

# Reducing STIs Through Equitable Chlamydia Screenings in Pediatric Settings

## Date:

Feb 2022

[Download Material](#)

Rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are at an all-time high, a trend that has only been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. 1.8 million cases of chlamydia were recorded in 2019, and nearly half of infections occurred in youth ages 15-24. Routine population-based screening is a key strategy to reducing the morbidity and transmission of chlamydia. Despite clinical practice guidelines, rates of chlamydia screening in pediatric care settings are both too low and often inequitable.

This *Research at a Glance* highlights recent research conducted at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and supported by a PolicyLab and Clinical Futures' pilot grant that aims to better understand and reduce drivers of inequitable screening practices.

## Authors:

Wood S, Min J, Tam V, Pickel J, Petsis D, Campbell K

## Topics

[Sexual & Reproductive Health](#)  
[Health Care Delivery & Quality](#)

## Related Content

[STIs Among Youth During COVID-19 May Be the Tip of the Iceberg](#)  
[Changing the Course on Rising Teen STI Rates](#)  
[Variability in Sexual History Documentation in a Primary Care Electronic Health Record System](#)  
[Screening Adolescents for Sensitive Health Topics in Primary Care: A Scoping Review](#)  
[Centering Youth in Supporting Access to Comprehensive Reproductive and Sexual Health Services](#)