



National Association of County & City Health Officials

The National Connection for Local Public Health

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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## NACCHO Highlights Berkeley Department of Public Health Model to Help Combat Rise in STDs

*April is Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Awareness Month*

Washington, DC, April 18, 2019 – [STD Awareness Month](#) is an opportunity to raise awareness about Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), also referred to as Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), with local health departments and with local and national policymakers, stakeholders, and the public. The [National Association of County and City Health Officials](#) (NACCHO), the voice of the nation’s nearly 3,000 local health departments is working diligently to support their members’ work to address rising STD rates across the country and to implement innovative projects such as innovative work being done by the City of Berkeley Department of Public Health.

“Local health departments work hard every day to reduce STD rates and improve health outcomes in their communities by testing for, treating, and ultimately, preventing STDs. This includes strong prevention and treatment messaging, as well as the essential work of disease intervention specialists (DIS) who are on the frontlines of efforts to disrupt the spread of STDs and prevent outbreaks,” said NACCHO Chief Executive Officer Lori Tremmel Freeman. “But as [NACCHO’s research](#) shows, they need more support—stagnant or decreasing resources are not enough, and local health departments and their partners need more resources to address these rapidly rising STD rates.”

## School-Based STI Services in Berkeley, CA

[The City of Berkeley Department of Public Health](#) in Berkeley, CA, works closely with the Berkeley Unified School District to offer a comprehensive array of health services through a school-based center located at Berkeley High School. Offering health services on campus eliminates the need for transportation and reduces missed class time. The integration of health services into the academic structure “allows a young person to take control of their own health,” according to Lisa Sterner, MPH, Director of Berkeley High School Health Center (BSHHC), and ultimately “get into care sooner and get care they might not otherwise access.”

BSHHC offers a model for communities that want to increase youth access to and use of STI testing and treatment. As a result of these efforts, STI screening rates are high—more than 90% of sexually active students have been tested for chlamydia in the past year—and students report that the Health Centers are a safe place and that staff help them work through their problems. More on this innovative program can be found in this NACCHO [blog post](#).

## Rising STD Rates Across the Nation

While STD rates are quickly increasing, federal, state, and local resources have stayed the same or decreased, leaving public health systems strained, including local health departments. In 2017, NACCHO queried its HIV, STI, and Viral Hepatitis Sentinel Network and found that nearly one-third of local health departments reported anticipating budget cuts in the next fiscal year and [the majority experiencing stagnant funding for STD programs at best](#).

As the latest Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [STD Surveillance Report](#) shows, STD rates increased for the fourth consecutive year in 2017, and there has been a steep, sustained increases in the incidence of all three reportable STDs.

**Gonorrhea** diagnoses increased by almost 70% percent overall and nearly doubled among men. Increases in diagnoses among women — and the speed with which they are increasing — are also concerning, with cases going up for the third year in a row.

**Primary and secondary syphilis** diagnoses increased 76%. **Congenital syphilis** (transmitted from the pregnant person to the fetus) cases rose sharply with 918 cases in

2017, a number that has more than doubled since 2013. This included 64 reported stillbirths as a result of congenital syphilis (up from 41 in 2016).

**Chlamydia** remained the most common condition reported to CDC. More than 1.7 million cases were diagnosed in 2017, with 45% of cases among 15- to 24-year-old females. The preliminary data for 2018 sadly shows these trends continuing and a [new CDC analysis](#) suggests that gay and bisexual men are at higher risk for extragenital STDs (e.g. chlamydia or gonorrhea in the throat or rectum), which increases treatment difficulty, drug resistance, and the risk of HIV infection. While these STDs are treatable, if untreated, they can cause serious health consequences such as pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, and stillbirth.

Throughout STD Awareness Month, NACCHO is highlighting each of CDC's four STD Awareness campaigns: Syphilis Strikes Back, GYT: Get Yourself Tested, Treat Me Right, and Talk. Test. Treat. New [blog posts](#) are available each Thursday of April and will feature work that local health departments and NACCHO are doing around the country to address STDs.

For more information, read about our [STD work](#) and check out our [STD policy statement](#).

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### **About NACCHO**

The National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) represents the nation's nearly 3,000 local health departments. These city, county, metropolitan, district, and tribal departments work every day to protect and promote health and well-being for all people in their communities. For more information about NACCHO, please visit [www.naccho.org](http://www.naccho.org).