





Reproductive and Sexual Health

Webinar:

Prevention Services for the STI Patient

15 May 2019

WWW.MED.NAVY.MIL/SITES/NMCPHC/HEALTH-PROMOTION/PAGES/DEFAULT.ASPX





ANNOUNCEMENTS

- All participants must register for the Monthly Disease Surveillance Trainings in order for us to provide CMEs/CNEs:
 - 1. Log-on or Request log-on ID/password: https://tiny.army.mil/r/zB8A/CME
 - 2. Register at: https://tiny.army.mil/r/dVrGO/EpiTechFY14
- Communicate with your Service surveillance hub to ensure you get information on future trainings and past recordings: POC info in chat box
- Confirm attendance for today's training:
 - Enter your name/service into chat box or email your Service hub
 - You will receive a confirmation email within the next 48 hours
 - If you do not receive this email, please contact us
- Please put your phones on mute when not speaking. Press *6 to mute/unmute your phone if you don't have a mute button.





The views expressed in this briefing are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, nor the U. S. Government





Learning Objectives

- State the standard of care for the treatment, testing, vaccination, counseling and partner services for the STI patient
- List the sources of training and support documents for conducting STI patient prevention services
- Identify the concepts and steps in conducting sexual risk reduction counseling and sexual partner referral services.

STI = Sexually Transmitted Infection





Standards of Care – STI Case Management

- Prevention Counseling
- Partner Referral
- HPV Vaccination
- HAV Vaccination
- HBV Vaccination
- HIV Pre and Post Exposure Prophylaxis
- HIV test: all STIs plus annual (at least) for MSM
- Follow-up testing for GC, Ct, Trichomoniasis
- Case Reporting: DRSi; Local

CDC 2015 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines; http://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/default.htm





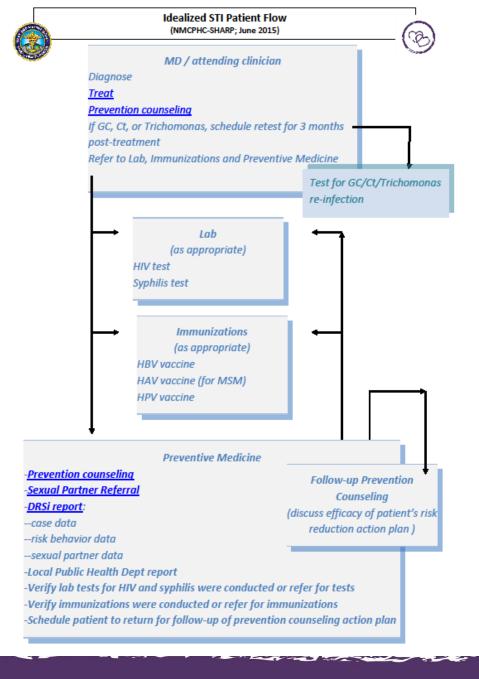
Note about HIV case management...

HIV cases are generally managed differently than other STIs in military medicine. Sailors and Marines that test positive for HIV are contacted directly by a central office (Navy Bloodborne Infection Management Center) and they are referred to one of 3 military medical centers (Balboa-San Diego; Portsmouth; WRNMMC) which provides the services covered in this briefing. Similarly, Airmen are referred to San Antonio Military Medical Center for these services. Soldiers may be managed at their local Army hospital.





STI Patient Management







DoD Requirements

- Navy SECNAVINST 5300.30 HIV, HBV and HCV
 - http://doni.daps.dla.mil/Directives/05000%20General%20Management%20Security%20and%20Safety%20Services/05300%20Manpower%20Personnel%20Support/5300.30E.pdf
- Navy BUMEDINST 6222.10 Management and Prevention of STIs
 - http://www.med.navy.mil/directives/ExternalDirectives/6222.10C.pdf
- Army Pamphlet 40-11 Preventive Medicine
 - http://armypubs.army.mil/epubs/pdf/p40_11.pdf
- Army Regulation 600-110 HIV
 - http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/r600_110.pdf
- Air Force Instruction 48-105 Surv., prevention, and control of diseases and conditions of PH or Mil significance
 - http://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_ja/publication/afi48-105/afi48-105.pdf
- Air Force Instruction 44-178 HIV
 - https://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_sg/publication/afi44-178/afi44-178.pdf
- Coast Guard COMDTINST M6000.1
 - http://www.uscg.mil/health/cg1121/docs/pdf/cim6000.1e.pdf
- Coast Guard COMDTINST 6230.9 HIV
 - http://www.uscg.mil/directives/cim/6000-6999/CIM_6230_9.PDF





Prevention Counseling





Project RESPECT

- USPSTF recommends "intensive behavioral counseling" for all sexually active adolescents and for adults who are at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- "RESPECT" recommended by CDC STD Treatment Guideline for "intensive behavioral counseling"
- Efficacy of Risk-Reduction Counseling to Prevent Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Sexually Transmitted Diseases: A Randomized Controlled Trial (JAMA 1998;280:1161-1167)
 - Compared 2 interactive HIV/STD counseling interventions with didactic prevention messages typical of current practice
 - Multicenter randomized controlled trial with participants assigned to 1 of 3 individual face-to-face interventions
 - Five public STD clinics (Baltimore, Denver, Long Beach, Newark, San Francisco,) Jul 93 Sep 96
 - 5758 heterosexual, HIV-negative STD patients aged 14 years or older
 - Arm 1 = 4 interactive theory-based sessions. Arm 2 = 2 sessions. Arms 3 and 4 each = 2 brief didactic
 messages typical of current care. Follow-up at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months and STD tests at 6 and 12 months
 - Through 12-months, 20% fewer participants in each counseling intervention had new STDs compared with those in the didactic arm (P = .008). STD incidence was lower in the counseling intervention arms than in the didactic arm.
 - Conclusions: Short counseling interventions using personalized risk reduction plans can increase condom use and prevent new STDs. Effective counseling can be conducted even in busy public clinics





Definition

HIV-STD Prevention Counseling is:

a client-centered exchange designed to support individuals in making behavior changes that will reduce their risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV and other STDs.





Counseling Concepts

Focus on Feelings

Manage Your Own Discomfort

Set Boundaries





Basic Counseling Skills

Open-ended questions

Attending

Offer options, not directives

Giving information simply





The Six Steps

- 1. Introduce and orient a client to session
- 2. Identify risk behaviors and circumstances
- 3. Identify safer goal behaviors
- 4. Develop client action plan
- 5. Make referrals and provide support
- 6. Summarize and close





MSM Risk Index25

How old are you today?

If <18 years, score 0 If 18-28 years, score 8 If 20_40 years score 5

re 2

Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center Sexual Health and Responsibility Program (SHARP)

www-nehc.med.navy.mil/hp/sharp (757) 953-0974 [DSN 377]

HIV-STD Prevention Counseling **Desktop Assistant**

HIV-STD Prevention Counseling

Client-centered exchange designed to support people in making behavior changes that will reduce their risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV/STD

6 Steps of HIV-STD Prevention Counseling and some suggested open-ended questions

1. Introduce and Orient

- names
- duration of session
- purpose:

"We are here to talk about your risk of acquiring HIV or other STDs and ways you might be able to reduce that risk"

Risk Behavior

sex or drug-use behaviors that in of themselves can result in the transmission of HIV or other STD

Identify Risk Behaviors

"What are you doing in your life that might put you at risk of getting HIV and other STDs?

"Tell me more about that" "What were the circumstances?"

"Do you give/receive oral, anal, vaginal sex?"

"What are your experiences with drugs / alcohol?"

"How has your use of drugs / alcohol influenced your sexual behavior and your use of condoms and other safer behaviors?"

In the past 12 months...Sex with:

- male?
- female?
- anonymous partner?
- injection drug user?
- while intoxicated or high?
- exchanged money/drugs for sex
- sex without a condom?
- (female only) sex with MSM?

Identify Safer Goal Behaviors

How do you feel about getting this infection / getting an infection in the future?

How do you think this infection might affect your life / career / plans?

What have you done to protect yourself from infection in the past?

What do you think you could do to protect yourself in the future?

- Support positive statements
- Clear-up misconceptions
- Offer other options / safer behaviors

Safer Goal Behaviors

A -Abstain from sex or delay sex or Outer-course vs. Intercourse

- B Be Faithful /Monogamy
- C Condoms / Contraception
- D Decrease # of partners
- E Evade "high-risk" people / positions
- P PrEP and PEP
- V Vaccination

Do not share needles or "works"

Note: Use of drugs or alcohol can affect sexual behavior because of reduced inhibitions and clouded judgment.

4. Action Plan

What do you see as the advantages of doing [each safer goal behavior]?

Support positive statements

What do you see as the disadvantages of doing [each safer goal behavior]?

How will you do [the safer goal behavior]?

How will things be better? Support positive statements

What about [the safer goal behavior] will be difficult for you?

5. Make Effective Referrals
"Would you like me to help you see someone about [the referral issue]?

"How would you feel about coming back in a month to discuss your progress?"

6. Summary and Close

"Will you do [the safer goal behavior]? "Do you feel better able now to [do the safer goal behavior]?"

THE STATE OF

e, score 0 rs, score 7 ers, score 4 s, score 0 score 10 ner, score 8 er, score 4 ner, score 0 score 6 in right column core

TOTAL SCORE*





S

	MSM Risk Index	25	
1	How old are you today?	If <18 years, score 0	
		If 18-28 years, score 8	
		If 29-40 years, score 5	
		If 41-48 years, score 2	
		If 49 years or more, score 0	
2	In the last 6 months, how many men have you had sex with?	If >10 male partners, score 7	
		If 6-10 male partners, score 4	
		If 0-5 male partners, score 0	
3	In the last 6 months, how many times did you have receptive anal sex	If 1 or more times, score 10	
	(you were the bottom) with a man without a condom?	If 0 times, score 0	
1	In the last 6 months, how many of your male sex partners were HIV-	If >1 positive partner, score 8	
	positive?	If 1 positive partner, score 4	
		If <1 positive partner, score 0	
5	In the last 6 months, how many times did you have insertive anal sex	If 5 or more times, score 6	
	(you were the top) without a condom with a man who was HIV- positive?	If 0 times, score 0	
5	In the last 6 months, have you used methamphetamines such as crystal	If yes, score 6	
	or speed?	If no, score 0	
		Add down entries in right column	
		to calculate total score	
			TOTAL SCORE

^{*} If score is 10 or greater, evaluate for intensive HIV prevention services including PrEP. If score is below 10, provide indicated standard HIV prevention services.





Sexual Partner Services





Evidence of Effectiveness

- Partner Notification In 2010, IOM Committee on HIV Screening and Access to Care, in HIV Screening and Access to Care: Exploring Barriers and Facilitators to Expanded HIV Testing found:
 - "Partner notification has been found to be effective for identification of persons with previously undiagnosed HIV infection. Partner notification is a key component of partner services that involves confidential notification of the sexual and needle sharing partners of HIV infected individuals of possible exposure. A systematic review of studies conducted among a variety of populations for **the Task Force on Community Preventive Services** showed that between 14 and 26 percent of tested partners of individuals with HIV were found to have undiagnosed HIV. Based on these findings, the Task Force currently classifies the evidence as sufficient to recommend provider referral partner notification. Partner services, including partner notification, also have the benefit of providing an opportunity to reach persons who are HIV-negative but who are at very high risk for HIV to make them aware of their risk and offer prevention services."
- Expedited Partner Therapy "Both clinical and behavioral outcomes of the available studies indicate that EPT is a useful option to facilitate partner management among heterosexual men and women with chlamydial infection or gonorrhea. The evidence indicates that EPT should be available to clinicians as an option for partner management, although ongoing evaluation will be needed to define when and how EPT can be best utilized. EPT represents an additional strategy for partner management that does not replace other strategies, such as standard patient referral or provider-assisted referral, when available." Source: http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment/eptfinalreport2006.pdf





Purpose of Partner Services

prevention activity to help partners:

- avoid infection if not infected
- <u>prevent</u> transmission to others (including reinfection of the index client) if infected
- gain access to counseling, testing, treatment and other services



Process of Partner Services

- work <u>with</u> infected patients to:
 - <u>identify</u> sex and/or needle-sharing partners
 - <u>locate</u> partners
 - <u>notify</u> partners that they have been exposed
 - <u>offer</u> counseling, testing, treatment and referrals.



Concepts

- Always conducted <u>in conjunction</u> with risk-reduction counseling
- Voluntary
- Must Protect Confidentiality
- On-Going

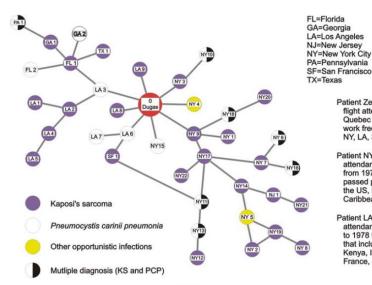




Which Partners to Notify?

- Within Contract Tracing Window
- "Named" partners. Plus:
 - Cluster contacts (1 Syphilis only)
 - HIV spouse
 - "Duty to warn" partner
- Partners of patients not partners of partners
- Reliable/high quality data
- Policy of target jurisdiction

Diagram from The American Journal of Medicine Volume 76, Issue 3, March 1984, Pages 487-492; Cluster of cases of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome: Patients linked by sexual contact https://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/survivingandthriving/education/documents/OB 3300-Darrow-Article.pdf



PAT-Pennsylvania
SF=San Francisco
TX=Texas

Patient Zero: Gaetan Dugas,
flight attendant from
Quebec City, Canada, whose

Patient NY1: also a flight attendant, whose routes from 1974 to 1978 encompassed primary airports of the US, Haiti, and the Caribbean.

work frequently took him to NY, LA, SF, and Miami.

Patient LA1: also a flight attendant, who from 1976 to 1978 traveled routes that included Tanzania, Kenya, Italy, Greece, France, and the UK.





Table 1 - Interview Periods

based on

CDC STD Treatment Guidelines 2010; MMWR 59; RR-12

CDC Partner Services Guide 2008; MMWR 57; 30 Oct 2008

CDC Partuse Comusaling and Raferal Services Trainers Manual, 2002, page T4-17.18 SECNAVINST 3300 30E, Management of HIV in the Navy, and Marine Corps. Aug 2012 Chancroid 10 days perceding onset Chlamydia 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Genital Herpes Genorrhea 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Granuloma Inguinale 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Granuloma Inguinale 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Hepatitis B, acute Waccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview, might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Soouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Sorbitis secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms		CDC Parties Services Gride 2006, Military 37, 30 Oct 2006
Chanryoid 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Genital Herpes current sex partners can benefit from evaluation and counseling Gonorrhea 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Hepatitis B, acute Vaccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Public lice one mouth Lymphogranuloma Venerum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one mouth Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms		
Chlamydia 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Genital Herpesi current sex partners can benefit from evaluation and counseling Gonorhea 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Granuloma Inguinale 60 days Hepatitis B, acute Vaccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview, might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms		
Genital Herpes Gonorrhea 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Granuloma Inguinale 60 days Hepatitis B, acute Vaccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV I or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms	Chancroid	10 days preceding onset
Gonorrhea 60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days Hepatitis B, acute Vaccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Sponses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, perondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Chlamydia	60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days
Granuloma Inguinale Hepatitis B, acute Vaccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 50 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms	Genital Herpes	current sex partners can benefit from evaluation and counseling
Hepatitis B, acute Vaccinate partners if within 14 days after the sexual exposure. The interval during which post-sexual-exposure prophylactic vaccination is effective is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview, might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Gonorrhea	60 days before onset (or date of specimen collection if asymptomatic); or most recent partner if >60 days
is unlikely to exceed 14 days. Hepatitis B, chronic No contact time period specified. Minimally, current sexual partners, needle-sharing partners and non-sexual household contacts should be offered hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, pecondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Granuloma Inguinale	60 days
Hepatitis B, chronic hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Hepatitis B, acute	
hepatitis B vaccine. Hepatitis C Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing. HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Hepatitis B. chronic	
HIV 1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of verified previous negative test results. Shouses SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts)		hepatitis B vaccine.
verified previous negative test results. Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Hepatitis C	Patient should discuss the low but present risk of sexual transmission with their partners and discuss the need for counseling and testing.
Spouses: SECNACVINST 5300.30E requires that spouses of HIV positive reserve compoent members be provided notification, counseling, and testing. Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) Public lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum Nongonococcal Urethritis one month Syphilis, primary Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	HIV	1 or 2 years before date of first positive HIV test through date of interview; might be mitigated by evidence of recent infection or availability of
Human Papillomavirus (genital warts) Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners. (genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms		verified previous negative test results.
(genital warts) PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms		
PID 60 days or most recent partner if >60 days Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Human Papillomavirus	Patients with genital warts should inform current sex partners because the warts can be transmitted to other partners.
Pubic lice one month Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Scyphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	(genital warts)	
Lymphogranuloma Venereum 60 days Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	PID	60 days or most recent partner if >60 days
Nongonococcal Urethritis 60 days Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Pubic lice	one month
Scabies one month Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Lymphogranuloma Venereum	60 days
Syphilis, primary 3 months plus duration of symptoms Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Nongonococcal Urethritis	60 days
Syphilis, secondary 6 months plus duration of symptoms	Scabies	one month
	Syphilis, primary	3 months plus duration of symptoms
Cymbilic andy latent I year hafara start of treatment	Syphilis, secondary	6 months plus duration of symptoms
Syphilis, early talent 1 year delote start of treatment	Syphilis, early latent	1 year before start of treatment
Trichomoniasis "sex partners should be treated"	Trichomoniasis	"sex partners should be treated"





High Priority Partners

CDC recommends these partners be placed at the **highest priority for notification** of exposure to HIV:

- Partners who have been exposed within the past 72 hours and might be candidates for nonoccupational post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).
- Partners who are more likely to have become infected with HIV:
 - Partners of index patients who are known to have a high HIV viral load.
 - Partners of index patients who are known to have acute HIV infection.
 - Partners of index patients who had another STI at the time of exposure or partners who might have had another STI themselves at that time.
- Partners who, if infected, are more likely to transmit HIV to others include partners whose earliest known exposure has been within the past 3 months. Studies suggest that the incubation period for HIV infection (time from infection to acute retroviral syndrome) ranges from 5 to 75 days, that serum viral load is likely to be highest in the month after infection, and that viral load in seminal and cervicovaginal fluid is likely to be highest in the first 2 months after infection. Therefore, partners who are likely to have been infected within the previous 3 months might be more likely to spread HIV to others.





Partner Services: Options

- Client Referral
- Provider Referral (Preventive Med or Public Health)
 - Third Party Referral (clinician)
- Contract Referral
- Dual Referral
- Other Options:
 - Internet PS : grindr, adam-4-adam, manhunt
 - INSPOT (http://www.inspot.org)
 - Expedited Partner Therapy

WHEN EPT IS NOT APPROPRIATE

- In cases of suspected sexual assault or abuse; or a situation in which the patient's safety is in doubt.
- For patients co-infected with STIs not covered by EPT medication.
- Providers should assess the partner's symptom status, particularly symptoms indicative of a complicated infection. Partners who have symptoms of a more serious infection (e.g., pelvic pain in women, testicular pain in men, or fever in women or men) are not appropriate candidates for EPT.
- For partners with known severe allergies to antibiotics.
- · For men that have sex with men.





CDC's (old) 11-STEP MODEL

Working with the HIV-infected Client Locating Partners Working with Partners CLIENT TESTS POSITIVE 1. TRANSITION 11. FOLLOW UP 2. PARTNER REFERRAL 10. LINKS TO **OTHER SERVICES OPTIONS** 9. HIV TEST DECISION 3. ELICITATION 4. PARTNER REFERRAL **8. HIV PREVENTION** PLAN+COACHING COUNSELING **6. INVESTIGATIVE** 7. NOTIFICATION 5. SUMMARY **ACTIVITIES**







Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center; Sexual Health and Responsibility Program (SHARP); www-nehc.med.navy.mil/hp/sharp Sexual Partner Services – Desktop Assistant



NOTE: THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL NAVY FORM. IT IS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

rartiers of case# Case diagnosis Date of Diagnosis Date this form initiated	Partners of case#	Case diagnosis	Date of Diagnosis	Date this form initiated:
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------	----------------	-------------------	---------------------------

Partner Info	Date of last contact and place	Within tracing period?	Exposure type	DoD healthcare eligible?	Notification option selected	Identifying, locating, and "contract" info	Disposition
Name: Relationshio: (check one) spouse other main casual or periodic anonymous CSW unknown refused Gender:	Date: Place: (check all that apply): home station underway on leave / liberty deployed prior to enlistment CONUS OCONUS other:	Yes No	Sex Needle- sharing both	Yes No	Provider Client Dual Contract Other:		Notified? Date: Testing and Treatment Confirmed? Date: Confirmed infected? Yes / No Date case closed: Final Disposition Code:
Name: Relationship: (check one) spouse other main casual or periodic anonymous CSW unknown refused Gender:	Date: Place: (check all that apply): home station underway on leave / liberty deployed prior to enlistment CONUS OCONUS other:	Yes No	Sex Needle- sharing both	Yes No	Provider Client Dual Contract		Notified? Date: Testing and Treatment Confirmed? Date: Confirmed infected? Yes / No Date case closed: Final Disposition Code:

Disposition Codes:

A-preventive treatment B-refused preventive treatment C-infected and brought to treatment D-Infected-not treated E-previously treated for this infection F-not infected G-insufficient info to begin investigation H-unable to locate J-located and refused exam and treatment K-out of jurisdiction L-other





CDC Partner Referral Form

Last N	ame	First (& Nickna	me)		F	1		Disea	us 1
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		lx Only Ff	₹ Yes	No		Interviewer	
				Referral 1	latic	Disease 1	Disease 2	Number:	
Address	(Street)		(Apt. #)	Partner				Date Initiated:	1 1
				S/A				Type Interview:	Type Referral:
City, State	, & Zip Code	Telep	hone Number	Positive La	ab Teet			╏┕━┵	<u> </u>
Age/D.O.B.	_	Race	Hispanic	OOMCC	<u> </u>			Dispo:	
	Al/AN A		RYNUR	Pregn	ant? w	900 Case		Date: /	
Gend	er	Marital S	tatus	Y	K N U	Status		New Case #:	
M F MTF I	FTM U R	S M Sep D		Original Patient ID. Number:				DOC	Worker:
Internst Atlas I	-mail Address	Internet Site	System	Exposure: Fin	t Fre	4 I	AR	Disc	a so 2
				E.Sponser.				Interviewer	
Height	Size/Build	Hair	Complexion	Date T	est R	eult	Provider	Number:	
1349	Size Diana	11111	Compression					Date Initiated:	1 1
	Place of Emplo	yment/Hours/Phone						Type Interview:	Type Referral:
	-	-						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
04		ing, or Medical Inform	-4					Dispo:	
011	er identifying, Locat	ing, or seemal inform	auon	Date I	Oraga Di	osago	Provider	Date: /	/
								New Case #:	
								DXC:	Worker:
FR Number	OOJ No.	OOJ Ama	Due Date	Initiating Agency	Invest. Agency		linic Code	Internet Outcome:	Post-test Yes
			1 1						Counseled: No





USAF STI Case Template

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT: This information is subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 552a). This information may be provided to appropriate Government agencies when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions. The Social Security Number, authorized by Public Law 93-579 Section 7 (b) and Executive Order 9397, is used as a unique identifier to distinguish between employees with the same names and buth dates and to ensure that each individual's record in the system is complete and accurate and the information is properly attributed.										
=	DATE		SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS,	TREA	ATNENT, TREA	ATING ORGANIZATI	ON			
	SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION (STI) CASE MANAGEMENT Reliability Program: [] PRP; [] PSD; [] AUOF Flying Status: [] Yes; [] No									
		Kehabil	ity Program: [] PK	u; l	[PSD; []	AUUF Hyn	ng Status:	[] Yes; [] No		
S	Date:	;year old po	atient presents for S	STI e	ontact inte	rview & counse	ling upon	PCM referral.		
	Confirmed test for: [] Chlamydia; [] Gonorrhea; [] Syphilis (RPR); [] HBsAg; [] Other:									
	Date tested:; date positive test:; ordering PCM:									
0	1. Patient stat	tus: [] Service Membe	r (AD / Guard / Res	serve	e); [] Retii	ree; [] Depend	ent			
	Pregnant: [] Yes; [] No; [] N/A									
	2. Initial lab v	vork ordered: (check all	! that apply)							
	[] Chlamy	dia:[]Pos;[]Neg;	[] Pending: [] Go	n <mark>orrh</mark> ea: [] Pos; [] N	eg: []Pe	ending:		
	[]Chlamydia:[]Pos; []Neg; []Pending; []Gondribea: []Pos; []Neg; []Pending; []RPR: []Pos; []Neg; []Pending; []Hep Panel; []HIV; []Other:									
	3. Signs / symptoms: Date of onset:									
	[] Asympto	omatic; []Symptom	atic; if yes, sympton	ms:				<u> </u>		
	4. Vaccination	n status:								
	HPV: [] V	accinated; [] Not vace	inated							
	HBV:[]V	accinated; [] Positive	titer; [] Not vac	cina	ted []]	Non-responder				
A	5. CDC STD	Treatment Guidelines	used:							
	Medication	;	dosage / duration:		1	; date tr	eated:			
	Medication		dosage / duration:		1	; date tr	eated:			
		used (if applicable):								
		of Acquiring HIV: Revi	ew risk behaviors wi	ith p	atient, then	assess/annotate	e risk belov	w by		
	checking all applicable statements. (Patient is considered at high risk of acquiring HIV if at least one of the following are marked)									
	[] Heterosexual: [] MSM:									
		has sex wit <mark>h bot</mark> h women and r	non?	Any anal sex without condoms (receptive or insertive) in the past 6 months.						
		orthan HIV-positive partner.	Has had sex with an HIV-positive partner. Is in a long term sexual relationship with an HIV-positive male							
Is in a long term sexual relationship with an HIV-positive partner. Is in a long term sexual relationship with an HIV-positive partner.										
HOS	HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FACILITY STATUS				DEPARTMENT/SERVICE RECORDS MAINTAINED AT					
SPOR	SPONSOR'S NAME SSN/ID NUMBER				RELATIONS	HIP TO SPONSOR				
PATI	IENT'S IDENTIFICAT	ION: (For typed or written of ID NUMBER or SSN): 6	 entries, give: Name -la Gender; Date of Birth; I			REGISTER NUMBI	ER	WARD		
		•								

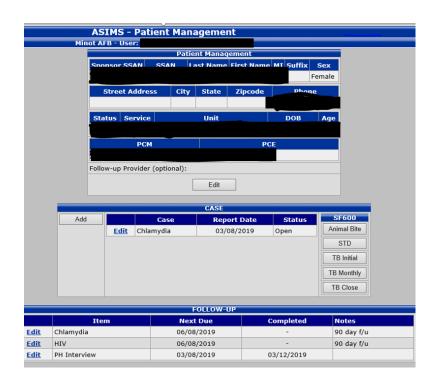
	DATE	SYMPTOMS, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT, TREATING ORGANIZATION
	unknown HIV	uses condoms during sex with 1 or more partners of y status who are known to be at substannial risk of HIV section drug user of biseautia mile partner) Any STI diagnosed or reported in past 6 months.
		HIV Risk Factors:
	Low Risk: No	o risk factors. Due or more risk factors.
		nie or more risk factors. al HIV screening IAW CDC recommendation.
P	7. Patient edu	ncated on: (check all that apply)
	[] Disease	transmission [] Signs and symptoms
		nce of completing medication [] Prevention measures
		to PCM if medication is not tolerated [] Breaking the chain of infection
		nce from sexual contact for 7 days after treatment [] Hazards to a fetus (if applicable)
	[] Contacti	ing sexual partners: [] Patient; [] PH; [] Local Health Department
		testing recommended? (IAW CDC Treatment Guidelines) [] Yes; [] No
		t: Test-of-cure: 3-4 weeks after treatment & retest: 3 months)
		n:; and what:
	9. Does patien	nt have a planned PCS/TDY, separation, or retirement within 90 days? [] Yes; [] No
	If yes, wher	n:; and where to:
	10. For non-ser	rvice member patient w <mark>ith a recommended HIV</mark> follow-up:
	[] Receive	d patient's consent; [] Patient does not consent.
		recommendations for unvaccinated patients or incomplete vaccine series: (check all that apply)
	[] HPV vac	ccine series (ACIP: females thr <mark>oug</mark> h 26 yrs; males through 21 yrs; MSM through 26 yrs).
	[] HBV va	accine series.
	[]HAV va	accine series (ACI <mark>P: M</mark> SM; users of injection and noninjection illicit drugs).
	[] Patient d	d <mark>irected to Immunization Clinic.</mark>
	[] Patient d	dec <mark>line</mark> d recommendation.
	12. Other comm	nents:
	Public Health T	<mark>Fechnician</mark> Si <mark>gna</mark> ture
	[] Reported to State [] Patient entered in [] Reported info to a	TE USE ONLY: (check all that apply) **Local Health Department. Date: [] Imput into AFDRSi. Date: ato ASIMS for follow-up tracking. Date: gaining base NTF PH office. Date:





USAF ASIMS

- AF PH can use the ASIMS Patient Management Module for STI tracking purposes or use a log similar as the one on the previous slide.
- Some of the things ASIMS tracks are: date of positive labs, STI and HIV follow up tests ordered, STD follow-up appointments, whether or not the patient was treated and with what antibiotic, HPV/HBV vaccination offered, whether case was entered into AFDRSi, and whether case was reported to the state.
- AF PH is *not* responsible for follow-up tests such as 3 month GC and HIV tests or a 6 month syphilis test. Follow up testing is the responsibility of MTF Medical and Dental providers IAW AFI 48-105 1.8.9, which states that providers "screen, treat, and *follow-up* personnel with communicable infections IAW AF, DoD, CDC and the US Preventive Services Task Force recommendations."







Sample STI Case tracking log.

NMCPHC/SHARP - STI Tracking Worksheet - Sample (version 9 Nov 2018)

ALL positive lab results of Chlamyda, Gonornhas or Syphilis in this AOR: Case ID: WW-mo-1st letter last name; last-4 (Le.2018-01-M1234)	JAN D	Date of diagnosis	Date of postive initial labbs)	Patent notified of diagnosis by clinician or (if authorit ed) PMD	Pasent treated	Patent treated JAW CDC Guideline	Patent counseled regarding fisk reduction by clinician or PMD	Patient offered sexual partner referral services by dinician or PMD	Sexual partners exposed to Gonorthea, Chiamydia or Syph Ilis, who nexide in this AOR, for whom Provider Referral was selected were notified by dinkian or PMD	for sexual partners exposed to Gon orthea, Chlamyd a or Syph ilis who reside conside this AOR, for whom Provider Pefernal was selected, public health autholites were notified by clinician or PAO.	HIV test ordered	Syphilis test ordered for pattents treated for Gonombea or Ohlamydia	HPV vacdine offered	Patients diagnosed with Gon orthea, Chiamydia or Syphilis are confirmed previously vaccins ted or-previously confirmed immune to HBV or HBV Wocins seless stanted now (note: active duty = assumed immune or vaccinated in boot camp)	MSM Patients diagnosed with Gonorrhea, Chlamydia or Syphilis are confirmed previously vaccinated on-previously confirmed immune to HAV or HAV Macine series started now (note: active duty = assumed immune or vaccinated in boot comp.)	For patients diagnosed with Gonorrhea, Chlarrydia or Syphills, case data was entered into DRSI	Risk and patner data was entered into DRS and case record was "certified complete"	Patient was informed of recommended retesting; and retesting was scheduled for 90 days post-teatment for Chlamydia, Gono mhes or Tifehomoniasis [34 weeks post-teatment for pregnant patients and again 3 months post beatment] or 6 months and 12 months post-treatment for spokilis.
	active; reserve guard; family, other	date:	lab(s): date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	yes; no	date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	date:	date:	yes; no; N/A	date:	date:	date:	date:	date due retest:
	active; reserve a guard; family, other	TEST	lab(s): date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	yes; no	date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	arde: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	date:	date:	yes; no; N/A	date:	date:	date:	date:	date due retest:
	active; reserve guand; family; other	date:	lab(s): date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	yes; no	date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	arde: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clínician or PMD	date:	date:	yes; no; N/A	date:	date:	date:	date:	date due retest:
	active; reserve guard; family, other	date:	lab(s): date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	yes; no	date:	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	circle: Clinician or PMD	date:	date:	yes; no; N/A	date:	date:	date:	date:	date due retest:



Optional Navy DRSi-STI Case Data Worksheet



Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center; Sexual Health and Responsibility Program (SHARP)

DRSi STI Case Data Collection Worksheet



(version: August 2016)

NOTE: THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL NAVY FORM. FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES ONLY;

OFFICIAL DATA ARE ENTERED INTO THE DEFENSE REPORTABLE SURVEILLANCE SYSYEM – INTERNET (DRSi)

Case# Date this form initiated:	
SSAN	
FMP	
First name	
MI	
Lastname	
Race	
Service	
Duty status	
Rank	
Permanent duty station	
Diagnosis	
Date of Onset	
Diagnosis	
Method of confirmation	
Case status : confirmed ; probable ; suspect	
Date of confirmation or probable/suspect report	
Syphilis: RPR or VDRL positive; pending; negative	
Syphilis: FTA-ABS or MHA-TP positive; pending; negative	
Syphilis: Demonstration of T. pallidum: positive; pending; negative	
Syphilis: Other labs:	
Syphilis stage: primary; secondary; early latent; late latent; tertiary; congenital	
Syphilis Case Comment Box – Optional Entries / helpful information regarding syphilis stage	
one or more chancres (ulcers / primary chancre)?	
localized or diffuse mucocutaneous lesions (with or without generalized	
lymphadenopathy or primary chancre)?	
no syphilis signs or symptoms?	
cardiac, neurologic, ophthalmic, auditory conditions or gummatous lesions:	
evidence of seroconversion during the past 12 months?	
evidence of 4-fold increase in RPR or VDRL titer during the past 12 Months?	
symptoms of primary or secondary syphilis within the past year?	
had a sexual partner with primary, secondary or early latent syphilis with past 12 months?	





Draft Navy Prev Med STI Management Scoresheet

DRAFT - Navy Prev Med STI Case Management Score Sheet - Revised 20 Oct 2015
Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center - Sexual Health and Responsibility Program (SHARP)

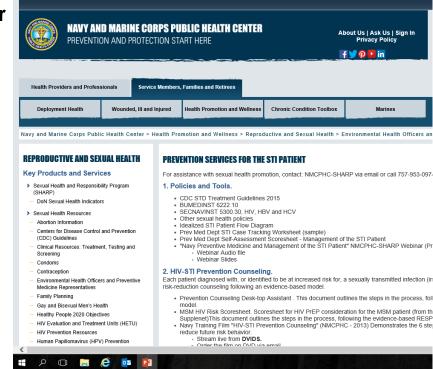
Criteria	value	My numbers	My positive scores	My negative scores
 Number of positive laboratory results for chiamydia, gonorrhea or primary/secondary syphilis on specimens collected in the medical facilities you support 		10		
Treatment; Testing; Vaccination				
1b. Number treated	10 points per every 10% of pos labs (e.g. 10 pos labs with 1 case treated = 10 points)	10	100	
1c. Number treated IAW the CDC treatment guidelines	1 point per every 10% of cases treated (e.g. 10 cases treated with 5 case treated IAW CDDC Guide = 5 point)	5	5	
1d. Number tested for HIV at the time of treatment	1 point per every 10% of cases treated (e.g. 10 cases treated with 5 tested for HIV = 5 point)	5	5	
1e. Number scheduled for appropriate post-treatment testing (3 months for GC and Ct; 6 and 12 months for primary/secondary syphilis)	1 point per every 10% of cases treated (e.g. 10 cases treated with 5 tested for HIV = 5 point)	5	5	
Reporting				
2a. Number reported in DRSI	1 point per every 10% of treated cases (e.g. 10 treated cases with 5 reported in DRSI = 50% reported = 5 points)	5	5	
2b. Number reported to local public health	1 point per every 10% of treated cases (e.g. 10 treated cases with 5 reported to locals = 50% reported = 5 points)	5	5	
Counseling				
3a. Number interviewed/educated by Prev Med in person on the day of diagnosis/treatment	3 points per every 10% of treated cases (e.g. 10 trated cases with 5 intervelwed same day = 15 points)	5	15	
3b. Number interviewed/educated by Prev Med in person or by phone on days 2-7 following diagnosis/treatment	2 points per every 10% of treated cases (e.g. 10 trated cases with 5 intervelwed same day = 10 points)	5	10	
3d. Number interviewed/educated by Prev Med in person or by phone after day 7 following diagnosis/treatment	1 points per every 10% of treated cases (e.g. 10 trated cases with 5 intervelwed same day = 5 points)	5	5	
3c. Number not interviewed or educated by Prev Med	minus 10 points for each 10% of treated cases that were not interviewed	1		10.00
Partner Services				
4a. Number of STI cases interviewed who named at least 1 identifiable sexual partner for which Provider Notification was selected by the patient		10		
4b. Total number of named sexual partners for which Provider Notification was selected by the patient		10		





Guidance and Resources

- Training Film: Prevention Counseling and Sexual Partner Services (NMCPHC; 2013)
- Recommendations for Partner Services Programs for HIV Infection, Syphilis, GC, and Chlamydia Infection. CDC. MMWR, Vol 57. 30 Oct 08
- Passport to Partner Services CDC's Web Based and Classroom Training
- HIV-STI Prevention: Sexual Partner Services Guideline and Self-study Course (NMCPHC)
- Table of Interview Periods. (NMCPHC) Specifies which partners of which patients should be considered for notification.
- Sexual Partner Services Desk-top Assistant. (NMCPHC)
 Summarizes the steps of the partner referral interview and prompts provider questions.
- Fact sheet: "How do I tell my partner?" (NMPHC)
- Contact Notification Form (CDC)
- Idealized STI Patient Flow Diagram (NMCPHC)
- CDC HIV PrEP Clinical Practice Guidelines
- CDC HIV Prep Providers Supplement
- DHA-IPM HIV PreP
- DRSi



https://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/healthpromotion/reproductive-sexual-health/Pages/environmentalhealth-officers-and-preventive-medicine-representatives.aspx





Questions, Concerns, Ideas?

Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center Sexual Health and Responsibility Program (SHARP) 620 John Paul Jones Circle, Suite 1100 Portsmouth VA 23708



http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/health-promotion/reproductivesexual-health/Pages/reproductive-and-sexual-health.aspx

e-mail:

michael.r.macdonald2.civ@mail.mil

voice: (757) 953-0974 [DSN 377]



