

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Contact Tracing

What?

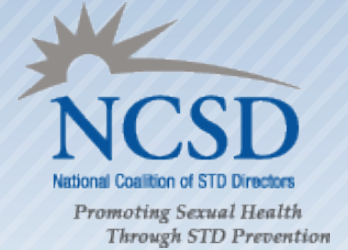
Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) contact tracing is the notification of sexual partner(s) of individuals diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease including HIV/AIDS. The partner(s) are told that they may have been exposed to a STD and should be tested and/or treated. This is a core public health duty carried out by health departments across the United States and can be anonymous or confidential; sexual partner(s) are not told who referred them.

Why?

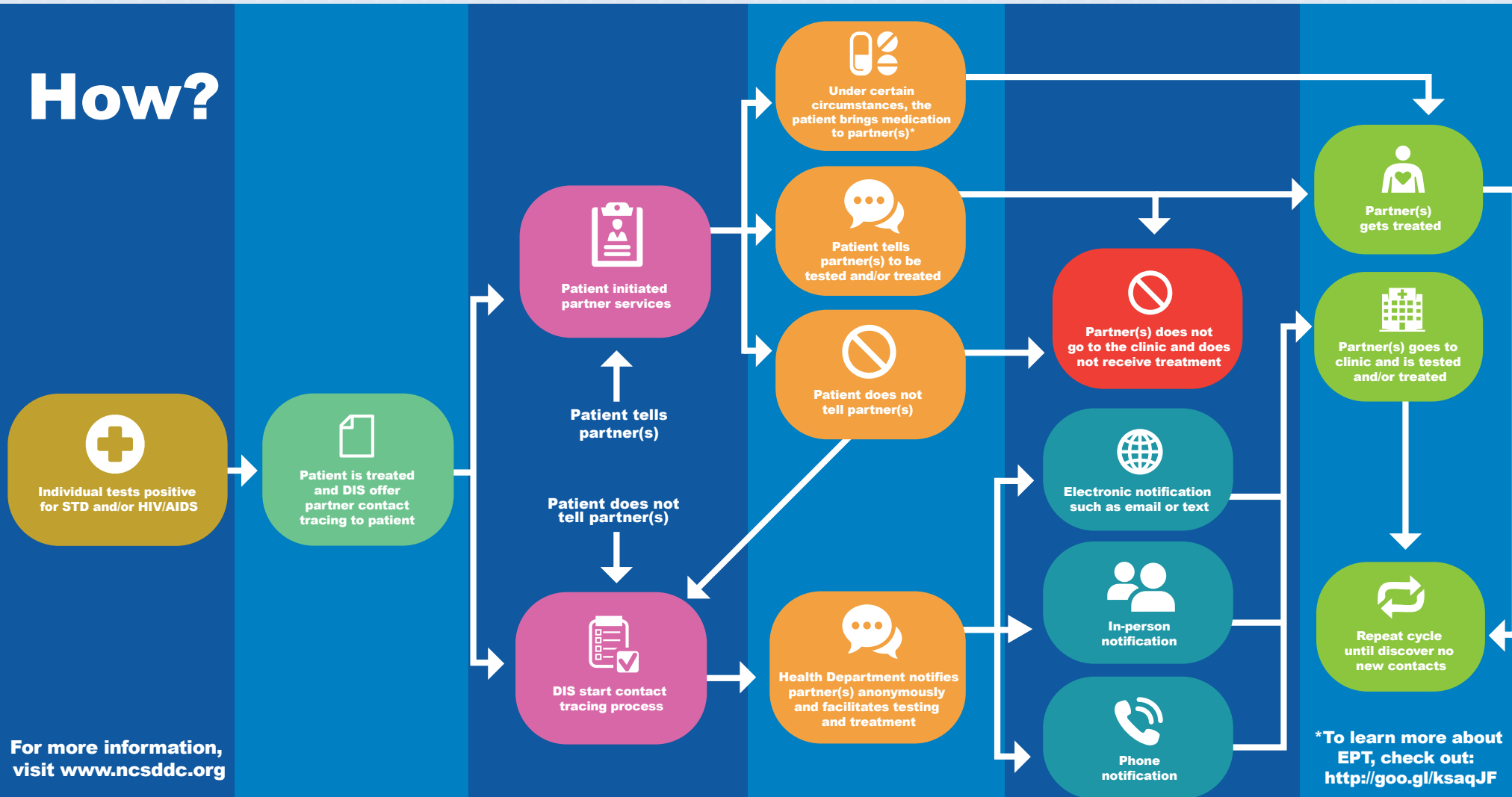
- Health departments can make sure patients and partner(s) get the right tests and treatments
- Treating partners can prevent reinfection and prevent further disease transmission and complications.
- Contact tracing can decrease the overall number of STDs in the community

Who?

Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS) are often performing this role although other staff in health departments and community based organizations may as well! DIS are often health department employees who conduct interviews with STD patients to obtain information on sexual partner(s). DIS are the backbone of state and local health departments and serve the most critical role in the reporting and controlling the spread of STDs and HIV, as well as, hepatitis and tuberculosis.



How?



For more information, visit www.ncsddc.org

*To learn more about EPT, check out: <http://goo.gl/ksaqJF>