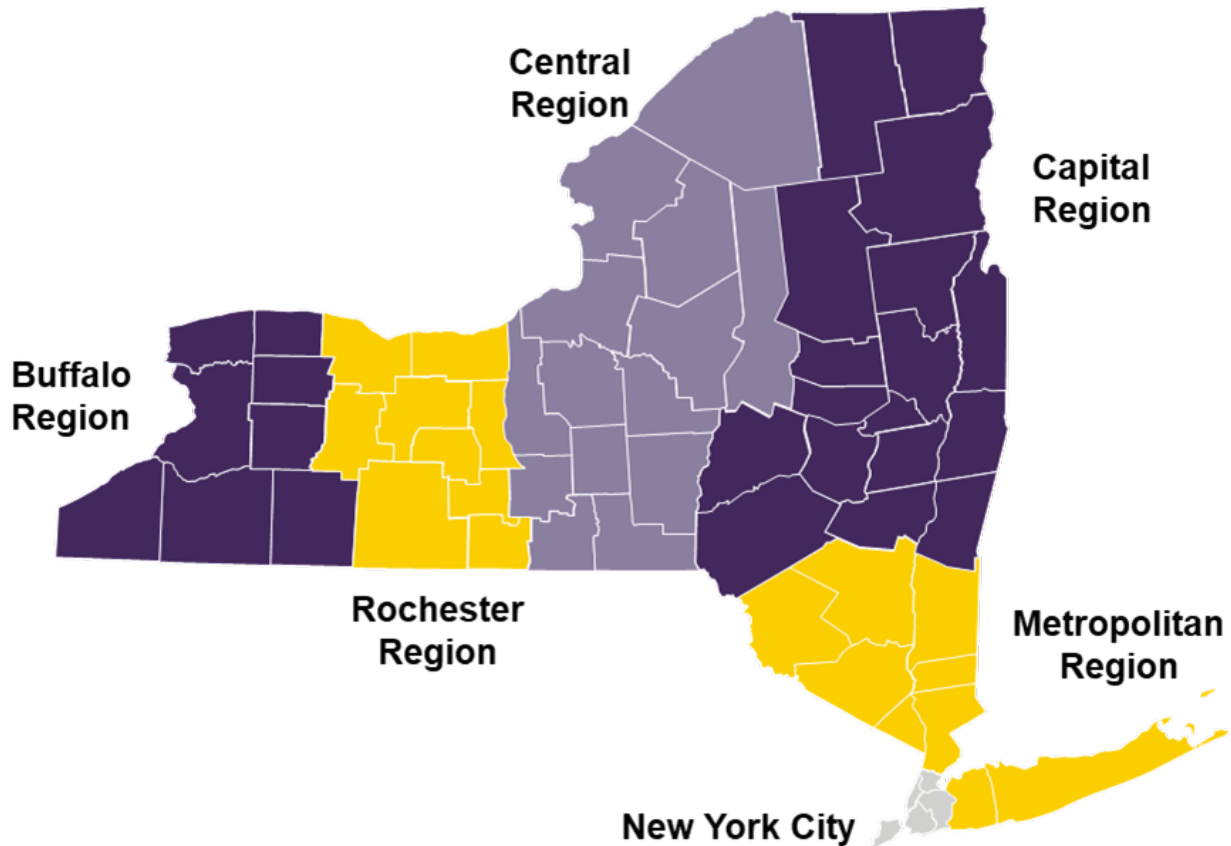


Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) in New York State (excluding New York City)



Offer, provision, and method of Expedited Partner Treatment by region & county, 2024

**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

According to clinical guidelines, patients and their sex partner(s) are eligible for EPT regardless of their sexual identity, gender identity, or age. Individuals are ineligible for EPT if they are known to have a syphilis coinfection or there is suspected or confirmed abuse or where patient safety could be compromised.

EPT can be provided as either:

- Medication-in-hand, where the full dose of medicine is given to the patient for them to deliver to their sex partner(s)
- A nameless prescription that can be filled at any pharmacy for the patient's sex partner(s)

For more detail on EPT eligibility and recommended treatment regimens, please see the guidance issued by the [AIDS Institute Clinical Guidelines Program](#).³ Additional information and resources can also 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. Data on EPT for trichomoniasis are not available as it is not a reportable condition in New York State.

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

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 includes New York State (excl. New York City) 2023 to 2024 EPT highlights for chlamydia and gonorrhea followed by 2024 EPT data tables organized by geographic region and notifiable disease (chlamydia and gonorrhea).

Overall, information on whether EPT was offered was missing for nearly 43% of reported chlamydia diagnoses and 42% of reported gonorrhea diagnoses in 2024, 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.

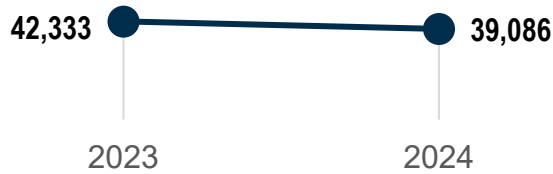


Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia Highlights

New York State (excl. New York City), 2023-2024

Morbidity

Between 2023 and 2024, the number of **chlamydia diagnoses** decreased by 7.7%.

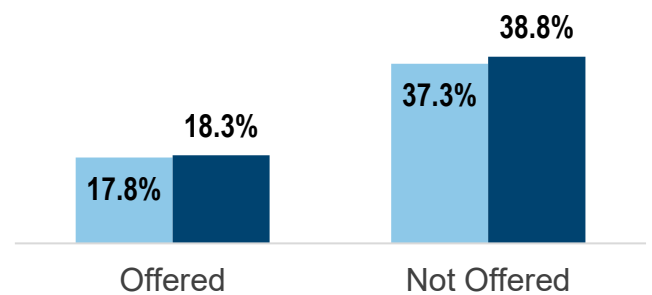


The **reinfection percentage**¹ remained the same in 2024.

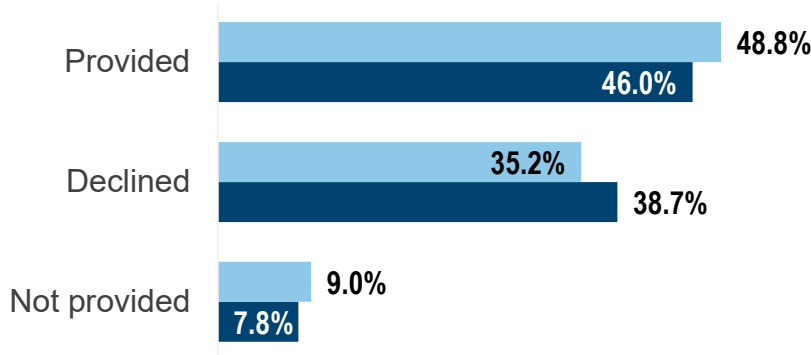


Offer of EPT

Between **2023** and **2024**, the proportion of persons diagnosed with chlamydia who were offered EPT increased slightly as did those who were not offered EPT. There was a decrease in the proportion where offer was unknown².



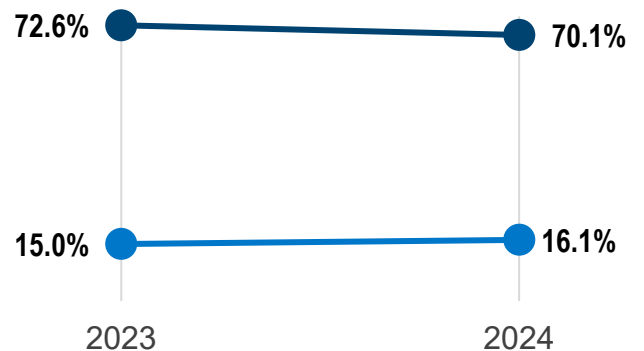
Provision of EPT when offered



As compared to **2023**, a greater proportion of persons offered EPT declined it in **2024**, which may explain the decrease in provision and other cases where EPT was not provided³.

Method of EPT when provided

When EPT was provided, the proportion receiving **medication-in-hand** increased in 2024 and the proportion provided a **prescription** decreased. In both years, less than 1% were provided both methods⁴.



¹ Reinfection is defined as two or more chlamydia positive tests occurring for the same person, with diagnosis dates greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 365 days apart. ² Offer was unknown/missing for 44.8% and 42.9% of diagnoses in 2023 and 2024, respectively. ³ Provision was unknown for 7.0% of diagnoses in 2023 and 7.5% of diagnoses in 2024. ⁴ In 2023 and 2024, 11.9% and 13.5% were missing provision method, respectively.

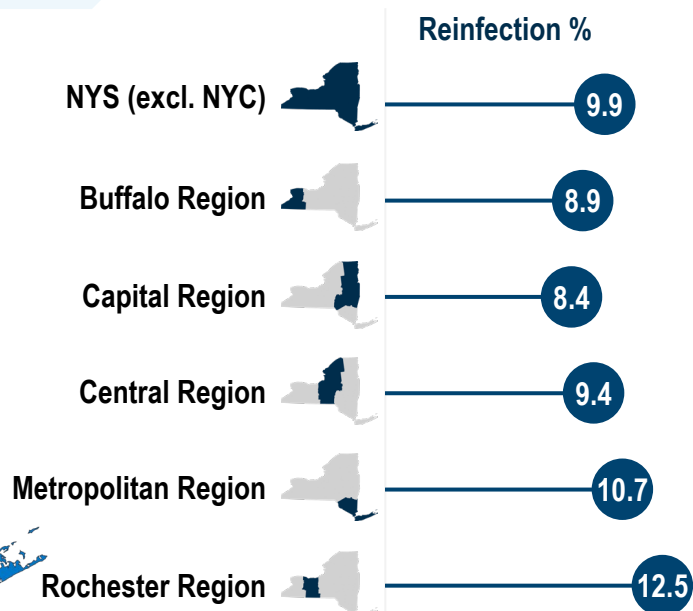
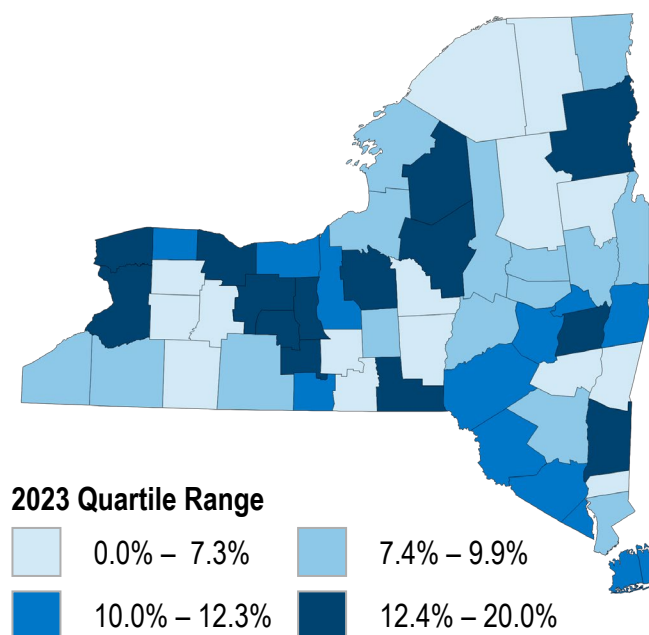


Chlamydia Reinfection Highlights

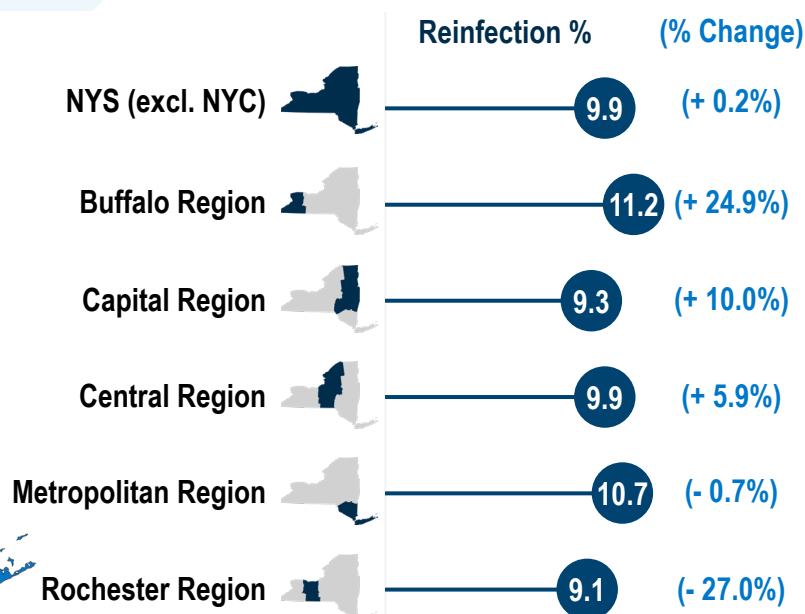
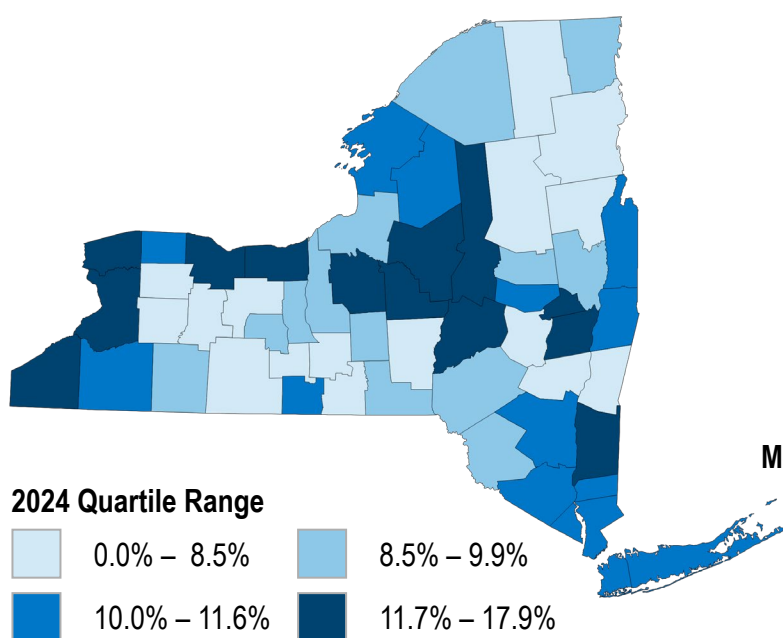
New York State (excl. New York City), 2023-2024

While overall reinfection percentages have remained similar between 2023 and 2024, the geographic distribution has shifted. New York State's Buffalo Region experienced the greatest increase in regional median reinfection percentages.

2023 Reinfection Percentages



2024 Reinfection Percentages



¹ Reinfection is defined as two or more chlamydia positive tests occurring for the same person, with diagnosis dates greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 365 days apart. ² Median reinfection percentages are presented for NYS (excl. NYC) and regions. ³ A smaller denominator of total diagnoses may result in a high reinfection percentage.



Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea Highlights

New York State (excl. New York City), 2023-2024

Morbidity

Between 2023 and 2024, **gonorrhea diagnoses** decreased by 9.5%

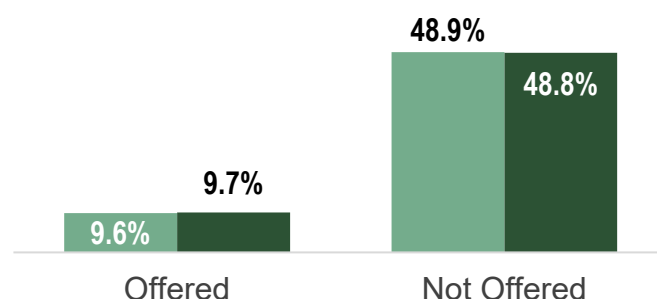


The **reinfection percentage¹** remained the same in 2024.

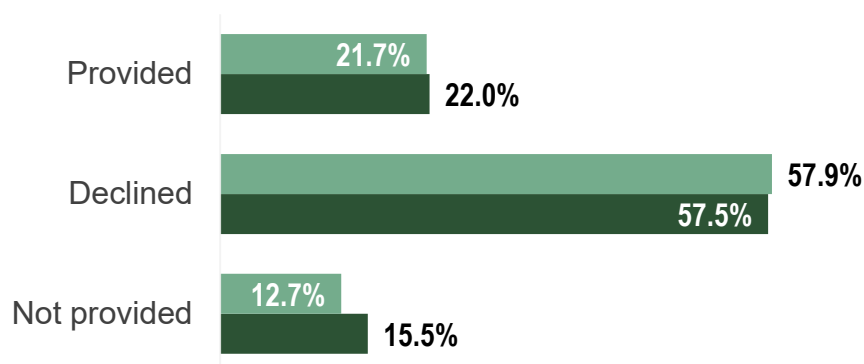


Offer of EPT

Between **2023** and **2024**, the proportion of persons diagnosed with gonorrhea who were offered EPT minimally increased. There was a slight decrease in the proportion who were not offered EPT².



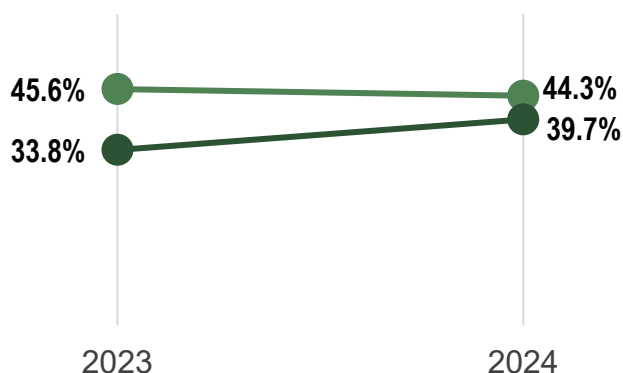
Provision of EPT when offered



As compared to **2023**, a smaller proportion of persons declined EPT when offered it in **2024**. The increase in the proportions provided and not provided EPT are likely due to a decrease in the proportion where provision was unknown³.

Method of EPT when provided

While the proportion of gonorrhea diagnoses provided a **prescription** increased in 2024, **medication-in-hand** remained the most frequently provided method of EPT in 2024. In both years, less than 5% were provided both methods⁴.



¹ Reinfection is defined as two or more gonorrhea positive tests occurring for the same person, with diagnosis dates greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 365 days apart. ² Offer was unknown/missing for 41.5% of diagnoses in both 2023 and 2024. ³ Provision was unknown for 7.7% of diagnoses in 2023 and 5.0% of diagnoses in 2024. ⁴ In 2023 and 2024, 18.1% and 14.1% were missing provision method, respectively.

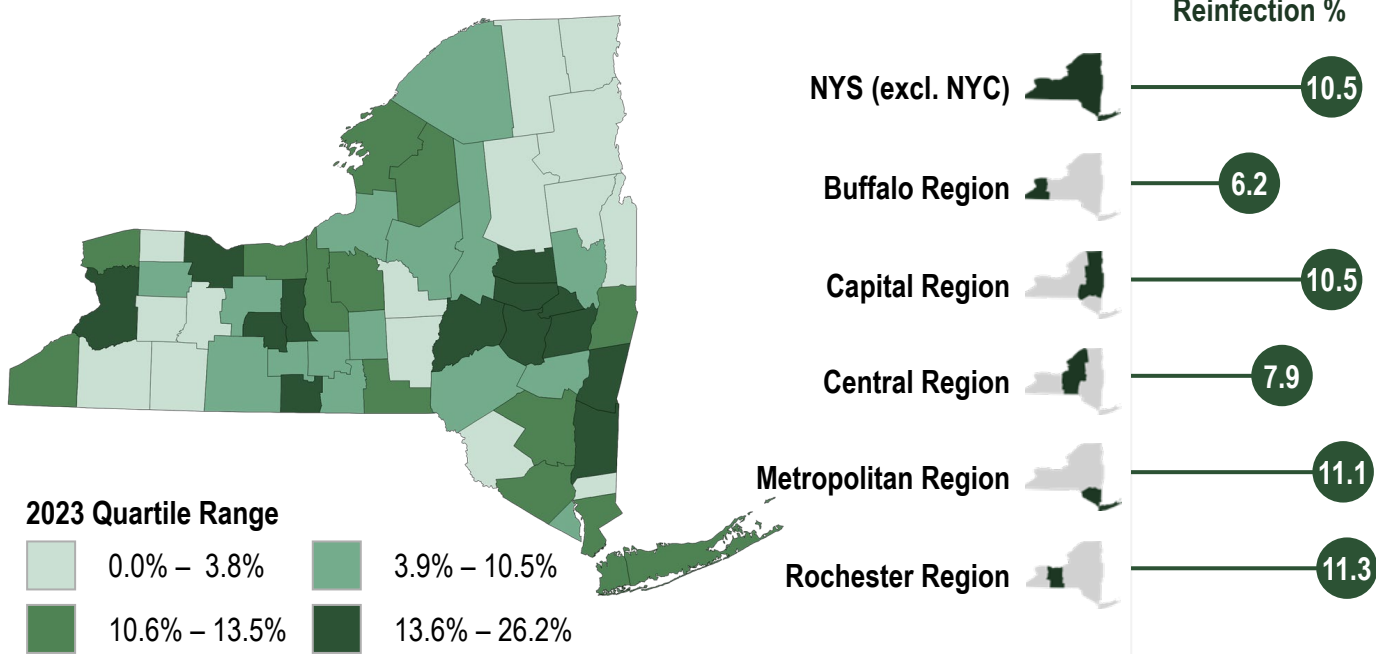


Gonorrhea Reinfection Highlights

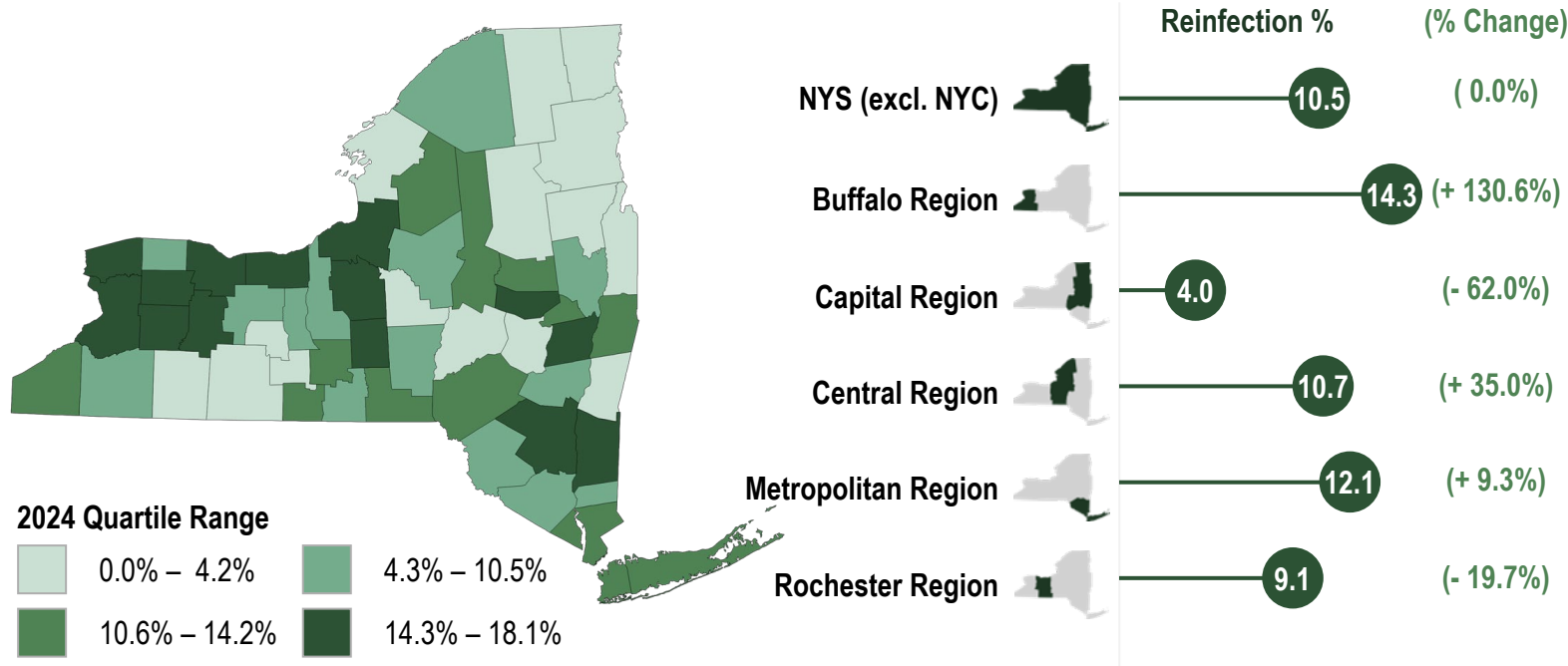
New York State (excl. New York City), 2023-2024

Between 2023 and 2024, the overall reinfection percentage remained the same at 10.5%. There were marked changes by geography, such as the large decrease in the Capital Region and increase in the Buffalo Region.

2023 Reinfection Percentages



2024 Reinfection Percentages



¹ Reinfection is defined as two or more gonorrhea positive tests occurring for the same person, with diagnosis dates greater than 30 days and less than or equal to 365 days apart. ² Median reinfection percentages are presented for NYS (excl. NYC) and regions. ³ A smaller denominator of total diagnoses may result in a high reinfection percentage.

2024 Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) Data Tables

New York State (excluding New York City) Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	39,086	7,157 (18.3)	15,175 (38.8)	16,754 (42.9)
Buffalo Region	6,025	1,512 (25.1)	2,050 (34.0)	2,463 (40.9)
Capital Region	4,452	1,470 (33.0)	2,108 (47.3)	874 (19.6)
Central Region	5,811	1,362 (23.4)	3,477 (59.8)	972 (16.7)
Metropolitan Region	17,433	2,433 (14.0)	6,861 (39.4)	8,139 (46.7)
Rochester Region	5,365	380 (7.1)	679 (12.7)	4,306 (80.3)

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

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	7,157	3,291 (46.0)	559 (7.8)	2,770 (38.7)	537 (7.5)
Buffalo Region	1,512	621 (41.1)	87 (5.8)	785 (51.9)	19 (1.3)
Capital Region	1,470	625 (42.5)	141 (9.6)	622 (42.3)	82 (5.6)
Central Region	1,362	506 (37.2)	149 (10.9)	635 (46.6)	72 (5.3)
Metropolitan Region	2,433	1,390 (57.1)	128 (5.3)	565 (23.2)	350 (14.4)
Rochester Region	380	149 (39.2)	54 (14.2)	163 (42.9)	14 (3.7)

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

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	3,291	530 (16.1)	2,306 (70.1)	12 (0.4)	443 (13.5)
Buffalo Region	621	158 (25.4)	451 (72.6)	1 (0.2)	11 (1.8)
Capital Region	625	83 (13.3)	464 (74.2)	1 (0.2)	77 (12.3)
Central Region	506	58 (11.5)	414 (81.8)	1 (0.2)	33 (6.5)
Metropolitan Region	1,390	209 (15.0)	885 (63.7)	9 (0.6)	287 (20.6)
Rochester Region	149	22 (14.8)	92 (61.7)	0 (0.0)	35 (23.5)

New York State (excluding New York City) Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	12,266	1,193 (9.7)	5,987 (48.8)	5,086 (41.5)
Buffalo Region	2,506	477 (19.0)	1,128 (45.0)	901 (36.0)
Capital Region	1,524	201 (13.2)	919 (60.3)	404 (26.5)
Central Region	2,002	295 (14.7)	1,270 (63.4)	437 (21.8)
Metropolitan Region	4,057	151 (3.7)	2,328 (57.4)	1,578 (38.9)
Rochester Region	2,177	69 (3.2)	342 (15.7)	1,766 (81.1)

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

	# offered EPT	Was EPT provided?			
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Patient declined (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	1,193	262 (22.0)	185 (15.5)	686 (57.5)	60 (5.0)
Buffalo Region	477	73 (15.3)	54 (11.3)	344 (72.1)	6 (1.3)
Capital Region	201	40 (19.9)	37 (18.4)	114 (56.7)	10 (5.0)
Central Region	295	72 (24.4)	52 (17.6)	154 (52.2)	17 (5.8)
Metropolitan Region	151	43 (28.5)	30 (19.9)	56 (37.1)	22 (14.6)
Rochester Region	69	34 (49.3)	12 (17.4)	18 (26.1)	5 (7.2)

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

	# provided EPT	What method of EPT was provided?			
		Med-in-hand (%)	Prescription (%)	Both (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	262	116 (44.3)	104 (39.7)	5 (1.9)	37 (14.1)
Buffalo Region	73	54 (74.0)	17 (23.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.7)
Capital Region	40	11 (27.5)	18 (45.0)	2 (5.0)	9 (22.5)
Central Region	72	12 (16.7)	50 (69.4)	0 (0.0)	10 (13.9)
Metropolitan Region	43	21 (48.8)	12 (27.9)	3 (7.0)	7 (16.3)
Rochester Region	34	18 (52.9)	7 (20.6)	0 (0.0)	9 (26.5)

Buffalo Region

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2024

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)	39,086	7,157 (18.3)	15,175 (38.8)	16,754 (42.9)
Buffalo Region	6,025	1,512 (25.1)	2,050 (34.0)	2,463 (40.9)
Allegany	75	33 (44.0)	34 (45.3)	8 (10.7)
Cattaraugus	154	36 (23.4)	115 (74.7)	3 (1.9)
Chautauqua	343	4 (1.2)	5 (1.5)	334 (97.4)
Erie	4,496	1,158 (25.8)	1,356 (30.2)	1,982 (44.1)
Genesee	134	52 (38.8)	53 (39.6)	29 (21.6)
Niagara	708	176 (24.9)	451 (63.7)	81 (11.4)
Orleans	62	29 (46.8)	14 (22.6)	19 (30.6)
Wyoming	53	24 (45.3)	22 (41.5)	7 (13.2)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	7,157	3,291 (46.0)	559 (7.8)	2,770 (38.7)	537 (7.5)
Buffalo Region	1,512	621 (41.1)	87 (5.8)	785 (51.9)	19 (1.3)
Allegany	33	14 (42.4)	19 (57.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cattaraugus	36	26 (72.2)	1 (2.8)	5 (13.9)	4 (11.1)
Chautauqua	4	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Erie	1,158	469 (40.5)	14 (1.2)	663 (57.3)	12 (1.0)
Genesee	52	14 (26.9)	9 (17.3)	29 (55.8)	0 (0.0)
Niagara	176	74 (42.0)	39 (22.2)	61 (34.7)	2 (1.1)
Orleans	29	9 (31.0)	0 (0.0)	20 (69.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	24	13 (54.2)	5 (20.8)	5 (20.8)	1 (4.2)

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)	3,291	530 (16.1)	2,306 (70.1)	12 (0.4)	443 (13.5)
Buffalo Region	621	158 (25.4)	451 (72.6)	1 (0.2)	11 (1.8)
Allegany	14	6 (42.9)	8 (57.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cattaraugus	26	1 (3.8)	23 (88.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (7.7)
Chautauqua	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Erie	469	145 (30.9)	320 (68.2)	0 (0.0)	4 (0.9)
Genesee	14	0 (0.0)	14 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Niagara	74	5 (6.8)	64 (86.5)	1 (1.4)	4 (5.4)
Orleans	9	0 (0.0)	9 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	13	1 (7.7)	11 (84.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.7)

Buffalo Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	12,266	1,193 (9.7)	5,987 (48.8)	5,086 (41.5)
Buffalo Region	2,506	477 (19.0)	1,128 (45.0)	901 (36.0)
Allegany	16	2 (12.5)	11 (68.8)	3 (18.8)
Cattaraugus	31	1 (3.2)	26 (83.9)	4 (12.9)
Chautauqua	120	2 (1.7)	11 (9.2)	107 (89.2)
Erie	1,965	409 (20.8)	820 (41.7)	736 (37.5)
Genesee	47	16 (34.0)	23 (48.9)	8 (17.0)
Niagara	300	37 (12.3)	231 (77.0)	32 (10.7)
Orleans	15	4 (26.7)	4 (26.7)	7 (46.7)
Wyoming	12	6 (50.0)	2 (16.7)	4 (33.3)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	1,193	262 (22.0)	185 (15.5)	686 (57.5)	60 (5.0)
Buffalo Region	477	73 (15.3)	54 (11.3)	344 (72.1)	6 (1.3)
Allegany	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cattaraugus	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chautauqua	2	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Erie	409	62 (15.2)	27 (6.6)	316 (77.3)	4 (1.0)
Genesee	16	1 (6.3)	4 (25.0)	10 (62.5)	1 (6.3)
Niagara	37	3 (8.1)	19 (51.4)	14 (37.8)	1 (2.7)
Orleans	4	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	6	2 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	2 (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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	262	116 (44.3)	104 (39.7)	5 (1.9)	37 (14.1)
Buffalo Region	73	54 (74.0)	17 (23.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.7)
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	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Erie	62	51 (82.3)	10 (16.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)
Genesee	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Niagara	3	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Orleans	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wyoming	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Capital Region

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2024

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)	39,086	7,157 (18.3)	15,175 (38.8)	16,754 (42.9)
Capital Region	4,452	1,470 (33.0)	2,108 (47.3)	874 (19.6)
Albany	1,577	490 (31.1)	930 (59.0)	157 (10.0)
Clinton	196	113 (57.7)	61 (31.1)	22 (11.2)
Columbia	109	49 (45.0)	18 (16.5)	42 (38.5)
Delaware	97	20 (20.6)	68 (70.1)	9 (9.3)
Essex	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	69	36 (52.2)	16 (23.2)	17 (24.6)
Fulton	131	55 (42.0)	54 (41.2)	22 (16.8)
Greene	62	24 (38.7)	27 (43.5)	11 (17.7)
Hamilton	2	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)
Montgomery	121	59 (48.8)	34 (28.1)	28 (23.1)
Otsego	114	36 (31.6)	69 (60.5)	9 (7.9)
Rensselaer	529	178 (33.6)	240 (45.4)	111 (21.0)
Saratoga	376	137 (36.4)	193 (51.3)	46 (12.2)
Schenectady	821	165 (20.1)	311 (37.9)	345 (42.0)
Schoharie	25	11 (44.0)	12 (48.0)	2 (8.0)
Warren	119	56 (47.1)	23 (19.3)	40 (33.6)
Washington	102	40 (39.2)	50 (49.0)	12 (11.8)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	7,157	3,291 (46.0)	559 (7.8)	2,770 (38.7)	537 (7.5)
Capital Region	1,470	625 (42.5)	141 (9.6)	622 (42.3)	82 (5.6)
Albany	490	229 (46.7)	13 (2.7)	232 (47.3)	16 (3.3)
Clinton	113	41 (36.3)	63 (55.8)	4 (3.5)	5 (4.4)
Columbia	49	21 (42.9)	2 (4.1)	25 (51.0)	1 (2.0)
Delaware	20	5 (25.0)	8 (40.0)	3 (15.0)	4 (20.0)
Essex	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	36	13 (36.1)	6 (16.7)	11 (30.6)	6 (16.7)
Fulton	55	13 (23.6)	1 (1.8)	17 (30.9)	24 (43.6)
Greene	24	13 (54.2)	6 (25.0)	1 (4.2)	4 (16.7)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	59	21 (35.6)	9 (15.3)	27 (45.8)	2 (3.4)
Otsego	36	14 (38.9)	0 (0.0)	21 (58.3)	1 (2.8)
Rensselaer	178	72 (40.4)	5 (2.8)	94 (52.8)	7 (3.9)
Saratoga	137	56 (40.9)	4 (2.9)	77 (56.2)	0 (0.0)
Schenectady	165	82 (49.7)	10 (6.1)	65 (39.4)	8 (4.8)
Schoharie	11	5 (45.5)	1 (9.1)	4 (36.4)	1 (9.1)
Warren	56	25 (44.6)	4 (7.1)	25 (44.6)	2 (3.6)
Washington	40	14 (35.0)	9 (22.5)	16 (40.0)	1 (2.5)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	3,291	530 (16.1)	2,306 (70.1)	12 (0.4)	443 (13.5)
Capital Region	625	83 (13.3)	464 (74.2)	1 (0.2)	77 (12.3)
Albany	229	67 (29.3)	147 (64.2)	1 (0.4)	14 (6.1)
Clinton	41	0 (0.0)	40 (97.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.4)
Columbia	21	3 (14.3)	14 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	4 (19.0)
Delaware	5	1 (20.0)	2 (40.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (40.0)
Essex	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	13	1 (7.7)	11 (84.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.7)
Fulton	13	0 (0.0)	9 (69.2)	0 (0.0)	4 (30.8)
Greene	13	4 (30.8)	8 (61.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.7)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	21	0 (0.0)	20 (95.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.8)
Otsego	14	2 (14.3)	11 (78.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.1)
Rensselaer	72	2 (2.8)	32 (44.4)	0 (0.0)	38 (52.8)
Saratoga	56	0 (0.0)	56 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Schenectady	82	1 (1.2)	72 (87.8)	0 (0.0)	9 (11.0)
Schoharie	5	0 (0.0)	5 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Warren	25	2 (8.0)	23 (92.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Washington	14	0 (0.0)	13 (92.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (7.1)

Capital Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	12,266	1,193 (9.7)	5,987 (48.8)	5,086 (41.5)
Capital Region	1,524	201 (13.2)	919 (60.3)	404 (26.5)
Albany	639	93 (14.6)	445 (69.6)	101 (15.8)
Clinton	25	5 (20.0)	14 (56.0)	6 (24.0)
Columbia	27	6 (22.2)	10 (37.0)	11 (40.7)
Delaware	24	4 (16.7)	15 (62.5)	5 (20.8)
Essex	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)
Franklin	10	2 (20.0)	2 (20.0)	6 (60.0)
Fulton	34	2 (5.9)	26 (76.5)	6 (17.6)
Greene	27	12 (44.4)	12 (44.4)	3 (11.1)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	37	4 (10.8)	18 (48.6)	15 (40.5)
Otsego	28	8 (28.6)	17 (60.7)	3 (10.7)
Rensselaer	212	25 (11.8)	144 (67.9)	43 (20.3)
Saratoga	93	8 (8.6)	76 (81.7)	9 (9.7)
Schenectady	309	15 (4.9)	111 (35.9)	183 (59.2)
Schoharie	9	2 (22.2)	4 (44.4)	3 (33.3)
Warren	29	10 (34.5)	11 (37.9)	8 (27.6)
Washington	18	4 (22.2)	13 (72.2)	1 (5.6)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	1,193	262 (22.0)	185 (15.5)	686 (57.5)	60 (5.0)
Capital Region	201	40 (19.9)	37 (18.4)	114 (56.7)	10 (5.0)
Albany	93	19 (20.4)	12 (12.9)	58 (62.4)	4 (4.3)
Clinton	5	0 (0.0)	4 (80.0)	1 (20.0)	0 (0.0)
Columbia	6	0 (0.0)	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Delaware	4	0 (0.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)
Essex	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Franklin	2	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Fulton	2	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Greene	12	3 (25.0)	6 (50.0)	1 (8.3)	2 (16.7)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	4	1 (25.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)
Otsego	8	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (75.0)	0 (0.0)
Rensselaer	25	3 (12.0)	2 (8.0)	19 (76.0)	1 (4.0)
Saratoga	8	0 (0.0)	2 (25.0)	6 (75.0)	0 (0.0)
Schenectady	15	5 (33.3)	2 (13.3)	8 (53.3)	0 (0.0)
Schoharie	2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Warren	10	2 (20.0)	2 (20.0)	5 (50.0)	1 (10.0)
Washington	4	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	262	116 (44.3)	104 (39.7)	5 (1.9)	37 (14.1)
Capital Region	40	11 (27.5)	18 (45.0)	2 (5.0)	9 (22.5)
Albany	19	10 (52.6)	7 (36.8)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)
Clinton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Columbia	0	0 (0.0)	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	2	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Fulton	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Greene	3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)
Hamilton	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Montgomery	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Otsego	2	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rensselaer	3	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)
Saratoga	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Schenectady	5	0 (0.0)	3 (60.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (40.0)
Schoharie	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Warren	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Washington	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Central Region

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2024

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)	39,086	7,157 (18.3)	15,175 (38.8)	16,754 (42.9)
Central Region	5,811	1,362 (23.4)	3,477 (59.8)	972 (16.7)
Broome	601	204 (33.9)	305 (50.7)	92 (15.3)
Cayuga	191	26 (13.6)	150 (78.5)	15 (7.9)
Chenango	79	35 (44.3)	37 (46.8)	7 (8.9)
Cortland	141	30 (21.3)	81 (57.4)	30 (21.3)
Herkimer	119	33 (27.7)	76 (63.9)	10 (8.4)
Jefferson	565	161 (28.5)	392 (69.4)	12 (2.1)
Lewis	43	14 (32.6)	24 (55.8)	5 (11.6)
Madison	124	27 (21.8)	81 (65.3)	16 (12.9)
Oneida	784	183 (23.3)	469 (59.8)	132 (16.8)
Onondaga	2,377	313 (13.2)	1,496 (62.9)	568 (23.9)
Oswego	224	105 (46.9)	96 (42.9)	23 (10.3)
St Lawrence	203	88 (43.3)	111 (54.7)	4 (2.0)
Tioga	83	25 (30.1)	41 (49.4)	17 (20.5)
Tompkins	277	118 (42.6)	118 (42.6)	41 (14.8)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	7,157	3,291 (46.0)	559 (7.8)	2,770 (38.7)	537 (7.5)
Central Region	1,362	506 (37.2)	149 (10.9)	635 (46.6)	72 (5.3)
Broome	204	59 (28.9)	66 (32.4)	73 (35.8)	6 (2.9)
Cayuga	26	17 (65.4)	3 (11.5)	4 (15.4)	2 (7.7)
Chenango	35	17 (48.6)	13 (37.1)	4 (11.4)	1 (2.9)
Cortland	30	10 (33.3)	2 (6.7)	15 (50.0)	3 (10.0)
Herkimer	33	11 (33.3)	4 (12.1)	15 (45.5)	3 (9.1)
Jefferson	161	45 (28.0)	3 (1.9)	109 (67.7)	4 (2.5)
Lewis	14	4 (28.6)	3 (21.4)	5 (35.7)	2 (14.3)
Madison	27	10 (37.0)	3 (11.1)	12 (44.4)	2 (7.4)
Oneida	183	95 (51.9)	14 (7.7)	52 (28.4)	22 (12.0)
Onondaga	313	133 (42.5)	9 (2.9)	152 (48.6)	19 (6.1)
Oswego	105	41 (39.0)	7 (6.7)	55 (52.4)	2 (1.9)
St Lawrence	88	26 (29.5)	1 (1.1)	61 (69.3)	0 (0.0)
Tioga	25	11 (44.0)	8 (32.0)	3 (12.0)	3 (12.0)
Tompkins	118	27 (22.9)	13 (11.0)	75 (63.6)	3 (2.5)

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)	3,291	530 (16.1)	2,306 (70.1)	12 (0.4)	443 (13.5)
Central Region	506	58 (11.5)	414 (81.8)	1 (0.2)	33 (6.5)
Broome	59	36 (61.0)	19 (32.2)	0 (0.0)	4 (6.8)
Cayuga	17	1 (5.9)	16 (94.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chenango	17	0 (0.0)	12 (70.6)	0 (0.0)	5 (29.4)
Cortland	10	0 (0.0)	10 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Herkimer	11	0 (0.0)	11 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Jefferson	45	7 (15.6)	38 (84.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Lewis	4	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Madison	10	2 (20.0)	8 (80.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Oneida	95	1 (1.1)	87 (91.6)	0 (0.0)	7 (7.4)
Onondaga	133	2 (1.5)	121 (91.0)	0 (0.0)	10 (7.5)
Oswego	41	3 (7.3)	36 (87.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (4.9)
St Lawrence	26	2 (7.7)	24 (92.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Tioga	11	2 (18.2)	4 (36.4)	0 (0.0)	5 (45.5)
Tompkins	27	1 (3.7)	25 (92.6)	1 (3.7)	0 (0.0)

Central Region

Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	12,266	1,193 (9.7)	5,987 (48.8)	5,086 (41.5)
Central Region	2,002	295 (14.7)	1,270 (63.4)	437 (21.8)
Broome	229	55 (24.0)	102 (44.5)	72 (31.4)
Cayuga	52	5 (9.6)	43 (82.7)	4 (7.7)
Chenango	10	5 (50.0)	4 (40.0)	1 (10.0)
Cortland	78	4 (5.1)	50 (64.1)	24 (30.8)
Herkimer	15	2 (13.3)	13 (86.7)	0 (0.0)
Jefferson	103	15 (14.6)	86 (83.5)	2 (1.9)
Lewis	8	1 (12.5)	6 (75.0)	1 (12.5)
Madison	24	5 (20.8)	17 (70.8)	2 (8.3)
Oneida	156	33 (21.2)	87 (55.8)	36 (23.1)
Onondaga	1,121	121 (10.8)	726 (64.8)	274 (24.4)
Oswego	56	16 (28.6)	34 (60.7)	6 (10.7)
St Lawrence	24	9 (37.5)	15 (62.5)	0 (0.0)
Tioga	19	3 (15.8)	14 (73.7)	2 (10.5)
Tompkins	107	21 (19.6)	73 (68.2)	13 (12.1)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	1,193	262 (22.0)	185 (15.5)	686 (57.5)	60 (5.0)
Central Region	295	72 (24.4)	52 (17.6)	154 (52.2)	17 (5.8)
Broome	55	10 (18.2)	23 (41.8)	17 (30.9)	5 (9.1)
Cayuga	5	1 (20.0)	1 (20.0)	2 (40.0)	1 (20.0)
Chenango	5	1 (20.0)	4 (80.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Cortland	4	0 (0.0)	1 (25.0)	3 (75.0)	0 (0.0)
Herkimer	2	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Jefferson	15	5 (33.3)	2 (13.3)	8 (53.3)	0 (0.0)
Lewis	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Madison	5	2 (40.0)	2 (40.0)	1 (20.0)	0 (0.0)
Oneida	33	6 (18.2)	8 (24.2)	14 (42.4)	5 (15.2)
Onondaga	121	42 (34.7)	3 (2.5)	70 (57.9)	6 (5.0)
Oswego	16	2 (12.5)	1 (6.3)	13 (81.3)	0 (0.0)
St Lawrence	9	0 (0.0)	1 (11.1)	8 (88.9)	0 (0.0)
Tioga	3	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	0 (0.0)
Tompkins	21	1 (4.8)	5 (23.8)	15 (71.4)	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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	262	116 (44.3)	104 (39.7)	5 (1.9)	37 (14.1)
Central Region	72	12 (16.7)	50 (69.4)	0 (0.0)	10 (13.9)
Broome	10	7 (70.0)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (20.0)
Cayuga	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chenango	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Cortland	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Herkimer	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Jefferson	5	0 (0.0)	4 (80.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (20.0)
Lewis	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Madison	2	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)
Oneida	6	2 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Onondaga	42	2 (4.8)	37 (88.1)	0 (0.0)	3 (7.1)
Oswego	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
St Lawrence	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Tioga	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)
Tompkins	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)

Metropolitan Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2024

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)	39,086	7,157 (18.3)	15,175 (38.8)	16,754 (42.9)
Metropolitan Region	17,433	2,433 (14.0)	6,861 (39.4)	8,139 (46.7)
Dutchess	893	99 (11.1)	408 (45.7)	386 (43.2)
Nassau	4,426	242 (5.5)	581 (13.1)	3,603 (81.4)
Orange	1,363	238 (17.5)	1,030 (75.6)	95 (7.0)
Putnam	148	30 (20.3)	73 (49.3)	45 (30.4)
Rockland	1,149	507 (44.1)	598 (52.0)	44 (3.8)
Suffolk	4,963	1,049 (21.1)	3,243 (65.3)	671 (13.5)
Sullivan	168	27 (16.1)	77 (45.8)	64 (38.1)
Ulster	504	90 (17.9)	279 (55.4)	135 (26.8)
Westchester	3,819	151 (4.0)	572 (15.0)	3,096 (81.1)

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)	7,157	3,291 (46.0)	559 (7.8)	2,770 (38.7)	537 (7.5)
Metropolitan Region	2,433	1,390 (57.1)	128 (5.3)	565 (23.2)	350 (14.4)
Dutchess	99	59 (59.6)	13 (13.1)	15 (15.2)	12 (12.1)
Nassau	242	126 (52.1)	14 (5.8)	63 (26.0)	39 (16.1)
Orange	238	171 (71.8)	16 (6.7)	31 (13.0)	20 (8.4)
Putnam	30	23 (76.7)	5 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.7)
Rockland	507	260 (51.3)	12 (2.4)	228 (45.0)	7 (1.4)
Suffolk	1,049	550 (52.4)	42 (4.0)	205 (19.5)	252 (24.0)
Sullivan	27	16 (59.3)	4 (14.8)	1 (3.7)	6 (22.2)
Ulster	90	56 (62.2)	11 (12.2)	17 (18.9)	6 (6.7)
Westchester	151	129 (85.4)	11 (7.3)	5 (3.3)	6 (4.0)

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)	3,291	530 (16.1)	2,306 (70.1)	12 (0.4)	443 (13.5)
Metropolitan Region	1,390	209 (15.0)	885 (63.7)	9 (0.6)	287 (20.6)
Dutchess	59	5 (8.5)	49 (83.1)	2 (3.4)	3 (5.1)
Nassau	126	9 (7.1)	56 (44.4)	0 (0.0)	61 (48.4)
Orange	171	51 (29.8)	109 (63.7)	2 (1.2)	9 (5.3)
Putnam	23	1 (4.3)	15 (65.2)	3 (13.0)	4 (17.4)
Rockland	260	44 (16.9)	215 (82.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Suffolk	550	79 (14.4)	341 (62.0)	0 (0.0)	130 (23.6)
Sullivan	16	2 (12.5)	13 (81.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.3)
Ulster	56	2 (3.6)	52 (92.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)
Westchester	129	16 (12.4)	35 (27.1)	2 (1.6)	76 (58.9)

Metropolitan Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	12,266	1,193 (9.7)	5,987 (48.8)	5,086 (41.5)
Metropolitan Region	4,057	151 (3.7)	2,328 (57.4)	1,578 (38.9)
Dutchess	270	6 (2.2)	149 (55.2)	115 (42.6)
Nassau	966	15 (1.6)	353 (36.5)	598 (61.9)
Orange	325	13 (4.0)	218 (67.1)	94 (28.9)
Putnam	39	1 (2.6)	16 (41.0)	22 (56.4)
Rockland	186	28 (15.1)	152 (81.7)	6 (3.2)
Suffolk	1,173	72 (6.1)	894 (76.2)	207 (17.6)
Sullivan	38	0 (0.0)	14 (36.8)	24 (63.2)
Ulster	94	0 (0.0)	66 (70.2)	28 (29.8)
Westchester	966	16 (1.7)	466 (48.2)	484 (50.1)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	1,193	262 (22.0)	185 (15.5)	686 (57.5)	60 (5.0)
Metropolitan Region	151	43 (28.5)	30 (19.9)	56 (37.1)	22 (14.6)
Dutchess	6	1 (16.7)	3 (50.0)	2 (33.3)	0 (0.0)
Nassau	15	7 (46.7)	6 (40.0)	2 (13.3)	0 (0.0)
Orange	13	4 (30.8)	7 (53.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (15.4)
Putnam	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rockland	28	7 (25.0)	1 (3.6)	19 (67.9)	1 (3.6)
Suffolk	72	10 (13.9)	12 (16.7)	33 (45.8)	17 (23.6)
Sullivan	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Ulster	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Westchester	16	13 (81.3)	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (12.5)

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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	262	116 (44.3)	104 (39.7)	5 (1.9)	37 (14.1)
Metropolitan Region	43	21 (48.8)	12 (27.9)	3 (7.0)	7 (16.3)
Dutchess	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Nassau	7	1 (14.3)	4 (57.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (28.6)
Orange	4	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (50.0)
Putnam	1	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Rockland	7	7 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Suffolk	10	4 (40.0)	5 (50.0)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)
Sullivan	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Ulster	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Westchester	13	7 (53.8)	1 (7.7)	2 (15.4)	3 (23.1)

Rochester Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Chlamydia, 2024

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)	39,086	7,157 (18.3)	15,175 (38.8)	16,754 (42.9)
Rochester Region	5,365	380 (7.1)	679 (12.7)	4,306 (80.3)
Chemung	316	81 (25.6)	201 (63.6)	34 (10.8)
Livingston	98	26 (26.5)	52 (53.1)	20 (20.4)
Monroe	4,293	68 (1.6)	84 (2.0)	4,141 (96.5)
Ontario	221	77 (34.8)	79 (35.7)	65 (29.4)
Schuyler	21	4 (19.0)	15 (71.4)	2 (9.5)
Seneca	55	16 (29.1)	20 (36.4)	19 (34.5)
Steuben	142	28 (19.7)	102 (71.8)	12 (8.5)
Wayne	198	68 (34.3)	119 (60.1)	11 (5.6)
Yates	21	12 (57.1)	7 (33.3)	2 (9.5)

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)	7,157	3,291 (46.0)	559 (7.8)	2,770 (38.7)	537 (7.5)
Rochester Region	380	149 (39.2)	54 (14.2)	163 (42.9)	14 (3.7)
Chemung	81	28 (34.6)	5 (6.2)	42 (51.9)	6 (7.4)
Livingston	26	11 (42.3)	11 (42.3)	3 (11.5)	1 (3.8)
Monroe	68	40 (58.8)	6 (8.8)	18 (26.5)	4 (5.9)
Ontario	77	28 (36.4)	7 (9.1)	42 (54.5)	0 (0.0)
Schuyler	4	0 (0.0)	2 (50.0)	2 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Seneca	16	5 (31.3)	1 (6.3)	10 (62.5)	0 (0.0)
Steuben	28	14 (50.0)	2 (7.1)	11 (39.3)	1 (3.6)
Wayne	68	21 (30.9)	18 (26.5)	27 (39.7)	2 (2.9)
Yates	12	2 (16.7)	2 (16.7)	8 (66.7)	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)	3,291	530 (16.1)	2,306 (70.1)	12 (0.4)	443 (13.5)
Rochester Region	149	22 (14.8)	92 (61.7)	0 (0.0)	35 (23.5)
Chemung	28	10 (35.7)	13 (46.4)	0 (0.0)	5 (17.9)
Livingston	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Monroe	40	7 (17.5)	7 (17.5)	0 (0.0)	26 (65.0)
Ontario	28	0 (0.0)	27 (96.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.6)
Schuyler	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Seneca	5	0 (0.0)	5 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Steuben	14	1 (7.1)	13 (92.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Wayne	21	0 (0.0)	18 (85.7)	0 (0.0)	3 (14.3)
Yates	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Rochester Region Expedited Partner Treatment (EPT) for Gonorrhea, 2024

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

	# diagnoses	Was EPT offered?		
		Yes (%)	No (%)	Unknown/missing (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	12,266	1,193 (9.7)	5,987 (48.8)	5,086 (41.5)
Rochester Region	2,177	69 (3.2)	342 (15.7)	1,766 (81.1)
Chemung	56	9 (16.1)	41 (73.2)	6 (10.7)
Livingston	18	1 (5.6)	13 (72.2)	4 (22.2)
Monroe	1,949	44 (2.3)	195 (10.0)	1,710 (87.7)
Ontario	66	8 (12.1)	30 (45.5)	28 (42.4)
Schuyler	4	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)	1 (25.0)
Seneca	13	0 (0.0)	2 (15.4)	11 (84.6)
Steuben	27	0 (0.0)	26 (96.3)	1 (3.7)
Wayne	39	2 (5.1)	33 (84.6)	4 (10.3)
Yates	5	3 (60.0)	1 (20.0)	1 (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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	1,193	262 (22.0)	185 (15.5)	686 (57.5)	60 (5.0)
Rochester Region	69	34 (49.3)	12 (17.4)	18 (26.1)	5 (7.2)
Chemung	9	5 (55.6)	2 (22.2)	2 (22.2)	0 (0.0)
Livingston	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)
Monroe	44	26 (59.1)	8 (18.2)	6 (13.6)	4 (9.1)
Ontario	8	2 (25.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (62.5)	1 (12.5)
Schuyler	2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	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	2	0 (0.0)	1 (50.0)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)
Yates	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 (%)
New York State (excl. New York City)	262	116 (44.3)	104 (39.7)	5 (1.9)	37 (14.1)
Rochester Region	34	18 (52.9)	7 (20.6)	0 (0.0)	9 (26.5)
Chemung	5	5 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Livingston	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Monroe	26	13 (50.0)	4 (15.4)	0 (0.0)	9 (34.6)
Ontario	2	0 (0.0)	2 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
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	1	0 (0.0)	1 (100.0)	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 reportable condition in New York State.

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 2024. 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