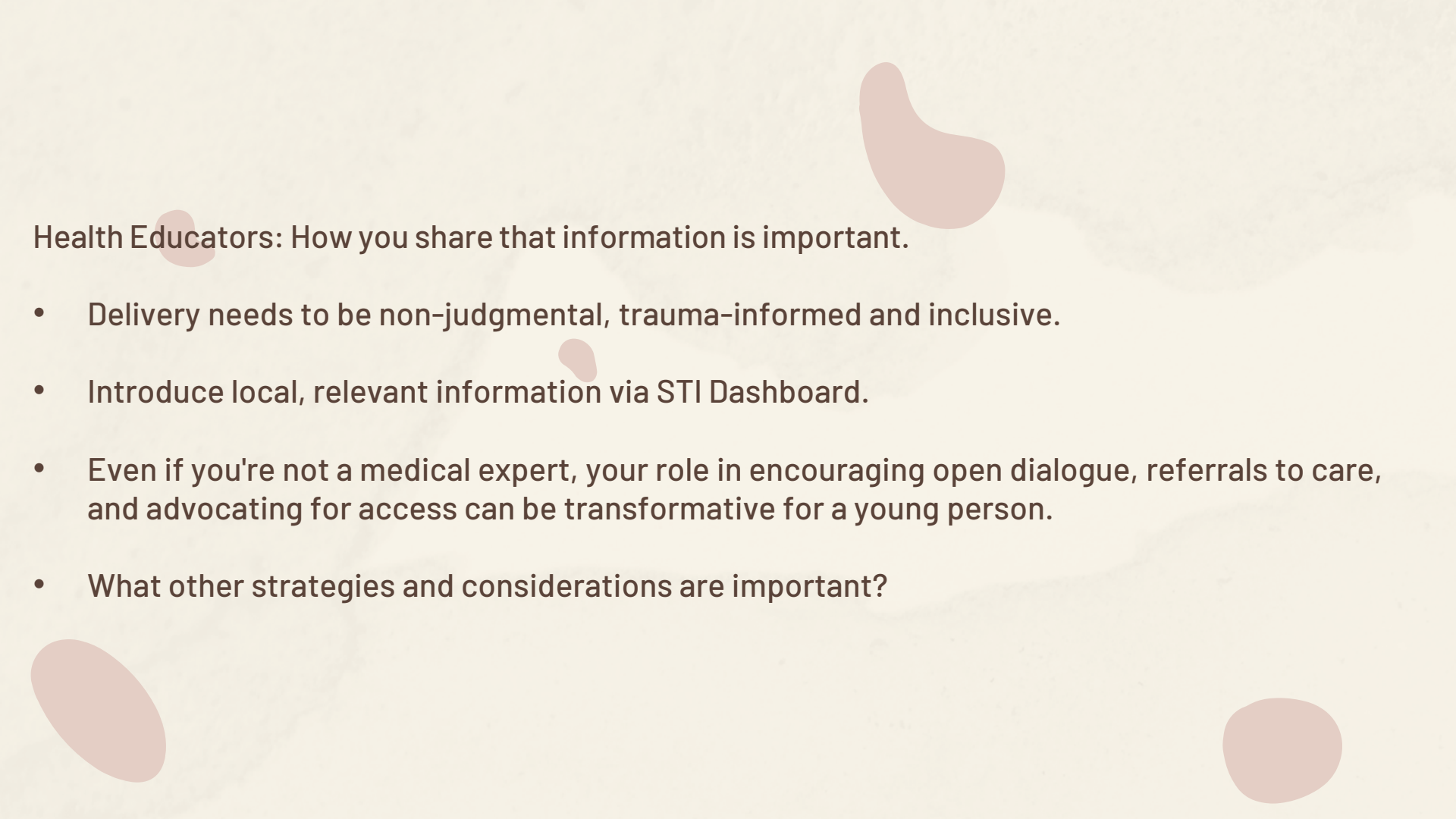
How?



The slide features a light pink background with several abstract, organic shapes in a slightly darker shade of pink. These shapes are scattered across the slide, with some appearing behind the text and others in the margins. The shapes vary in size and form, some resembling blobs or soft-edged circles.

Health Educators: How you share that information is important.

- Make STI prevention relatable, not fear or shame based.
- Normalize testing and treatment.
- Emphasize that knowledge + prevention = power. Everyone deserves tools to keep their bodies healthy!
- Help youth navigate and practice conversations about sex, protection, and testing.

The background of the slide is a light beige color with several large, soft-edged, pinkish-red abstract shapes scattered across it. These shapes vary in size and orientation, adding a decorative, organic feel to the design.

Health Educators: How you share that information is important.

- Delivery needs to be non-judgmental, trauma-informed and inclusive.
- Introduce local, relevant information via STI Dashboard.
- Even if you're not a medical expert, your role in encouraging open dialogue, referrals to care, and advocating for access can be transformative for a young person.
- What other strategies and considerations are important?

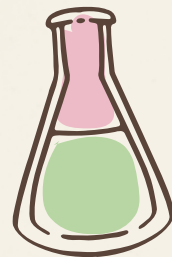
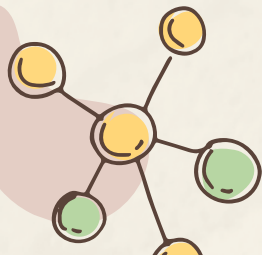


STI Dashboard

<https://www.stidashboardny.org/>



When?





Which Initiative



Comprehensive Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention

Serving youth ages 10-21, CAPP program providers seek to advance health equity and improve adolescent health outcomes in communities where they can have the greatest impact.

CAPP

SRAE

PREP

Personal Responsibility Education Program

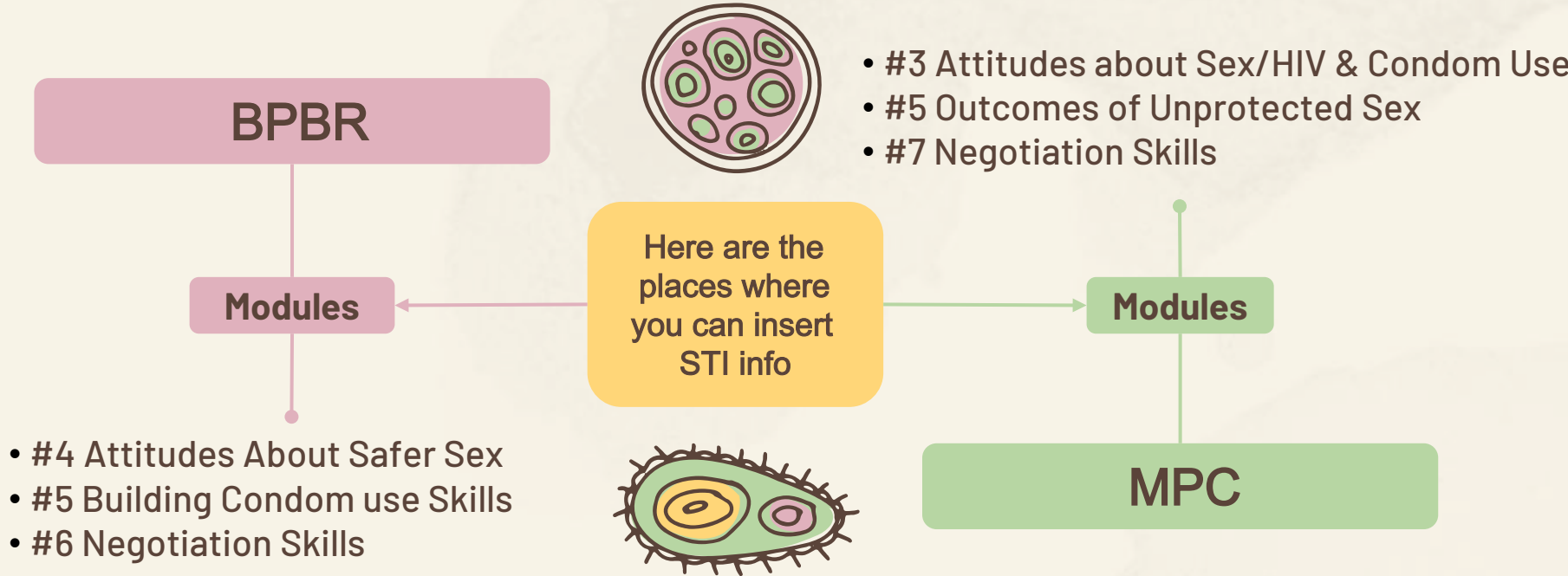
With a focus on youth age 10-19, the PREP model is designed to support positive youth outcomes through evidence-based sexual health education, access to services including sexual and reproductive health care, and programming that prepares youth for adulthood.

Sexual Risk Avoidance Education

This initiative utilizes an integrated model of evidence-based education and adult-supervised activities and opportunities for youth **age 10-13**, together with parenting education classes for parents, guardians, and caregivers.



Where in the EBP?

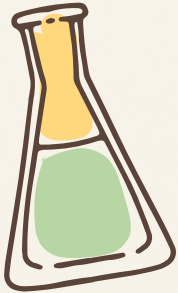
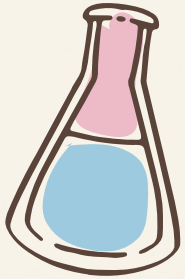
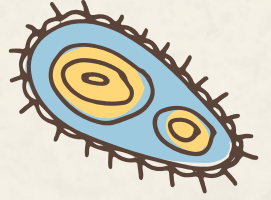




Where in the EBP?

| | MAD | AIM | TOP |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Module | 2D. Benefits of Abstinence | 2A. Building a Positive Future | Learning About Myself |
| Number | 5A. Consequence of Sex: STI Brainstorm | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• STD Handshake• STD Basketball• Understanding and talking about STD's |
| or Activity | 8A. Negotiation Skills | *Ad Hoc Session for CAPP and PREP | *3 of 12 required lessons must be around sexual health for CAPP and PREP |

Questions?





Provider Meeting Panel



Resources

NYS DOH Talking with Young People About HIV/AIDS & Youth Development:
<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/consumers/youth/index.htm>

Printable Brochures: https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/sti_information.htm#brochures

NYS Center for School Health, Sexual Health Toolkit:
https://www.schoolhealthny.com/cms/lib/NY01832015/Centricity/Domain/124/NASN_Sexual_Health_Toolkit.pdf

SESSION 1 RESOURCES

New York State STI Dashboard: <https://www.stidashboardny.org/>

New York State Doxy-PEP:

https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/doxy_pep/

New York State Expedited Partner Treatment:

<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/ept/>

Syphilis during pregnancy and Congenital syphilis:

https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/congenital_syphilis/

New York State Mpox:

<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/zoonoses/mpox/>

SESSION 2 RESOURCES

NYS DOH- Office of Sexual Health and Epidemiology:

<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/std/>

Clinical Education Initiatives(CEI): <https://ceitraining.org/>

[CEI STI Treatment Cards](#)

NYS AIDS Institute Training Center- <https://www.hivtrainingny.org/>

Doxy-PEP: https://courses.nnptc.org/DoxyPEP_Resources.html

PrEP for Adolescents: <https://www.michiganmedicine.org/community/community-health-services/adolescent-health/resources-type/timely-topics/prep-adolescents>





Thank you!

