

2006 National STD Prevention Conference

Beyond *The Hidden Epidemic*: Evolution or Revolution?

Jacksonville, Florida

May 8-11, 2006



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<http://cdc.confex.com/cdc/std2006/techprogram/P11419.HTM>

Prevention and Politics: Understanding the Role of the State as an Actor in the Sex Education Policy Debate

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Background:

The hidden epidemic of STD acquisition has extensive societal implications, particularly regarding adolescents¹. The proven effectiveness² of comprehensive sexuality education in STD prevention is hopeful, but the federal government provides financial incentives for abstinence-only programs that are not empirically supported and have been tied to actually raising STD infection rates³. Schools are undoubtedly an effective medium for prevention efforts, but to reach the school level, policy must first pass through the state.

Objective:

The objective of this investigation is to understand the role of the state as an actor in the sex education policy process. This study will attempt to answer how and why states have reacted differently to federal mandates regarding sexuality education.

Method:

Data will be collected from the CDC SHPPS 2000 report⁴, the Alan Guttmacher Institute's brief on state sex education policies⁵, and SIECUS's summary of state acceptances of federal abstinence-only funds⁶. These data sets will be examined together to respond to the aforementioned research questions.

Result:

The results of this investigation will provide a descriptive explanation of how different states have reacted to the federal abstinence-only mandate and can be combined with information state and local policy decision-making literature to address *why* these choices were made despite empirical evidence.

Conclusion:

In addition to the disconnect between research and practice, public demand and federal, state, and local supply regarding sex education are also divided. A vast majority of adults support comprehensive sexuality education⁷, yet social, cultural, and political norms are not conducive to their adoption. [This research aims to better understand the political process involved in order to modify these unfortunate circumstances.](#)

Implications:

The results of this investigation can be combined with state adolescent STD data as a means of policy assessment. Future research may focus on assessing which states are more vulnerable to pressure groups and political issues.

Program Listing

Click on a session number to view the list of papers that will be presented there.

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* Presentation files available online

 Recordings available online

Monday, May 8, 2006

5:00 PM-6:15 PM

[PL1](#) Opening Plenary - What Color is the STD Ribbon?
Historical Perspective of Stigma in the Context of STDs

Tuesday, May 9, 2006

8:30 AM-9:30 AM

[PL2](#) Plenary - The State of STD Prevention in 2006: Progress
on Responding to the Hidden Epidemic

10:00 AM-11:45 AM

[A1](#) Gonorrhea and Chlamydia Infections: Recurrence and
Alternative Testing Strategies

[A2](#) Insights and Interventions in STD Prevention for MSMs

[A3](#) STD Prevention and Adolescents

[A4](#) Increasing private-sector providers' chlamydia screening
practices: strategies for health departments to interface with
the private health sector

[A5](#) Emerging Patterns and Trends in Sexually Transmitted
Diseases, United States

[A6](#) Advances in Provider Education and Practice for STD
Prevention

[A7](#) Accreditation Process for Disease Intervention Specialists
and Supervisors

[A8](#) HPV vaccine - Information for development of
recommendations and vaccine implementation

A9 STD Prevention Challenges in Reaching Racial/Ethnic Populations

1:00 PM-2:30 PM

MP1 Mini-Plenary -- Syphilis Elimination 2006: Where Have We Come and Where are We Going?

MP2 Mini-Plenary -- Evolution of Technologies, Pathogens and their Implications for STD Programs in 2006

3:00 PM-4:45 PM

B1 Laboratory Diagnosis of Rectal Chlamydia trachomatis Lymphogranuloma Venereum Infection

B2 The Internet and STDs: Challenges and Innovations for Prevention

B3 TBD

B4 Enhancing Gonorrhea Surveillance to Guide Program and Policy

B5 Challenges in Information Management

B6 Essential STD Educator Skill Sets: Teachable Competencies to Make Your STD Prevention Programs Measurable, Memorable, and Motivational

B7 Guidance and implementation strategies for expedited partner therapy

B8 Genital Herpes Diagnostics: Which tests to order, how to interpret them, resulting treatment options, and explaining the results to patients.

5:00 PM-6:15 PM

PS1 Bacterial STDs: Chlamydia

PS2 Bacterial STDs: Chlamydia/Gonorrhea

PS3 Bacterial STDs: Gonorrhea

PS4 Bacterial STDs: Gonorrhea/Chlamydia Repeat Testers

PS5 Bacterial STDs: LGV & Rectal Chlamydia

PS6 Diagnostic Tests and Performance

PS8 Health Communications/Behavioral Interventions

PS9 Health Services & STD Program Issues

PS10 Partnerships and Community Collaborations

Wednesday, May 10, 2006

8:30 AM-9:30 AM

[PL3](#) Plenary - Health Disparities and STDs: Beyond Description and on to New Solutions

10:00 AM-11:45 AM

[C1](#) Current Issues for Antimicrobial Resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

[C2](#) Methamphetamine Use and Sexual Risk Behavior for STIs in MSM and Heterosexual Populations: What We Know and What We Are Doing to Address the Issue

[C3](#) Can We Get There From Here? Improving Chlamydia Screening in Juvenile Justice Centers

[C4](#) STD Risk Assessment and Screening in Long-Distance Truck Drivers and Sex Workers, New Mexico, USA: Implications for STD Prevention and Control in Highly Mobile and Difficult to Reach Populations

[C5](#) Vaginal Infections and Emerging Strategies

[C6](#) Revised National Recommendations for HIV Screening: Implications for STD Programs

[C7](#) Innovations and Challenges in Syphilis Elimination Efforts

[C8](#) Current Issues in Genital Herpes and Human Papillomavirus Prevention

[C9](#) Innovative Measures to Deliver STD-Related Care

12:00 PM-1:00 PM

[DE1](#) Demonstration: Patient-Flow Analysis for Windows Software

1:45 PM-3:15 PM

[MP3](#) Mini-Plenary -- Vaccines as an STD Prevention Strategy: An Evolving Revolution

[MP4](#) Mini-Plenary -- Sexuality, Social Norms and STD Prevention

3:30 PM-4:45 PM

[LBPS](#) Latebreaker Posters

[PS11](#) Population Focus: Adolescents

- [PS12](#) Population Focus: Drug Users
- [PS13](#) Population Focus: MSM
- [PS14](#) Population Focus: Racial/Ethnic Minorities
- [PC15](#) Population Focus: Women
- [PS16](#) Pregnancy-Related STDs
- [PS17](#) Provider Practice/Training
- [PS18](#) Surveillance and Implication for Interventions
- [PS19](#) Syphilis Elimination
- [PS20](#) Syphilis in MSM
- [PS21](#) Viral STDs: Hepatitis
- [PS22](#) Viral STDs: Herpes
- [PS23](#) Viral STDs: HIV
- [PS24](#) Viral STDs: Human Papillomavirus

4:00 PM-5:30 PM

[LB1](#) Latebreaker Session

Thursday, May 11, 2006

8:30 AM-10:15 AM

- [D1](#) Gonorrhea and Chlamydia Screening and Interventions
- [D2](#) HIV/STD Intersection and Common Prevention Strategies
- [D3](#) Relationship Issues and STD Prevention
- [D4](#) Improving STD Services in Florida: Capitalizing on Department of Health and University Collaboration to Enhance Current Programs and Develop New Ones
- [D5](#) Partner Notification and Management: Field Perspectives
- [D6](#) The Use of GIS and Spatial Analysis in STD Epidemiology and Surveillance
- [D7](#) Syphilis and MSM
- [D8](#) Strategies to Prevent Serious Consequences of Genital Herpes: Translating Research into Program

10:45 AM-12:00 PM

[PL4](#) Closing Plenary - Public Health as Social Justice: Implications for STD Prevention

* Presentation files available online

 Recordings available online