



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Franklin County
Health Department



Franklin County Health Department
100 Glenn's Creek
Frankfort, KY 40601

Quality Improvement Story Board

Team Members:

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- Debbie Bell, Health Educator III
- Tammie Bertram, Director of Nursing
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PLAN

Problem Statement & Relevant Data

Blacks are disproportionately affected by Sexually Transmitted Diseases (CDC, 2011). Black persons represent 10.4% of Franklin County's population (Census, 2010). However, black persons accounted for 41% of Chlamydia cases in Franklin County. Black persons also accounted for 57% of gonorrhea cases in Franklin County (KDPH, 2011).

Aim Statement

Process Objective: Increase the number of health disparity data briefs distributed from 0 to 50 by June 30, 2013.
Impact Objective: Increase the number of STD tests among 15-24 year old black persons in Franklin County by 100 by June 30, 2013.
Outcome Objective: Reduce the inequitable burden of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Franklin County's Black population., especially among the 15-24 year old population.

Identify Potential Causes

Potential causes for the inequitable burden of Sexually Transmitted Diseases among blacks in Franklin County include:

- Access to care
- Lack of symptoms
- Lack of barrier method contraceptive use
- Lack of knowledge/education

Identify Potential Solutions

The Department for Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health *National Partnership for Action (NPA): National Stakeholder Strategy for Achieving Health Equity (2011)* provided potential solutions including:

- "Increase awareness of the significance of health disparities, their impact on the nation, and the actions necessary to improve health outcomes for racial, ethnic, and underserved populations."
- "Improve health and healthcare outcomes for racial, ethnic, and underserved populations."

Improvement Theory

If we increase awareness of this health disparity, offer onsite testing and incentivize testing then the inequitable burden of Sexually Transmitted Diseases among blacks in Franklin County should decrease.

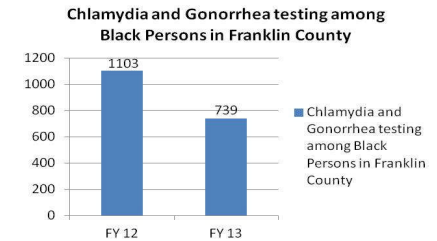
DO

Test the Theory

An onsite event was held at Kentucky State University where 52 persons, including 49 black persons, were administered testing for Sexually Transmitted Diseases. All 52 persons received a health disparity data brief that was developed. A local newspaper article was published for National Minority Health Month. A local radio media campaign was also launched to increase awareness of this health disparity and encourage testing by offering incentives.

CHECK

Study the Results



Although testing among the black population decreased, Sexually Transmitted Disease testing also decreased overall due to changes in the pap-smear guidelines.

ACT

Standardize or Develop New Theory

Onsite testing events at Kentucky State University will be offered whenever possible. We will also continue to develop and distribute health disparity data briefs. Further causes of this health inequity will be explored along with the continued development of partnerships.

Future Plans

Future plans include an educational presentation and testing event at Kentucky State University in December. Continued media including PSAs and newspaper articles will be developed. The long term health outcome objective of lowering Sexually Transmitted Disease rates among Franklin County's black population will be monitored by the Franklin County Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) coalition.