Enhancing Access to Sexual Health Services for Minority Youth Challenges and Opportunities

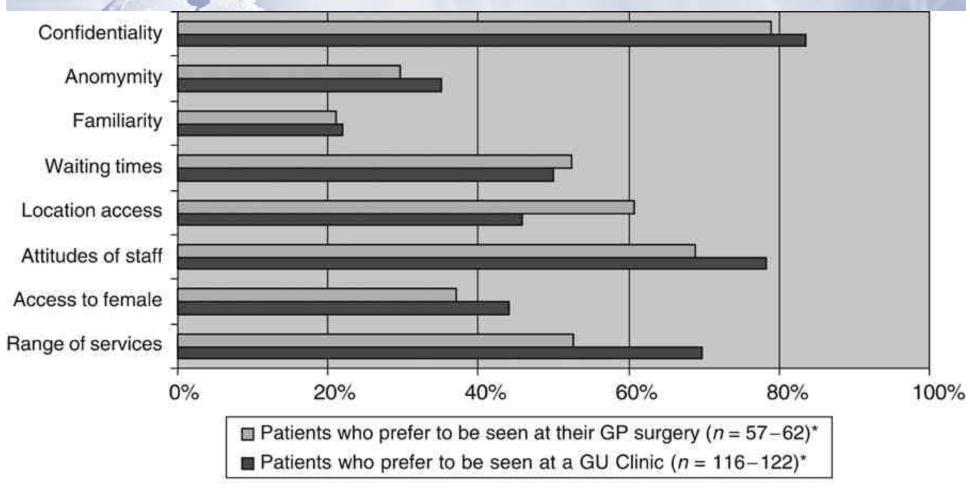
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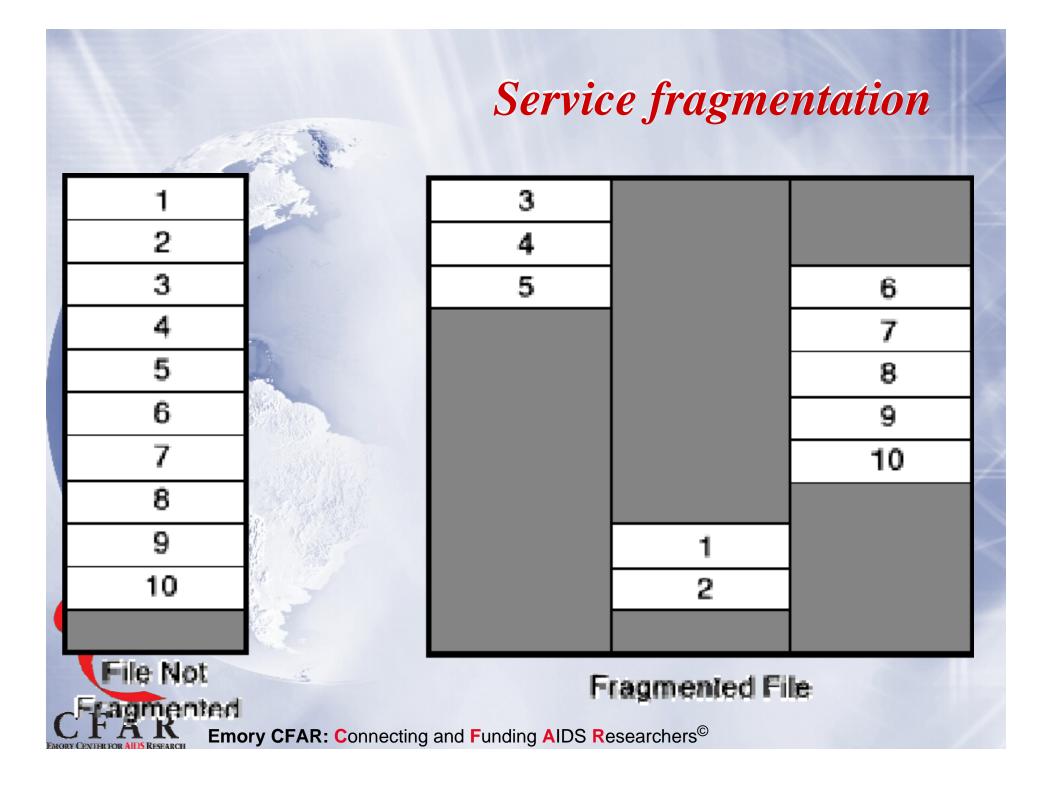
Comparison of factors patients consider to be very important when deciding where to be seen

Hambly: Int J STD AIDS, Volume 17(6).June 2006.372-374



*number of respondents is slightly different for each question









A SHOT AGAINST CANCER By CHRISTINE GORMAN

Sometimes you just want to scream



Searching for better ways – to enhance access

Integrate service delivery systems to facilitate referral and access – "SSS - sexual service supermarket"

Create satellite teen centers mapped onto high prevalence STD/HIV communities that is staffed to reflect the community

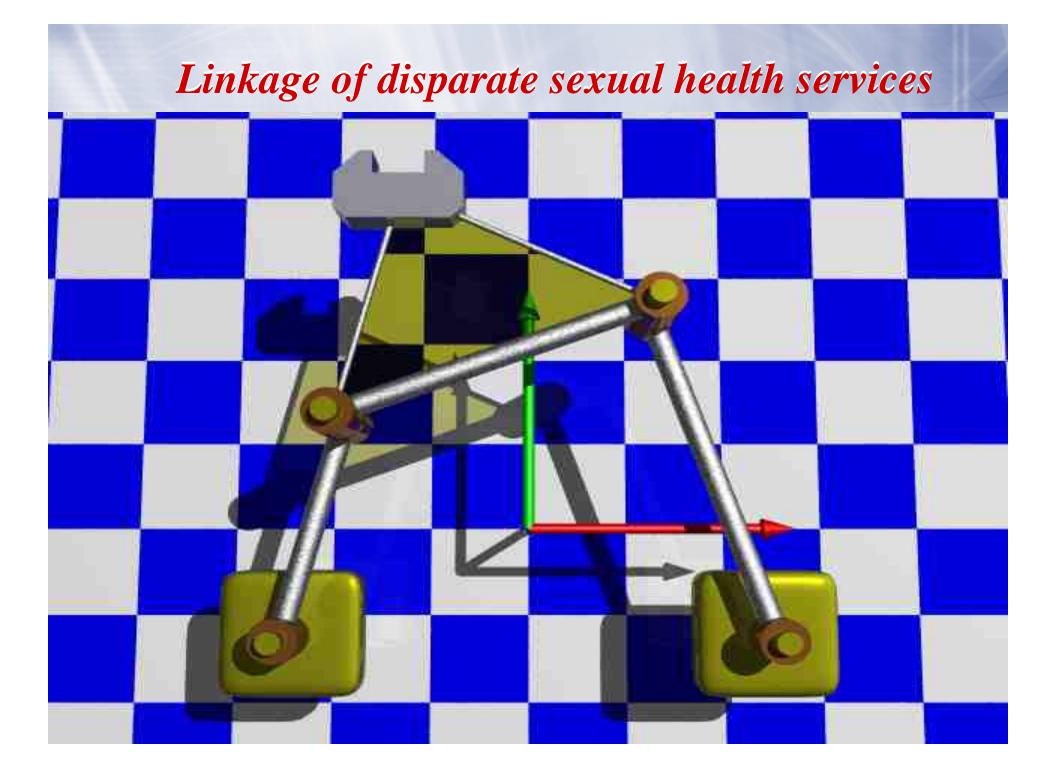
Create mobile service centers (vans) that bring services to communities

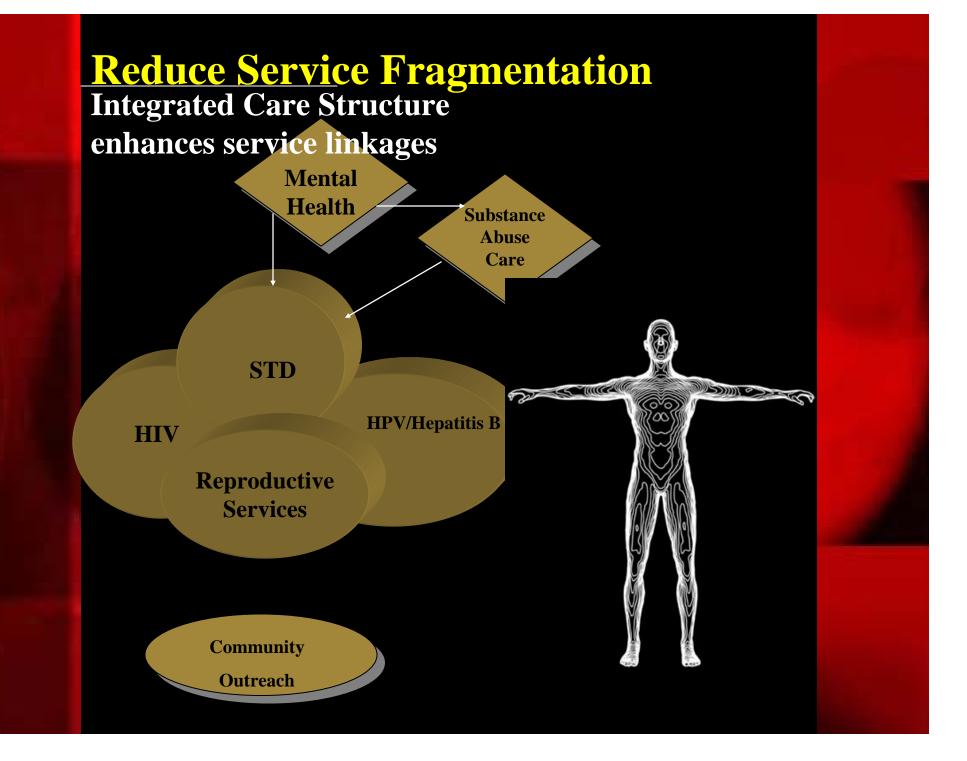
Engage communities to enhance local input and promote community oversight to reduce deep-seated distrust

Enhance cultural competence of staff

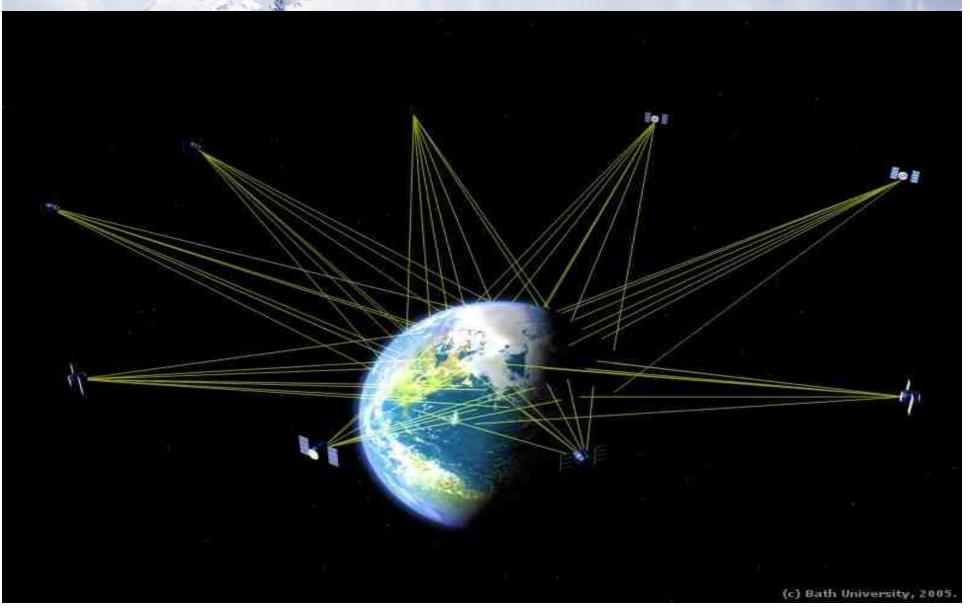


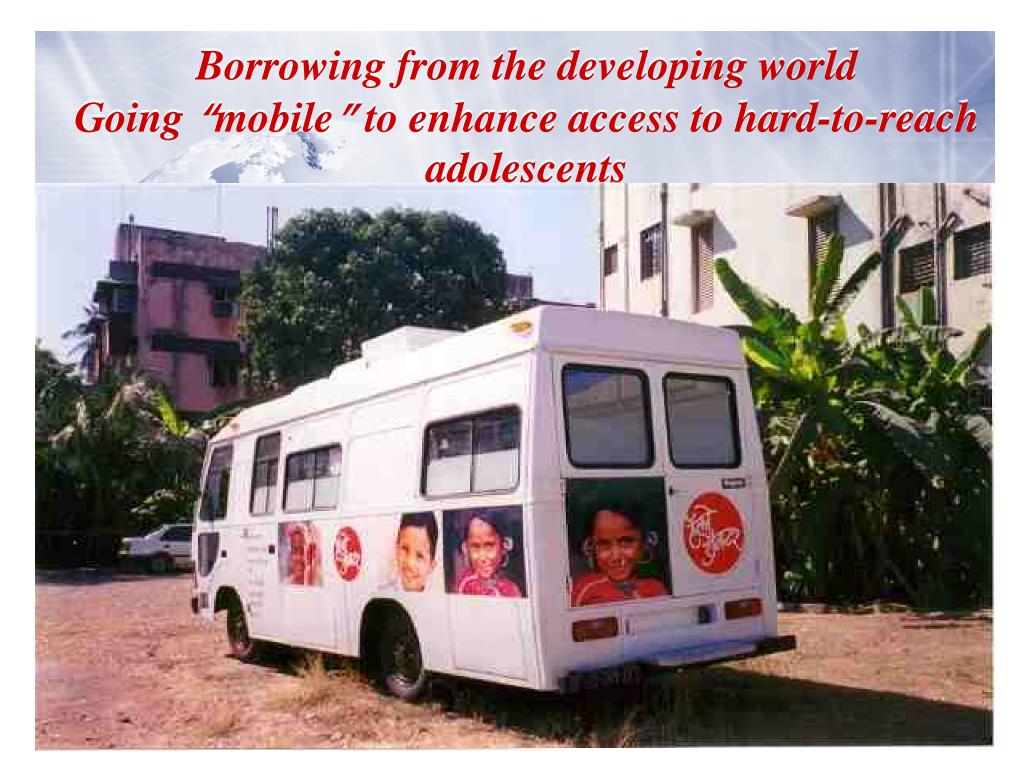
Dispel dualism between treatment and prevention Emory CFAR: Connecting and Funding AIDS Researchers[©]





Creating satellite service sites in minority communities may enhance access to sexual health services





Strategy as revolution – enhance access

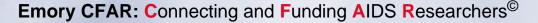
From a strategic management point of view if we examine industry in greater detail, companies that have competed solely on cost and quality premises have perished because all they had achieved was operational effectiveness (performing similar activities better).

Supermarkets have succeeded because among other things they are augmented by strategic positioning – whereby they perform different activities from rivals (e.g. internet banking, selling clothing) and undertake similar activities in different ways (e.g. online shopping and delivery).

Strategy as revolution – enhance access

In addition to attempts to create tailored services for hard-to-reach adolescent populations, technology can be enlisted as an ally to compress the patient pathway ("disintermediation"), e.g. telephone and text message delivery for test results, rapid HIV testing, chlamydia home testing, use of EMR.

One goal is to effectively blur the boundaries between discrete, but related, sexual health services for adolescents.



A technological revolution may facilitate access to sexual health services

Development of rapid assays for common STDs and HIV promotes rapid diagnosis



Use video-based interventions such as "Safe in the City" in waiting rooms

Computerized assessment and prevention counseling allows for more precise tailoring of messages designed to be culturally and gender appropriate



Emory CFAR: Connecting and Funding AIDS Resear



Success is a journey – not a destination

Change of the type and magnitude summarized in this presentation will not be swift nor without complications.

Health systems are intransigent and risk averse, influenced by factors that are multifactorial, complex, and often not fully understood.

Continual monitoring of objective benchmarks will be needed as well as client satisfaction assessments to adapt services as technology, policy, and legal statutes evolve (CQI). Recommend pilot/demonstration projects prior to implementing a full scale up.

The time for incremental changes has passed. A bold and innovative initiative is needed. Ultimately, political and public health resolve and leadership to is needed to create an integrated continuum of sexual health services and effective delivery systems to eliminate racial disparities.

To the NYS Health Department





