Integrating Bright Futures into Public Health at the State and Local Levels



BRIGHT FUTURES

Promoting Healthy Sexual Development and Sexuality

May 18, 2011

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Introduction to Media Site

Ann Stueck, Infant and Child Nurse Consultant Bureau of Community Health Promotion (BCHP) Family Health Section (FHS)

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Before We Get Started

http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/dph_bfch/MCH/BrightFutures.htm

Remember to <u>complete the evaluation</u> when we are finished. Link can be found on the above website, along with the slides from today's presentation.

If more than one person is at your site, please send one email informing us of how many.

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ASK A QUESTION!!

by using feature at top of speaker screen anytime during the presentations

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PRESENTERS

Murray L. Katcher, Chief Medical Officer, BCHP Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS)

Paul Grossberg, MD, Clinical Professor Emeritus, Department of Pediatrics, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

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PRESENTERS

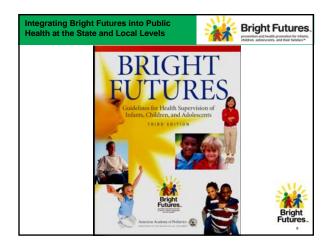
Megan A. Moreno, MD, MSEd, MPH, Faculty, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health

Megan Lederer, MD, Pediatric Resident, University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics

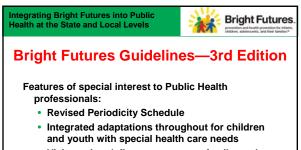
Millie Jones, MPH, Family Health Clinical Consultant, Wisconsin Department of Health Services Integrating Bright Futures into Public Health at the State and Local Levels



Murray L. Katcher, MD, PhD
Chief Medical Officer, BCHP
Wisconsin Department of Health Services
(DHS)

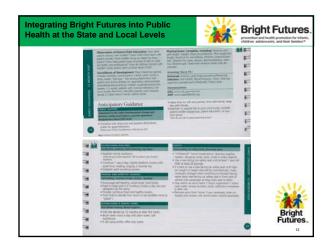






- Visit section defines newer, more family- and community-driven, enhanced content for the well care of infants, children, and adolescents in primary care practice
- The 10 Themes have special application to Public Health





Integrating Bright Futures into Public Health at the State and Local Levels



How do the 3rd edition Guidelines differ from previous editions?

Structure

Part I—Themes

- Includes 10 chapters highlighting key health promotion themes
- Emphasizes "significant challenges"—e.g., mental health and healthy weight

- Provides detailed health supervision guidance and anticipatory guidance for 31 age-specific visits
- Lists 5 priorities for each visit
- Includes sample questions and discussion topics for parent and child
- · Health Supervision Priorities
 - Designed to focus visit on most important issues for age of child
 - Anticipatory guidance presented in several ways
 - Include health risks, developmental issues, positive reinforcement



Integrating Bright Futures into Public



Wisconsin's Bright Futures Webcasts

Applying the 10 Bright Futures Themes to Public Health

- Promoting Oral Health
- · Promoting Safety and Injury (and Violence) Prevention
- Promoting Healthy Weight
- Promoting Healthy Nutrition
- Promoting Physical Activity



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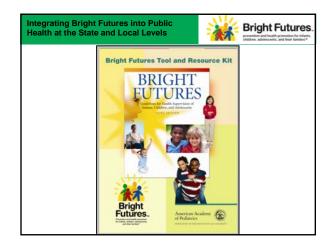
Wisconsin's Bright Futures Webcasts

Applying the 10 Bright Futures Themes to Public Health

- Promoting Family Support
- Promoting Child Development
- Promoting Mental Health
- Promoting Healthy Sexual **Development and Sexuality**
- Promoting Community **Relations and Resources**



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Wisconsin Division of Public Health Department of Health Services

> Bright Futures Webcast May 18, 2011

Motivational Interviewing Strategies in Public Health: Connecting Adolescent Brain Development to Drugs, Sex and Rock 'n Roll

Paul Grossberg, M.D.
Clinical Professor Emeritus
Department of Pediatrics
University of Wisconsin
School of Medicine and Public Health
grossberg@pediatrics.wisc.edu

See separate PDF file to view Dr. Paul Grossberg's slides used in this presentation.

Talking with Teens about Sex	
Mag Ladarar MD	
Meg Lederer, MD	
Adalasas Covered History	
Adolescent Sexual History	
The Rules:	
Patient must be alone	
 Define the rules of the discussion 	
 Collect information 	
 Prescribe testing and meds as needed 	-
Provide support	
Make follow up plan	
	-
Patient Must Be Alone	
Let patients and families know at the	·
very start of the visit that it is your	
clinic's/your own standard to meet with all teens alone for part of the visit	
• "This is an important part of her	
learning to take responsibility for her own health care"	
"If you have specific concerns about	
, I'm happy to meet with you alone for a few minutes of the visit as	

Define the Rules of the Discussion

- Normalize it
- "I'm going to ask you some questions about your life and how decisions you make may affect your health, these are questions I ask all my patients who are your age."

Define the Rules of the Discussion

- Confidentiality
- "Before we get started you should know that anything we talk about in the next few minutes is confidential, that means it is information that is not shared with your parents unless you want it to be...."

Define the Rules of the Discussion

- Confidentiality AND ITS LIMITS
- "Before we get started you should know that anything we talk about in the next few minutes is confidential, that means it is information that is not shared with your parents unless you want it to be....with two important exceptions...if you told me that someone was hurting you or you were planning to hurt yourself or someone else I would want to get help for you."

Define the Rules of the Discussion

 This confidentiality is supported by HIPPA, Wisconsin state minor consent law, Supreme Court decisions, US common law and in statements from every major American medical organization.

Collect Information

- You heard it from Dr. Grossberg! Use motivational interviewing and suspend judgment.
- Leave your own stuff at the door

The Sexual History

Ве

- Open
- Respectful
- Professional
- Expressionless
- Comfortable
- Ready for surprises

The Sexual History Be Open Respectful Professional Expressionless Comfortable Ready for surprises

The Sexual History

It's important to be as inclusive as possible and remember:

- Not all patients are heterosexual
- Self-identified heterosexual males may also have same-gender sexual partners
- Self-identified lesbians may still need birth control
- Patients with developmental delays and chronic illness may be sexually active

The Sexual History

It's important to be as inclusive as possible and remember:

- Female adolescents may be engaged in anal sex
- Safe sex might mean different things to you than it does to the teen

_		

The Sexual History

Part of this is assessing risk

- "Have you ever been involved with some sexually when you didn't want to be?"
 - If yes, you must report



Prescribe Testing and Meds as Needed

- This has everything to do with your situation and the resources available to you but remember this:
 - Pregnancy, GC and CT One pee gets all three!

Provide Support

- Tell the teen what they are doing well:
- If not sexually active :
 - "I think you are making a great choice by waiting to become sexually active"
- If responsibly sexually active:
 - "I think you are doing a great job of protecting yourself against pregnancy and STDs."

Provide Support

If nothing else

 "I'm really glad you felt comfortable talking to me about this topic today."

Follow Up

- Make a plan to see the adolescent again - be a safe place to get advice
- ***New CDC Guidelines: f/u in 3 months for test of re-infection for GC/CT***

DETOUR

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Disclosures

These disclosures can happen ANYTIME:

- "Have you ever been sexually involved with someone when you didn't want to be?"
- During discussion about STI testing
- "Is there anything else you'd like to talk about today?"
- As you walk out the door, "Oh, by the way..."

Disclosures



Red flags for potential sexual abuse or assault:

- Unexplained abdominal pain or perineal pain
- Distress during physical or genital exam that seems out of proportion

Disclosures

- If yes, you must report
- STOP
- Take a deep breath
- Compose yourself
- Realize this is a big deal
- Realize you will be late

C	
12	IUP

Disclosures

If yes, you must report

Acknowledge:

- "It must have been difficult for you to share this with me."
- "This must have been a terrible experience"
- It is ok to just listen at first
- It is ok to express emotion
- "I feel" statements

Disclosures

- If yes, you must report
- Obtain more information
 - Who?
 - When?
 - What?
 - Is the patient safe to go home today?
- Document, document, document

Disclosures

- If yes, you must report
- Get help
- Get a colleague's assistance
- Get a social workers assistance
- Get help arranging for an exam if needed
- Get help rescheduling or seeing patients

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Disclosures

- If yes, you must report
- Help the patient with what will happen
- How to discuss with parents
- How you can support him or her

One Last Thing...

One Confusing FAQ

• When is it statutory rape? And when do I report?



One Confusing FAQ

- This is complex!
- Use your judgement and common sense
- Ask about alcohol or drug use
- Make a follow-up plan

Thank you

References

- Thanks to Megan Moreno, MD for many of these slides and the basic framework for this talk
- Berlan ED and Bravender T. Confidentiality, consent, and caring for the adolescent patient. Curr Opin Pediatr 21:450-456.
- Garofalo, R and Forcier, M. Adolescent Sexuality. UpToDate, 2011.

Adolescent Health and Social Networking Sites: New Opportunities and New Challenges

Megan A. Moreno, MD, MSEd, MPH University of Wisconsin-Madison Assistant Professor Department of Pediatrics Adolescent Medicine, Section

Overview

- SNSs: Popular, beneficial and risky
- Health displays on SNSs:
 - -Meaning to teens
 - -Potential impact on teens
- Challenges and opportunities

SNSs: Popular, beneficial and risky too



Popular

- Social networking sites
 - 73% of teens
 - 90-95% of college students
 - 40% adults over 30



Why so popular?

- Adolescent development
 - Independence
 - Peer group involvement
 - Identity exploration



SNSs: Benefits and Risks

- Exposure to new viewpoints
- Open access
 - No cost
 - Everyone welcome
- Peer group for "weird kids"
- Long-distance friendships
- Organize events and opportunities



SNSs: Benefits and Risks

- Little supervision
- No moderator
- No accountability
- Time sink
- Personal information displayed globally and permanently

What health behaviors do teens display on SNSs?

What health risk behaviors do teens display on MySpace?

500 public MySpace profiles of 18-year-olds

- -Substance use 41%
 - Alcohol 37%
 - Tobacco 13%
 - Drugs 10%
- -Sex 24%
- -Violence 14%
- -Any of these 54%

Moreno MA, Parks MR, Zimmerman FJ, Brito TE, Christakis DA. Adolescents' Display of Health Risk Behaviors on MySpace: Prevalent

Category of reference	Example from Web profile
Sexual behavior	Listed "sex" as a hobby
Alcohol use	"Friday night I drank until I pissed 80 proof."
Tobacco use	Answered survey question "how do you deal with stress?" with "Cigarettes, man"
Drug use	"My favorite Friday night date is Mary Jane."
Violence	"And if you think you're a playa I'll kick your ass."

What health	risk	be	haviors	do
teens disp	olay	on	SNSs?	

300 public Facebook profiles of 18-year-olds

Health risk behavior references

- Substance use 76%
 - Alcohol 73%
 - Tobacco 9%
 - Drugs 18%
- Sex 24%
- Wanting to quit 0.6%

What health risk behaviors do teens display on SNSs?

300 public Facebook profiles of 18-year-olds

Health references

- -Depressive symptoms 26.1%
- -Chronic illness 4%
 - Endometriosis, allergies, migraines
- -Weight concerns 6.4%

Depression references	Annie is so depressed, why does life have to be so hard?
	Mike is ready to drink away his tears

Summary

- Adolescents display a great deal of health related information on SNSs, some of which is:
 - Risky
 - Illegal
 - Stigmatizing
 - Personal
 - Private
 - Important

Health displays on SNSs What do they mean to the profile owner?

What do these references mean to the profile owner?

- Consideration of behavior
- Engagement in behavior
- Boasting, bragging about nonsense

What do these references mean to the profile owner?

Displayed alcohol on social networking sites



Conclusion

 Display of intoxication/problem drinking references on SNSs is positively associated with being at-risk for problem drinking, compared to Non-Displayers and Alcohol Displayers

Health displays on SNSs What do they mean to the viewer?

What do these references mean to the viewer?

- Younger teens and alcohol
 - -"If a guy puts alcohol on his MySpace, you can't really say it isn't true"

What do these references mean to the viewer?

- Male college students and sex
 - —"I o me, [sexual reference display] means sexual activity is around the corner"
 - -"If she's willing to put it up on Facebook, why wouldn't she be willing to give it to me in person?"

Challenges and opportunities

Challenges

- How can we promote safe SNS use among adolescents?
- How can we utilize information displayed on SNSs in a way that is acceptable, ethical and practical?



Opportunities

- Health care providers can encourage parents to use media as a "safe" venue to talk with children about these issues
- SNSs may offer a new venue to promote healthy messages

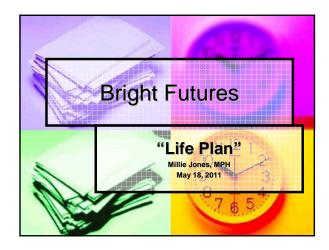


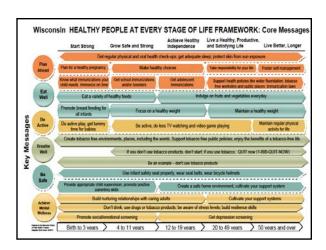


Precursors to M and M

- Health risk behaviors
 - -Risky sexual activity
 - -Substance use
- Comorbidities
 - -Depression













Healthiest Wisconsin 2020

Objective 2 Reproductive and Sexual Health

By 2020, establish a norm of sexual health and reproductive justice across the life span as fundamental to the health of the public.

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Time for Questions

Integrating Bright Futures into Public Health at the State and Local Levels	Bright Futures. private and health promotion for infants, children, addissounts, and their families*		
COMPLETE EVALU	ATIONS:		
http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/dph_bfch/	MCH/BrightFutures.htm		
THANK YOU!	!		