

**Testimony by Charlie Hunt with the
Johnson County Department of Health & Environment (JCDHE) to
House Committee on Health and Human Services
Written Proponent for HB 2750 – February 12, 2024**

Chair Landwehr and Members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony in support of House Bill 2750, a bill which would permit the use of expedited partner therapy (EPT) for the treatment of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). JCDHE's mission is to promote and protect the health and environment for all who live, work and play in Johnson County.

EPT is the clinical practice of treating the sex partners of patients diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea by providing prescriptions or medications to the patient to take to their partner without the health care provider first examining the partner. According to data from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), STI rates in Kansas nearly doubled from 2002 to 2022 (5.5 per 1000 to 9.3 per 1000). Over the same period, STI rates in Johnson County increased 255% (1.8 per 1000 to 4.6 per 1000). Among the health issues that can stem from STIs is premature labor, which is the number one cause of infant death and can lead to long-term developmental and health problems in children.

EPT is an evidence-based, scientifically supported strategy endorsed by leading medical and scientific organizations, including the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Society for Adolescent Medicine, the American Bar Association, and County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. EPT is safe and has been shown to reduce the incidence of STIs and increase treatment rates. Researchers conducting multi-site randomized trials and community-level studies of EPT for chlamydia and gonorrhea received no reports of anaphylaxis or other major adverse drug reactions.¹

Currently, EPT is legally authorized in 46 states, making Kansas one of only four states that does not explicitly allow EPT, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

As such, JCDHE asks that the committee recommend HB 2750 favorably for passage.

Sincerely,

Charlie Hunt, Director
Johnson County Department of Health & Environment

¹ Golden, M. R., Kerani, R. P., Stenger, M., Hughes, J. P., Aubin, M., Malinski, C., & Holmes, K. T. (2015). Uptake and Population-Level Impact of Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) on *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: The Washington State Community-Level Randomized Trial of EPT. *PLoS Med*, 12(1). doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001777

