



Condom Distribution Study

Mid-Cumberland Region



Condom Distribution Study: April 2019– July 2019

Three counties included within this study:

- **Montgomery County Health Department**
- **Sumner County Health Department**
- **Robertson Health Department**
 - **CCC Cline**



Montgomery County
Health Department

Montgomery County Health Department

- 330 Pageant Lane
Clarksville, TN 37040

❖ Three sites total:

-Two bathrooms

- Men's restroom – open container with loose condoms
- Women's restroom – open container with loose condoms
- Sub waiting room with the traditional prebagged condoms

Each container was clearly marked with a "**free condom**" sign



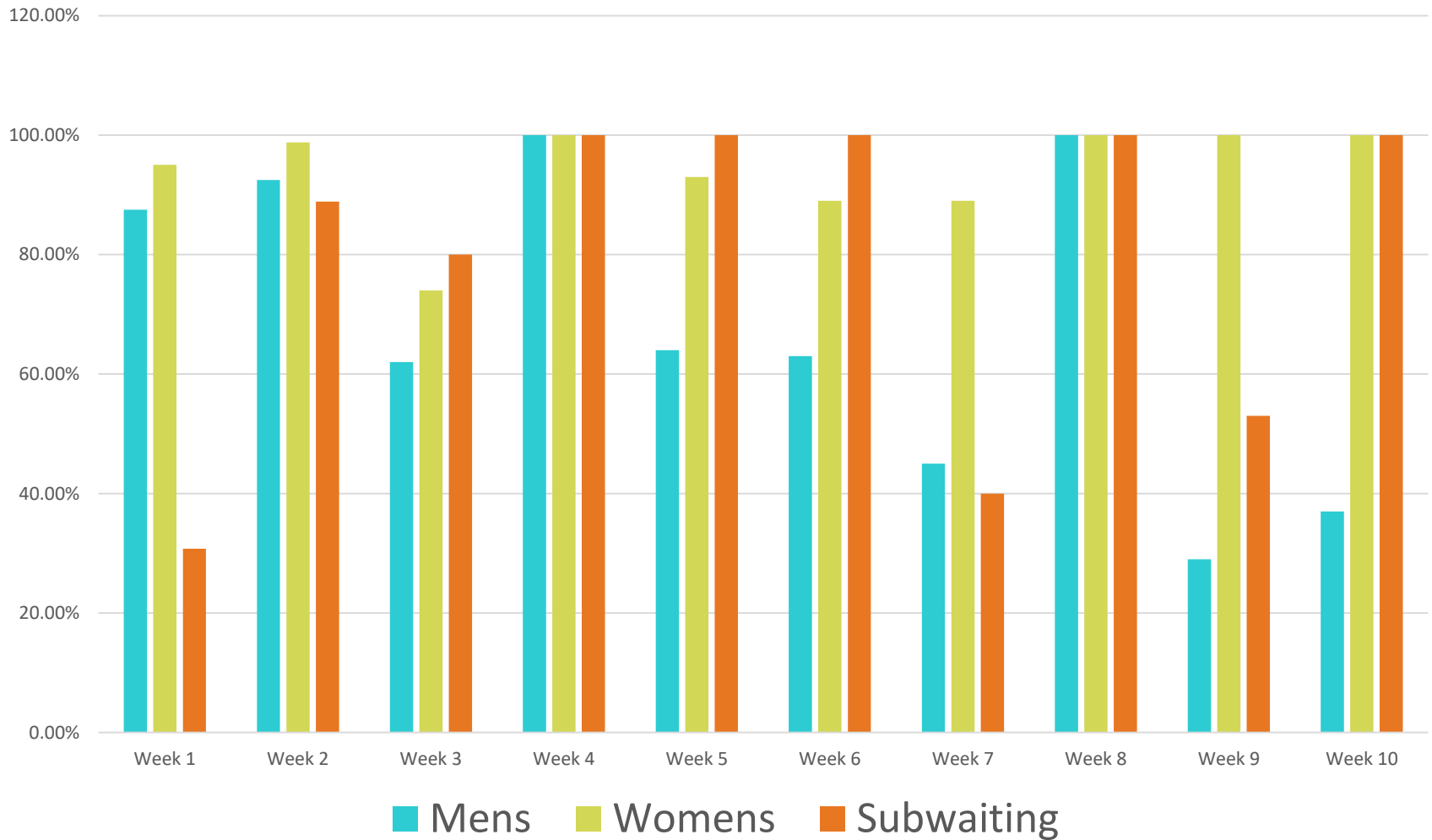


Each site with labeled container in restrooms and sub waiting area.

Condoms Acquired per site

	Men's	Women's	Sub waiting	Number of Patients
May 9th-16	88% (70/80)	95% (76/80)	31% (52/169)	266
May 16th-23d	93% (74/80)	99% (79/80)	89% (99/117)	297
May 23rd-30th	38% (38/100)	74% (74/100)	80% (96/120)	223
May 30th-June 6th	100% (100/100)	100% (100/100)	100% (108/108)	258
June 6th-13th	64% (64/100)	93% (93/100)	100% (160/160)	274
June 13th-20th	63% (63/100)	89% (89/100)	100% (192/192)	271
June 20th-27th	45% (45/100)	89% (89/100)	40% (72/180)	238
June 27th- July 11th	100% (100/100)	100% (100/100)	100% (180/180)	635
July 11th-July 18th	29% (29/100)	100% (100/100)	53% (96/180)	443
July 18th-July 25th	37% (37/100)	100% (100/100)	100% (180/1800)	302

Montgomery County Heath Department



Montgomery County Health Department's Final Numbers

Total amount of condoms taken: **2,755**

Individual Condoms: **1,520**

Prebagged Condoms: **85 bags**

» **1,235 Condoms**

Recommendations

- **Elevated surface in the restrooms**
- **Prepackaged condoms in an “easy grab” open area of the clinic**
- **Privacy and a judgement free environment**
- **Total of 2,755 condoms taken over 10 weeks**
- **3,000 condoms quarterly to maintain the needs of their patients**
- **Feedback from the nurses was positive and they have stated that they will continue this distribution process.**



Sumner County Health Department

- **Sumner County Health Department**

- **Gallatin Clinic**

- 1005 Union School Road
Gallatin, TN 37066

❖ **Three sites total:**

Two bathrooms

- STD restroom – open container with loose condoms
- General restroom – open container with loose condoms
- Lab room with the traditional prebagged condoms and loose condoms
- Each container was clearly marked with a **"free condom"** sign

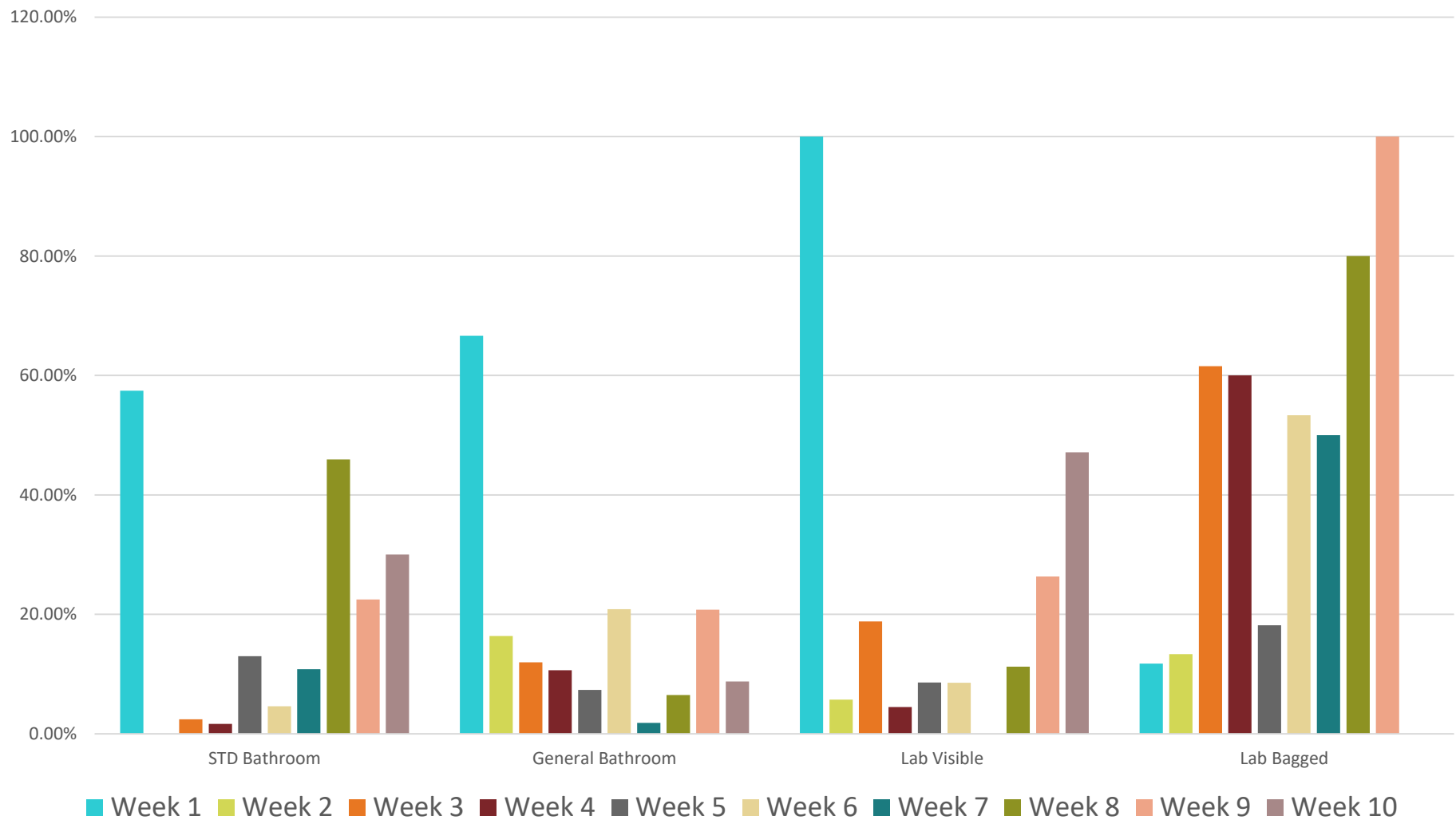
Laboratory Visual Display



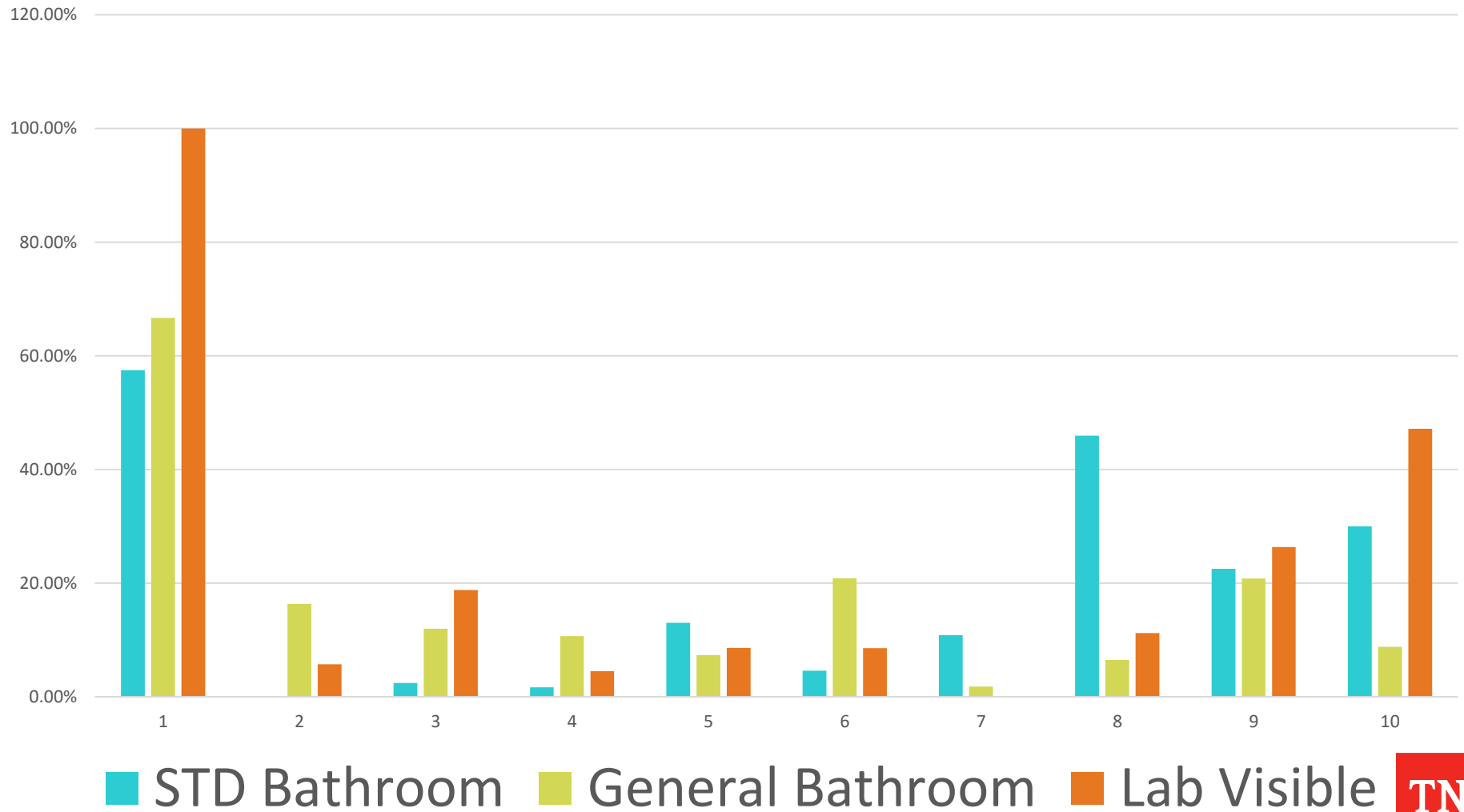
Condoms Acquired per site

	STD Visible	General Bathroom	Lab Visible	Lab Bagged	Number of Patients
May 14th- 21st	57% (27/47)	67% (40/60)	100% (75/75)	12% (52/169)	76
May 21st-28th	0% (0/124)	16% (18/110)	6% (10/175)	13% (24/180)	48
May 28th- June 4th	2% (3/124)	12% (11/92)	19% (31/165)	62% (96/156)	50
June 4th- 11th	2% (2/121)	11% (16/150)	4% (6/134)	60% (36/60)	90
June 11th-18th	13% (13/100)	7% (11/150)	9% (11/128)	18% (24/132)	80
June 18th-25th	5% (4/87)	21% (29/139)	9% (10/117)	53% (96/180)	74
June 25th-July 2nd	11% (9/83)	2% (2/110)	0% (0/107)	50% (35/70)	73
July 2nd-9th	46% (34/74)	6% (7/108)	11% (12/107)	80% (28/35)	64
July 9th-16th	23% (9/40)	21% (21/101)	26% (25/95)	100% (7/7)	92
July 16th-23rd	30% (12/40)	9% (7/80)	47% (33/70)	0% (0/0)	101

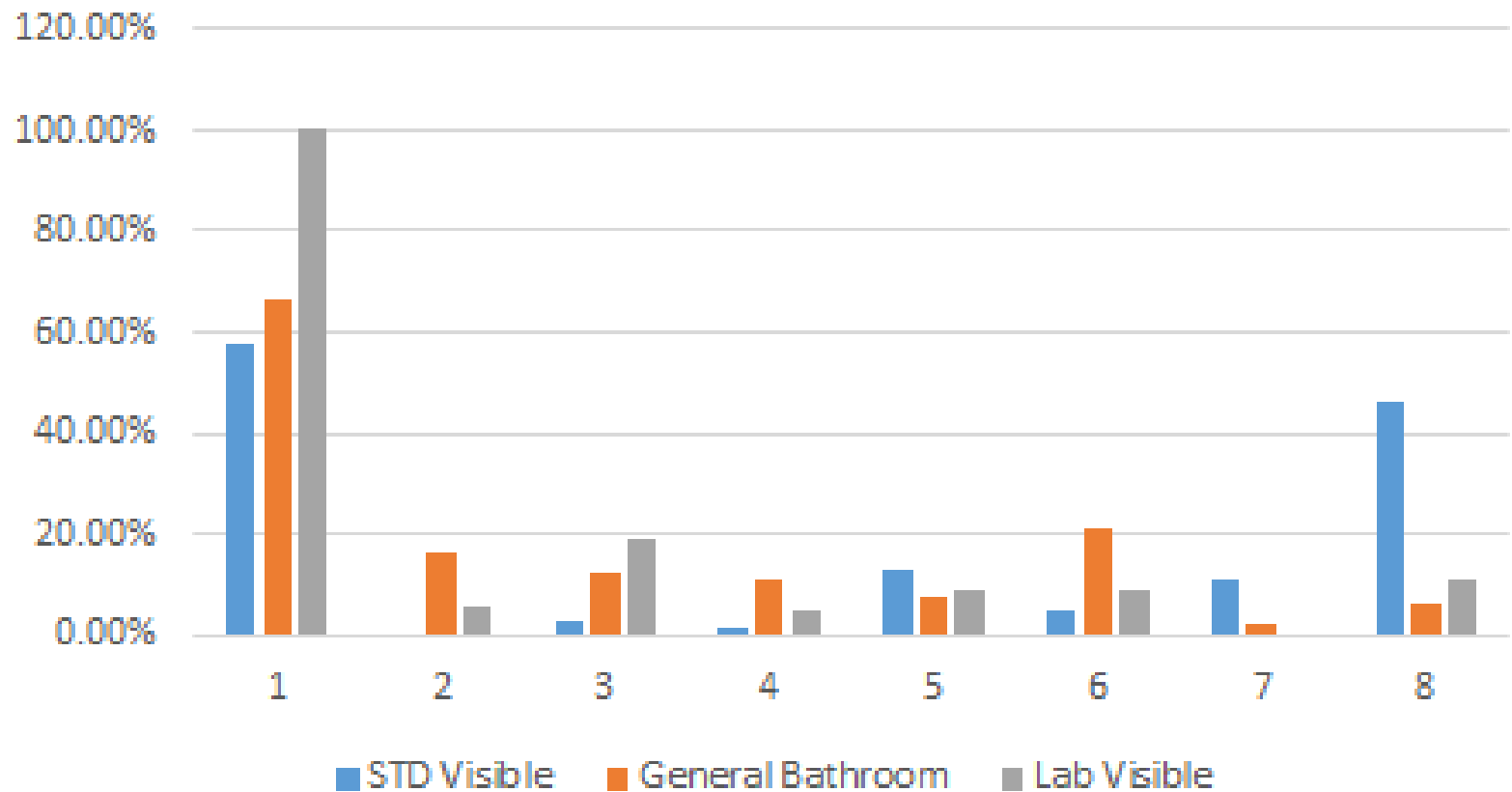
Sumner County Health Department



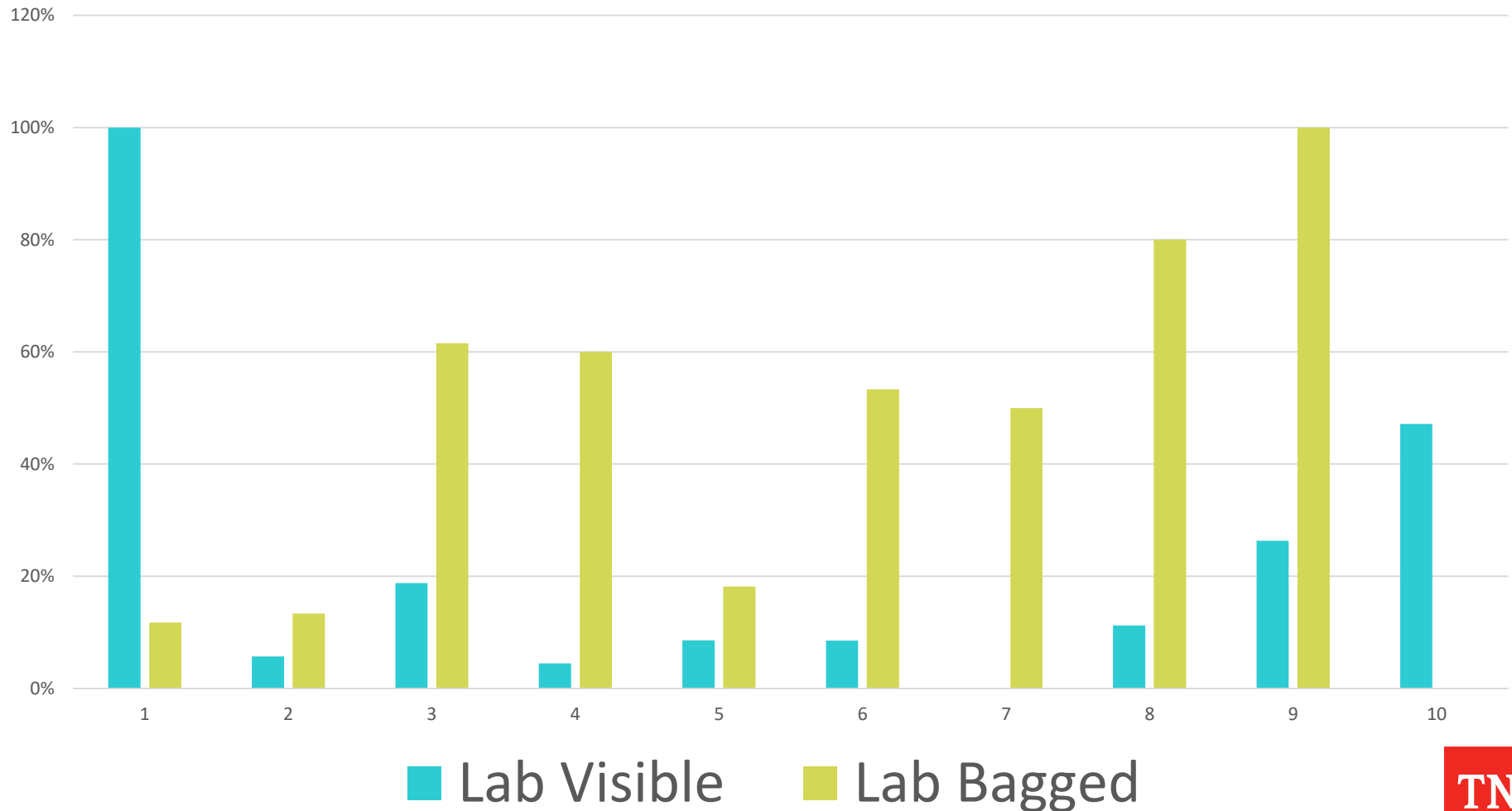
Sumner County Health Department



Sumner County Health Department



Sumner County Health Department



Sumner County Health Department's Final Numbers

- Total amount of condoms taken: **858**
- Individual Condoms: **488**
- Prebagged Condoms: **35 bags**
 - » **370 Condoms**

Recommendations

- **Open containers with loose condoms in the restrooms away from the toilets**
- **Patients do take condoms if in privacy**
- **Variety of styles may be beneficial**
- **Laboratory: I recommend only having prepackaged condoms available**
- **Having loose condoms in this area may cause children to play or open the condoms since they are closer to the ground and easy to grab.**
- **1,200 condoms ordered quarterly**



**Robertson County Health
Department**

- **Robertson County Health Department**

- 800 S. Brown Street
Springfield, TN 37172

Two sites with both loose condoms and prebagged condoms

Two bathrooms

- Men's restroom
- Women's restroom

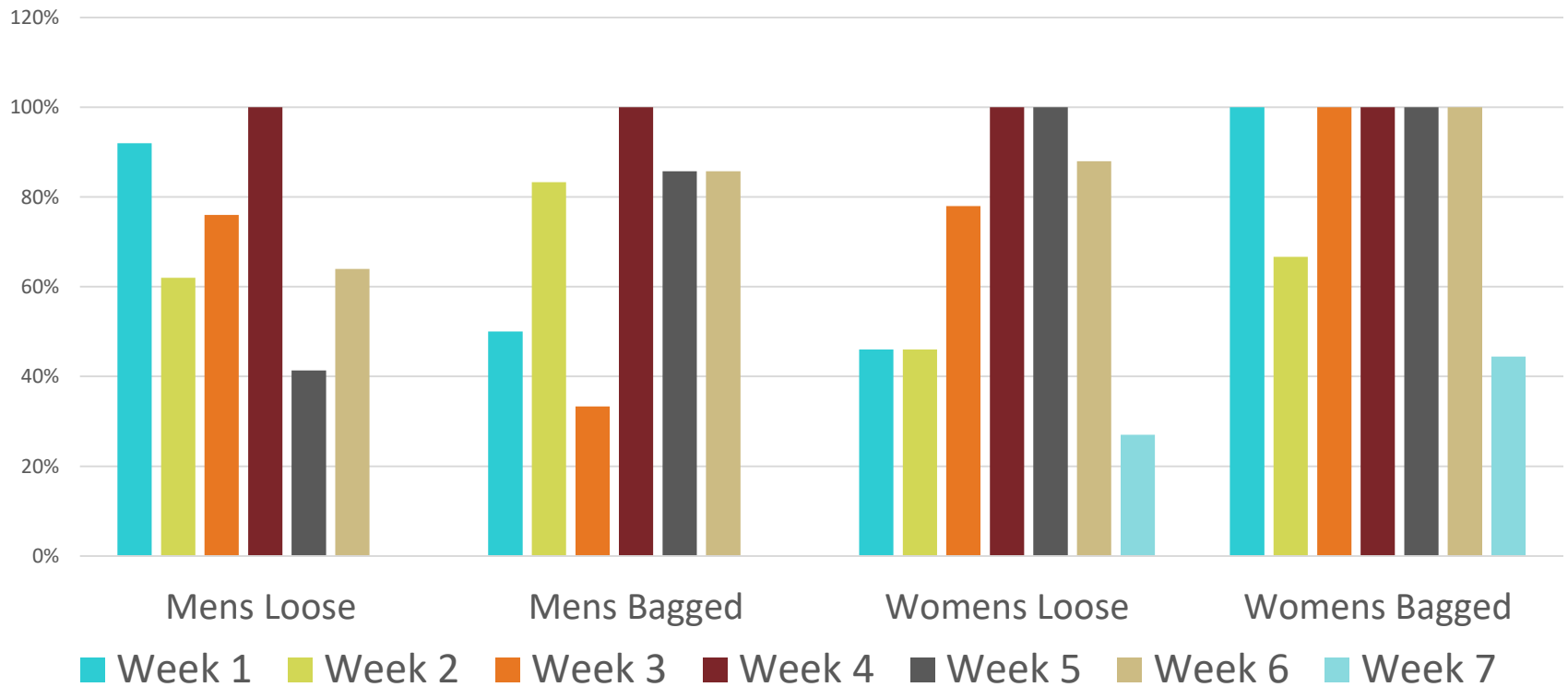
Each container was clearly marked with a "**free condom**" sign



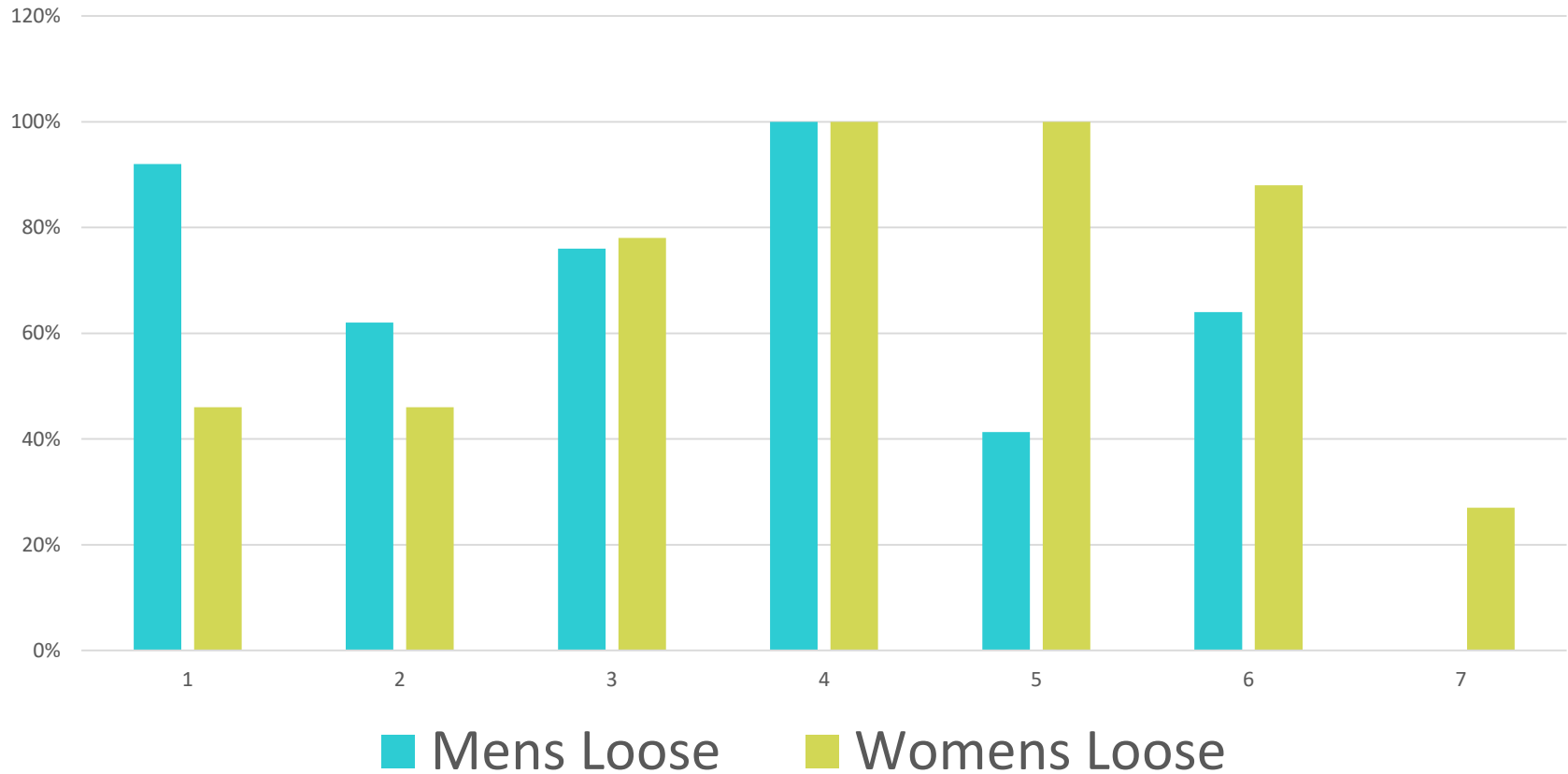
Condoms Acquired per site

	Men's Visible	Men's Bagged	Women's Visible	Women's Bagged	Number of Patients
May 28th-June 6th	92% (46/50)	50% (28/56)	46% (23/50)	100% (49/49)	118
June 6th-13th	62% (31/50)	83% (35/42)	46% (23/50)	67% (28/52)	78
June 13th-20th	76% (38/50)	33% (14/42)	78% (39/50)	100% (42/42)	76
June 20th-27th	100% (50/50)	100% (28/28)	100% (50/50)	100% (49/49)	95
June 27th- July 11th	41% (31/75)	86% (42/49)	100% (75/75)	100% (56/56)	217
July 11th-18th	64% (64/100)	86% (42/49)	88% (88/100)	100% (56/56)	136
July 18th-25th	0% (0/100)	0% (0/96)	27% (27/100)	44% (48/108)	90

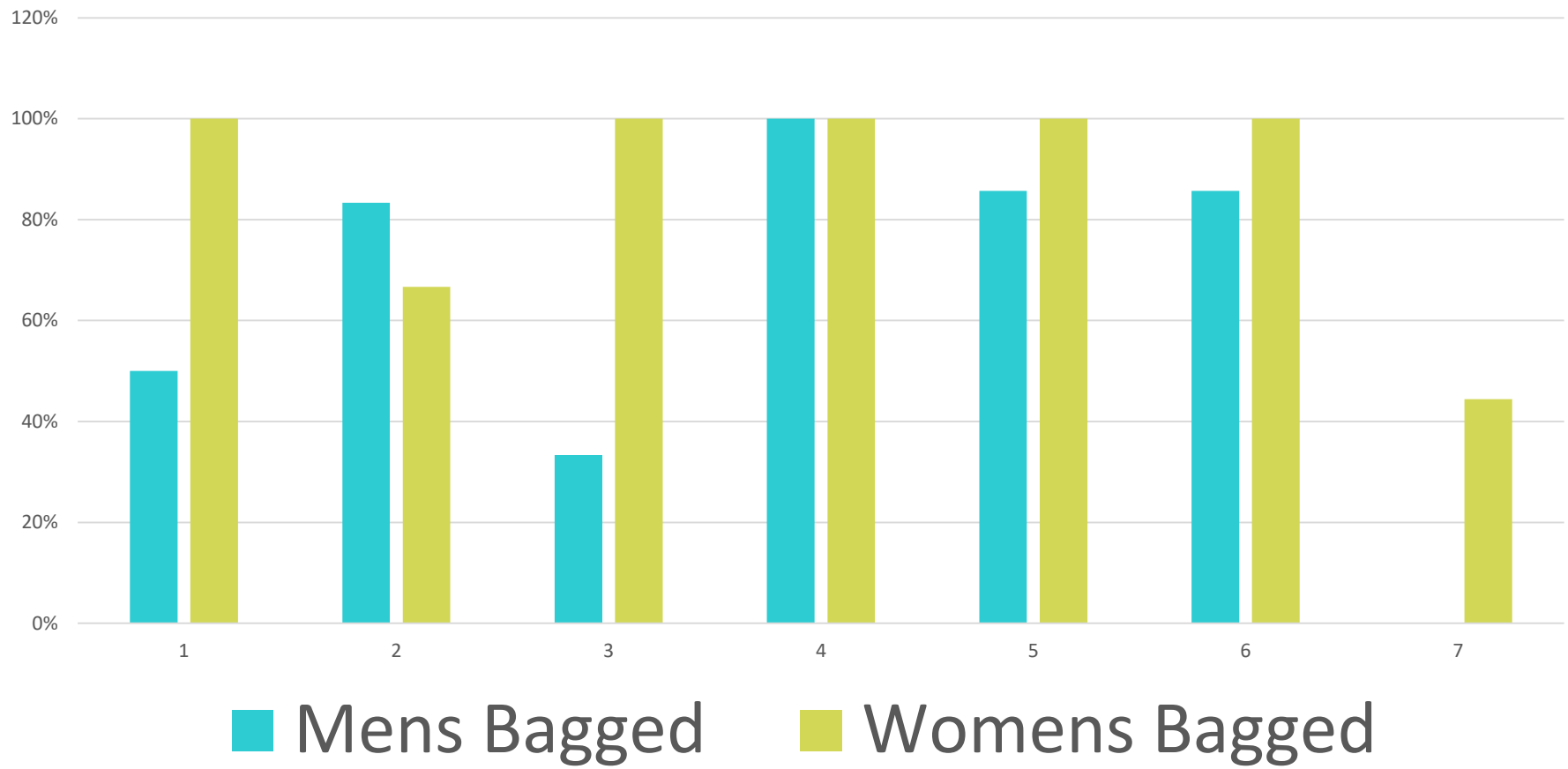
Robertson County Health Department



Robertson County Health Department



Robertson County Health Department



Robertson County Health Department's Final Numbers

- Total amount of condoms taken: **1,102**
- Individual Condoms: **585**
- Prebagged Condoms: **71 bags**
 - **517 Condoms**

Recommendations

- **Loose condoms available and easily accessible for patients**
- **Continue implemented distribution strategy**
- **150 condoms weekly**
- **2,100 condoms should be ordered quarterly in order to meet the needs of their patients.**



Robertson County CCC

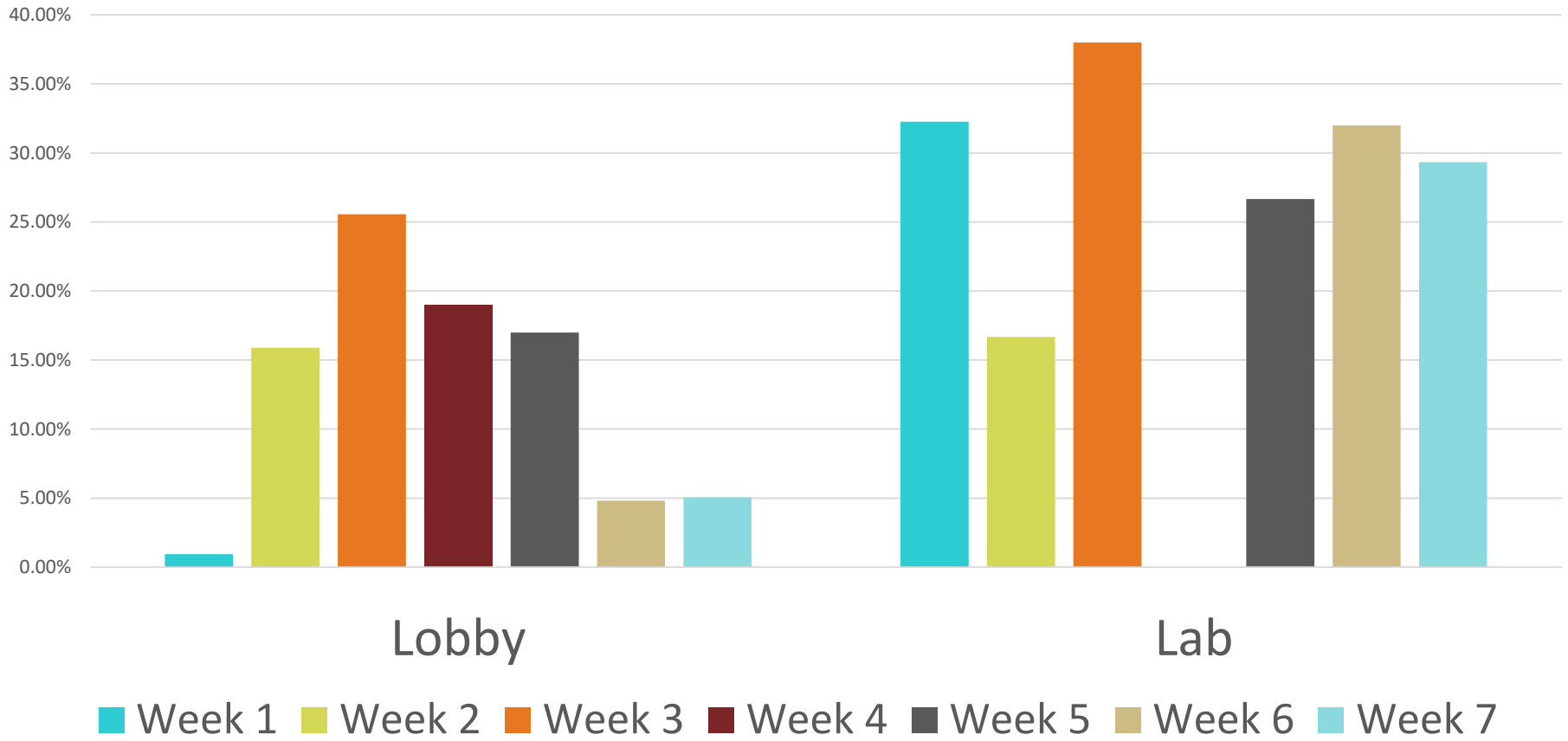
- **Robertson County CCC**
 - 800 S. Brown Street
Springfield, TN 37172
- **Two visible sites:**
 - Lobby
 - Lab

Both distribution areas are loose condoms only

Condoms Acquired per site

	Lobby	Lab	Number of Patients
May 28th-June 6th	1% (1/108)	32% (20/62)	53
June 6th-13th	16% (17/107)	17% (7/42)	55
June 13th-20th	26% (23/90)	38% (19/50)	48
June 20th-27th	19% (19/100)	0% (0/60)	61
June 27th- July 11th	17% (17/100)	27% (20/75)	115
July 11th-18th	5% (4/83)	32% (24/75)	83
July 18th-25th	5% (4/79)	29% (22/75)	56

Robertson County CCC



Robertson County CCC Final Numbers

- Total amount of condoms taken: **197**

Recommendations

- **Loose condoms in all exam rooms, labs, and lobby**
- **MSM condoms mixed in for variety**
- **Conversations**
- **375 condoms during the quarterly order.**

Competencies

Number and Competency		Description
#2	Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context	Placing condoms in multiple areas within a health department and recording the amount taken weekly.
#4	Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice	Present findings to nursing supervisors during yearly meeting and state conference call
#7	Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health	Finding a successful way to distribute condoms effectively to lower STD rates.
#9	Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention	Find the top three counties with the highest STD/HIV rates and implement a condom distribution study for local health departments to use.
#17	Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges	Communicate effectively to the nurse staff that condoms need to be readily available for the patients.
#21	Perform effectively on interprofessional team	Work closely with the nurse staff in local health departments to distribute condoms in hopes to lower STD/HIV rates in the state of TN.

#2 Select quantitative and qualitative data collection methods appropriate for a given public health context

- Excel spread sheet documenting condoms
- Data collected included week, county, visible start count, visible recount, taken, and percent rate.
- Montgomery and Sumner counties it was a total of 10 weeks and for Robertson/CCC a total of 7 weeks
- Individual spread sheet for each county included patient numbers, graphs and charts to compare site values
- Count loose and prepackaged condoms
- Variety of condoms for each site so that not one clinic was receiving all lifestyles or Trojan condoms.
- Qualitative data are record keeping and process of observation. If I noticed an increase in uptake at one specific site I adjusted the supply list in order to accommodate the patients' needs
- Quantitative data collection I took the percentages of how many patients entered the clinic to how many condoms were taken.

#4 Interpret results of data analysis for public health research, policy or practice

- **Present findings to the nurse supervisors of each county local health department in the Mid-Cumberland region**
- **Condom distribution program was within three counties.**
- **Open discussion of thoughts and concerns regarding each of their clinics.**
- **State conference call for CEDEP meeting**
- **Recommendations to decrease STD rates and increase uptake of condoms**
- **Visual representation and privacy**

#7 Assess population needs, assets and capacities that affect communities' health

- **Problem: local health departments not needing to reorder condoms when the quarterly order approached.**
- **“Why do the local health departments have so many condoms?”**
- **Condoms were not being distributed to the patients unless the patients asked for condoms individually.**
- **Solution: nurses help make condoms for available, accessible and acceptable for the patients.**

#9 Design a population-based policy, program, project or intervention

- Included three counties all ranking high on the STD/HIV high risk target population of the Mid-Cumberland Region in Tennessee
- Easy to maintain program with minimal effort from the local health department employees
- I gave my recommendations to the clinics, regional office, and central office about how to improve condom distribution and uptake
- Over the next 9 months this program will sustain and results of lowered STD/HIV rates will show in the Mid-Cumberland Region during the yearly report

#17 Apply negotiation and mediation skills to address organizational or community challenges

- Working directly with the health department nurses to understand the problems and concerns the clinics were having with condom distribution
- Over coming barriers between the patients and staff of the clinic was a vital role in finding a solution to distribute condoms effectively and easiest way possible.
- Worked next to the staff and would ask for advice or feedback weekly.
- Open communication and clear guidelines helped this study become successful.
- Presenting my findings to the nurse supervisor meeting in July helped other nurses from different county health departments set up a similar program within their clinics.
- Condoms should be out and offered to every patient was a step in the right direction compared to the previous distribution plan.

#21 Perform effectively on interprofessional team

- **Work with multiple nurses throughout the Mid-Cumberland region**
- **Best support team in the regional office.**
- **Collaborating ideas and strategies to better the community as a whole was encouraging and rewarding**
- **Having a common goal and working towards making a successful condom distribution program as a team was inspiring and motivating**
- **Team player in a positive work environment**

MPH Emphasis Competencies

MPH Emphasis Area: Infectious Disease/ Zoonoses

Number and Competency		Description
1	Pathogens/pathogenic mechanisms	Sexually transmitted diseases are transferred to individuals because condoms are not being used in risky behaviors.
3	Environmental/ecological influences	Placement and visual representation of condoms can influence patients to take condoms.
4	Disease surveillance	Selecting county health departments based on high STD rates allows compatible surveillance data to be collected effectively.

- *# 1 Pathogens/pathogenic mechanisms*
 - High rate of STD positive tests
 - Condom distribution study
 - Decrease risky behavior
 - Condoms readily available for patients without asking
- *#3 Environmental/ecological influences*
 - Tour of the health departments
 - Placement of the condom containers.
 - Understanding the flow and most populated areas of a clinic
 - Restrooms with the privacy and non-judgmental stigma
 - Observed the pattern of the patients

- *#4 Disease surveillance*

- Data was collected to form trends regarding condom uptake in individual sites
- Displayed increased amount of condom uptake and certain sites
- Increase the amount of condoms given to each clinic weekly
- Outcome of STD positive test results until a later date but hopefully my distribution study will correlate to a decrease in STD rates in those three individual county local health departments.



THANK YOU!!!
Questions?