

The role of the state Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Program is to try to minimize STD-related morbidity in Oregon by identifying priorities and targeted goals, implementing policy and procedures, and providing leadership and support of public health activities related to STD prevention. We aim to reduce STD incidence by interrupting forward disease transmission, and to minimize harm from STD sequelae. Specifically, the state STD program staff provide:

- technical assistance and consultation for Oregon health providers, local health authority staff and the public regarding STD casework, treatment, and disease transmission prevention
- identification of Oregon's safety net STD health service provision venues and support for STD screening and antibiotic treatment services at those sites, including Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT).
- assistance with case surveillance, analysis of disease trends using case report data, assessment of treatment in accordance with CDC guidelines, prevalence monitoring in high-risk communities and populations, and creation of updated reports and fact sheets reflecting data analysis and program effectiveness including informing screening efforts for targeted high risk populations
- monitoring and assistance with improvement in quality of case-based data in part by providing and maintaining a workable database ensuring confidentiality and security for all data according to NCHHSTP* guidance
- an up-to-date comprehensive STD Outbreak Response Plan and staff assistance with implementation, including onsite work, when necessary
- an up-to-date state STD website, including up-to-date and comprehensive disease investigative guidelines for STDs and HIV
- provision and coordination of face-to-face training opportunities and access to informational/training materials and support for enhanced capacity building for local/state staff
- collaboration with public and private key stakeholders, including laboratories, CCOs, other insurers and health systems to understand trends in the technological and laboratory advancement in the field of STD and maintain awareness of national trends, emerging STD infections or drug resistance, and information regarding advancements in the STD field of work
- collaboration and responsive work with federal partners and funders in completing grant applications, and conducting required data reporting and program implementation activities
- development and inclusion of STD prevention objectives in statewide public health planning
- development of an STD legislative agenda in response to identified need
- collaborative work with major health/insurance plan providers with goals of assuring and promoting adequate use of population-based STD health interventions, case management, coverage and reimbursement of STD prevention services (including HIV), and use of EPT
- continued vigilance in identifying and minimizing health disparities and promoting access to STD health services including access to EPT
- compliance and/or quality assurance evaluations of local health authority STD programs via triennial review process
- evaluation of state level program effectiveness via targeted process outcome measurement and statewide disease rate
- in-kind resources to local health departments including condoms and lubricant and antibiotics to treat syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia

*National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention