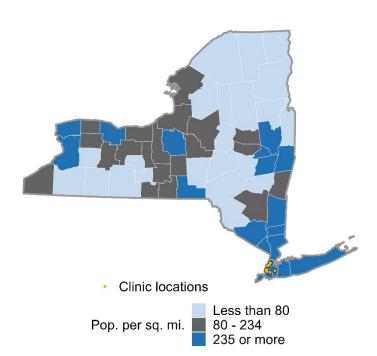
Public Health Solutions

Public Health Solutions (PHS) is a nonprofit organization that has been a Title X grant recipient since the early 1980s. It delivers services to approximately 21,000 persons annually in four of New York City's boroughs: Queens, Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. The network consists of PHS's own sexual and reproductive health clinics, along with five subrecipients and 10 service sites, including federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) and community health centers. ¹

Stats at a Glance²

- Number of family planning (FP) encounters 17,920
- FP users with incomes below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) 10,841 (73%); all FP users with incomes below 250% of FPL 13,320 (90%)
- Number of tests performed for gonorrhea 6,738, syphilis 4,221, and HIV 6,329
- Number of female users who received a chlamydia test 5,265 or a Pap test 2,651



Overview of Services Offered

As a Title X recipient, PHS provides a broad range of FP services including pregnancy prevention and birth spacing, pregnancy testing and counseling, assistance to achieve pregnancy, basic infertility services, sexually transmitted infection (STI) services, and other preconception health services. The services are voluntary, confidential, and provided regardless of ability to pay.³ The infographic below is an Overview of Services Offered within the PHS network. The data shown below are not specific to any particular site but rather are representative of the broader grantee network. For information on services available at individual service sites, please refer to the OPA clinic locator.



Pregnancy assistance and counseling

- Counseling on achieving pregnancy
- Preconception health services
- Pregnancy testing and counseling
- Basic infertility services



Contraceptive services

- FDA approved longacting contraceptives
- FDA approved shortacting contraceptives
- Natural family planning methods



STI services

- STI and HIV education and counseling
- STI and HIV screening and testing
- STI and HIV treatment
- STI self-testing
- Expedited partner therapy
- PrEP counseling and risk assessment
- PrEP prescription services
- PEP counseling
- PEP prescription services



Other preventative health services

- Screening for breast cancer
- Screening for cervical cancer
- HPV vaccinations
- Screening for intimate partner violence
- Screening for mental health
- Screening for obesity
- Screening for smoking, drug, and alcohol use
- Adolescent-friendly health services

LEGEND

- Available at all service sites
- Available at service sites and through referrals
- Available through referral only
- ¹ Source: Data collected by Mathematica in 2023 for the Title X Implementation Study.
- ² Source: Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR): 2022 National Summary.
- ³ See the <u>Title X Service Grants web page</u> for more information on the requirements and regulations guiding Title X projects.

Equity in Practice



All of PHS's service sites take steps to ensure that their outreach approach and services are tailored to and appropriate for their clients' needs. For example, one of its subrecipients, The Door, works specifically with adolescents, offering a wide range of services from a teen lounge to supportive housing, academic support, after-school programming, team meet-ups where PHS holds facilitated conversations on a variety of topics, and primary care through PHS's FQHC. The Door staff developed tailored content for social media platforms such as Instagram, and shared events to increase awareness and engagement among youth. Because the grantee has just one location, telehealth appointments were expanded to improve access for youth who had difficulty traveling from different boroughs to Manhattan. Post-appointment survey data have revealed an overwhelmingly positive client response to these initiatives.

Innovations in Practice



PHS works with a quality improvement learning collaborative (QILC), which includes representatives from a variety of providers and organizations, to share improvements, learn from each other, and strengthen service delivery. For example, PHS subrecipients shared lessons with the QILC based on their telehealth experience, such as how they blocked out time before different types of visits to allow providers to switch between in-person visits and telehealth more seamlessly. These changes helped PHS not only increase the number of appointments but decrease the number of no-show appointments.

Did You Know?



PHS offers a robust training program, including trainings that are required by Title X and supplemental trainings organized by PHS's training team based on emerging trends, needs, or topics of interest. For example, PHS offers training on trauma-informed care and contraception counseling for LGBTQIA+ youth. PHS also provides a two-day training on contraceptive counseling in general, as well as non-directive options counseling. PHS has found that in addition to the trainings, quarterly learning sessions have helped staff learning from each other and building capacity. Learning sessions are about three hours long and usually focus on one or two topics identified by staff through regular discussions.



PHS has taken steps to focused on quality improvement. This includes a capacity building arm that collects more data than is required by Title X to monitor quality. PHS relies on quarterly medical advisory committee meetings where clinical directors from all of their subrecipient agencies join conversations to share data and lessons, clinical needs, and areas for improvement. PHS also offers technical assistance (TA) to subrecipients who request it. To ensure that the TA is helpful, PHS reviews data subrecipients are required to submit quarterly and schedules conversations about trends the grantee is seeing and how it can support the subrecipients.



PHS has taken numerous steps to foster and maintain partnerships with community organizations, including conducting substance abuse screening and support in its clinics and working with local partners to refer clients to those services. For example, clients scheduled for a reproductive and sexual health visit also get screened for substance use issues. Based on PHS's data, subrecipients have seen an increase in screening for substance use and an increase in follow-up visits.

About the Title X Program

The Title X Family Planning Program, created in 1970 and authorized under Title X of the Public Health Service Act, is administered by the Office of Population Affairs (OPA) in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. For more information, please refer to OPA's website.

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