

# IMPROVING CHLAMYDIA SCREENING RATES AMONG ADOLESCENTS AT A SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTER IN NEW ORLEANS

Colleen F. Bodet, APRN, FNP-C, Renette K. Jones, RN, Carleigh W. Baudoin, MPH, Ryan H. Pasternak, MD, MPH, Tabitha J. Washington, MHA, Mary J. Pendleton, Gwendolyn Y. Collins, RN

### **BACKGROUND**

Chlamydia is the most frequently reported bacterial sexually transmitted infection in the U.S., and is most common among adolescents. In 2018, Louisiana ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in the nation for chlamydia infections among adolescent females and 2<sup>nd</sup> for adolescent males. In that same year, the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan Statistical Area had an overall rate (including adolescents and adults) of 827.6 cases per 100,000 residents, higher than both the state and national rates.<sup>1</sup>

The School-Based Health Center (SBHC) at New Orleans Charter Science and Mathematics High School (SciHigh) was selected to participate in a 7-month quality improvement (QI) project to increase chlamydia screening rates among adolescents, aged 11-24, in primary care practices. This project was supported by the National Quality Improvement Center and Louisiana Department of Health.

# **AIM**

To increase the rates of sexual activity assessment and annual chlamydia screening among adolescent patients, aged 11-24, at the SciHigh SBHC.

#### **METHODS**

The SciHigh QI team participated in monthly technical assistance webinars and engaged in rapid testing of several interventions using PDSA cycles.

## **MEASURES**

- 1. Increase by 10% the number of adolescent patients who have sexual activity status assessed and documented in their electronic medical record within the last 12 months (baseline =84%)
- Increase by 10% the number of sexually active adolescents screened for chlamydia within the last 12 months (baseline =41%)

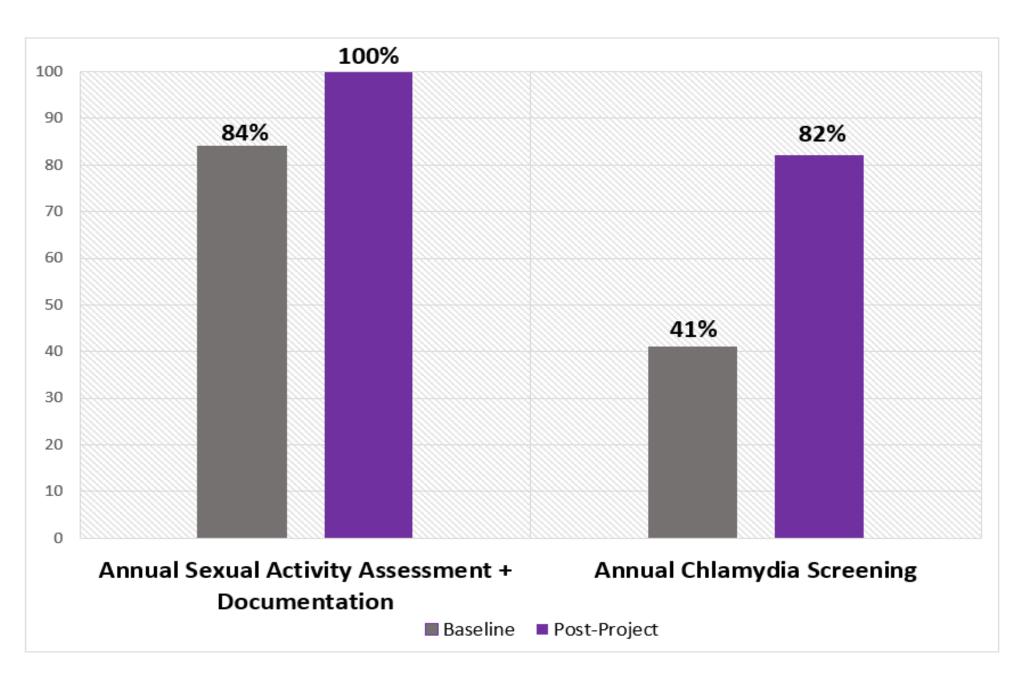
#### CHANGE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Develop a brief sexual activity assessment and consistently conduct it during all sick and well visits
- 2. Consistently document sexual activity status in the same location in the electronic medical record
- 3. Offer chlamydia testing consistently during all sick and well visits

# SEXUAL HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Have you had any type of sex (oral, vaginal, rectal)? Yes/No
- 2. Have you had any type of sex in the past year? Yes/No
- 3. When did you last have sex? Unknown/>2 months/< 2 months
- 4. Did you use protection (ex. condom) the last time that you had sex? Yes/No
- 5. Have you been tested for STIs since the last time that you had sex? Yes/No

# **RESULTS**



The annual sexual activity assessment + documentation among adolescent patients increased from 84% at baseline to 100%. The annual chlamydia screening rate among sexually active adolescents increased from 41% to 82%.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Implementation of these changes led to significant improvements in both measures. From September 2019 to February 2020, the sexual activity assessment and documentation rate increased by 19%, and exceeded the long-term project goal of 90%. The annual chlamydia screening rate increased by 99%, and exceeded the long-term project goal of 80%.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1.CDC. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2018. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services; October 2019,