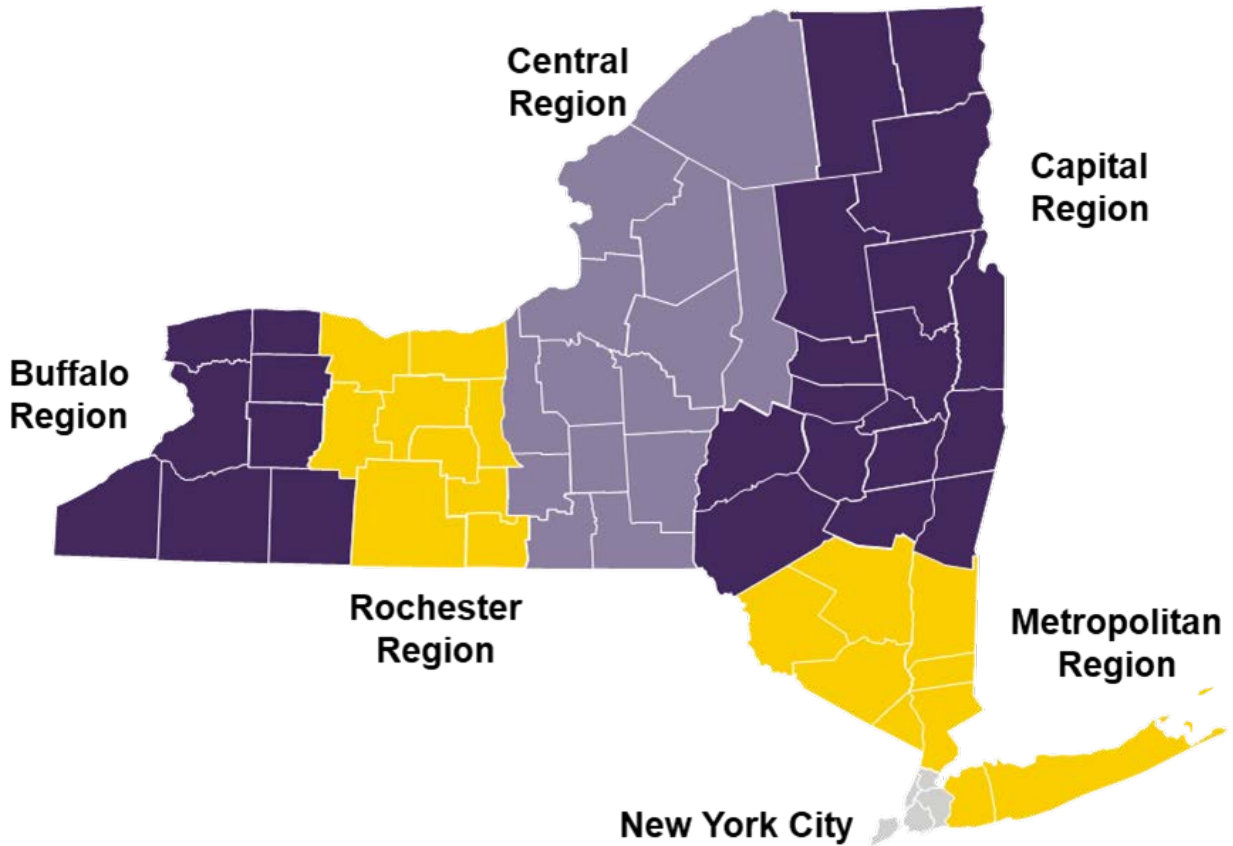


Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) in New York State (excluding New York City)



Offer, provision, and method of Expedited Partner Treatment by region & county, 2023

Produced by
Office of Sexual Health & Epidemiology, AIDS Institute,
New York State Department of Health

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Annual Expedited Partner Treatment Summary Report

The purpose of this report is to provide Local Health Departments with measurable outcomes regarding the utilization of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) in New York State (exclusive of New York City), and to guide health communications, education, and community engagement efforts.

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) Background

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) is the clinical practice of providing individuals with medication or a prescription to deliver to their sexual partner(s) as presumptive treatment for a sexually transmitted infection (STI), without completing a clinical assessment of those partners. Also known as expedited partner therapy, EPT is an effective strategy to prevent the spread and recurrence of sexually transmitted infections by facilitating partner management.¹

The New York State Department of Health recommends EPT to facilitate partner management among individuals diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea, and/or trichomoniasis.²

More information and additional resources can be found on the [New York State Department of Health Expedited Partner Treatment \(EPT\) webpage](#).⁴

Data Sources

This report includes routinely collected data on the utilization of EPT associated with chlamydia and gonorrhea diagnoses reported by the 57 local health departments outside of New York City. Information on EPT is elicited during routine sexually transmitted infection surveillance by the Local Health Departments and partner services activities.

Please see the [Technical Notes](#) section for more detail.

EPT Utilization Measurements

To better describe EPT utilization and identify potential areas for future programmatic and evaluation efforts, this report is structured to reflect the shared provider-patient decision-making process that occurs after a diagnosis of chlamydia and/or gonorrhea is made and before presumptive treatment for sexual partner(s) is dispensed. This process has been broadly deconstructed into three core steps:

1. Offer of EPT: After diagnosis, was the individual offered EPT?
2. Provision of EPT: If EPT was offered, did the individual receive EPT?
3. Method of EPT: What method of EPT was provided (e.g., medication-in-hand, prescription, or both)?

This report is structured around these three steps and is organized by geographic region and notifiable disease (chlamydia and gonorrhea).

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) Highlights, 2023

Overall, information on whether EPT was offered was missing for nearly 45% of reported chlamydia diagnoses and 42% of reported gonorrhea diagnoses, limiting conclusions that can be made on the subsequent measures. As such, it is encouraged that this report be used for data quality assurance as well.

EPT for gonorrhea is a relatively new addition to New York State Public Health Law. Prior to January 1, 2020, EPT was allowable in New York State for chlamydia only⁵. The relative recency of EPT permissibility for gonorrhea along with updates to the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's treatment guidelines for gonorrhea in 2021⁶ should be considered when examining EPT utilization measures for gonorrhea.

With these data limitations in mind, in 2023 EPT was offered to 17.8% of persons diagnosed with chlamydia and 9.6% of persons diagnosed with gonorrhea. The Capital Region reported the highest percentage of persons diagnosed with chlamydia in which EPT was offered (32.8%). For gonorrhea, the Buffalo Region reported the highest proportion of diagnoses offered EPT (18.5%).

Among those offered EPT, the percentage provided EPT was greater among persons diagnosed with chlamydia (48.8%) as compared to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea (21.7%). The Metropolitan Region reported the highest proportion of persons provided EPT for chlamydia (63.4%). For gonorrhea, the Rochester Region reported the largest share of persons provided EPT (25.6%).

Nearly 75% of persons who received EPT for chlamydia were provided a prescription. Method of EPT provision for gonorrhea was regionally variable, but medication-in-hand was the more common overall (45.6%).

The following sections include tables on EPT utilization for 2023 by region and county for chlamydia and gonorrhea respectively. Caution should be exercised when making direct comparisons between counties because measures for counties with fewer diagnoses will be more sensitive to small changes in reporting.

New York State (excluding New York City) Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by region

	# diagnoses	<i>Was EPT offered?</i>		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	42,333	7,552 (17.8)	15,797 (37.3)	18,984 (44.8)
Buffalo Region	6,475	1,548 (23.9)	2,375 (36.7)	2,552 (39.4)
Capital Region	4,838	1,589 (32.8)	2,419 (50.0)	830 (17.2)
Central Region	6,545	1,354 (20.7)	3,025 (46.2)	2,166 (33.1)
Metropolitan Region	18,157	2,465 (13.6)	7,124 (39.2)	8,568 (47.2)
Rochester Region	6,318	596 (9.4)	854 (13.5)	4,868 (77.0)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by region

	# offered EPT	<i>Was EPT provided?</i>			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	7,552	3,682 (48.8)	682 (9.0)	2,658 (35.2)	530 (7.0)
Buffalo Region	1,548	657 (42.4)	45 (2.9)	814 (52.6)	32 (2.1)
Capital Region	1,589	688 (43.3)	221 (13.9)	587 (36.9)	93 (5.9)
Central Region	1,354	558 (41.2)	145 (10.7)	582 (43.0)	69 (5.1)
Metropolitan Region	2,465	1,562 (63.4)	214 (8.7)	414 (16.8)	275 (11.2)
Rochester Region	596	217 (36.4)	57 (9.6)	261 (43.8)	61 (10.2)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by region

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	3,682	553 (15.0)	2,674 (72.6)	17 (0.5)	438 (11.9)
Buffalo Region	657	161 (24.5)	480 (73.1)	4 (0.6)	12 (1.8)
Capital Region	688	68 (9.9)	569 (82.7)	2 (0.3)	49 (7.1)
Central Region	558	74 (13.3)	431 (77.2)	0 (0.0)	53 (9.5)
Metropolitan Region	1,562	234 (15.0)	1,043 (66.8)	11 (0.7)	274 (17.5)
Rochester Region	217	16 (7.4)	151 (69.6)	0 (0.0)	50 (23.0)

New York State (excluding New York City) Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by region

	# diagnoses	<i>Was EPT offered?</i>		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	13,552	1,297 (9.6)	6,631 (48.9)	5,624 (41.5)
Buffalo Region	2,834	524 (18.5)	1,418 (50.0)	892 (31.5)
Capital Region	1,912	251 (13.1)	1,138 (59.5)	523 (27.4)
Central Region	2,058	219 (10.6)	1,012 (49.2)	827 (40.2)
Metropolitan Region	4,102	178 (4.3)	2,681 (65.4)	1,243 (30.3)
Rochester Region	2,646	125 (4.7)	382 (14.4)	2,139 (80.8)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by region

	# offered EPT	<i>Was EPT provided?</i>			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	1,297	281 (21.7)	165 (12.7)	751 (57.9)	100 (7.7)
Buffalo Region	524	122 (23.3)	20 (3.8)	373 (71.2)	9 (1.7)
Capital Region	251	30 (12.0)	44 (17.5)	166 (66.1)	11 (4.4)
Central Region	219	52 (23.7)	50 (22.8)	95 (43.4)	22 (10.0)
Metropolitan Region	178	45 (25.3)	31 (17.4)	68 (38.2)	34 (19.1)
Rochester Region	125	32 (25.6)	20 (16.0)	49 (39.2)	24 (19.2)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by region

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	281	128 (45.6)	95 (33.8)	7 (2.5)	51 (18.1)
Buffalo Region	122	89 (73.0)	30 (24.6)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.5)
Capital Region	30	10 (33.3)	17 (56.7)	0 (0.0)	3 (10.0)
Central Region	52	7 (13.5)	23 (44.2)	3 (5.8)	19 (36.5)
Metropolitan Region	45	16 (35.6)	16 (35.6)	3 (6.7)	10 (22.2)
Rochester Region	32	6 (18.8)	9 (28.1)	1 (3.1)	16 (50.0)

Buffalo Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	42,333	7,552 (17.8)	15,797 (37.3)	18,984 (44.8)
Buffalo Region	6,475	1,548 (23.9)	2,375 (36.7)	2,552 (39.4)
Allegany	82	33 (40.2)	41 (50.0)	8 (9.8)
Cattaraugus	176	47 (26.7)	127 (72.2)	2 (1.1)
Chautauqua	423	36 (8.5)	47 (11.1)	340 (80.4)
Erie	4,752	1,149 (24.2)	1,482 (31.2)	2,121 (44.6)
Genesee	130	43 (33.1)	70 (53.8)	17 (13.1)
Niagara	777	181 (23.3)	559 (71.9)	37 (4.8)
Orleans	83	33 (39.8)	33 (39.8)	17 (20.5)
Wyoming	52	26 (50.0)	16 (30.8)	10 (19.2)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	7,552	3,682 (48.8)	682 (9.0)	2,658 (35.2)	530 (7.0)
Buffalo Region	1,548	657 (42.4)	45 (2.9)	814 (52.6)	32 (2.1)
Allegany	33	23 (69.7)	9 (27.3)	1 (3.0)	0 (0.0)
Cattaraugus	47	31 (66.0)	4 (8.5)	11 (23.4)	1 (2.1)
Chautauqua	36	12 (33.3)	6 (16.7)	10 (27.8)	8 (22.2)
Erie	1,149	467 (40.6)	7 (0.6)	666 (58.0)	9 (0.8)
Genesee	43	17 (39.5)	6 (14.0)	18 (41.9)	2 (4.7)
Niagara	181	94 (51.9)	7 (3.9)	74 (40.9)	6 (3.3)
Orleans	33	6 (18.2)	0 (0.0)	27 (81.8)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	26	7 (26.9)	6 (23.1)	7 (26.9)	6 (23.1)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	3,682	553 (15.0)	2,674 (72.6)	17 (0.5)	438 (11.9)
Buffalo Region	657	161 (24.5)	480 (73.1)	4 (0.6)	12 (1.8)
Allegany	23	4 (17.4)	18 (78.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.3)
Cattaraugus	31	4 (12.9)	26 (83.9)	1 (3.2)	0 (0.0)
Chautauqua	12	0 (0.0)	11 (91.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)
Erie	467	149 (31.9)	314 (67.2)	3 (0.6)	1 (0.2)
Genesee	17	0 (0.0)	16 (94.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.9)
Niagara	94	4 (4.3)	82 (87.2)	0 (0.0)	8 (8.5)
Orleans	6	0 (0.0)	6 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	7	0 (0.0)	7 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Buffalo Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	13,552	1,297 (9.6)	6,631 (48.9)	5,624 (41.5)
Buffalo Region	2,834	524 (18.5)	1,418 (50.0)	892 (31.5)
Allegany	12	3 (25.0)	8 (66.7)	1 (8.3)
Cattaraugus	33	2 (6.1)	30 (90.9)	1 (3.0)
Chautauqua	149	6 (4.0)	26 (17.4)	117 (78.5)
Erie	2,236	471 (21.1)	1,035 (46.3)	730 (32.6)
Genesee	47	12 (25.5)	29 (61.7)	6 (12.8)
Niagara	324	23 (7.1)	277 (85.5)	24 (7.4)
Orleans	26	4 (15.4)	13 (50.0)	9 (34.6)
Wyoming	7	3 (42.9)	0 (0.0)	4 (57.1)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	1,297	281 (21.7)	165 (12.7)	751 (57.9)	100 (7.7)
Buffalo Region	524	122 (23.3)	20 (3.8)	373 (71.2)	9 (1.7)
Allegany	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cattaraugus	2	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Chautauqua	6	2 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (33.3)
Erie	471	110 (23.4)	9 (1.9)	349 (74.1)	3 (0.6)
Genesee	12	4 (33.3)	3 (25.0)	5 (41.7)	0 (0.0)
Niagara	23	3 (13.0)	2 (8.7)	14 (60.9)	4 (17.4)
Orleans	4	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	281	128 (45.6)	95 (33.8)	7 (2.5)	51 (18.1)
Buffalo Region	122	89 (73.0)	30 (24.6)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.5)
Allegany	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Cattaraugus	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chautauqua	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Erie	110	88 (80.0)	21 (19.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)
Genesee	4	0 (0.0)	4 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Niagara	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Orleans	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)

Capital Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	42,333	7,552 (17.8)	15,797 (37.3)	18,984 (44.8)
Capital Region	4,838	1,589 (32.8)	2,419 (50.0)	830 (17.2)
Albany	1,757	519 (29.5)	1,022 (58.2)	216 (12.3)
Clinton	170	122 (71.8)	38 (22.4)	10 (5.9)
Columbia	103	49 (47.6)	23 (22.3)	31 (30.1)
Delaware	108	33 (30.6)	67 (62.0)	8 (7.4)
Essex	12	8 (66.7)	2 (16.7)	2 (16.7)
Franklin	69	40 (58.0)	9 (13.0)	20 (29.0)
Fulton	141	49 (34.8)	63 (44.7)	29 (20.6)
Greene	70	27 (38.6)	30 (42.9)	13 (18.6)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	123	40 (32.5)	41 (33.3)	42 (34.1)
Otsego	155	71 (45.8)	75 (48.4)	9 (5.8)
Rensselaer	612	139 (22.7)	410 (67.0)	63 (10.3)
Saratoga	456	173 (37.9)	235 (51.5)	48 (10.5)
Schenectady	808	194 (24.0)	331 (41.0)	283 (35.0)
Schoharie	40	16 (40.0)	12 (30.0)	12 (30.0)
Warren	131	64 (48.9)	27 (20.6)	40 (30.5)
Washington	83	45 (54.2)	34 (41.0)	4 (4.8)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	7,552	3,682 (48.8)	682 (9.0)	2,658 (35.2)	530 (7.0)
Capital Region	1,589	688 (43.3)	221 (13.9)	587 (36.9)	93 (5.9)
Albany	519	227 (43.7)	31 (6.0)	244 (47.0)	17 (3.3)
Clinton	122	32 (26.2)	87 (71.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.5)
Columbia	49	23 (46.9)	3 (6.1)	17 (34.7)	6 (12.2)
Delaware	33	12 (36.4)	16 (48.5)	2 (6.1)	3 (9.1)
Essex	8	2 (25.0)	3 (37.5)	3 (37.5)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	40	12 (30.0)	5 (12.5)	22 (55.0)	1 (2.5)
Fulton	49	19 (38.8)	0 (0.0)	11 (22.4)	19 (38.8)
Greene	27	11 (40.7)	9 (33.3)	1 (3.7)	6 (22.2)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	40	26 (65.0)	1 (2.5)	8 (20.0)	5 (12.5)
Otsego	71	25 (35.2)	4 (5.6)	30 (42.3)	12 (16.9)
Rensselaer	139	64 (46.0)	3 (2.2)	68 (48.9)	4 (2.9)
Saratoga	173	82 (47.4)	18 (10.4)	71 (41.0)	2 (1.2)
Schenectady	194	101 (52.1)	17 (8.8)	66 (34.0)	10 (5.2)
Schoharie	16	7 (43.8)	4 (25.0)	4 (25.0)	1 (6.3)
Warren	64	28 (43.8)	9 (14.1)	25 (39.1)	2 (3.1)
Washington	45	17 (37.8)	11 (24.4)	15 (33.3)	2 (4.4)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	3,682	553 (15.0)	2,674 (72.6)	17 (0.5)	438 (11.9)
Capital Region	688	68 (9.9)	569 (82.7)	2 (0.3)	49 (7.1)
Albany	227	44 (19.4)	175 (77.1)	1 (0.4)	7 (3.1)
Clinton	32	0 (0.0)	30 (93.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)
Columbia	23	2 (8.7)	21 (91.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Delaware	12	4 (33.3)	4 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (33.3)
Essex	2	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)
Franklin	12	1 (8.3)	11 (91.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Fulton	19	0 (0.0)	18 (94.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)
Greene	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	26	0 (0.0)	24 (92.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (7.7)
Otsego	25	0 (0.0)	22 (88.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (12.0)
Rensselaer	64	1 (1.6)	53 (82.8)	0 (0.0)	10 (15.6)
Saratoga	82	3 (3.7)	77 (93.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.4)
Schenectady	101	9 (8.9)	77 (76.2)	1 (1.0)	14 (13.9)
Schoharie	7	1 (14.3)	4 (57.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (28.6)
Warren	28	0 (0.0)	27 (96.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.6)
Washington	17	0 (0.0)	17 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Capital Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	13,552	1,297 (9.6)	6,631 (48.9)	5,624 (41.5)
Capital Region	1,912	251 (13.1)	1,138 (59.5)	523 (27.4)
Albany	831	136 (16.4)	586 (70.5)	109 (13.1)
Clinton	25	9 (36.0)	15 (60.0)	1 (4.0)
Columbia	52	6 (11.5)	21 (40.4)	25 (48.1)
Delaware	19	4 (21.1)	11 (57.9)	4 (21.1)
Essex	4	1 (25.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)
Franklin	8	2 (25.0)	4 (50.0)	2 (25.0)
Fulton	69	3 (4.3)	53 (76.8)	13 (18.8)
Greene	29	4 (13.8)	20 (69.0)	5 (17.2)
Hamilton	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	53	5 (9.4)	31 (58.5)	17 (32.1)
Otsego	25	9 (36.0)	13 (52.0)	3 (12.0)
Rensselaer	262	27 (10.3)	209 (79.8)	26 (9.9)
Saratoga	114	24 (21.1)	70 (61.4)	20 (17.5)
Schenectady	350	6 (1.7)	68 (19.4)	276 (78.9)
Schoharie	4	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	2 (50.0)
Warren	40	6 (15.0)	16 (40.0)	18 (45.0)
Washington	26	7 (26.9)	18 (69.2)	1 (3.8)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	1,297	281 (21.7)	165 (12.7)	751 (57.9)	100 (7.7)
Capital Region	251	30 (12.0)	44 (17.5)	166 (66.1)	11 (4.4)
Albany	136	20 (14.7)	12 (8.8)	101 (74.3)	3 (2.2)
Clinton	9	0 (0.0)	9 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Columbia	6	1 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	4 (66.7)	1 (16.7)
Delaware	4	0 (0.0)	3 (75.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)
Essex	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Fulton	3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)
Greene	4	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)
Hamilton	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	5	0 (0.0)	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	0 (0.0)
Otsego	9	2 (22.2)	1 (11.1)	5 (55.6)	1 (11.1)
Rensselaer	27	1 (3.7)	2 (7.4)	22 (81.5)	2 (7.4)
Saratoga	24	1 (4.2)	6 (25.0)	17 (70.8)	0 (0.0)
Schenectady	6	2 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (66.7)	0 (0.0)
Schoharie	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Warren	6	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	5 (83.3)	0 (0.0)
Washington	7	2 (28.6)	3 (42.9)	1 (14.3)	1 (14.3)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	281	128 (45.6)	95 (33.8)	7 (2.5)	51 (18.1)
Capital Region	30	10 (33.3)	17 (56.7)	0 (0.0)	3 (10.0)
Albany	20	8 (40.0)	11 (55.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.0)
Clinton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Columbia	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Delaware	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Essex	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Fulton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Greene	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Otsego	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rensselaer	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Saratoga	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Schenectady	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Schoharie	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Warren	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Washington	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Central Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	42,333	7,552 (17.8)	15,797 (37.3)	18,984 (44.8)
Central Region	6,545	1,354 (20.7)	3,025 (46.2)	2,166 (33.1)
Broome	634	203 (32.0)	282 (44.5)	149 (23.5)
Cayuga	205	16 (7.8)	158 (77.1)	31 (15.1)
Chenango	91	34 (37.4)	53 (58.2)	4 (4.4)
Cortland	161	47 (29.2)	90 (55.9)	24 (14.9)
Herkimer	115	40 (34.8)	73 (63.5)	2 (1.7)
Jefferson	677	201 (29.7)	356 (52.6)	120 (17.7)
Lewis	30	18 (60.0)	11 (36.7)	1 (3.3)
Madison	116	51 (44.0)	52 (44.8)	13 (11.2)
Oneida	782	120 (15.3)	537 (68.7)	125 (16.0)
Onondaga	2,807	247 (8.8)	988 (35.2)	1,572 (56.0)
Oswego	254	96 (37.8)	141 (55.5)	17 (6.7)
St Lawrence	264	122 (46.2)	131 (49.6)	11 (4.2)
Tioga	82	4 (4.9)	18 (22.0)	60 (73.2)
Tompkins	327	155 (47.4)	135 (41.3)	37 (11.3)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	7,552	3,682 (48.8)	682 (9.0)	2,658 (35.2)	530 (7.0)
Central Region	1,354	558 (41.2)	145 (10.7)	582 (43.0)	69 (5.1)
Broome	203	80 (39.4)	53 (26.1)	56 (27.6)	14 (6.9)
Cayuga	16	9 (56.3)	3 (18.8)	2 (12.5)	2 (12.5)
Chenango	34	17 (50.0)	9 (26.5)	6 (17.6)	2 (5.9)
Cortland	47	12 (25.5)	6 (12.8)	28 (59.6)	1 (2.1)
Herkimer	40	22 (55.0)	4 (10.0)	9 (22.5)	5 (12.5)
Jefferson	201	50 (24.9)	7 (3.5)	136 (67.7)	8 (4.0)
Lewis	18	11 (61.1)	1 (5.6)	6 (33.3)	0 (0.0)
Madison	51	13 (25.5)	20 (39.2)	15 (29.4)	3 (5.9)
Oneida	120	80 (66.7)	3 (2.5)	27 (22.5)	10 (8.3)
Onondaga	247	137 (55.5)	10 (4.0)	91 (36.8)	9 (3.6)
Oswego	96	46 (47.9)	5 (5.2)	40 (41.7)	5 (5.2)
St Lawrence	122	33 (27.0)	3 (2.5)	82 (67.2)	4 (3.3)
Tioga	4	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Tompkins	155	47 (30.3)	20 (12.9)	82 (52.9)	6 (3.9)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	3,682	553 (15.0)	2,674 (72.6)	17 (0.5)	438 (11.9)
Central Region	558	74 (13.3)	431 (77.2)	0 (0.0)	53 (9.5)
Broome	80	49 (61.3)	20 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	11 (13.8)
Cayuga	9	2 (22.2)	6 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (11.1)
Chenango	17	5 (29.4)	9 (52.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (17.6)
Cortland	12	5 (41.7)	7 (58.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Herkimer	22	1 (4.5)	18 (81.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (13.6)
Jefferson	50	4 (8.0)	40 (80.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (12.0)
Lewis	11	0 (0.0)	11 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Madison	13	0 (0.0)	10 (76.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (23.1)
Oneida	80	0 (0.0)	75 (93.8)	0 (0.0)	5 (6.3)
Onondaga	137	2 (1.5)	122 (89.1)	0 (0.0)	13 (9.5)
Oswego	46	2 (4.3)	39 (84.8)	0 (0.0)	5 (10.9)
St Lawrence	33	3 (9.1)	29 (87.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.0)
Tioga	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Tompkins	47	1 (2.1)	44 (93.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (4.3)

Central Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	13,552	1,297 (9.6)	6,631 (48.9)	5,624 (41.5)
Central Region	2,058	219 (10.6)	1,012 (49.2)	827 (40.2)
Broome	189	28 (14.8)	111 (58.7)	50 (26.5)
Cayuga	48	0 (0.0)	42 (87.5)	6 (12.5)
Chenango	16	4 (25.0)	10 (62.5)	2 (12.5)
Cortland	66	6 (9.1)	47 (71.2)	13 (19.7)
Herkimer	35	6 (17.1)	28 (80.0)	1 (2.9)
Jefferson	179	39 (21.8)	113 (63.1)	27 (15.1)
Lewis	9	0 (0.0)	6 (66.7)	3 (33.3)
Madison	30	11 (36.7)	17 (56.7)	2 (6.7)
Oneida	209	24 (11.5)	140 (67.0)	45 (21.5)
Onondaga	1,028	50 (4.9)	348 (33.9)	630 (61.3)
Oswego	74	16 (21.6)	49 (66.2)	9 (12.2)
St Lawrence	40	6 (15.0)	33 (82.5)	1 (2.5)
Tioga	13	0 (0.0)	9 (69.2)	4 (30.8)
Tompkins	122	29 (23.8)	59 (48.4)	34 (27.9)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	1,297	281 (21.7)	165 (12.7)	751 (57.9)	100 (7.7)
Central Region	219	52 (23.7)	50 (22.8)	95 (43.4)	22 (10.0)
Broome	28	6 (21.4)	10 (35.7)	8 (28.6)	4 (14.3)
Cayuga	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chenango	4	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cortland	6	0 (0.0)	4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	0 (0.0)
Herkimer	6	3 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	2 (33.3)
Jefferson	39	9 (23.1)	15 (38.5)	11 (28.2)	4 (10.3)
Lewis	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Madison	11	0 (0.0)	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	0 (0.0)
Oneida	24	7 (29.2)	5 (20.8)	8 (33.3)	4 (16.7)
Onondaga	50	18 (36.0)	1 (2.0)	30 (60.0)	1 (2.0)
Oswego	16	1 (6.3)	4 (25.0)	6 (37.5)	5 (31.3)
St Lawrence	6	2 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	4 (66.7)	0 (0.0)
Tioga	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Tompkins	29	4 (13.8)	6 (20.7)	17 (58.6)	2 (6.9)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	281	128 (45.6)	95 (33.8)	7 (2.5)	51 (18.1)
Central Region	52	7 (13.5)	23 (44.2)	3 (5.8)	19 (36.5)
Broome	6	3 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (50.0)
Cayuga	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chenango	2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
Cortland	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Herkimer	3	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)
Jefferson	9	0 (0.0)	1 (11.1)	2 (22.2)	6 (66.7)
Lewis	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Madison	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Oneida	7	1 (14.3)	6 (85.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Onondaga	18	0 (0.0)	14 (77.8)	0 (0.0)	4 (22.2)
Oswego	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
St Lawrence	2	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)
Tioga	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Tompkins	4	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (75.0)

Metropolitan Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	42,333	7,552 (17.8)	15,797 (37.3)	18,984 (44.8)
Metropolitan Region	18,157	2,465 (13.6)	7,124 (39.2)	8,568 (47.2)
Dutchess	1,044	128 (12.3)	568 (54.4)	348 (33.3)
Nassau	4,536	50 (1.1)	210 (4.6)	4,276 (94.3)
Orange	1,490	239 (16.0)	969 (65.0)	282 (18.9)
Putnam	193	54 (28.0)	93 (48.2)	46 (23.8)
Rockland	1,019	434 (42.6)	533 (52.3)	52 (5.1)
Suffolk	5,217	1,170 (22.4)	3,468 (66.5)	579 (11.1)
Sullivan	239	42 (17.6)	148 (61.9)	49 (20.5)
Ulster	543	76 (14.0)	282 (51.9)	185 (34.1)
Westchester	3,876	272 (7.0)	853 (22.0)	2,751 (71.0)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	7,552	3,682 (48.8)	682 (9.0)	2,658 (35.2)	530 (7.0)
Metropolitan Region	2,465	1,562 (63.4)	214 (8.7)	414 (16.8)	275 (11.2)
Dutchess	128	77 (60.2)	19 (14.8)	23 (18.0)	9 (7.0)
Nassau	50	20 (40.0)	3 (6.0)	11 (22.0)	16 (32.0)
Orange	239	132 (55.2)	52 (21.8)	22 (9.2)	33 (13.8)
Putnam	54	44 (81.5)	1 (1.9)	1 (1.9)	8 (14.8)
Rockland	434	198 (45.6)	44 (10.1)	188 (43.3)	4 (0.9)
Suffolk	1,170	751 (64.2)	63 (5.4)	159 (13.6)	197 (16.8)
Sullivan	42	31 (73.8)	10 (23.8)	1 (2.4)	0 (0.0)
Ulster	76	61 (80.3)	10 (13.2)	2 (2.6)	3 (3.9)
Westchester	272	248 (91.2)	12 (4.4)	7 (2.6)	5 (1.8)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# provided EPT	<i>What method of EPT was provided?</i>			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	3,682	553 (15.0)	2,674 (72.6)	17 (0.5)	438 (11.9)
Metropolitan Region	1,562	234 (15.0)	1,043 (66.8)	11 (0.7)	274 (17.5)
Dutchess	77	5 (6.5)	63 (81.8)	1 (1.3)	8 (10.4)
Nassau	20	1 (5.0)	14 (70.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (25.0)
Orange	132	30 (22.7)	66 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	36 (27.3)
Putnam	44	2 (4.5)	32 (72.7)	6 (13.6)	4 (9.1)
Rockland	198	52 (26.3)	144 (72.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.0)
Suffolk	751	124 (16.5)	569 (75.8)	2 (0.3)	56 (7.5)
Sullivan	31	1 (3.2)	27 (87.1)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.7)
Ulster	61	4 (6.6)	55 (90.2)	1 (1.6)	1 (1.6)
Westchester	248	15 (6.0)	73 (29.4)	1 (0.4)	159 (64.1)

Metropolitan Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	13,552	1,297 (9.6)	6,631 (48.9)	5,624 (41.5)
Metropolitan Region	4,102	178 (4.3)	2,681 (65.4)	1,243 (30.3)
Dutchess	403	5 (1.2)	258 (64.0)	140 (34.7)
Nassau	968	24 (2.5)	352 (36.4)	592 (61.2)
Orange	354	19 (5.4)	248 (70.1)	87 (24.6)
Putnam	34	1 (2.9)	19 (55.9)	14 (41.2)
Rockland	219	33 (15.1)	172 (78.5)	14 (6.4)
Suffolk	1,074	68 (6.3)	856 (79.7)	150 (14.0)
Sullivan	60	2 (3.3)	37 (61.7)	21 (35.0)
Ulster	133	4 (3.0)	75 (56.4)	54 (40.6)
Westchester	857	22 (2.6)	664 (77.5)	171 (20.0)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	1,297	281 (21.7)	165 (12.7)	751 (57.9)	100 (7.7)
Metropolitan Region	178	45 (25.3)	31 (17.4)	68 (38.2)	34 (19.1)
Dutchess	5	3 (60.0)	2 (40.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nassau	24	4 (16.7)	1 (4.2)	14 (58.3)	5 (20.8)
Orange	19	3 (15.8)	13 (68.4)	1 (5.3)	2 (10.5)
Putnam	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rockland	33	6 (18.2)	2 (6.1)	25 (75.8)	0 (0.0)
Suffolk	68	16 (23.5)	6 (8.8)	23 (33.8)	23 (33.8)
Sullivan	2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
Ulster	4	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)
Westchester	22	10 (45.5)	6 (27.3)	3 (13.6)	3 (13.6)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	281	128 (45.6)	95 (33.8)	7 (2.5)	51 (18.1)
Metropolitan Region	45	16 (35.6)	16 (35.6)	3 (6.7)	10 (22.2)
Dutchess	3	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)
Nassau	4	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)
Orange	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Putnam	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rockland	6	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Suffolk	16	5 (31.3)	8 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (18.8)
Sullivan	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Ulster	2	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)
Westchester	10	2 (20.0)	1 (10.0)	2 (20.0)	5 (50.0)

Rochester Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	42,333	7,552 (17.8)	15,797 (37.3)	18,984 (44.8)
Rochester Region	6,318	596 (9.4)	854 (13.5)	4,868 (77.0)
Chemung	381	102 (26.8)	243 (63.8)	36 (9.4)
Livingston	114	22 (19.3)	83 (72.8)	9 (7.9)
Monroe	5,025	187 (3.7)	156 (3.1)	4,682 (93.2)
Ontario	265	104 (39.2)	71 (26.8)	90 (34.0)
Schuyler	24	8 (33.3)	8 (33.3)	8 (33.3)
Seneca	55	26 (47.3)	20 (36.4)	9 (16.4)
Steuben	182	52 (28.6)	123 (67.6)	7 (3.8)
Wayne	236	72 (30.5)	146 (61.9)	18 (7.6)
Yates	36	23 (63.9)	4 (11.1)	9 (25.0)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	7,552	3,682 (48.8)	682 (9.0)	2,658 (35.2)	530 (7.0)
Rochester Region	596	217 (36.4)	57 (9.6)	261 (43.8)	61 (10.2)
Chemung	102	22 (21.6)	18 (17.6)	58 (56.9)	4 (3.9)
Livingston	22	10 (45.5)	6 (27.3)	5 (22.7)	1 (4.5)
Monroe	187	63 (33.7)	7 (3.7)	76 (40.6)	41 (21.9)
Ontario	104	48 (46.2)	8 (7.7)	43 (41.3)	5 (4.8)
Schuyler	8	7 (87.5)	1 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Seneca	26	4 (15.4)	0 (0.0)	19 (73.1)	3 (11.5)
Steuben	52	26 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	24 (46.2)	2 (3.8)
Wayne	72	29 (40.3)	12 (16.7)	26 (36.1)	5 (6.9)
Yates	23	8 (34.8)	5 (21.7)	10 (43.5)	0 (0.0)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with chlamydia by county

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	3,682	553 (15.0)	2,674 (72.6)	17 (0.5)	438 (11.9)
Rochester Region	217	16 (7.4)	151 (69.6)	0 (0.0)	50 (23.0)
Chemung	22	2 (9.1)	17 (77.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (13.6)
Livingston	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Monroe	63	2 (3.2)	16 (25.4)	0 (0.0)	45 (71.4)
Ontario	48	1 (2.1)	46 (95.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.1)
Schuyler	7	1 (14.3)	6 (85.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Seneca	4	0 (0.0)	4 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Steuben	26	5 (19.2)	21 (80.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wayne	29	1 (3.4)	27 (93.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.4)
Yates	8	1 (12.5)	7 (87.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Rochester Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2023

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	13,552	1,297 (9.6)	6,631 (48.9)	5,624 (41.5)
Rochester Region	2,646	125 (4.7)	382 (14.4)	2,139 (80.8)
Chemung	84	22 (26.2)	51 (60.7)	11 (13.1)
Livingston	17	3 (17.6)	8 (47.1)	6 (35.3)
Monroe	2,285	59 (2.6)	167 (7.3)	2,059 (90.1)
Ontario	77	17 (22.1)	25 (32.5)	35 (45.5)
Schuyler	10	3 (30.0)	6 (60.0)	1 (10.0)
Seneca	22	3 (13.6)	8 (36.4)	11 (50.0)
Steuben	38	5 (13.2)	27 (71.1)	6 (15.8)
Wayne	106	12 (11.3)	87 (82.1)	7 (6.6)
Yates	7	1 (14.3)	3 (42.9)	3 (42.9)

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	1,297	281 (21.7)	165 (12.7)	751 (57.9)	100 (7.7)
Rochester Region	125	32 (25.6)	20 (16.0)	49 (39.2)	24 (19.2)
Chemung	22	1 (4.5)	4 (18.2)	17 (77.3)	0 (0.0)
Livingston	3	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Monroe	59	22 (37.3)	9 (15.3)	9 (15.3)	19 (32.2)
Ontario	17	8 (47.1)	1 (5.9)	8 (47.1)	0 (0.0)
Schuyler	3	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	0 (0.0)
Seneca	3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Steuben	5	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)
Wayne	12	0 (0.0)	2 (16.7)	6 (50.0)	4 (33.3)
Yates	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided to persons diagnosed with gonorrhea by county

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
<i>New York State (excl. New York City)</i>	281	128 (45.6)	95 (33.8)	7 (2.5)	51 (18.1)
Rochester Region	32	6 (18.8)	9 (28.1)	1 (3.1)	16 (50.0)
Chemung	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Livingston	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Monroe	22	4 (18.2)	3 (13.6)	0 (0.0)	15 (68.2)
Ontario	8	1 (12.5)	5 (62.5)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)
Schuyler	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Seneca	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Steuben	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wayne	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Yates	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Technical Notes

Data & Methodology

Data on Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) are reported in the case report form (DOH-389) for chlamydia and gonorrhea through the New York State Department of Health Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Completeness of EPT data may be impacted by resource limitations. Data on EPT utilization are not available from the five New York City boroughs, which use a different reporting system from the rest of the state, or for trichomoniasis as it is not a nationally notifiable condition. Direct comparisons to EPT utilization data from previous years are not feasible for the 2023 report due to methodological changes.

The counts and percentages presented in the three tables representing the core stages of EPT utilization following diagnosis were derived as follows:

Table 1: Offer of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT)

- The number of chlamydia and gonorrhea diagnoses for New York State exclusive of New York City include those meeting federal case definition during 2023. Percentages reported in Table 1 use the number of diagnoses as the denominator.[†]
- Determination of Yes, No, and Unknown/missing[‡] used the response entered on the case supplement for “Was EPT offered for sex partner(s)?”. These responses were used as the numerator for percentage calculations.

Table 2: Provision of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT)

- The denominator used includes the number of diagnoses where offer of EPT was “Yes” in Table 1. Provision was assumed to not have occurred among persons that were not offered EPT or where offer of EPT was unknown/missing.
- Determination of Yes, No, Patient declined, and Unknown/missing[‡] used the response entered on the case supplement for “If yes, was EPT provided?”. These responses were used as the numerator for Table 2 percentage calculations.

Table 3: Method of Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) provided

- The denominator used includes the number of diagnoses where the provision of EPT was “Yes” in Table 2.
- Method of EPT provision (Prescription, Med-in-Hand, Both, and Unknown/missing[‡]) was determined based on the response entered on the case supplement for “Method of EPT provision?”. These responses were used as the numerator for Table 3 percentage calculations.

[†] Some persons diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea may not have been offered EPT due to comorbid diagnoses (e.g., syphilis) or circumstances surrounding their sexual partner(s). Ascertaining the rationale for not offering EPT is beyond the scope of this report and therefore no exclusions were made.

[‡] Unknown/missing combines missing responses with those where “Unknown” was specifically selected.

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Inquiries regarding this report should be directed to:

New York State Department of Health
Office of Sexual Health and Epidemiology
Surveillance and Special Projects Unit
ESP, Corning Tower, Rm. 542
Albany, NY 12237
(518) 474-3598
stdc@health.ny.gov