## Condom Use and STD Prevention in Rochester, NY





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## **BACKGROUND:**

Chlamydia, often co-transmitted with gonorrhea, is the most commonly reported STD in New York State. Chlamydia is often asymptomatic in up to 70% of females and 50% of males. In addition it can have long term sequelae of infertility and pregnancy loss. In 2009, Monroe County gonorrhea rates were almost twice the US average and our chlamydia rate was 1.5 times greater than the national average and these rates have been increasing since 2001.

Condoms reduce the risk of STDs. The United States rates are 33 times higher than in some European countries, where condom use is higher.

Little is known about the most effective ways to increase condom use among sexually active teens in the United States. Using principles from public health and behavior change science, we plan to pilot new methods of counseling and distribution in primary care clinics.

GOALS: To decrease gonorrhea and chlamydia rates in Monroe County

## **OBJECTIVES:**

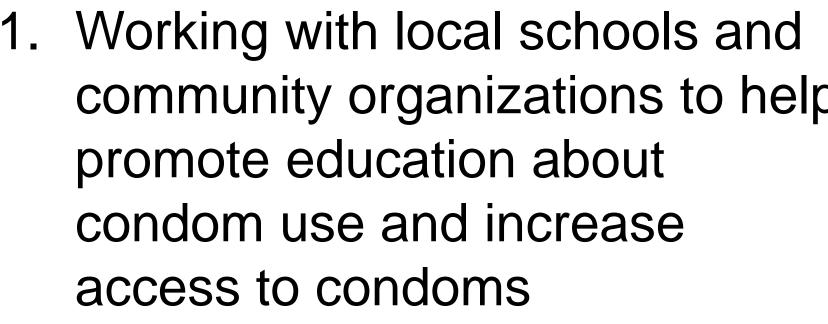
Primary Measurable Outcome:

- Gonorrhea and Chlamydia rates in Monroe County

Other Objectives: Increase rates at which Adolescents report using condoms

## **METHODS:**

- Working with local schools and community organizations to help promote education about condom use and increase access to condoms
- 2. Compare gonorrhea and County



chlamydia rates in Monroe

of follow-up after testing.

**FUTURE DIRECTIONS: .** 

Look further into how we provide STD education and condom distribution in our primary care clinics

The Hoekelman Center

"Connecting, Advocating, Researching, and

Educating in our communities to do what

works for health"

**OBSERVATIONS/ CONCLUSIONS:** 

materials, testing, and treatment for

gonorrhea and chlamydia in schools

will decrease the rate of positive tests.

In addition, having these services free

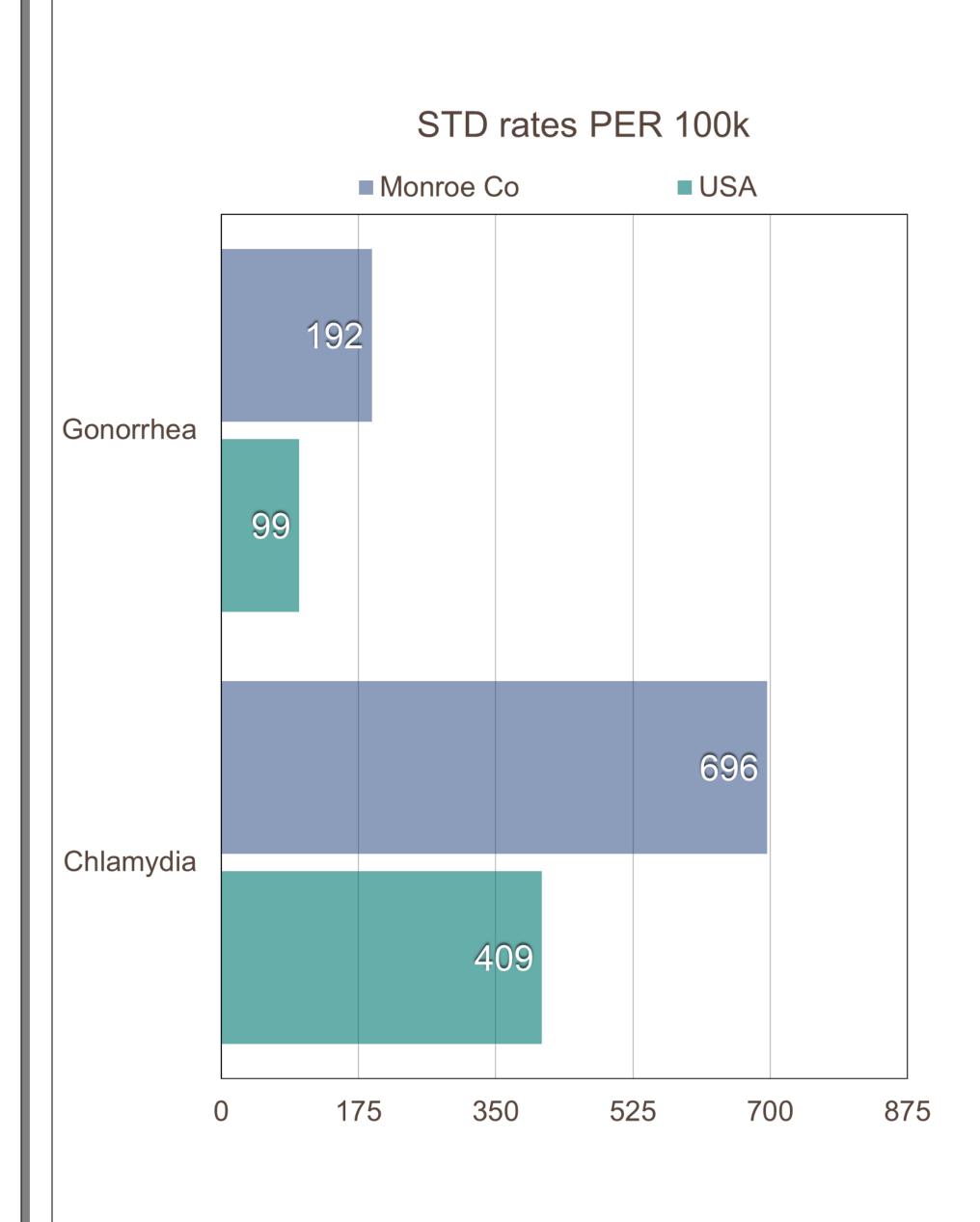
and readily available will decrease

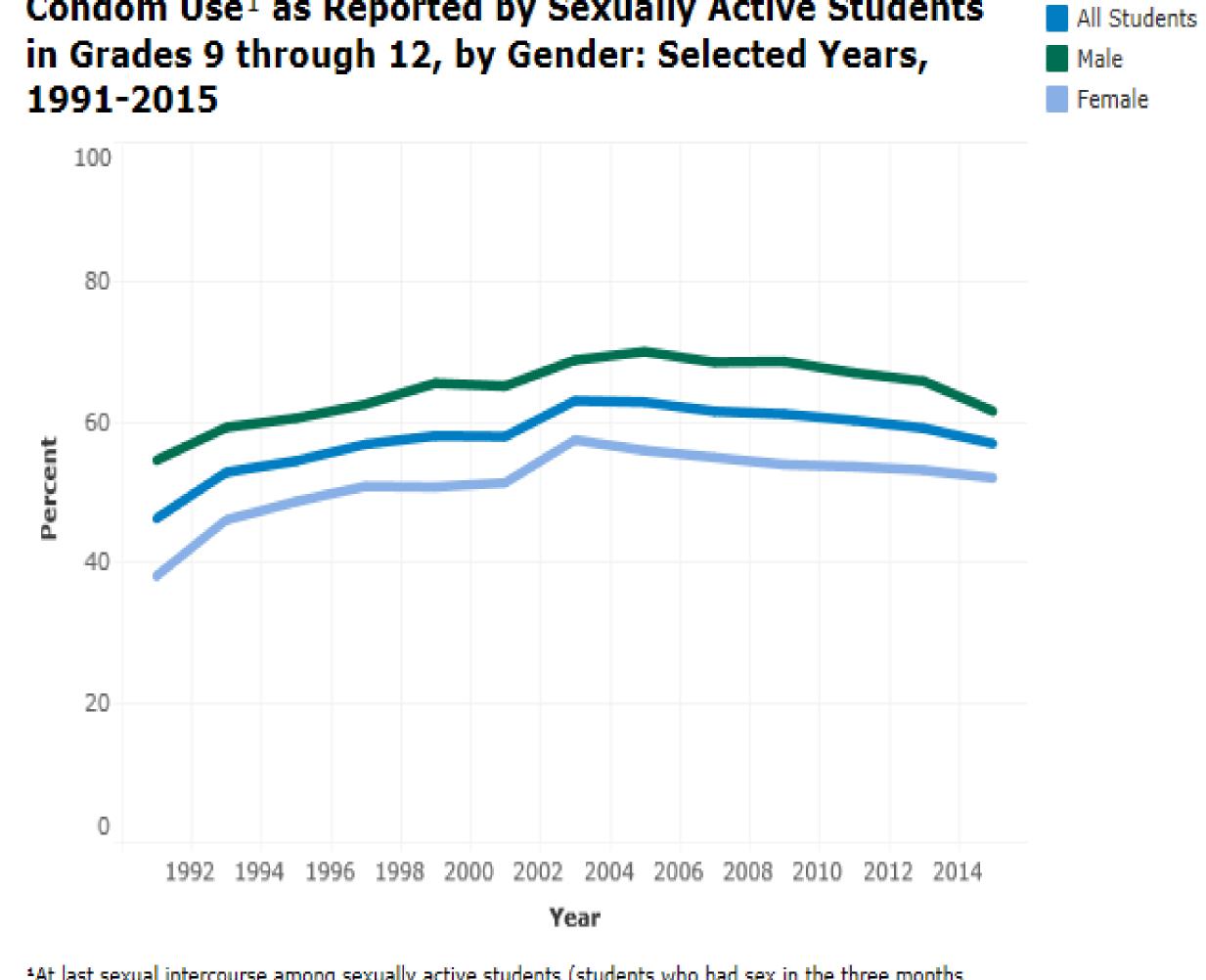
barriers to treatment including a lack

This project should show that

providing access to educational

- Further assess the best way to provide these services to adolescents with low attendance rates or those that have dropped out of high school.
- Help provide access to free condoms and education at other outlets beyond schools, such as community centers.





Condom Use<sup>1</sup> as Reported by Sexually Active Students

\*At last sexual intercourse among sexually active students (students who had sex in the three months

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2016). 1991-2015 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Accessed on 10/20/2016. Available at http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/.

https://www.childtrends.org/indicators/condom-use/

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