



## 2.7.7 RECOMMENDED SCREENINGS FOR TITLE X / COMPREHENSIVE CARE

### **POLICY:**

As many family planning clients have no other health care providers, all family planning clinicians (providers of client care) should be trained to offer all family planning and related preventive health screening services to provide optimal care to clients.

[Checklists for Family planning and related preventive health services \(rhntc.org\)](http://rhntc.org)

The ND FPP program encourages the use of client visits to provide the following screenings and further counseling for all clients at the initial history appointment and review screenings annually.

### **PROCEDURE:**

For Tobacco, Drug and Alcohol screening, see ND FPP policy **2.7.8 Substance Abuse Screening (SBIRT)**

The following screenings should be completed on all initial clinic visits and assessed yearly and as appropriate for all family planning clients.

#### **Intimate partner violence and sexual violence:**

- Providers should screen all clients for current and past intimate partner sexual or domestic violence and provide or refer women who screen positive to intervention services, in accordance with USPSTF (Grade B) recommendations.
- The medical history should screen for signs of current or past violence and providers should ask clients about relationship issues.
- Clients experiencing intimate partner violence or sexual violence should be offered information on area resources and/or referral for appropriate care.
- Legislative mandates must be followed for minors.

#### **Human trafficking:**

Providers should Consider these Red Flags\* in assessment and counseling:

- Someone else is speaking for the patient
- Patient is not aware of his/her location, the current date, or time
- Patient exhibits fear, anxiety, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), submission, or tension
- Patient shows signs of physical/sexual abuse, medical neglect, or torture
- Patient is reluctant to explain his/her injury
- have an unstable living situation
- have run away or are involved in the juvenile justice or child welfare system
- are facing poverty or economic need
- clothing is inappropriate for weather or circumstance



Clients experiencing trafficking should be offered a referral for appropriate care and/or law enforcement involvement. If an emergency or immediate threat is identified, call 911.

Clinician or any individual in a healthcare setting may be in a position to identify human trafficking and may report tips to the ND Human Trafficking Task Force via the North Dakota State and Local Intelligence Center via <https://www.ndslic.nd.gov/human-trafficking> or by calling the Human Trafficking National Hotline at 1-888-373-7888

[Framework for a Human Trafficking Protocol in Healthcare Settings.pdf \(humantraffickinghotline.org\)](#)

#### **Immunizations for female and male clients:**

Providers should screen for immunization status in accordance with recommendations of CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and offer vaccination, as indicated, or provide referrals to community providers for immunization.

Female and male clients should be screened for age-appropriate vaccinations, such as:

- Influenza
- Tetanus–Diphtheria-Pertussis (Tdap) or Tetanus-Diphtheria (TD)
- Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)
- Hepatitis (A & B)
- Varicella
- Pneumococcal
- Meningococcal
- HPV vaccination should be offered following current CDC recommendations
- Other vaccinations as recommended (COVID, Hepatitis A, Dengue, etc.)

[Immunization Schedules for Healthcare Professionals | CDC](#)

#### **ZIKA screening:**

Zika infection during pregnancy can cause a birth defect of the brain called microcephaly and other severe brain defects. It is also linked to other problems, such as miscarriage, stillbirth, and other birth defects. There have also been increased reports of Guillain-Barré syndrome, an uncommon nervous system sickness, in areas affected by Zika.

- Provide basic information about Zika, its transmission through both mosquito bites and sex, and its association with negative pregnancy outcomes.
- Conduct individualized risk assessment for Zika infection with consideration for whether client or partner(s) live in an area with active Zika transmission, have traveled to an endemic area, or if they plan to travel to an endemic area.
- Discuss pregnancy goals within the context of risk for Zika infection.
- Provide information about strategies to prevent Zika infection and its consequences.



**RESOURCES:**

ND Human Trafficking Task Force [North Dakota Human Trafficking Task Force \(ndhttf.org\)](http://ndhttf.org)

AAFP (American Academy of Family Physicians)  
[Screen All Women of Reproductive Age for Domestic Violence \(aafp.org\)](http://aafp.org)

ND DHHS Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Toolkit  
[North Dakota Prevention Tool Kit \(ndhealth.gov\)](http://ndhealth.gov)

ND FPP Policy: 2.7.1 Comprehensive Health History

FPP policy 2.7.8 Substance Abuse Screening (SBIRT)

ND FPP Protocol: HM 2 Preventive Health Visit

ND FPP Protocol: HM 5 Health Screenings

ND FPP Protocol: HM 11 Abuse and Violence

U. S. Preventive Services Taskforce  
[A and B Recommendations | United States Preventive Services Taskforce \(uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org\)](http://uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org)