Reducing STIs Through Equitable Chlamydia Screenings in Pediatric Settings

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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.

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