

State Fact Sheet

North Dakota

Infertility Prevention Project

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Background

Prior to the Infertility Prevention Project, North Dakota had been conducting universal screening. It continued to do so after project initiation. Decisions on where to screen to collect core data to contribute to the project outside of FP are in populations such as college student health, tribal health/Indian Health Service, and corrections. There are currently 27 sites which receive support for the CT Project. From 2002 to 2003, the GenProbe Aptima

test was implemented, resulting in increased testing (52.0% increase) and an increased positivity rate (68.2% increase). These increases account for much of the overall increases in reported Chlamydia cases in the last five years. Among females, Chlamydia rates have increased from 222.6 per 100,000 in 2001 to 319.3 per 100,000 in 2005, a 43% increase. During the first 6 months of 2006, cases among all racial groups increased, with the largest increase among Asians and blacks/African Americans.

Lab Facts:

*Test Type: GenProbe Aptima Combo2 nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT)

Screening Criteria:

- 1) All sexually active women under age 25
- 2) Women age 25 and older with one or more of the following:
 - *New sex partner in the last 60 days
 - *Multiple sex partners in the last 60 days
 - *MPC
 - *Cervical Friability
 - *PID
 - *Positive for Chlamydia in the last 12 months

Special points of interest:

- During the first six months of 2006, 865 cases of Chlamydia were reported to the STD Program—a 10.8% increase from the same time period in 2005.

Interesting Initiatives

Field Epidemiologists

By Summer 2007, North Dakota will pursue necessary actions, including the possibility of introducing new legislation, to allow Field Epidemiologists to administer medication directly to STD patients in the field.

Expedited Partner Therapy

By June 30, 2007 North Dakota will identify necessary steps to allow EPT at STD testing sites.

STD Program Area Module

By September 30, 2007, North Dakota will imple-

ment its new STD Program Area Module (STD PAM), which includes a contact tracing module. The STD PAM will be integrated with North Dakota's electronic disease reporting and surveillance system (DREAMS). The system will replace STD*MIS.