STD Update

Sexual Health Resources and Referrals in Los Angeles County

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County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health
Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis†
California Rates by Year-Quarter, 2012–2018*

† Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis

Source CDPH
Chlamydia 65.9%
Gonorrhea 26.4%
Syphilis 7.7%
Primary and Secondary 26.6%
Early Latent 36.9%
Late Latent 35.9%
Congenital 0.6%

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay. Data includes Long Beach and Pasadena. Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs
Congenital Syphilis

Number of Cases - LAC 2018-PRELIM

Los Angeles 54
Congenital Syphilis, California versus United States

California has the second highest rate of congenital syphilis in the U.S.

California congenital syphilis cases represented 33% of all CS cases in the U.S. in 2016.

Note: The Modified Kaufman Criteria were used through 1989. The CDC Case Definition (MMWR 1989; 48: 828) was used effective January 1, 1990. California data prior to 1985 include all cases of congenital syphilis, regardless of age.
Number of Female Syphilis Cases and Congenital Syphilis Cases, Los Angeles County, 2006-2018

Cases of Syphilis among Females (n)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Total Women</th>
<th>Congenital Syphilis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>342</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>134</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>265</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>382</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>565</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Projection</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cases of Congenital Syphilis (n)

- Data are from STD Casewatch as of 07/17/2018 and excludes cases from Long Beach and Pasadena.
- 2016-2018 data are provisional due to reporting delay. 2018 projections are based on provisional data. As of 7/31/18, 26 congenital syphilis cases have been reported.
- Congenital Syphilis includes syphilitic stillbirths.
- Syphilis among females of childbearing age (ages 15-44) including all cases staged as primary, secondary, early latent and late latent.
- Source: Division of HIV and STD Programs.
Los Angeles County is an area of high syphilis morbidity.
2017 Maternal Characteristics (n=40)
Median Age: 27.2 years (range 16-38)

Race/Ethnicity
- 46% AA
- 38% Latina
- 3% White
- 5% Latina
- 8% Black
- 3% Asian
- 5% PI
- 3% Unknown

Entry into PNC (pre-natal care)
- 26% 1st Tri
- 38% No PNC
- 18% 2nd Tri
- 18% 3rd Tri
2017 Maternal Characteristics (n=40)

Drug Use During Pregnancy
- 33% No drug use
- 28% Meth
- 12% MJ only
- 9% Meth + MJ
- 8% unk
- 8% +Cocaine
- 2% Cocaine Only
- 1% MethOnly

History of Incarceration/Arrest
- 51% No History
- 46% YES
- 3% unk
2018 Maternal Characteristics (n=54)
Median Age: 29.2 years (range 16-38)

Race/Ethnicity

- 62% Latina
- 32% AA
- 4% White
- Latina
- Black
- Asian
- PI
- Unknown

Entry into PNC

- 26% 1st Tri
- 43% No PNC
- 17% 3rd Tri
- 9% 2nd Tri
- 17% 3rd Tri
- No PNC
2018 Maternal Characteristics (n=54)

Drug Use During Pregnancy:
- 30% No drug use
- 57% Drug use
- 13% unk

History of Incarceration/Arrest:
- 26% YES
- 74% No History

Types of Drug Use:
- Meth+/+ opiates-heroin (7%)
- Meth Only+ (67%)
- Meth+MJ (7%)
- Cocaine Only (3%)
- Cocaine + MJ (3%)
- MJ Only (3%)
- Ectasy (3%)
- Yes, type unk (3%)
- No Drug use (Unknown)
Women Considered High Risk for Syphilis, LAC

- Latina and African American women
- From certain geographic areas (SPA 3, 4 & SPA 6)
- Partner may have other partner(s)
- Access pre-natal care late, not at all, missed visits
- Exchange sex for money/shelter/other things of value
- Drug abuse
- Homelessness
- Serious mental illness
Congenital Syphilis & Concerning PH Implications

• Congenital Syphilis has a high mortality rate (8-10%)

• Two mothers identified in 2018-Newly Diagnosed HIV+ and infected with Syphilis during pregnancy

• Significant correlation between lack of PNC to Substance Abuse

• At least 35% of infants in DCFS/Foster Care System

Congenital Syphilis is preventable with early detection and timely treatment
KEY MESSAGES

1. Take a thorough sexual history.

2. Screen all women of child-bearing age.

3. Screen all pregnant women for syphilis during the first trimester or at their initial prenatal visit. **Re-screen pregnant women** for syphilis early in the third trimester (28-32 weeks) **and** at delivery.

4. Stage syphilis correctly in order to treat correctly.

QUESTIONS CALL CLINICAL NURSING & GUIDANCE

(213) 368-7441
RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
If you have a pregnant client, who is not in prenatal care or wants to improve their prenatal care, link them to MAMA’S Neighborhood

Maternity Assessment Management Access and Service synergy throughout the Neighborhood for health

Branded Perinatal Services at DHS
• Home or community-based care and support visits conducted by a Mobile Care Team (MCT) made up of nurses, counselors and care coordinators
• Educational guidance on healthy pregnancies, recovery after birth and attachment and development with baby
• Group educational classes to learn about pregnancy, stress reduction, breastfeeding, parenting and baby bonding, and a baby development
• Linked prenatal care with a doctor at a MAMA’S Clinic and birth planning at a MAMA’S Hospital
• Community referrals to assist with getting WIC, housing, a new job, training or enrolling in school, childcare or preschool, legal support, transportation and other life needs
• Linked connection to advanced health services like psychiatry, substance use support, violence counseling, and high-risk doctors who see pregnant and postpartum mothers that have diabetes and high blood pressure
• Family planning education, support and contraception, if desired
• Mothers’ meet-up socials to celebrate motherhood and build a family

Inclusion Criteria:
• Pregnant
• Medi-Cal eligible or low-income
• Experiencing complex, stressful life circumstances

Length of Program: 12-18 months

The average length of stay for MAMA’s Neighborhood program is 12-18 months.

For more information, click here or please call 1-844-37-MAMAS, your local clinic, or e-mail mamas@dhs.lacounty.gov. If you would like to refer a patient, or yourself on our secure portal, please click here.
If you need to get your client into the prenatal care ASAP and they agree to go into MAMA’s

The MAMA's site closets to your area is

Olive View-UCLA Medical Center
14445 Olive View Dr.
Sylmar, CA 91342
(747) 210-3137

Bring the pregnant client to OB Triage on the third floor

Call (747) 210-4462 to let them know you are coming
## MAMA’S Visits PHN Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPA 1 &amp; 2</th>
<th>SPA 4 &amp; 6 (North)</th>
<th>SPA 5, 6 (South), 8</th>
<th>SPA 3 &amp; 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LUISA MUNDY 213-274-2896</td>
<td>STEPHANIE FLETES 213-298-5215</td>
<td>KAORI FUKUZATO 213-281-1089</td>
<td>MARIE KREIMANN 213-246-9057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Clinic MAMA’S Staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LAC + USC</strong></td>
<td><strong>Olive View</strong></td>
<td><strong>Harbor - UCLA</strong></td>
<td><strong>MLK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Factor</td>
<td>Scale and Tools</td>
<td>Rationale</td>
<td>Operational definition of high risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Behavioral health</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Use</td>
<td>Indirect Screen &amp; Urine Toxicology (with consent)</td>
<td>Ilicit and prescription drug abuse/use or alcohol use</td>
<td>considerable: historical drug or alcohol abuse (DSM-IV criteria) severe: occasional use of illicit substances or frequent alcohol use extreme: active daily use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Use</td>
<td>5 A’s of tobacco</td>
<td>Tobacco use/abuse</td>
<td>considerable: occasional social severe: daily use extreme: &gt;1 cigarette/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpersonal violence</td>
<td>AAS</td>
<td>Abuse Assessment Screen for IPV</td>
<td>any item endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social support</td>
<td>Multi-dimensional Social Support Scale</td>
<td>Measure of availability and adequacy of social support</td>
<td>considerable: &gt;60 severe: 25-60 extreme: &lt;25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing instability</td>
<td>HHS Housing assessment tool</td>
<td>Assessment of housing security and threat of homelessness</td>
<td>considerable: Stably Housed severe: Precariously Housed extreme: literally/ imminent risk of homelessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food insecurity</td>
<td>U.S. Adult Food Security Survey Module</td>
<td>Assesses access to purchase of cost conscious nutritious foods</td>
<td>considerable: 0-1 high security severe: 2-4 low security extreme: 5-6 very low security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mental health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived Stress</td>
<td>PSS</td>
<td>Measure of the degree to which situations in one’s life are perceived as stressful</td>
<td>considerable: 11-16 severe: 5-10 extreme: 0-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generalized Anxiety</td>
<td>GAD-7</td>
<td>generalized anxiety</td>
<td>Low: &lt;5 Med: 5 - 10 High: ≥ 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Traumatic Stress</td>
<td>PAC-PTSD</td>
<td>PTSD screening</td>
<td>any item endorsement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>CESD</td>
<td>Depression diagnostic severity measure</td>
<td>Low: &lt;5 Med: 5 - 10 High: ≥ 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collaborative Care Teams

Care Coordinator
– Point person for access/contact/navigation

Collaborative Care
– Multidisciplinary approach (CC, PHN, SW, OB, Health Ed, Nutritionist)

Unit Based Teams
– All working together to find solutions/provide support

Neighborhood Network
– Provider is one piece in broad landscape of care
MAMA’s In-Clinic Services

• **1st OB Visit**
  – Meet with CC for perinatal intake
  – Offer services/support to help with pregnancy and post partum
  – Connect with supportive services within DHS & neighborhood community partners
    - Food, housing, transportation, counseling, education
  – Clinician Visit within 2wks

• **Follow Up Visits**
  – By phone & during prenatal apt
  – Reassessment of referrals
  – Assess new problems or challenges

• **Prenatal Resiliency Classes**
  – Information on all aspects of pregnancy, labor & delivery, nutrition, yoga, tour of the hospital
  – Nurse there to answer questions
  – Can bring partner, friend or family member
  – Receive free good for baby - diapers, clothes, toys, possibly car seats and strollers

**Collaborative Care Meetings**
  – Monthly/Biweekly
  – Discussion of high risk patients to unify care with all care team members
### MAMA’S Visits Services: Risk Levels 2 & 3

**Home/Field Visitation Services**

| **WHO:** | Unable to come in and/or harder to reach:  
| | - Homeless/Group homes/Shelters/Complex barriers/SPMI/Jail/SUD  
| | Preg & PP:  
| | - Substance abuse, Housing & Food insecurity, Low social support, Domestic/Sexual violence, Depression/Anxiety, Severe psychiatric mental illness (SPMI), Incarcerated |
| **WHAT:** | • Postnatal focus on mother and infant development: **physical, mental and social health**  
| | • Co-management of care by a CC, PHN & PSW social worker  
| | • **PHN:** nursing care management, navigation into clinical services, Progesterone inj, chronic disease mgmt, education  
| | • **PSW:** In home/field psychotherapy  
| | • **CC:** In home/field assessments, care planning, referral and resource giving, support and relationship building, health education |
How to Refer Patients into MAMA’s

LA County DPH Public Health Centers and Service Planning Area (SPA), Los Angeles County, 2017

Antelope Valley
355-B Ave. K6, Lancaster 93535
(661) 471-4850

Central
241 N. Figueroa St. LA 90012
(213) 240-3203

Curtis R. Tucker
123 Manchester Blvd. Inglewood 90301
(310) 419-2106

Hollywood/Wilshire
5205 Melrose Ave. LA 90038
(323) 769-7032

Martin Luther King, Jr.
11833 S. Wilmingtom Ave. LA 90059
(323) 568-6729 or (323) 568-8100

North Hollywood
5300 Tujunga Ave. North Hollywood 91601
(818) 766-3383

Pomona
750 S. Park Ave. Pomona 91766
(909) 668-0235

Ruth-Temple
3934 Western Ave. LA 90062
(213) 750-3576

Simms-Mann
2539 Pico Blvd. (2nd Fl) Santa Monica 90405
(310) 968-3203

Torrance
714 Del Amo Blvd. Torrance 90502
(310) 354-5350

Whittier
7543 S. Painter Ave. Whittier 90602
(562) 464-0350


SPA 2 Clinic: North Hollywood Center , 5300 Tujunga Ave, North Hollywood, CA 91601. (818) 766-3983
That rash or sore might be SYphilis.

Syphilis and other STDs are on the rise in LA County.

GET FACTS. GET TESTED. GET CURED.
If you need to find a client or the partner of a client diagnosed with an STD or HIV or exposed to STDs and HIV call:

• Partner Services Line (213) 639-6231
For HIV positive clients who don’t have a doctor or aren’t getting medication for HIV call:

Linkage and Re-engagement Program (LRP) provider line: (213) 639-4288
For clients who may have HIV positive partners, connect them to PrEP resources:

http://getprepla.com/
Clinical Nursing and Guidance Unit Line

(213) 368-7441

Got questions about STDs?

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health is here to help you.

Call the Clinical Nursing and Guidance Unit for:

- Clinical Consultations
- Assistance with mandatory case reporting
- Countywide record searches: syphilis test results and treatment

Mon-Fri 8am-5pm. Messages returned by the next business day. 213-368-7441
publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/InfoForProviders.htm
Resources

- DHSP website: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp
- Syphilis in Women: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/SyphilisInWomen-ActionKit.htm
- PrEP information: www.getPrEPLA.com
- Condom Information: www.lacondom.com
- Home Test Kits: https://www.dontthinkknow.org/
- Pocket Guide to youth-friendly Sexual Health Services: https://www.pocketguidela.org/
- Planned Parenthood Los Angeles: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-los-angeles
- Planned Parenthood Pasadena San Gabriel Valley: https://www.plannedparenthood.org/planned-parenthood-pasadena-san-gabriel-valley
Thank you for your attention

Contact Info:
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