ACHA 2013 Pap and STI Survey

for

Calendar Year 2012 Data

Survey Data Report

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ACHA 2013 Pap and STI Data Survey – Data Report

2013 marked the 23rd year that the American College Health Association (ACHA) has surveyed member institutions to obtain information about their screening practices for cervical cytology and sexually transmitted infections, and to obtain selected test data for those conditions. Additionally, the provision of contraceptive and safer sex methods has been included in this report.

This clinically based survey collects institutional information about gynecologic services, Pap tests, and testing for STIs at U.S. colleges and universities performed during calendar year 2012 (January 1-December 31).

Over the years the ACHA Pap Test and STI Survey has served as an important benchmarking tool regarding management strategies and data collection, as well as a means to assess educational efforts and compare health center services.

This data report provides the specific breakdown of responses for all questions in the Calendar Year 2012 survey.

Methods and Notes

Survey questions were written by members of the ACHA Sexual Health Education and Clinical Care Coalition with assistance from ACHA staff. A survey questionnaire was administered using Vovici online survey software (Vovici, Inc.) and response data were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics v21 (SPSS, Inc.).

The 2012 Calendar Year survey period opened on April 15, 2013 and closed on July 15, 2013. A total of 161 institutions/health centers completed the survey online however, not all respondents completed every question. Surveys were limited to one respondent per institution.

Cumulative student enrollment for the 161 respondent institutions was just over 2.7 million students. These health centers reported a total of 3 million visits in 2012, including 381,125 women's health visits. A majority of the institutions (68.8%, n=110) were public, 4-year institutions.

All respondents were self-selected and thus the respondent institutions should not be considered representative of all college health centers in the United States and extrapolation of this data to college populations in general may not be appropriate.

For calculations of test result positivity in variables with numerical data, we excluded respondents that did not provide both a numerator and denominator in their response (i.e., both the number of positive tests and the number of tests done needed to be entered). For Pap test data, we required that the sum of values reported for all known results was within +/- 3% of the value reported for the total number of Pap tests done. In other words, respondents that were missing Pap result data in excess of 3% of expected totals were not included in the numeric analysis.

Key Findings and Highlights

While much of the data collected in this survey is remarkably consistent from year to year, it is worth pointing out some key findings that are relevant to college health professionals. We have summarized these in bulleted form:

- 86.2% (n=137) of respondents indicated that their standard recommendation for when to begin regular Pap testing is age 21, in accord with current published guidelines. We find this number to be unacceptably low. The guidelines are widely disseminated and strongly evidence-based, yet 13.8% (n=22) of respondents reported not adhering to the national recommendations for whatever reason.
- Pap test results were abnormal in 14% of tests performed; 40% of these represent dysplasia or worse disease.
- Basic screening for sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia, gonorrhea and HIV) is widely available upon client request and offered by nearly all respondent institutions. Risk was the primary impetus to less than 7.5% of the respondents for performing screening. Only 6.9% (n=11) schools reported all STI testing were free. Conversely, most of the respondents charged for their testing (53.1%, n=85).
- 90% (n=145) of respondents reported routinely screening sexually active women under the age of 26 for chlamydia. Give the current recommendations and the evidence supporting them, adherence to routinely screening women ages 25 and younger demonstrates room for improvement. Most common clinical practice for chlamydia screening for women is variable, cervical swab and urine, 34.2% and 26.7% respectively. For men, the majority of respondents reported diagnosis through a urine sample (90.7%).
- 60.3% (n=91) of respondents indicated that they routinely perform gonorrhea testing from non-genital sites (rectal or pharynx) in men who have sex with men (MSM). CDC recommends screening for gonorrhea at all exposed sites in MSM and for rectal chlamydia in MSM who report a history of receptive anal intercourse.
- The overall positivity rates of lab tests for chlamydia and gonorrhea were similar to national incidence data for these infections in persons 15-24 years of age (CDC). Chlamydia positivity rates were 4.4% in women and 7.7% in men. Gonorrhea positivity was 0.4% in women and 1.9% in men.
- HIV and syphilis were fairly uncommon infections among college students, with an overall positivity of 0.1% for HIV, and 0.3% for syphilis. Nationally, a large majority (>70%) of infections occurred in MSM (CDC 2011 Surveillance Report). These data reflect 38% for HIV, 37% for syphilis, based on calculation between the total positive results and the positive results from MSM.
- As noted in previous surveys, a large proportion (82.6%) of genital HSV infections is diagnosed through culture/PCR to be caused by HSV-1.
- The majority of respondents reported that they do not perform anal cytology for screening in both men and women, 82% and 86.3%, respectively.

- Comprehensive contraception services and pregnancy testing are offered by most schools; a subset of these (28%, n=42) included the insertion of IUDs.
- The overall positivity reported for pregnancy tests performed in health centers was 6.2%. All options counseling is provided by 82% (n=132) of the health centers.
- Expedited Partner Therapy (the provision antibiotics for a sex partner without a healthcare visit) was reported to be legal in 66.7% (n=106) of the respondent's states. Only 55.1% (n=86) respondents reported using EPT in their clinic. There is a large discrepancy since EPT is permissible in 35 states (CDC). Additionally, there were 8.2% (n=13) who reported not knowing if EPT was legal in the state they practice. Because this is a legal practice, further investigation should be performed to determine the meaning behind this practice gap.

For categorical variables the tables show the distribution of responses. The most relevant column to look at is labeled "valid percent", which shows the proportion of that row response item for respondents answering the question. Frequency is the number of respondents (schools) recording an answer to the question. Most of these variables are yes/no responses. The most common response for each question is highlighted in red.

Q5: Is the health service an institutional member of ACHA?		Frequency	Valid Percent
	Yes	140	87.0
	No	19	11.8
U	Jncertain	2	1.2
	Total	161	100.0

For numeric variables the tables typically show the sum and mean of data provided by respondents. "N" is the number of respondents (schools) recording an answer to the question. So in the example below, the sum is the total number of chlamydia tests done, as reported by 119 respondents; with a mean (average) of 915.24 tests per school. Positivity is calculated as the # positive sum/# tested sum.

Q28/29a: Chlamydia Positivity – Females



4.39% positive

	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT female # tested	119	1.00	5132.00	108914.00	915.24	1008.656
CT female # positive	119	.00	167.00	4780.00	40.17	38.079
CT female % positive	119	.00	.35	n/a	.0608	.04653

ACHA Pap/STI Survey -- Calendar Year 2012 Survey Data Report

Campus Demographic Data for Respondent Institutions

Q5: Is the health service an institutional member of ACHA?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	140	87.0
No	19	11.8
Uncertain	2	1.2
Total	161	100.0

Q6: Applicable ACHA Affiliate	Frequency	Valid Percent
Southwest College Association	16	10.7
Southern College Health Association	18	12.0
North Central College Health Association	10	6.7
Central College Health Association	5	3.3
Rocky Mountain College Health Association	6	4.0
Mid-America College Health Association	15	10.0
Ohio College Health Association	4	2.7
Mid-Atlantic College Health Association	28	18.7
New York State College Health Association	14	9.3
New England College Health Association	10	6.7
Pacific College Health Association	24	16.0
Total	150	100.0

Q7: Type of Institutional Control	Frequency	Valid Percent
Public 2-year	2	1.3
Public 4-year	110	68.8
Private 4-year	48	30.0
Total	160	100.0

Q8: Campus Location	Frequency	Valid Percent
Urban >1,000,000 population	20	12.4
Urban 100,000-1,000,000 population	49	30.4
Urban < 100,000 population	30	18.6
Suburban	34	21.1
Rural	27	16.8
Other	1	0.6
Total	161	100.0

Q9: Institution Undergraduate Enrollment	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
No undergraduate students	2	1.3	1.3
Under 1,000	2	1.3	2.5
1,000 to 1,999	10	6.4	8.9
2,000 to 4,999	28	17.8	26.8
5,000 to 9,999	31	19.7	46.5
10,000 to 14,999	25	15.9	62.4
15,000 to 19,999	15	9.6	72.0
20,000 to 24,999	20	12.7	84.7
25,000 to 29,999	11	7.0	91.7
30,000 to 39,999	9	5.7	97.5
40,000 +	4	2.5	100.0
Total	157	100.0	
Missing	4		
Total	161		

Q10: Institution Graduate/Professional Enrollment	Frequency	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
(categories of size			
No graduate/prof student	15	9.5	9.5
Under 1,00	24	15.2	24.7
1,000 to 1,99	28	17.7	42.4
2,000 to 4,99	39	24.7	67.1
5,000 to 9,99	40	25.3	92.4
10,000 to 14,99	9	5.7	98.1
15,000 to 19,99	0	0.0	98.1
20,000 to 24,99	1	0.6	98.7
25,000 to 29,99	1	0.6	99.4
30,000 to 39,99	1	0.6	100.0
Tota	158	100.0	
Missing	3		
Total	161		

Q11A: Institutional Attribute – Historically Black College or University (HBCU)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	160	99.4
Yes	1	0.6
Total	161	100.0

Q11B: Institutional Attribute – Minority Postsecondary Institution (MPI)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Νο	161	100.0

Q11C: Institutional Attribute – Hispanic Serving Institution (HIS)?		Frequency	Valid Percent
N	0	154	95.7
Ye	es	7	4.3
Tota	al	161	100.0

Q11D: Institutional Attribute – Tribal College and University (TCU)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	161	100.0

Q11E: Institutional Attribute – Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian Serving	Frequency	Valid Percent
Institution (ANNH)?		
No	160	99.4
Yes	1	.6
Total	161	100.0

Q11F: Faith-based Institution (FBI)?		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	143	88.8
	Yes	18	11.2
	Total	161	100.0

Q11G: Institutional Attribute – Community College?		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	159	98.8
	Yes	2	1.2
	Total	161	100.0

Q11A: Institutional Attribute – None		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	43	26.7
	Yes	118	73.3
	Total	161	100.0

Q11A: Institutional Attribute – Don't Know	Frequency	Valid Percent
Nc	157	97.5
Yes	4	2.5
Tota	161	100.0

Q13: Role of person completing survey form	Frequency	Valid Percent
Administrator	36	22.6
Healthcare Provider	99	62.3
Information Technology or Data Management	2	1.3
Other	22	13.8
Total	159	100.0
Missing	2	
Total	161	

Q14: Institutional Demographic Information

Statistics		Number of students enrolled at institution	Total number of student medical visits to health center in 2012	Percent female enrollment	Percent female medical visits	Number of student women's medical visits to health center in 2012
N	Valid	157	149	150	128	126
IN	Missing	4	12	11	33	35
	Mean	17235.40	20141.41	54.28%	62.47%	3024.80
	Median	13932.00	13376.00	54.75%	63.00%	1566.00
	Std. Deviation	13819.070	20309.342	9.79%	11.794%	3884.699
	Minimum	944	513	5%	0%	0
	Maximum	69303	122901	100%	100%	28850
	Sum	2705958	3001070			381125

Data from this survey represents:

2,705,958 enrolled students 3,001,070 health center visits 381,125 women's health visits

Q15: Distribution of Health Center Visits by Provider Type (as % of visits)

Statis	stics		Percent of					
			women's	Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
		Percent of	health visits	women's	Percent of	women's		women's
		women's	conducted by	health visits	women's	health visits		health visits
		health visits	advanced	conducted by	health visits	conducted by		conducted by
		conducted by	practice	physician	conducted by	other	Non-Provider	other
		nurses	nurses	assistants	gynecologists	physicians	Visits	providers
N	Valid	105	140	79	72	115	59	59
IN	Missing	56	21	82	89	46	102	102
	Mean	12.38%	67.38%	10.50%	6.98%	22.30%	1.34%	0.36%
	Median	5.00%	74.00%	.00%	.00%	11.80%	.00%	.00%
	Std. Deviation	18.88	27.41	19.86	13.34	23.98	3.78	1.527
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	100	100	95	60	100	20	9

GYN Services Offered and Standard Practices

Cytology Screening Methods

Q16A: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used – conventional slide cytology	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	145	90.1
Yes	16	9.9
Total	161	100.0

Q16B: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used – liquid-based cytology	Frequency	Valid Percent
with reflex HPV testing		
No	19	11.8
Yes	142	88.2
Total	161	100.0

Q16C: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used – liquid-based cytology without reflex HPV testing	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	85	52.8
Yes	76	47.2
Total	161	100.0

Q16D: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used - None of the above	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	154	95.7
Yes	7	4.3
Total	161	100.0

Q17A: Cervical Disease Procedures Used - Colposcopy	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	108	67.1
Yes	53	32.9
Total	161	100.0

Q17B: Cervical Disease Procedures Used - Laser ablation	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	161	100.0

Q17C: Cervical Disease Procedures Used - LEEP		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	152	94.4
	Yes	9	5.6
	Total	161	100.0

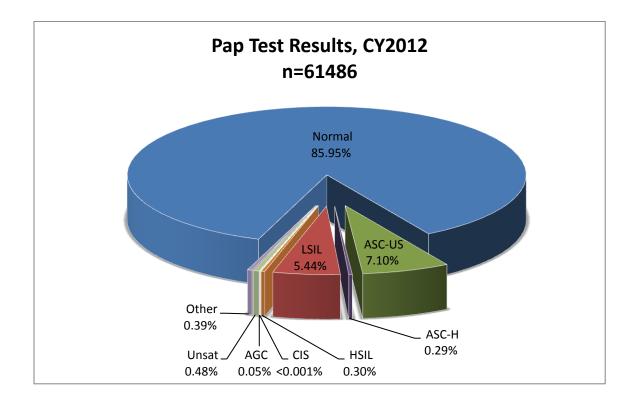
Q17D: Cervical Disease Procedures Used - None of the above	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	56	34.8
Yes	105	65.2
Total	161	100.0

Cytology Screening Practices

Q18: What is your standard recommendation for when to begin regular Pap testing?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Three years after first intercourse or age 21, whichever comes first	t 17	10.7
Age 1	3 1	0.6
Age 2	L 137	86.2
At onset of sexual activit	/ 1	0.6
Varies by provider, no standard practic	3	1.9
Tota	I 159	100.0
Missing	2	
Total	161	

Q20: For women under age 25, what is your usual practice for management of a first screening Pap test reported as Atypical Squamous Cell of Undetermined Significance		
(ASC-US)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
HPV DNA test (reflex or otherwise)	101	66.4
Repeat Pap in 6 months	19	12.5
Repeat Pap in 12 months	29	19.1
Varies by provider, no standard practice	3	2.0
Total	152	100.0
Missing	9	
Total	161	

Cytology Screening Data



Q19. Summary of Pap Test Results for CY 2012. Data is included from 130 institutions.

Question #:	19A		19B	19C	19D	19E	19F	19G	19H	191	19J	19K
Label:	Total Done	Total Results	normal	ASC-US	ASC-H	LSIL	HSIL	CIS	AGC	unsat	other	No ECC
valid n:	130	130	130	129	114	127	115	105	106	113	101	98
% of results:	98.7%	100.0%	85.95%	7.10%	0.29%	5.44%	0.30%	<0.00%	0.05%	0.48%	0.39%	3.28%
sum of results:	61550	61486	52846	4363	177	3343	185	3	33	297	240	2019

Q21a: Routine STI screening offered for all Women, upon request	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	6	3.7
Yes	155	96.3
Total	161	100.0

Q21b: Routine STI screening offered for only women at risk	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	149	92.5
Yes	12	7.5
Total	161	100.0

Q21c: Routine STI screening offered for all men, upon request	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	10	6.2
Yes	151	93.8
Total	161	100.0

Q21d: Routine STI screening offered for only men at risk	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	149	92.5
Yes	12	7.5
Total	161	100.0

Q21e: Routine STI screening offered for none of the above	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	159	98.8
Yes	2	1.2
Total	161	100.0

Q21f: Routine STI screening offered for symptomatic patients only	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	156	96.9
Yes	5	3.1
Total	161	100.0

Q21g: Routine STI screening offered for other	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	153	95.0
Yes	8	5.0
Total	161	100.0

Q22: Do you routinely screen sexually active women under age 26 for	Frequency	Valid Percent
chlamydia?		
Yes	145	90.1
No	16	9.9
Total	161	100.0

Q23: Type of specimen usually collected for female chlamydia testing	Frequency	Valid Percent
cervical swab	55	34.2
vaginal swab	7	4.3
urine	43	26.7
varies	53	32.9
none	3	1.9
Total	161	100.0

Q24: Type of specimen usually collected for male chlamydia testing	Frequency	Valid Percent
urethral swab	4	2.5
urine	146	90.7
varies	7	4.3
none	4	2.5
Total	161	100.0

Q35: STI screening cost coverage	5: STI screening cost coverage				
	all tests charged to patient or insurance				
	some tests charged, some free				
	all tests free, none are charged	11	6.9		
	not applicable or none of the above	2	1.3		
	other	7	4.4		
	Total	160	100.0		
Missing		1			
Total		161			

STI Test Positivity and Related Data

Gonorrhea

Overall Positivity: 148325 tests done, 1139 tests positive, 0.77% positivity

Q26/27a: Gonorrhea Positivity – Females

Q26/27b: Gonorrhea Positivity – Males	
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1.89%	positive
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0.37% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
GC male # tested	113	3.00	1968.00	33324.00	294.90	343.672
GC male # positive	113	.00	43.00	630.00	5.58	7.525
GC male % positive	113	.00	0.19	n/a	.0230	.02768

Q26/27c: Gonorrhea Positivity – Unknown Gender

0.85% positive

	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
GC unsp # tested	31	2.00	2989.00	18417.00	594.10	687.019
GC unsp # positive	31	.00	40.00	156.00	5.03	8.491
GC unsp % positive	31	.00	.08	n/a	.0103	.01658

Note: schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
GC female # tested	116	1.00	5132.00	96584.00	832.62	947.768
GC female # positive	116	.00	22.00	353.00	3.04	4.296
GC female % positive	116	.00	.07	n/a	.0059	.01051

Chlamydia

Overall Positivity: 161492 tests done, 8519 tests positive, 5.27% positivity

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT female # tested	119	1.00	5132.00	108914.00	915.24	1008.656
CT female # positive	119	.00	167.00	4780.00	40.17	38.079
CT female % positive	119	.00	.35	n/a	.0608	.04653

Q28/29a: Chlamydia Positivity – Females

Q28/29B: Chlamydia Positivity – Males

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT male # tested	116	1.00	1887.00	35573.00	306.66	337.423
CT male # positive	116	.00	102.00	2777.00	23.94	22.409
CT male % positive	116	.00	1.00	n/a	.1055	.10625

Q28/29c: Chlamydia Positivity – Unspecified Gender

5.60% positive

7.81% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT unsp # tested	31	1.00	2213.00	17005.00	548.55	558.713
CT unsp # positive	31	.00	159.00	953.00	30.74	41.245
CT unsp % positive	31	.00	.12	n/a	.0481	.03161

Note: schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

4.39% positive

STI Testing – Laboratory Test Data

HIV

Overall Positivity: 61869 tests done, 61 tests positive, 0.10% positivity

Q30/31a: HIV Positivity – Females

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV female # tested	101	2.00	2556.00	29437.00	291.46	400.320
HIV female # positive	101	.00	2.00	8.00	.08	.366
HIV female % positive	101	.00	.01	n/a	.0002	.00118

Q30/31b: HIV Positivity – Males

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV male # tested	101	1.00	1766.00	24529.00	242.86	314.577
HIV male # positive	101	.00	4.00	46.00	.46	.944
HIV male % positive	101	.00	1.00	n/a	.0118	.09946

Q30/31c: HIV Positivity – Unspecified Gender

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV unsp # tested	29	2.00	867.00	7903.00	272.52	299.392
HIV unsp # positive	29	.00	3.00	7.00	.24	.786
HIV unsp % positive	29	.00	<.00	n/a	.0004	.00125

Q30b/30d: HIV Positivity – MSM proportion of male positive tests:

	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV MSM # tested	34	14.00	1766.00	8925.00	262.50	359.066
HIV MSM # positive	34	.00	4.00	23.00	.68	1.147
HIV MSM % positive	34	.00	.02	n/a	.0030	.00561

*Numbers reported in Q30/31b and Q30b/30d are not mutually exclusive.

Note: schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

0.09% positive

0.26%

0.19% positive

20

0.03% positive

HIV Testing Practices

Q32: HIV test availability confidential vs anonymous	Frequency	Valid Percent
Confidential testing only	122	77.2
Both confidential and anonymous testing	31	19.6
Neither	5	3.2
Total	158	100.0
Missing	3	
Total	161	

Q33a: HIV test type offered - standard blood antibody	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	38	23.6
Yes	123	76.4
Total	161	100.0

Q33b: HIV test type offered - standard oral fluid antibody	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	155	96.3
Yes	6	3.7
Total	161	100.0

Q33c: HIV test type offered - rapid blood antibody	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	118	73.3
Yes	43	26.7
Total	161	100.0

Q33d: HIV test type offered - rapid oral fluid antibody	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	127	78.9
Yes	34	21.1
Total	161	100.0

Q33e: HIV test type offered - none	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	155	96.3
None	6	3.7
Total	161	100.0

Q33f: HIV test type offered - other type	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	157	97.5
Yes	4	2.5
Total	161	100.0

Q34a: HIV assays used: HIV 1/2 antibody test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	23	14.3
Yes	138	85.7
Total	161	100.0

Q34b: HIV assays used: HIV p24 antigen/HIV antibody combo test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	128	79.5
Yes	33	20.5
Total	161	100.0

Q34c: HIV assays used: HIV pDNA or RNA qualitative PCR	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	117	72.7
Yes	44	27.3
Total	161	100.0

Q34d: HIV assays used: HIV RNA quantitative/viral load test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	111	68.9
Yes	50	31.1
Total	161	100.0

Q34e: HIV assays used: None	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	154	95.7
Yes	7	4.3
Total	161	100.0

Q34f: specific HIV assays used: Other	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	153	95.0
Yes	8	5.0
Total	161	100.0

Q35: Syphilis test type used (as primary screening test)		Frequency	Valid Percent
	RPR	132	87.4
	VDRL	7	4.6
	EIA	12	7.9
	Total	151	100.0
Missing		10	
Total		161	

Overall Syphilis Positivity: 44948 tests done, 141 tests positive, 0.31% positivity

Q36a/b: Syphilis Positivity – combined gender

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Syphilis #tested	130	1.00	2060.00	44948.00	345.75	440.515
Syphilis # positive	130	.00	9.00	141.00	1.08	1.884
Syphilis % positive	130	.00	.22	n/a	.0062	.02562

Note: schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

Q36c: Syphilis Positivity – MSM proportion of all positive tests: 0.29%

Includes only schools providing MSM specific data for this question

	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Syphilis # tested total	53	7.00	1954.00	18030.00	340.19	450.205
Syphilis # positive MSM	53	.00	8.00	52.00	.98	1.715
Syphilis % positive MSM	53	.00	.17	n/a	.0070	.02580

0.31% positivity

Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Testing

Q37a: Herpes diagnostic tests used - viral culture	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	28	17.4
Yes	133	82.6
Total	161	100.0

Q37b: Herpes diagnostic tests used - PCR	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	119	73.9
Yes	42	26.1
Total	161	100.0

Q37c: Herpes diagnostic tests used – type-specific serology	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	44	27.3
Yes	117	72.7
Total	161	100.0

Q37d: Herpes diagnostic tests used - antigen test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	153	95.0
Yes	8	5.0
Total	161	100.0

Q37e: Herpes diagnostic tests used – Tzank smear	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	155	96.3
Yes	6	3.7
Total	161	100.0

Q37f: Herpes Dx test performed - other test		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	157	97.5
	Yes	4	2.5
	Total	161	100.0

Genital HSV Laboratory Test Data (viral culture or PCR tests)

Total Tests Done, by gender (all schools)

	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Q38a # tests done, all patients	140	.00	382.00	6989.00	49.92	65.206
Q39a # tests done in female	117	.00	278.00	4297.00	36.73	49.247
Q40a # tests done in male	114	.00	125.00	1831.00	16.06	22.878

Positive HSV Tests by type, all/unspecified gender:

55.8% HSV1, 26.3% HSV2, 17.9% Unknown

Descriptive Statistics						
Q38: HSV positive, all pts	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HSV1 # positive	102	.00	94.00	1297.00	12.72	16.376
HSV2 # positive	103	.00	31.00	612.00	5.94	6.812
Type unk positive	69	.00	54.00	416.00	6.03	12.440
HSV1 proportion	98	.00	.63		.28	
HSV2 proportion	97	.00	.50		.14	
Type unk proportion	65	.00	.90		.15	
Total				2325.00		

• 100% positivity was removed from calculation of HSV proportion.

Positive HSV Tests by type, females:

56.1% HSV1, 26.7% HSV2, 17.2% Unknown

Descriptive Statistics						
Q39: HSV positive female	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HSV1 # positive	97	.00	71.00	972.00	10.02	12.92
HSV2 # positive	99	.00	24.00	463.00	4.68	5.71
Type unk positive	68	.00	46.00	298.00	4.38	10.20
HSV1 proportion	88	.00	.83		.30	.18
HSV2 proportion	88	.00	.50		.15	.14
Type unk proportion	62	.00	.80		.13	.22
Total				1733.00		

Positive HSV Tests by type, males:

60.9% HSV1, 22.7% HSV2, 16.4% Unknown

Descriptive Statistics						
Q40: HSV positive male	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HSV1 # positive	93	.00	23.00	282.00	3.03	4.29
HSV2 # positive	93	.00	7.00	105.00	1.13	1.42
Type unk positive	68	.00	13.00	76.00	1.12	2.35
HSV1 proportion	77	.00	.67		.18	.16
HSV2 proportion	82	.00	.50		.10	.14
Type unk proportion	59	.00	.50		.09	.15
Total				463.00		

Trichomoniasis Testing

Q41a: Trich test type used - microscopy	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	13	8.1
Yes	148	91.9
Total	161	100.0

Q41b: Trich test type used - culture	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	144	89.4
Yes	17	10.6
Total	161	100.0

Q41c: Trich test type used - antigen detection	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	147	91.3
Yes	14	8.7
Total	161	100.0

Q41d: Trich test type used – NAAT/PCR	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	145	90.1
Yes	16	9.9
Total	161	100.0

Q42: Trich # patients diagnosed	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std.
						Deviation
Trichomoniasis diagnoses, #	141	.00	508.00	967.00	6.86	42.77
Q43: # patients diagnosed with bacterial	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std.
Q43: # patients diagnosed with bacterial vaginosis in 2012	Ν	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation

HPV Related Clinical Data – Genital Warts, HPV Vaccine and Anal Cytology

Genital Wart Diagnoses and Treatment

Descriptive Statistics						
Q44: Patients diagnosed with warts	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Genital wart dx, # female patients	96	.00	107.00	1159	12.07	18.116
Genital wart dx, # male patients	94	.00	190.00	1506	16.02	24.738
Genital wart dx, # unsp gender patients	76	.00	90.00	488	6.42	17.607
Genital wart dx, # total patients				3153		

Descriptive Statistics						
Q45: Visits for treatment of warts	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Genital wart tx, # female visits	97	.00	240.00	2254	23.24	39.456
Genital wart tx, # male visits	94	.00	469.00	2798	29.77	57.532
Genital wart tx, # unsp gender visits	72	.00	321.00	1384	19.22	54.339
Genital wart tx, # total visits				6436		

HPV Vaccine

Q48: # Doses of HPV vaccine administered	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HPV vaccine doses given, total	141	0.00	4017.00	26614	188.75	450.372
HPV vaccine doses given, female	107	0.00	3309.00	18327	171.28	401.354
HPV vaccine doses given, male	103	0.00	705.00	5596	54.33	115.433

Q49: # Students receiving HPV vaccine	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HPV vaccine students immunized, total	120	.00	1727.00	15987	133.23	265.149
HPV vaccine students immunized, female	98	.00	1318.00	11484	117.18	217.040
HPV vaccine students immunized, male	94	.00	408.00	3782	40.23	78.044

Anal Cytology

Q46a: Provide anal cytology screening for women	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	139	86.3
Yes	22	13.7
Total	161	100.0

Q46b: Provide anal cytology screening for men	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	132	82.0
Yes	29	18.0
Total	161	100.0

Q46c: Do not perform anal cytology screening	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	40	24.8
Yes	121	75.2
Total	161	100.0

Q46d: I don't know if we provide anal cytology screening	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	157	97.5
Yes	4	2.4
Total	161	100.0

Q47a/b: # Anal Cytology Tests Performed	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
# anal cytology tests done, females	44	.00	2.00	7.00	.16	.428
# anal cytology tests done, males	47	.00	7.00	35.00	.74	1.553
Total tests				42.00		

Special Population Questions – Testing & Data Collection for Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)

Q50: Include pharyngeal and rectal tests for gonorrhea when screening MSM for STIs	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	91	60.3
No	59	39.1
Male screening is not performed at our health center	1	0.7
Total	151	100.0
Missing	10	
Total	161	

Q51: MSM screened for rectal CT?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	84	53.8
No	70	44.9
Male screening is not performed at our health center	2	1.3
Total	156	100.0
Missing	5	
Total	161	

Rectal CT (Q51) & Size (Q8)		Urban					
	Urban	100,000-1	Urban				
	>1million	million	<100,000	Suburban	Rural	Other	Total
MSM screened for rectal CT	14	25	13	18	13	1	84
NO MSM screened for rectal CT	4	22	17	15	12	0	70
Male screening is not performed	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Total	19	47	30	34	25	1	156
Missing							5
Total							161

Q52: Is EPT legal for treatment of STIs in the state in which your health center located?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Legal for at least on STI	106	66.7
Of uncertain legality	13	8.2
EPT is not legal for any STI	21	13.2
don't know	19	11.9
Total	159	100.0
Missing	2	
Total	161	

Q53a: EPT not permitted for any STI	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	116	72.0
Yes	45	28.0
Total	161	100.0

Q53b: Is EPT provided for chlamydia?	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	75	46.6
Yes	86	53.4
Total	161	100.0

Νο	101	62.7
Yes	60	37.3
Total	161	100.0

Q53d: Is EPT provided for trichomoniasis?	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	114	70.8
Yes	47	29.2
Total	161	100.0

Q53e: Is EPT provided for other STIs: I don't know	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	149	92.5
Yes	12	7.5
Total	161	100.0

Q53f: Is EPT provided for other STIs: other text	Frequency	Valid Percent
No Policy	7	4.2
Individual Practitioner's Choice	2	1.2
Varies by Clinician	2	1.2
Any STI	1	0.6
Procedure Undergoing review	1	0.6
Only in a specific clinic	1	0.6
Permitted if partner is a fulltime undergraduate	1	0.6
student at the university		
Missing	146	91
Total	161	100.0

Q54: Health Center's use of EPT?	Frequency	Valid Percent
EPT is used by our providers	86	55.1
EPT is not used by our providers	59	37.8
don't know	11	7.1
Total	156	100.0
Missing	5	
Total	161	

EPT: Practice (Q54) & Legal status (Q52)	EPT is legal for	EPT is of uncertain	EPT is not legal	I don't	Total
	at least one STI	legality	for any STI	know	
EPT is used by our providers	78	3	2	2	85
EPT is NOT used by our providers	22	9	18	9	58
l don't know	4	1	0	6	11
Total	104	13	20	17	154

Contraception Services Provided in Health Centers

Q55: Contraception services Summary	Response Frequency	Percent of Cases
General family planning or contraception	156	96.9
Fertility awareness methods	114	70.8
Emergency contraception	144	89.4
Abstinence	137	85.1

Q55a: Contraception services – General family planning or contraception	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	5	3.1
Yes	156	96.9
Total	161	100.0

Q55b: Contraception services – Fertility awareness methods	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	47	29.2
Yes	114	70.8
Total	161	100.0

Q55c: Contraception services – Emergency contraception	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	17	10.6
Yes	144	89.4
Total	161	100.0

Q55d: Contraception services – Abstinence	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	24	14.9
Yes	137	85.1
Total	161	100.0

Q56: Contraception services Summary	Response Frequency
Oral contraceptives	115
Contraceptive Ring	95
Contraceptive Patch	60
Insertion of IUDs	42
Administration of injectable contraception (e.g., Depo Provera)	141
Administration of intradermal contraception (e.g., Implanon)	39
Dispensation, prescription, or sale of emergency contraception	131
EC is available in vending machines on campus	1

Q56a: Contraception services – Oral contraceptives	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	46	28.6
Yes	115	71.4
Total	161	100.0

Q56b: Contraception services – Contraceptive Ring	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	66	41.0
Yes	95	59.0
Total	161	100.0

Q56c: Contraception services –Contraceptive Patch		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	101	62.7
	Yes	60	37.3
	Total	161	100.0

Q56d: Contraception services – insertion of IUDs	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	119	73.9
Yes	42	26.1
Total	161	100.0

Q56e: Contraception services – Administration of injectable contraception	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	20	12.4
Yes	141	87.6
Total	161	100.0

Q56f: Contraception services – administration of intradermal contraception	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	122	75.8
Yes	39	24.2
Total	161	100.0

Q56g: Contraception services – Dispensation, prescription, or sale of	Frequency	Valid Percent
emergency contraception		
No	30	18.6
Yes	131	81.4
Total	161	100.0

Q56h: Contraception services – EC is available in vending machines on campus	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	160	99.4
Yes	1	.6
Total	161	100.0

Sexual Health Products Availability and Cost

Product level

Q57	Free (n)
Male condoms	123
Lubrication	71
Latex or non-latex dams	70
Female condoms	62
Latex or non-latex gloves	42
Diaphragm	6
Sponge	4
Cervical cap	3

Q57	Cost (n)
Diaphrag	m 70
Male condo	ns 51
Lubricati	on 46
Female condo	ns 43
Latex or non-latex da	ns 40
Spor	ge 37
Latex or non-latex glov	es 36
Cervical d	ap 30

School level

	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Sum
FREE products that are	2.37	2.00	1.919	0	8	381
provided by school				ı		
Products that are provided for	2.19	1.00	2.575	0	8	353
COST by school	L		L	l .		L
Total	161					

*Tables show that each school provides on average 2.37 FREE products and 2.19 products for cost. Male condoms are most commonly provided for free while diaphragm is most commonly provided for cost.

Q57a1: Lubrication: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	90	55.9
Yes	71	44.1
Total	161	100.0

Q57a2: Lubrication: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	115	71.4
Yes	46	28.6
Total	161	100.0

Q57b1: Latex or non-latex dams: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	91	56.5
Yes	70	43.5
Total	161	100.0

Q57b2: Latex or non-latex dams: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	121	75.2
Yes	40	24.8
Total	161	100.0

Q57c1: Latex or non-latex gloves: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	119	73.9
Yes	42	26.1
Total	161	100.0

Q57c2: Latex or non-latex gloves: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	125	77.6
Yes	36	22.4
Total	161	100.0

Q57d1: Male condoms: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	38	23.6
Yes	123	76.4
Total	161	100.0

Q57d2: Male condoms: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	110	68.3
Yes	51	31.7
Total	161	100.0

Q57e1: Female condoms: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	99	61.5
Yes	62	38.5
Total	161	100.0

Q57e2: Female condoms: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	118	73.3
Yes	43	26.7
Total	161	100.0

Q57f1: Cervical cap: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	158	98.1
Yes	3	1.9
Total	161	100.0

Q57f2: Cervical cap: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	131	81.4
Yes	30	18.6
Total	161	100.0

Q57g1: Sponge: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	157	97.5
Yes	4	2.5
Total	161	100.0

Q57g2: Sponge: Cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	124	77.0
	Yes	37	23.0
	Total	161	100.0

Q57h1: Diaphragm: Free	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	155	96.3
Yes	6	3.7
Total	161	100.0

Q57h2: Diaphragm: Cost	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	91	56.5
Yes	70	43.5
Total	161	100.0

Contraception Services Provided in Health Centers (Part II)

Q58		Frequency
_	Oral contraceptives	148
	Prescription or dispensing of other hormonal contraception	149
	Prescription or dispensing of other barrier methods	116
	Performance of sterilization procedures	0
	None, no contraception services are provided on site	9

Q58a: Oral contraceptives	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	13	8.1
Yes	148	91.9
Total	161	100.0

Q58b: Prescription or dispensing of other hormonal contraception	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	12	7.5
Yes	149	92.5
Total	161	100.0

Q58c: Prescription or dispensing of other barrier methods	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	45	28.0
Yes	116	72.0
Total	161	100.0

Q58d: Performance of sterilization procedures	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	161	100.0
Total	161	100.0

Q58e: None, no contraception services are provided on site	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	152	94.4
Yes	9	5.6
Total	161	100.0

• Among 9 schools who do not provide on-site contraception services, 6 schools are Faith-based Institution. The total number of Faith-Based Institution is 18 (see Q11, page 10).

Q59: If no contraceptive services, refer to outside providers for some or all services	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	65	97.0
No	2	3.0
Total	67	100.0
Missing	94	
Total	161	

Pregnancy Testing & Counseling

Q60: Is pregnancy testing offered at the health center?	Frequency	Valid Percent
yes, provider performed (in-house)	69	42.9
yes, lab performed (in house or sent out)	91	56.5
No (not offered, referred elsewhere)	1	.6
Total	161	100.0

Q62a: Pregnancy f/u - all options counseling is provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	29	18.0
Yes	132	82.0
Total	161	100.0

Q62b: Pregnancy f/u –limited counseling is provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	137	85.1
Yes	24	14.9
Total	161	100.0

Q62c: Pregnancy f/u - adoption referral	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	68	42.2
Yes	93	57.8
Total	161	100.0

Q62d: Pregnancy f/u - abortion referral	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	66	41.0
Yes	95	59.0
Total	161	100.0

Q62e: Pregnancy f/u – prenatal care referral	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	50	31.1
Yes	111	68.9
Total	161	100.0

Q62f: Pregnancy f/u – prenatal care provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	159	98.8
Yes	2	1.2
Total	161	100.0

Q62g: Pregnancy f/u – abortion performed	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	160	99.4
Yes	1	.6
Total	161	100.0

Q62h: Pregnancy f/u – no service provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	160	99.4
Yes	1	.6
Total	161	100.0

Pregnancy Lab Test Data Overall Positivity: 48910 tests done, 3025 tests positive, 6.18% positive Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics									
Q60/61: Pregnancy Test Positivity	N (schools)	Min	Max	Sum	Mean	Std.			
						Deviation			
Pregnancy tests, # tests done	128	2.00	4322.00	48910	382.11	544.597			
Pregnancy tests, # positive	128	.00	196.00	3025	23.63	30.823			
Pregnancy tests, % positive	128	.00	.50	n/a	.0767	.07026			

Note: schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

GYT (Get Yourself Tested) 2012 Campaign Questions

Q63: GYT - did you experience an increase in STD testing during April 2012?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	47	30.1
No	68	43.6
Unknown	41	26.3
Total	156	100.0
Missing	5	
Total	161	

Q64: GYT – did your health center participated in the 2012 GYT campaign?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	68	43.3
Νο	80	51.0
Unknown	9	5.7
Total	157	100.0
Missing	4	
Total	161	

Q65: GYT – did the health center offered free or reduced cost STD tests in 2012?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	82	52.2
No	72	45.9
Unknown	3	1.9
Total	157	100.0
Missing	4	
Total	161	