

ACHA 2014 Pap and STI Survey

for

Calendar Year 2013 Data

Survey Data Report

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Introduction: ACHA 2014 Pap and STI Data Survey – Data Report

2014 marked the 24th 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 also been included in this report.

This survey collects institutional information about gynecologic services, Pap tests and testing for STIs at U.S. colleges and universities performed during calendar year 2013 (January 1-December 31).

Over the years, the ACHA Pap and STI Test has served as an important benchmarking tool and as a means to assess education outreach efforts.

This data report provides specific breakdowns of responses for all questions in the Calendar Year 2013 survey.

Methods and Notes

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

A total of 150 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 150 respondent institutions was just over 2.9 million students. These health centers reported a total of 2,956,788 visits in 2013, including 413,654 women's health visits. A majority of the institutions (68%, N=102) 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

- Among 150 health centers (N=150), 87.2% (N=129) of respondents indicated that their standard recommendation for when to begin regular Pap testing is age 21, in accord with current published guidelines. This result is very similar to the test results in calendar year 2012 (86.2%, N=137).
- According to Pap test results (question 19), 85.40% of tests reported normal while 14.6% of tests reported abnormal. Among these abnormal tests, 7.27% of tests represent ASC-US and 6.27% of tests represent dysplasia, which includes LSIL and HSIL. Less than 0.001% of tests represents CIS and AGC diseases and is extremely rare. Item 19K stands for “no endocervical cells present” (no “ECC”). It is a separate comment on a Pap report that reflects the quality of the smear. Among 150 schools, 95 health centers provided data for 19K and the total number reported with no endocervical cells present is 1504.
- Basic screening for sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia, gonorrhea and HIV) is widely available upon client request. In 2013, 96% of health centers (N=144) offer routine screening for STIs for sexually active students upon request regardless of risk factors. 60.7% of health centers (N=91) offer this based on identified demographic risks (e.g., MSM, women 25 and under, incarceration, geographic risks, etc.). Nearly 5% (N=7) of health centers reported offering all STI testing for free. Almost 40% (N=58) of respondents offered some STI tests for free. The remaining 49% (N=72) charged for all the tests or billed insurance. The number for all tests free is decreasing compared with the numbers in calendar year 2012 (6.9%, N=11).
- 93.9% (N=139) of health centers 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. The top three clinical practices for chlamydia screening for women varies (34.5%, N=51), cervical (31.1%, N=46), urine (21.6%, N=32). For men, 93.9% (N=139) of health centers reported urine as the usual male chlamydia test specimen.
- For question 48, 70.8% (N=102) of health centers indicated that they routinely perform gonorrhea testing from non-genital sites (rectal or pharynx) in men who have sex with men (MSM). The number is increasing compared with the number in calendar year 2012 (60.3%, N=91). The 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 rate for gonorrhea is 0.83%. 0.57% females were tested positive and 1.5% males were tested positive. The overall positivity rate for chlamydia is 5.67%. 4.76% females were tested positive and 7.87% males were tested positive.
- HIV and syphilis were fairly uncommon infections among college students, with an overall positivity of 0.093% for HIV, and 0.52% overall positivity for syphilis. The majority of these two infections occur in men who have sex with men.

- As noted in previous surveys, a large proportion (82.0%) of genital HSV infections is diagnosed through culture/PCR to be caused by HSV-1.
- 21.3% of health centers (N=32) reported that they provide anal cytology for women and 26.7% of health centers (N=40) reported that they provide anal cytology for men.
- Comprehensive education ranged from abstinence to contraception.
- Health centers provided a variety of safer sex products for free with male condoms and lubrication being the most popular (N=123, N=82), respectively. The most frequently prescribed contraceptive methods were oral contraceptives (N=133), the ring (N=131), the patch (N=119), the shot (N=109) and emergency contraception (N=101).
- The most frequently reported administration/insertion of contraception methods included the shot (N=102), hormonal intrauterine devices (N=47), copper intrauterine devices (N=45), implant (N=40) and EC (N=23).
- Most health centers referred out for tubal ligation, vasectomy, Essure® and IUD insertion.
- The overall positivity rate for pregnancy tests performed in health center in 2013 was 5.88%. The total number of tests done are 54330 and 3193 tests are positive. In 2012, the total number of tests done are 48910 and 3025 tests are positive. The positivity rate for 2012 is 6.18%. “All options” counseling is provided by 85.3% of health centers (N=128).
- One hundred percent of health centers offered pregnancy testing either provided in house (51%, N=76) or sent out (49%, N=73).
- Expedited Partner Therapy (the provision of antibiotics for a sex partner without a healthcare visit) was reported to be legal in 69.1% (N=103) of the respondent’s states. Only 53.8% (N=77) respondents reported using EPT in their clinic. There is a large discrepancy since EPT is permissible in 35 states (CDC). Additionally, there were 8.7% (N=13) who reported being uncertain if EPT was legal in the state they practice while 5.4% (N=8) do not know if it was legal. Since this is a legal practice, further investigation could be performed to determine the meaning behind this practice gap.

Explanation of Tables (Examples)

For categorical variables (“Yes” or “No” questions), the table below is an example showing the distribution of responses. Frequency is the number of subjects (institutions) recording an answer to the question. Valid Percent considers only the subjects who supplied data for the relevant variable in determining the proportion of subjects within each category. The most frequently answered responses for each question is highlighted in red.



Q5: Is your Student Health Service an Institutional Member of ACHA?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	140	93.3
	No	10	6.7
	Total	150	100.0

For numeric variables (continuous variables), the table below is an example showing the basic descriptive statistics, such as, mean, median, standard deviation, minimum and maximum. “N” is the total number of subjects (institutions) recording an answer to the question. “Sum” is the total number of Chlamydia tests done for females. Positive rate is calculated as the # of positive sum divided by # of tested sum and then times 100: $(5616/113352)*100=4.95\%$. (Rounded to two decimal places)

Q28/29a: Chlamydia Positivity-Females **4.95% Positive**

	Number of Chlamydia tests performed by gender: Females	Number of Chlamydia tests positive: Females
N		
Valid	111	123
Missing	39	27
Mean	1021.19	45.66
Median	637.00	29.00
Std. Deviation	1091.184	47.168
Minimum	5	1
Maximum	5441	256
Sum	113352	5616



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Campus Demographic Data for Respondent Institutions

Q5: Is your Student Health Service an Institutional Member of ACHA?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Yes	140	93.3
No	10	6.7
Total	150	100.0

Q6:Applicable ACHA Affiliate	Frequency	Valid Percent
Southwest College Association	15	10.0
Southern College Health Association	22	14.7
North Central College Health Association	6	4.0
Central College Health Association	10	6.7
Rocky Mountain College Health Association	6	4.0
Mid-America College Health Association	15	10.0
Ohio College Health Association	5	3.3
Mid-Atlantic College Health Association	24	16.0
New York State College Health Association	16	10.7
New England College Health Association	8	5.3
Pacific College Health Association	23	15.3
Total	150	100.0

Q7: Type of Institutional Control	Frequency	Valid Percent
Public 2-year	3	2.0
Public 4-year	102	68.0
Private 4-year	45	30.0
Total	150	100.0

Q8: Campus Location	Frequency	Valid Percent
Urban >1,000,000 population	29	19.3
Urban 100,000-1,000,000 population	43	28.7
Urban < 100,000 population	21	14.0
Suburban	32	21.3
Rural	25	16.7
Total	150	100.0

Q9: Institution Undergraduate Enrollment		Frequency	Valid Percent
No undergraduate students		2	1.3
Under 1,000		1	.7
1,000 to 1,999		7	4.7
2,000 to 4,999		19	12.8
5,000 to 9,999		33	22.1
10,000 to 14,999		25	16.8
15,000 to 19,999		15	10.1
20,000 to 24,999		19	12.8
25,000 to 29,999		13	8.7
30,000 to 39,999		10	6.7
40,000 +		5	3.4
Total		149	100.0
Missing System		1	
Total		150	100.0

Q10: Institution graduate and professional student enrollment (categories of size)		Frequency	Valid Percent
No graduate students/prof students		10	6.7
Under 1,000		17	11.3
1,000 to 1,999		21	14.0
2,000 to 4,999		43	28.7
5,000 to 9,999		43	28.7
10,000 to 14,999		11	7.3
15,000 to 19,999		3	2.0
20,000 to 24,999		1	.7
25,000 to 29,999		1	.7
Total		150	100.0

Q11: Institutional Attribute-Historically Black College or University (HBCU)?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No		148	98.7
Yes		2	1.3
Total		150	100.0

Q11B: Institutional Attribute-Minority Postsecondary Institution (MPI)	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	150	100.0

Q11C: Institutional Attribute-Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	142	94.7
Yes	8	5.3
Total	150	100.0

Q11D: Institutional Attribute-Tribal College and University (TCU)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	150	100.0

Q11E: Institutional Attribute-Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian Serving Institution (ANNH)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	150	100.0

Q11F: Institutional Attribute-Faith-based Institution (FBI)?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	140	93.3
Yes	10	6.7
Total	150	100.0

Q11G: Institutional Attribute-Community College?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	148	98.7
Yes	2	1.3
Total	150	100.0

Q11H: Institutional Attribute-None listed here	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	39	26.0
Yes	111	74.0
Total	150	100.0

Q11I: Institutional Attribute-Don't Know	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	147	98.0
Yes	3	2.0
Total	150	100.0

Section 2: OBGYN Services Offered and Standard Practices

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

Statistics		Percent women's health visits conducted by nurses	Percent women's health visits conducted by advanced practice nurses	Percent women's health visits conducted by physician assistants	Percent women's health visits conducted by gynecologists	Percent women's health visits conducted by other physicians	Percent women's health visits conducted by non-Provider Visits	Percent women's health visits conducted by others
N	Valid	92	129	77	71	100	58	54
	Missing	58	21	73	79	50	92	96
Mean		11.69	67.12	10.82	8.58	21.47	.58	2.76
Median		5.00	75.00	.00	.00	17.50	.00	.00
Std. Deviation		17.905	27.804	19.398	16.881	19.341	2.309	13.969
Minimum		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum		100	100	100	81	83	15	100
Sum		1076	8658	833	609	2147	34	149

Q16A: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used-Conventional slide cytology (Pap)		Frequency	Valid Percent
	No	133	88.7
	Yes	17	11.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q16B: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used-Liquid-based cytology, with reflex HPV testing		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	17	11.3
	Yes	133	88.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q16C: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used-Liquid-based cytology, without reflex HPV testing		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	73	48.7
	Yes	77	51.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q16D: Cervical Cytology Screening Tests Used-None of the above		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	147	98.0
	Yes	3	2.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q17A: Cervical Disease Procedures Used- Colposcopy		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	92	61.3
	Yes	58	38.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q17B: Cervical Disease Procedures Used-Laser ablation		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	150	100.0

Q17C: Cervical Disease Procedures Used-LEEP		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	141	94.0
	Yes	9	6.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q17D: Cervical Disease Procedures Used -None of the above		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	61	40.7
	Yes	89	59.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q170: Other cervical disease management modalities are provided in-house		Frequency	Valid Percent
	cryocautery	2	1.3
	cryosurgery	1	.7
	cryotherapy	4	2.7
	Cryotherapy	3	2.0
	Cyro-Therapy	1	.7

Section 3: Pap Test Results and Colposcopy Follow-up Data

Q18: What is your standard recommendation for when to begin regular Pap testing?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Three years after first intercourse or age 21, whichever comes first	15	10.1
	Age 21	129	87.2
	At onset of sexual activity	3	2.0
	Varies by provider, no standard practice	1	.7
	Total	148	100.0
Missing	System	2	
Total		150	

Q20: For women under age 25, what is your health center's usual practice for management of a first screening Pap test reported as ASC-US?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	HPV DNA test (reflex or otherwise)	62	43.4
	Repeat Pap in 6 months	12	8.4
	Repeat Pap in 12 months	65	45.5
	Varies by provider, no standard practice	4	2.8
	Total	143	100.0
Missing	System	7	
Total		150	

Cytology Screening Data

Q19: Summary of Pap Test Results for CY 2013. Data is included from 123 schools.

Question#	19A		19B	19C	19D	19E	19F	19G	19H	19I	19J	19K
Label:	Total Done	Total Results	normal	ASC-US	ASC-H	LSIL	HSIL	CIS	AGC	unsat	other	NO ECC
Valid n:	123	123	123	121	108	118	104	102	104	106	93	95
% of results:			85.40%	7.27%	0.31%	6.00%	0.27%	<0.0%	<0.0%	0.51%	0.17%	2.68%
Sum of results:	56179	56156	47957	4085	176	3373	149	4	34	284	94	1504

Section 4: STI Screening Practices and Standards

Q21A: Routine STIs screening for Symptomatic students		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	31	20.7
	Yes	119	79.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q21B: Routine STIs screening for Only students with behavioral risks		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	134	89.3
	Yes	16	10.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q21C: Routine STIs screening based on identified demographic risks (e.g., MSM, women 25 and under, incarceration, geographic risks, etc.)		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	59	39.3
	Yes	91	60.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q21D: Routine STIs screening for sexually active students upon request regardless of risk factors		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	6	4.0
	Yes	144	96.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q21E: Routine STIs screening for None of the above		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	148	98.7
	Yes	2	1.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q22: Does your health center routinely screen sexually active women under age 26 for chlamydia infection?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	139	93.9
	No	9	6.1
	Total	148	100.0
Total		150	

Q23: Type of specimen usually collected for female chlamydia testing		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	cervical	46	31.1
	vaginal	18	12.2
	urine	32	21.6
	varies	51	34.5
	none	1	.7
	Total	148	100.0

Type of specimen usually collected for male chlamydia testing	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid urethral	3	2.0
urine	139	93.9
varies	6	4.1
Total	148	100.0

Q25: STI screening cost coverage	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid All tests charged to patient or insurance	72	49.0
Some tests charged, some free	58	39.5
All tests free, none are charged	7	4.8
Not applicable, or none of the above	2	1.4
Other	8	5.4
Total	147	100.0

Note: There is a distinction between HIV and STI testing related to cost

Section 5: STI Screening Positivity and Related Data

Gonorrhea

Overall Positivity: 151671 tests done, 1263 tests positive, 0.83% positivity

Q26a/27a: Gonorrhea Positivity-Females

0.57% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
GC female # tested	106	5	4451	101425	956.84	1012.450
GC female # positive	106	0	141	583	5.50	15.346
GC female % positive	106	0.00		n/a		

Q26b/27b: Gonorrhea Positivity-Males

1.50% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
GC male # tested	103	8	2870	39571	384.18	469.590
GC male # positive	103	0	32	595	5.78	6.907
GC male % positive	103					

Q26c/27c: Gonorrhea Positivity-Unknown Gender**0.8% positive**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
GC unsp # tested	68	0	2038	10675	156.99	420.100
GC unsp # positive	68	0	20	85	1.25	3.873
GC unsp % positive						

Note: Schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

STI Testing-Laboratory Test Data**Chlamydia**

Overall Positivity: 160701 tests done, 9106 tests positive, 5.67% positivity

Q28/29a: Chlamydia Positivity-Females**4.76% positive**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT female # tested	107	5	5441	109644	1024.71	1107.421
CT female # positive	107	1	256	5217	48.76	48.896
CT female % positive	107					

Q28/29b: Chlamydia Positivity-Males**7.87% positive**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT male # tested	106	7	2870	40104	378.34	456.751
CT male # positive	106	0	115	3155	29.76	27.079
CT male % positive	106					

Q28/29c: Chlamydia Positivity-Unspecified Gender**6.70% positive**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
CT unsp # tested	68	0	2171	10953	161.07	440.287
CT unsp # positive	68	0	205	734	10.79	34.802
CT unsp % positive	68					

Note: Schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

STI Testing-Laboratory Test Data

HIV

Overall Positivity: 69094 tests done, 64 tests positive, 0.093% positivity

Note: schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis; paired data required

Q30/31a: HIV Positivity-Females

<0.01% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV female # tested	96	0	2204	29438	306.65	368.073
HIV female # positive	96	0	1	2	.02	.144
HIV female % positive	96					

Q30/31b: HIV Positivity-Males

0.19% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV males # tested	95	0	1850	27292	287.28	325.521
HIV males # positive:	95	0	5	52	.55	.954
HIV males % positive	95					

Q30/31c: HIV Positivity-Unspecified Gender

<0.01% positive

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV unsp # tested	79	0	1396	12364	156.51	327.262
HIV unsp # positive	79	0	3	10	.13	.490
HIV unsp % positive	79					

Note: Schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis.

Q31D/Q31B: Proportion of positive male tests that were MSM

35/35 = 100.0%

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HIV male tests # positive	20	1	5	35	1.75	1.164
HIV MSM tests # positive	20	1	5	35	1.75	1.164

Note: Only data from schools reporting data for both questions were included in this analysis (n=20 schools)

HIV Testing Practices

Q32: HIV test availability-Confidential vs anonymous	Frequency	Valid Percent
Confidential testing only	116	77.3
Both Confidential testing and anonymous testing	31	20.7
Neither	3	2.0
Total	150	100.0

Q33a: HIV test type offered - standard blood	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	39	26.0
Yes	111	74.0
Total	150	100.0

Q33b: HIV test type offered - standard oral fluid	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	144	96.0
Yes	6	4.0
Total	150	100.0

Q33c: HIV test type offered - rapid blood	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	97	64.7
Yes	53	35.3
Total	150	100.0

Q33d: HIV test type offered - rapid oral fluid	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	114	76.0
Yes	36	24.0
Total	150	100.0

Q33e: HIV test type offered - none	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	147	98.0
Yes	3	2.0
Total	150	100.0

Q33f: HIV test type offered - other type	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	148	98.7
Yes	2	1.3
Total	150	100.0

Q33o: HIV test type offered - other type description	Frequency	Valid Percent
Confirmatory Western Blot	1	.7
Free testing at local health department	1	.7
HIV offered through grant, that brings a company to campus	1	.7
Total	150	100.0

Q34a: HIV assays used: HIV 1/2 antibody test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	26	17.3
Yes	124	82.7
Total	150	100.0

Q34b: HIV assays used: HIV p24 antigen/HIV antibody combo test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	114	76.0
Yes	36	24.0
Total	150	100.0

Q34c: HIV assays used: HIV pDNA or RNA test qualitative "PCR" test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	107	71.3
Yes	43	28.7
Total	150	100.0

Q34d: HIV assays used: HIV RNA quantitative/viral load test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	108	72.0
Yes	42	28.0
Total	150	100.0

Q34e: HIV assays used: None	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	143	95.3
Yes	7	4.7
Total	150	100.0

Q34f: Specific HIV assays used: Other	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	143	95.3
Yes	7	4.7
Total	150	100.0

Syphilis Testing

Q35: Syphilis test type used (as primary screening test)	Frequency	Valid Percent
RPR	132	90.4
VDRL	6	4.1
EIA	8	5.5
Total	146	100.0
Total	150	

Overall Syphilis Positivity: 54,920 tests done, 283 tests positive, 0.52% positivity

Q36a/b: Syphilis Positivity-Combined Gender

0.37% Positivity

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Syphilis tests # done	128	0	3091	54840	428.44	548.181
Syphilis tests # positive confirmed	128	0	15	203	1.59	2.637
Valid N (listwise)	128					

Note: Schools providing incomplete data were excluded from this analysis

Q36c: The proportion of all positive tests that are MSM males

73/84 = 86.9%

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Syphilis tests # positive	34	1	15	84	2.47	2.766
Syphilis tests # MSM	34	0	15	73	2.15	2.776
Valid N (listwise)	34					

Note: Only data from schools reporting data for both questions were included in this analysis (n=34 schools)

Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Testing

Q37a: Herpes Dx test performed - viral culture	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	27	18.0
Yes	123	82.0
Total	150	100.0

Q37b: Herpes Dx test performed - PCR	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	100	66.7
Yes	50	33.3
Total	150	100.0

Q37c: Herpes Dx test performed - Type specific serology (antibody testing)	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	43	28.7
Yes	107	71.3
Total	150	100.0

Q37d: Herpes Dx test performed - Antigen test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	143	95.3
Yes	7	4.7
Total	150	100.0

Q37e: Herpes Dx test performed - Tzank	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	144	96.0
Yes	6	4.0
Total	150	100.0

Q37f: Herpes Dx test performed - Other test	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	147	98.0
Yes	3	2.0
Total	150	100.0

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

Total Tests Performed, by gender (all schools)

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Q38a HSV virus/PCR tests # done total	95	0	318	4984	52.46	57.121
Q39a HSV virus/PCR tests # done female	95	0	236	3461	36.43	41.666
Q40a HSV virus/PCR tests # done male	95	0	91	1520	16.00	19.318
Valid N (listwise)	95					

Q39: Positive HSV Tests by type, females: 64.9% HSV1, 26.8% HSV2, 8.4% Unknown**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HSV virus/PCR tests # positive HSV2 female	79	0	28	393	4.97	5.727
HSV virus/PCR tests # positive HSV1 female	76	0	78	953	12.54	14.497
HSV virus/PCR tests # positive type unk female	53	0	35	123	2.32	5.993
Total				1469		

Q40: Positive HSV Tests by type, males: 69.2% HSV1, 21.7% HSV2, 9.1% Unknown**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
HSV virus/PCR tests # positive HSV2 male	81	0	11	107	1.32	2.235
HSV virus/PCR tests # positive HSV1 male	80	0	29	341	4.26	5.710
HSV virus/PCR tests # positive type unk male	55	0	12	45	.82	1.982
Total				493		

Trichomoniasis Testing

Q41a: Trich test type used - microscopy	Frequency	Valid Percent
No	16	10.7
Yes	134	89.3
Total	150	100.0

Q41b: Trich test type used - culture	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	137	91.3
Yes	13	8.7
Total	150	100.0

Q41c: Trich test type used - antigen detection	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	122	81.3
Yes	28	18.7
Total	150	100.0

Q41d: Trich test type used - NAAT	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	132	88.0
Yes	18	12.0
Total	150	100.0

Q42: Trich-patients diagnosed	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Trich # patients diagnosed	131	0	471	1000	7.63	41.465
Valid N (listwise)	131					

Q43: # patients diagnosed with bacterial vaginosis in 2012	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Diagnoses, #	123	2	871	20970	170.49	164.564
	123					

Section 6: HPV Related Data-Genital Warts, Vaccine and Anal Cytology

Genital Wart Diagnoses and Treatment

Descriptive Statistics

Q44: Patients diagnosed with warts	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Genital wart dx, # female patients	97	0	63	1248	12.87	14.820
Genital wart dx, # male patients	96	0	143	1552	16.17	21.472
Genital wart dx, # unsp gender patients	68	0	84	296	4.35	13.666
Genital wart dx, # total patients	55					

Descriptive Statistics

Q45: Visits for treatment of warts	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Genital warts females # visits	87	0	284	1897	21.80	36.379
Genital warts males # visits	86	0	251	2156	25.07	38.791
Genital warts unspecified # visits	71	0	184	1314	18.51	41.830
Valid N (listwise)	51					

Anal Cytology

Q46a: Provide anal cytology screening for women	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	118	78.7
Yes	32	21.3
Total	150	100.0

Q46b: Provide anal cytology screening for men	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	110	73.3
Yes	40	26.7
Total	150	100.0

Q46c: Provide anal cytology screening for Unknown/gender unspecified	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	141	94.0
Yes	9	6.0
Total	150	100.0

Q46d: Do not perform anal cytology screening	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	50	33.3
Yes	100	66.7
Total	150	100.0

Q46e: I don't know if we provide anal cytology screening	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	150	100.0

Q47a/b: # Anal Cytology Tests Performed	N	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Anal cytology females # tests done	42	0	1	3	.07	.261
Anal cytology males # tests done	45	0	7	36	.80	1.714
Valid N (listwise)	41					

Section 7: Special Population Data- Testing in Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Q48: Include pharyngeal and rectal tests for gonorrhea when screening MSM for STIs		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	102	70.8
	No	40	27.8
	Male screening is not performed at our health center	2	1.4
	Total	144	100.0
Total		150	

Q49: Include rectal testing for chlamydia when screening MSM for STIs		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	92	64.8
	No	48	33.8
	Male screening is not performed at our health center	2	1.4
	Total	142	100.0
Total		150	

Pharyngeal and rectal tests for gonorrhea when screening MSM for STIs by campus location

	Campus Location:					Total
	Urban >1,000,000 population	Urban 100,000-1,000,000 population	Urban < 100,000 population	Suburban	Rural	
Rectal CT (Q49) & Size (Q8)						
MSM Screened for rectal CT	16	28	13	18	17	92
MSM screened for rectal CT	11	14	6	10	7	48
Male screening is not performed at our health center	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	27	42	19	29	25	142

Section 8: Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT): Availability and Practice

Q50: Is EPT legal for treatment of STIs in the state in which your health center located?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	EPT is legal for at least one STI	103	69.1
	EPT is of uncertain legality	13	8.7
	EPT is not legal for any STI	25	16.8
	I don't know	8	5.4
	Total	149	100.0
Missing		1	
Total		150	

Q51a: EPT not permitted for any STI		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	95	63.3
	Yes	55	36.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q51b: Is EPT provided for chlamydia?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	76	50.7
	Yes	74	49.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q51c: Is EPT provided for trichomoniasis?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	111	74.0
	Yes	39	26.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q51d: Is EPT provided for Gonorrhea		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	101	67.3
	Yes	49	32.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q51e: Is EPT provided for other STIs: other text		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	137	91.3
	Yes	13	8.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q51f: Is EPT provided for other STIs: I don't know		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	144	96.0
	Yes	6	4.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q51o: Other text	Frequency	Valid Percent
Allowed in certain health dept clinics only	2	1.4
At provider's discretion	1	.7
Considered on case by case basis	1	.7
EPT done but no formal policy because not legal in MT	1	.7
Gonorrhea requires IM medication, cannot do EPT	1	.7
No policy	2	1.4
Permitted but not usually necessary	1	.7
Providers not trained in EPT	1	.7
Some providers do EPT for gonorrhea and chlamydia	1	.7
The NP's cannot provide EPT but our MD's can	1	.7
We do not have a policy	1	.7

EPT: Practice (Q50) & Legal Status (Q52)					Total
	EPT is legal for at least one STI	EPT is of uncertain legality	EPT is not legal for any STI	I don't know	
EPT is used by our providers	70	5	2	0	77
EPT is NOT used by our providers	27	6	22	6	61
I do not know	3	1	0	0	4
Total	100	12	24	6	142

Note: There is one missing data in question 50 so the total number above is 61.

Q52: Health center's use of EPT		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	EPT is used by our providers	77	53.8
	EPT is not used by our providers	62	43.4
	I don't know	4	2.8
	Total	143	100.0
Total		150	

Section 9: Contraception Education Provided in Health Centers

Q54: Contraception Education Topics	Response Frequency
General Family Planning	131
Contraception	145
Safer Sex	145
Emergency contraception	137
Abstinence	137
Fertility Awareness methods	99

Q54a: Education-- General family planning	Frequency	Percent
Valid No	19	12.7
Yes	131	87.3
Total	150	100.0

Q54b: Education – Contraception	Frequency	Percent
Valid No	5	3.3
Yes	145	96.7
Total	150	100.0

Q54c: Education – Fertility awareness methods	Frequency	Percent
Valid No	51	34.0
Yes	99	66.0
Total	150	100.0

Q54d: Education – Emergency Contraception	Frequency	Percent
Valid No	13	8.7
Yes	137	91.3
Total	150	100.0

Q54e: Education – Abstinence		Frequency	Percent
Valid	No	13	8.7
	Yes	137	91.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q54f: Education – Safer Sex		Frequency	Percent
Valid	No	5	3.3
	Yes	145	96.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q54g: Education – Other		Frequency	Percent
Valid	No	148	98.7
	Yes	2	1.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q540: Education – Other text		Frequency	Percent
	Medicaid & Insurance Coverage Information	1	.7
	Total	150	100.0

Section 10: Sexual Health Products Availability and Cost

Q53 Provision	Free (n)
Male condoms	123
Lubrication	82
Latex or non-latex dams	76
Female condoms	71
Latex or non-latex gloves	29
Diaphragm	5
Sponge	4
Cervical cap	2

Q53-Do not offer	(n)
Male condoms	8
Lubrication	40
Latex or Non-latex dams	55
Female condoms	55
Latex or non-latex gloves	92
Diaphragm	83
Sponge	114
Cervical cap	123

Q53 Provision	Cost (n)	Nominal Fee
Male condoms	14	28
Lubrication	14	17
Latex or non-latex dams	3	15
Female condoms	7	17
Latex or non-latex gloves	7	8
Diaphragm	38	18
Sponge	13	8
Cervical cap	12	3

School level

	Mean	Median	SD	Min	Max	Sum
Free products that are provided by school	2.613	3	1.706	0	7	392
Products that are at Cost	0.760	0	1.536	0	8	114
Products that are for nominal Fee	0.720	0	1.337	0	8	108
Not offer	3.800	4	2.213	0	8	570

*Tables show that each school provides on average 2.61 FREE products and an average 3.80 products are not offered by each school.

Q53: Lubrication free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	68	45.3
	Yes	82	54.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Lubrication For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	133	88.7
	Yes	17	11.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Lubrication at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	136	90.7
	Yes	14	9.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Latex, or non-latex dams (i.e., dental or oral dams) free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	74	49.3
	Yes	76	50.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Latex, or non-latex dams (i.e., dental or oral dams) For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	135	90.0
	Yes	15	10.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Latex, or non-latex dams (i.e., dental or oral dams) at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	147	98.0
	Yes	3	2.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Latex, or non-latex gloves free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	121	80.7
	Yes	29	19.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Latex, or non-latex gloves For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	142	94.7
	Yes	8	5.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Latex, or non-latex gloves at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	143	95.3
	Yes	7	4.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Male condoms For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	122	81.3
	Yes	28	18.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Male condoms free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	27	18.0
	Yes	123	82.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Male condoms at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	136	90.7
	Yes	14	9.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Female condoms free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	79	52.7
	Yes	71	47.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Female condoms For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	133	88.7
	Yes	17	11.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Female condoms at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	143	95.3
	Yes	7	4.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Cervical cap free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	148	98.7
	Yes	2	1.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Cervical cap For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	147	98.0
	Yes	3	2.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Cervical cap at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	138	92.0
	Yes	12	8.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Sponge free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	146	97.3
	Yes	4	2.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Sponge For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	142	94.7
	Yes	8	5.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Sponge at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	137	91.3
	Yes	13	8.7
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Diaphragm free		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	145	96.7
	Yes	5	3.3
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Diaphragm For nominal fee		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	132	88.0
	Yes	18	12.0
	Total	150	100.0

Q53: Diaphragm at cost		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	No	112	74.7
	Yes	38	25.3
	Total	150	100.0

School Level

Section 11: Contraception Methods Provided by Health Center

Q55	Prescription	Dispense	Administration/ Insertion	Referral
Valid				
Oral Contraceptives	133	84	7	16
Contraceptive Patch	119	39	3	23
Contraceptive Ring	131	65	10	14
Contraceptive Shot	109	59	102	13
Implant	30	16	40	98
Intrauterine Device (Copper)	34	22	45	98
Intrauterine Device (hormonal)	35	26	47	100
Emergency contraception	101	99	23	13
Tubal Ligation	0	1	1	124
Essure	1	0	1	107
Vasectomy	0	0	0	120

Q56: If none of the above, does your health center refer to outside providers (family planning clinic, local physician, etc.) for some or all services?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes	62	100.0

Section 12: Pregnancy Testing & Counseling

Q57: Is pregnancy testing offered at the health center?	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid Yes, provider performed (in-house)	76	51.0
Yes, laboratory performed (in-house or sent out)	73	49.0
Total	149	100.0
Total	150	

Q59a: Pregnancy f/u - all options counseling is provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	22	14.7
Valid Yes	128	85.3
Total	150	100.0

Q59b: Pregnancy f/u –limited counseling is provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	129	86.0
Valid Yes	21	14.0
Total	150	100.0

Q59c: Pregnancy f/u - adoption referral	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	53	35.3
Valid Yes	97	64.7
Total	150	100.0

Q59d: Pregnancy f/u - abortion referral	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	54	36.0
Valid Yes	96	64.0
Total	150	100.0

Q59e: Pregnancy f/u – prenatal care referral	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	44	29.3
Valid Yes	106	70.7
Total	150	100.0

Q59f: Pregnancy f/u – prenatal care provided on-site	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	147	98.0
Valid Yes	3	2.0
Total	150	100.0

Q59g: Pregnancy f/u – Medical abortion services provided on-site	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid 0	150	100.0

Q59h: Pregnancy f/u – no service provided	Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid No	149	99.3
Valid Yes	1	.7
Total	150	100.0

Pregnancy Lab Test Data

Overall Positivity: 54330 tests done, 3193 tests positive, 5.88% positive

Q58a/58b: Pregnancy Test Positivity	N (schools)	Minimum	Maximum	Sum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Pregnancy tests, # done	127	5	4420	54330	427.80	530.909
Pregnancy tests, # pos	127	0	167	3193	25.14	26.481

Section 13: GYT (Get Yourself Tested) 2013 Campaign Questions

Q60: Did you experience an increase in STI testing during April 2013?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	48	33.1
	No	60	41.4
	Unknown	37	25.5
	Total	145	100.0

Q61: Did your health center participate in the 2013 GYT campaign?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	70	47.3
	No	71	48.0
	Unknown	7	4.7
	Total	148	100.0

Q(61) *(Q60)		Did your health center experience an increase in testing during April 2013?			Total
		Yes	No	Unknown	
Did your health center	Yes	37	16	17	70
participate in the 2013 GYT	No	10	44	13	67
"Get Yourself Tested"	Unknown	0	0	7	7
campaign?					
Total		47	60	37	144

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	51.747 ^a	4	.000
Likelihood Ratio	50.654	4	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	17.774	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	144		

**p<0.01, indicating the GYT campaign had a positive association with increasing STI testing*

Q62: Did your health center offer free/reduced cost STI testing in 2013?		Frequency	Valid Percent
Valid	Yes	69	46.3
	No	78	52.3
	Unknown	2	1.3
	Total	149	100.0

Q(62) & Q(60)		Did your health center experience an increase in STI testing during April 2013?			Total
		Yes	No	Unknown	
Did your health center offer	Yes	28	22	18	68
free/reduced STI testing	No	20	38	17	75
during April 2013?	Unknown	0	0	2	2
Total		48	60	37	145

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	11.281 ^a	4	.024
Likelihood Ratio	10.890	4	.028
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.094	1	.148
N of Valid Cases	145		

P<0.05, indicating that offering free or reduced cost STI/HIV testing had a positive association with the increasing of STI testing clients.