Chlamydia Testing Patterns for Females 15 to 24 Years Receiving Care in Title X-Funded Family Planning Centers, 2015

Christina Fowler, PhD, MPH1; Julia Gable, MS2; Emily Decker, MPH2

1RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC; 2U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Population Affairs, Rockville, MD

1. Background

- Title X Family Planning Programs: Chlamydia is a concern for the 1.6 million young women served by Title X-funded centers. This initiative ("Title X" or "PPS") focuses on providing comprehensive reproductive health care to low-income women, including family planning services.

2. Data & Methods

- **Data Collection**: Title X data are collected through the Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR) and the Health Focused (HFA) modules of the FPAR. These modules are used to track service delivery and health outcomes.
- **Analysis**: The dataset includes the number of females who received Title X-funded services during the reporting period. Testing rates are calculated by dividing the total number of females in those age groups that received Title X-funded services during the reporting period. Average testing rates are calculated by dividing the total number of females in those age groups that received Title X-funded services during the reporting period by the total number of females in those age groups that received Title X-funded services during the reporting period.

3. Results

- **2015 Title X chlamydia testing rates, by age group and grantee type (Continued)**

4. Limitations

- **Practice and Policy Considerations**: Testing rates are increasing but are suboptimal. Aggregate FPAR data show that chlamydia testing rates are increasing. However, rates vary by type of grantee, and the types of services provided may differ. Testing rates are feasible.
- **Evaluation of Practices and Programs**: Testing rates are needed. Testing, screening, and intervention programs are needed to increase testing rates. Testing rates are increasing, but more needs to be done to improve them. More focus on testing rates is needed.

5. Conclusions

- **Implications for Future Research and Policy**: Testing rates are increasing, but more needs to be done to improve them. More focus on testing rates is needed. Testing rates are feasible. Testing rates are increasing, but more needs to be done to improve them.

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*Presenting authors: Elaine Klaben, Ph.D., RTI International Office of Population Affairs

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References available upon request.

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Differences in 2015 Title X chlamydia testing rates and Healthy People 2020 targets (Continued)