

Infection Preventionist Lunch and Learn

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH SERVICES

Series Objectives

- Encourage learning, growth, and networking
- Provide non-regulatory education and information
- Discuss topics relevant to new infection preventionists (IPs)

Overview of STI Prevention and Expedited Partner Therapy for ICPs

In Wisconsin Public Health

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Division of Public Health



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of **HEALTH SERVICES**

Overview of STI Prevention Activities

- Disease Intervention
- LTHD Responsibilities
- Basic Epi Follow-up for STIs
- Expedited Partner Therapy

Prevention is the Goal of Public Health

With sexually transmitted infections (STIs) this is achieved through disease intervention.



Three Levels of Prevention

- 1** **Primary:** To **prevent** the development of **disease** in **exposed partners** by administering preventive treatment.
- 2** **Secondary:** To administer **treatment** to individuals who are **infected** thereby **stopping** the **spread to others**.
- 3** **Tertiary:** To **prevent** development of **serious complications** in individuals who have the infection.

Partner Services for Prevention

Disease intervention is **achieved** through **referral** and **treatment** of **at-risk** sexual **partners**, suspects, and associates.

Services are **provided to partners** of infected patients.



Reportable STIs in Wisconsin

- ✓ **Chancroid**
- ✓ **Chlamydia trachomatis infection**
- ✓ **Gonorrhea**
- ✓ **Sexually transmitted pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)**
- ✓ **Syphilis**

Epidemiologic Responsibilities to Prevent and Control STIs

LTHDs perform **interviewing** and **investigation activities** for:

- Chlamydia(CT)
- Gonorrhea(GC)
- Sexually transmitted PID, if related to CT or GC

Goal is to **prevent disease** by locating and referring sex partners (and others at risk) for testing and treatment as needed.

Epidemiologic Responsibilities to Prevent and Control STIs

- **Syphilis** (state and state contract staff)
 - LTHDs leave any reports in WEDSS staging for appropriate state staff to provide follow-up.
 - Contact state staff or state contract staff with concerns.
- **Chancroid** (LTHDs and state staff)
 - Assure treatment.
 - Alert WI DHS STI Unit if more than 3 cases are reported in a 60-day period.

Six Primary Objectives for Epidemiologic Interviewing

To assure the patient:

1. Knows the disease.
2. Knows the information is valid and the risk is real.
3. Knows the medical options available.
4. Is sufficiently motivated to act promptly.
5. Responds to and receives medical care.
6. Is sufficiently motivated to provide accurate information.

Referral of Sex Partners and Others at Risk

During an epidemiologic interview elicit names and locating information of sex partners and others at risk during the interview period:

Asymptomatic Patient :

60 days prior to **the positive test**

Symptomatic Patient :

60 days prior to **onset of symptoms**

Refer any locatable partners for testing and treatment!

Follow-Up Care for Original Patient

Re-test original patient to assess for **reinfection** at **90 days** (at least 30 days and up to one year) **after treatment.**

STI - Test

Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT)

EPT is a secondary line of STI prevention, when provider referral is not feasible.



Expedited Partner Therapy

- **Clinicians** can **prescribe** EPT to identified **individuals** or write **generic prescription** for “EPT” or “Expedited Partner Therapy.”
- **STI clinics** can **provide** “provider packs” – **direct medication** delivery **through** the original **patient** to their sex **partners**.
- **Pharmacists** are **obligated** to **provide medication** upon payment (may ask for name and DOB.)

EPT is Reportable

- WEDSS “Disease Incident” page
- “STI Provider Only” tab
- Expand “STI Treatment” accordion to see EPT at bottom

Disease Incident

Patient: test, test Patient ID: Incident ID: ?
DOB: 05/21/2024 Disease: CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS INFECTION Pro/Ras Status: /

Patient Supplemental **STIProviderOnly**

Patient Contacted Regarding Results

STI Confirmation Criteria

Laboratory Testing

STI & DGI Signs and Symptoms

STI Complications

STI Treatment Recommendations

STI Treatment (MANDATORY)

ID-001

Was patient treated
 Yes No Unknown Treatment initiation date

CDC First-line Recommended Rx

STI Complication and/or Alternative CDC Recommended Rx If other, please specify

STI condition Provider Name

Appropriate treatment Did patient's symptoms resolve

Yes No Unknown Yes No Unknown

Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) (MANDATORY)

ID-001

For more information
Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) on CDC's website
Expedited Partner Therapy on Wisconsin DHS website

EPT given
 Yes No Unknown Date given

EPT treatment If other, please specify

Number of doses

EPT disease exposure Provider Name


Appropriate treatment

Yes No Unknown

Test of Cure

Back Cancel Submit

EPT is Reportable

 **Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) (MANDATORY)**

ID-001
For more information

- [Expedited Partner Therapy \(EPT\) on CDC's website](#)
- [Expedited Partner Therapy on Wisconsin DHS website](#)
- [Expedited Partner Therapy quick guide](#)


EPT given
 Yes No Unknown

EPT treatment



Number of prescriptions

EPT disease exposure

Appropriate treatment
 Yes No Unknown

Date given
 

If other, please specify

Provider Name
  

Delete

Add

EPT Resources are Available

Updated materials available in multiple languages on the DHS website!

Resources include:

- ✓ Patient information sheets
- ✓ EPT guidance for health care professionals

Expedited Partner Therapy for Trichomoniasis (or Trich) Information for Sexual Partners

Someone you have had sex with has taken medicine to treat an infection called trichomoniasis (pronounced tri-kuh-muh-nai-uh-suhs). You may also have trichomoniasis. It is important for you to get treated for this infection as soon as possible.

Trichomoniasis is a very common infection people can get from having sex.

- Many people who have trichomoniasis don't know they have it because they do not have any symptoms.
- Some people may have symptoms. Some symptoms can be burning when peeing, itching, or discharge from the penis or vagina.

Trichomoniasis is easy to treat. Get treated now.

- Both you and your sex partner(s) should get treated as soon as possible. The **best** way to do this is for you to see a health care provider as soon as possible.
- Your sex partner got medicine or a prescription for medicine to give to you. A health care provider gave your partner this medication to treat you.
- If you can't see a health care provider in the next several days, take the medicine right away following instructions on page 2.

Make a plan to get tested as soon as possible.

- It is important to follow up with your health care provider even if you took the medicine your partner gave to you.
- People can have more than one sexually transmitted infection (STI) at the same time. It is important that you get tested for other STIs as soon as possible.
- Anyone you've had sex with in the last 60 days should also get tested.

Ask your partner where they got tested and treated or call your local health department for information on where to get care: www.dhs.wi.gov/lh-depts/counties.htm.

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"It wasn't easy hearing about this but I'm glad I got treated right away."

- Anonymous patient

Find a clinic near you by visiting: www.dhs.wi.gov/std/clinics.htm or by scanning the QR code.



EPT Resources are Available

Health Care Education and Training, a public health partner agency:

- Statewide EPT Workgroup
- [WEDSS and Reporting Form Updates for Uncomplicated Gonorrhea and Chlamydia](#)
- [EPT Implementation: Basics and Barriers](#)
- [Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and EPT in WI, 2010-2019](#)



How Can IPs Help?

- Find out if and where EPT is documented in the record
- Encourage providers to document in an accessible place
- Add EPT information to the web report

Questions?

Thank you!

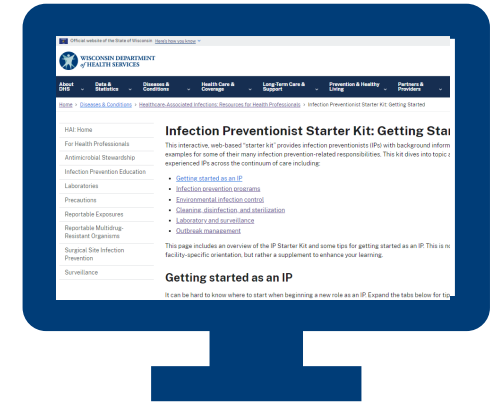


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IP Starter Kit

- Interactive, web-based [resource](#)
- Background information, resources, and templates
- Covers topics applicable to IPs across care settings



HAI Prevention Program Contact Information



Email: dhswhaipreventionprogram@dhs.wisconsin.gov



Phone: 608-267-7711



Website: www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/contacts.htm

Send your questions and topic suggestions.

Submit your ideas to Ashley O'Keefe at ashley.okeefe@dhs.wisconsin.gov.



Upcoming Lunch and Learn Session

Date: Tuesday, May 13, 2025

Topic: Infection Prevention Hot Topics