Performance Measure 2
Improve the timely, complete identification and standard, effective investigation of notifiable conditions per WAC Chapter 246-101.

Notifiable sexually transmitted disease include: chancroid, chlamydia, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, herpes genital infection (initial infections only), neonatal herpes infection, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis. Only chlamydia, gonorrhea, herpes and syphilis cases will be measured for this report. In addition, syphilis cases are reported both in total (all cases regardless of stage) and for early syphilis (primary, secondary and early latent stages) separately.

All data for this report are obtained from the Public Health Information Management System – Sexually Transmitted Disease (PHIMS-STD).
- Records in PHIMS-STD are verified as cases of disease using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) case definitions. (see Appendix)
- Assignment of cases to Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) for the purposes of this report is based on the address of residence of the patient at the time of diagnosis.
- Cases are selected for inclusion in the timeframe of interest based on the date of diagnosis. If the “Date of Diagnosis” field in PHIMS-STD is not complete, the “Date Tested” field will be used as a proxy. If both the “Date Tested” and “Date of Diagnosis” fields are missing or incomplete, the date the record was first created in PHIMS-STD will be used.

Total cases reported is provided for each disease at the top of the page and again at the top of the Reporting Measure C section (shaded section). These data provide the denominators for all calculated percentages unless otherwise specified.

Reporting Measure A
Percent of notifiable condition cases reported to the LHJ within the required time frame (per WAC).

Cases Reported to LHJ Within Three Working Days is displayed as a count of cases meeting the criteria with the percentage of all cases in parentheses. The number of days is calculated by subtracting the “Date of Diagnosis” (or proxy as described above) from the “Date Case Report Received from Provider”. Non-work days, including holidays, are removed from the count of days.

Note: The field “Date Case Report Received from Provider” was added to PHIMS-STD with the system upgrade implemented in August 2008. Reporting Measure A cannot be accurately determined for time periods prior to September 2008.
Reporting Measure B
Percent of notifiable condition cases reported to the LHJ where investigation was initiated within the time frame specified.

Cases With Investigation Initiated Within Three Working Days is displayed as a count of cases meeting the criteria with the percentage of all cases in parentheses. The number of days is calculated by subtracting the “Date of Diagnosis” (or proxy as described above) from the date of first contact attempt or if none, then from the “Interview Date”. Non-work days, including holidays, are removed from the count of days. This measurement is only applicable to early syphilis cases.

Additional measurements of chlamydia, gonorrhea and early syphilis cases are provided for informational purposes only (shaded section):

Cases With Investigation Initiated is displayed as a count of cases based on the presence of a valid date in either the date of first contact attempt (Q35 “Contact Attempts”) or “Interview Date” field from the Interview Record. This measurement is identical to Reporting Measure C, Date of First Attempt to Contact Index Patient.

Average Number of Working Days to Initiation of Investigation is measured for all cases with an investigation initiated. This measurement is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the number of days difference between the “Date Case Report Received from Provider” and either the date of first contact attempt or if none, the “Interview Date”. Non-work days, including holidays, are removed from the count of days.

Cases With Interview Complete is measured for all cases with an investigation initiated. This measurement is displayed as a count of cases with a completed investigation and the percentage of such cases indicated in parentheses. The number of cases with interview complete is measured by the presence of a valid date in the “Interview Date” field of the interview record.

Reporting Measure C
Percent of notifiable condition cases reported to the LHJ with a completed investigation as indicated by completion of “measurement fields”.

Dates:
Date of Diagnosis is determined to be complete by the presence of a valid date in the Date of Diagnosis” field from the case report.
Date LHJ Receives Provider Case Report is determined to be complete by the presence of a valid date in the “Date Case Report Received from Provider” field from the case report.
Date of First Attempt to Contact Index Patient is determined to be complete by the presence of a valid date in the date of first contact attempt field (Q35 “Contact Attempts”) or “Interview Date” field from the interview record. This measurement is only applicable to early syphilis cases.
Date First Tested is determined to be complete by the presence of a valid date in the “Date Tested” field from the case report. This metric is not calculated for herpes cases.
Demographics and Diagnostics:

**Name** is determined to be complete by the presence of character values in both the “Last Name” and “First Name” fields from the case report.

**Address** is determined to be complete by the presence of character values in both the “Address” and “City” fields from the case report.

**Race** is determined to be complete by the selection of at least one of the seven available “Race” category check boxes from the case report.

**Ethnicity** is determined to be complete by the selection of one of the three available “Ethnicity” category check boxes from the case report.

**Birth Date** is determined to be complete by the presence of a valid date in the “Date of Birth” field from the case report.

**Diagnosis** is determined to be complete with different criteria depending upon the type of disease.

1. Chlamydia diagnosis is indicated by the selection of one of the five available “Diagnosis” categories (“Asymptomatic”, “Symptomatic-Uncomplicated”, “Pelvic Inflammatory Disease”, “Ophthalmia”, or “Other Complications”) from the chlamydia section of the case report.

2. Gonorrhea diagnosis is indicated by the selection of one of the six available “Diagnosis” categories (“Asymptomatic”, “Symptomatic-Uncomplicated”, “Pelvic Inflammatory Disease”, “Ophthalmia”, “Disseminated”, or “Other Complications”) from the gonorrhea section of the case report.

3. Syphilis diagnosis is indicated by the selection of one of the eight available stage categories (“Primary”, “Secondary”, “Early Latent”, “Late Latent”, “Congenital”, “Late”, “Unstaged” or “Neurosyphilis”) from the syphilis section of the case report.

4. Herpes diagnosis is indicated by the selection of one of the two available stage categories (“Genital” or “Neonatal”) from the herpes section of the case report.

**Treated** is determined to be complete by the presence of a valid date in the “Date Rx” field of the Case Report. This metric is not calculated for herpes cases.

**Reporting Provider/Clinic** is determined to be complete by the presence of either a selection in the “Provider Name” or the “Clinic Name” field of the case report.

An additional aggregate measurement is also provided (shaded section):

**All Measurement Fields Completed** is determined by a count of cases that have all twelve dates, demographics and diagnostics measurement fields completed (i.e., if one of the fields for a given case is not completed, that case is not counted as overall completed). For disease types that have one or more of the individual measurement fields previously determined to not be applicable (N/A), those fields are excluded from the calculation of completion. Thus chlamydia, gonorrhea and all syphilis cases are measured out of eleven fields and herpes cases are measured out of nine fields.
Case Investigation:

**Index Case Partner Management** is measured by the presence of a valid date in the “Interview Date” field of the Interview Record. In addition, for chlamydia and gonorrhea cases without a completed “Interview Date”, a selection of either “2. Physician will ensure all partners treated” or “3. All partners have already been treated” for the “Partner Management Plan” field of the Case Report will also be counted as complete for this measurement. This metric is not calculated for the all stages of syphilis category or for herpes cases.

**All Initiated Partners Closed** is determined for all cases with one or more partners initiated. This measurement is displayed as a count of case-associated partners meeting the criteria with the percentage out of all partners initiated in parentheses. Partners are determined to be closed based on the presence of a valid date in the “Date Completed” field of the “Final Disposition” section of the Field Record. The total number of case-associated partners is determined by the selection of “DIS” for the “Partner Referral Type” field of the Field Record. This metric is not calculated for the all stages of syphilis category or for herpes cases.
APPENDIX:

The case determination protocol for the notifiable STDs using data in PHIMS-STD is described in detail below. In general, a record must contain a minimum amount of data to indicate that a specific disease was diagnosed, tested or treated. Please note that the status of each record can change over time as additional information is entered in PHIMS-STD.

Chlamydia and gonorrhea cases are determined through examination of various combinations of fields in the respective disease-specific section of the Case Report. The key fields are “Diagnosis”, “Date Tested”, “Site”, “Treatment”, “Date Rx” and “Referral Basis”. Examples of case records that are not counted as morbidity cases would include those with only a “Treatment” selected or only a “Date Tested” entered with all other fields blank in the disease section.

A record is determined to meet case definition as a chlamydia case if any of the following sets of criteria are met:

1) Record contains at least one selection of a “Treatment” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report (“Azithromycin”, “Doxycycline”, “Erythromycin”, “Ofloxacin”, “Levofloxacin” or “Other”) AND a selection of “+ Lab Test” or “Provider case report” is present in the “Referral Basis” field from the Case Report.

2) Record contains a valid date in the “Date Rx” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report AND at least one selection of a “Treatment” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report (“Azithromycin”, “Doxycycline”, “Erythromycin”, “Ofloxacin”, “Levofloxacin” or “Other”).

3) Record contains at least one selection of a “Treatment” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report (“Azithromycin”, “Doxycycline”, “Erythromycin”, “Ofloxacin”, “Levofloxacin” or “Other”) AND a valid date in the “Date Tested” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report.

4) Record contains a valid date in the “Date Rx” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report AND a valid date in the “Date Tested” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report AND any selection in the “Referral Basis” field from the Case Report (“+ Lab Test”, “Partner”, “Provider case report”, “Health Dept. referral”, “Cluster”, or “OOJ”).

5) Record contains a valid date in the “Date Rx” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report AND a selection of “+ Lab Test” or “Provider case report” is present in the “Referral Basis” field from the Case Report.

6) Record contains at least one selection of a “Site” field within the chlamydia section of the Case Report (“Cervix”, “Urethra”, “Urine”, “Rectum”, “Pharynx”, “Ocular” or “Other”).

7) Record contains any selection in the “Diagnosis” field of the chlamydia section of the Case Report (“Asymptomatic”, “Symptomatic-Uncomplicated”, “Pelvic Inflammatory Disease”, “Ophthalmia”, or “Other Complications”).
A record is determined to meet case definition as a gonorrhea case if any of the following sets of criteria are met:

1) Record contains at least one selection of a “Treatment” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report (“Azithromycin”, “Doxycycline”, “Erythromycin”, “Ofloxacin”, “Levofloxacin” or “Other”) AND a selection of “+ Lab Test” or “Provider case report” is present in the “Referral Basis” field from the Case Report.

2) Record contains a valid date in the “Date Rx” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report AND at least one selection of a “Treatment” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report (“Azithromycin”, “Doxycycline”, “Erythromycin”, “Ofloxacin”, “Levofloxacin” or “Other”).

3) Record contains at least one selection of a “Treatment” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report (“Azithromycin”, “Doxycycline”, “Erythromycin”, “Ofloxacin”, “Levofloxacin” or “Other”) AND a valid date in the “Date Tested” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report.

4) Record contains a valid date in the “Date Rx” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report AND a valid date in the “Date Tested” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report AND any selection in the “Referral Basis” field from the Case Report (“+ Lab Test”, “Partner”, “Provider case report”, “Health Dept. referral”, “Cluster”, or “OOJ”).

5) Record contains a valid date in the “Date Rx” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report AND a selection of “+ Lab Test” or “Provider case report” is present in the “Referral Basis” field from the Case Report.

6) Record contains at least one selection of a “Site” field within the gonorrhea section of the Case Report (“Cervix”, “Urethra”, “Urine”, “Rectum”, “Pharynx”, “Ocular” or “Other”).

7) Record contains any selection in the “Diagnosis” field of the gonorrhea section of the Case Report (“Asymptomatic”, “Symptomatic-Uncomplicated”, “Pelvic Inflammatory Disease”, “Ophthalmia”, or “Other Complications”).

A record is determined to meet case definition for a syphilis case if any one of the eight available stage categories (“Primary”, “Secondary”, “Early Latent”, “Late Latent”, “Congenital”, “Late”, “Unstaged” or “Neurosyphilis”) from the syphilis section of the Case Report has been selected.

A record is determined to meet case definition for a herpes case if either 1) any one of the two available stage categories (“Genital” or “Neonatal”) from the herpes section of the Case Report has been selected, or 2) any one of the two available “Laboratory Confirmation” categories (“Yes” or “No”) from the herpes section of the Case Report has been selected.