SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS GUIDANCE



GENERAL POINTS

- This guidance applies to non pregnant ADULT patients ONLY
 For pregnant patients refer to Pregnancy and Postnatal Antibiotic Guidance
- STOP and think before you prescribe antibiotics. Does your patient actually have an infection that requires treatment?
- Normal renal and hepatic function assumed adjust doses if necessary.
- For all other infections refer to <u>Hospital Antibiotic Adult</u> or <u>Primary Care Antibiotic Adult</u> or <u>Antibiotic Website</u>
- Refer to MicroGuidance for 'Antibiotic Rules of Thumb' and basic microbiology information on common infections
- Guidance on taking sexual history, testing and referral criteria is available in TSRH Primary Care Guidance p4

Community partner notification **Guidance**

DO NOT routinely send swabs. See TSRH Gui<u>dance</u> page 9 & 10 and updated ICE

panel

Pregnant patients: Refer to Pregnancy and **Postnatal Antibiotic** Guidance

Chlamydia (uncomplicated) Gonorrhoea

Doxycycline 100mg bd (7 days). If contra-indication: azithromycin 1g od day 1 then 500mg od for 2 days Refer to Sexual Health. If patient will not attend, contact TSRH team for advice.

Gonorrhoea - sexual contacts Full sexual health screen should be offered but antimicrobial treatment should not be prescribed without

testing. Antimicrobial resistance is very high.

Vulvovaginal candidiasis Fluconazole 150mg as a single dose OR Clotrimazole 500mg pessary single dose. Add clotrimazole 1% cream 2-3 times daily for symptom relief.

> Severe VVC (extensive erythema/oedema): Fluconazole 150mg on day 1 & day 4 OR Clotrimazole 500mg pessary on day 1 & day 4. Add clotrimazole 1% cream 2-3 times daily for symptom relief

Recurrent: >4 episodes/year with at least 2 confirmed by HVS. Send HVS marked "recurrent thrush" to microbiology. Exclude predisposing factors including HIV test. If confirmed candida: Fluconazole 150mg every 72 hours for 3 doses then weekly for 6 months. Consider referral to Sexual Health if need advice on further management.

Bacterial vaginosis 1st Line: Metronidazole 400mg bd (5 days) or 2g single dose

> 2nd line: Clindamycin 2% vaginal cream 5g nightly for 7 nights OR Dequalinium 10mg vaginal tablets daily for 6 days. Neither should be used if ulceration of the vaginal epithelium or vaginal portion of the cervix. Recurrent: >4 episodes/year with at least 2 confirmed by HVS. Consider referral to Sexual Health

Trichomoniasis Metronidazole 400mg bd (7 days) or 2g single dose

Vaginal discharge Follow flow chart in TSRH Primary Care Guidance p9 & 10. Do not routinely send swabs.

Genital herpes (HSV) First episode: Aciclovir 400mg 3 times daily (5 days)

Recurrent: Symptomatic treatment - if non severe (see patient info leaflet)

Episodic treatment – aciclovir 800mg 3 times daily (2 days) or 400mg 3 times daily (5 days) Suppressive: If > 6 recurrences/year and highly symptomatic discuss suppressive therapy with patient and ensure HIV negative. Aciclovir 400mg bd (if breakthrough recurrences increase to 400mg tds) for 12 months

then treatment interruption

Await >2 recurrences before considering reintroducing suppressive therapy. Consider referral to Sexual Health if need advice on further management.

Genital warts (HPV) Refer to flow chart for treatment options

> Warning: podophylltoxin/ imiquimod/catephen treatments contraindicated in pregnancy. Latex condoms may be weakened if in contact with podophyllotoxin, imiquimod or catephen.

Syphilis Refer all to Sexual Health

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

Patient info leaflet

For full guidance, referral criteria, inpatients and pregnant patients refer to separate guidance document Outpatient treatment: ensure appropriate investigations are sent including self or clinician taken vulvovaginal swab for chlamydia and gonorrhoea tests.

High risk of gonorrhoea or <18 years – refer to Sexual Health for IM ceftriaxone 1g IM single dose then doxycycline 100mg bd + metronidazole 400mg bd (14 days)

Low risk of gonorrhoea - ofloxacin 400mg bd + metronidazole 400mg bd (14days)

Penile Urethritis

Doxycycline 100mg bd (7 days)

If intolerant: azithromycin 1g od day 1 then 500mg od for 2 days (non gonococcal)

Epididymo-orchitis For full guidance and treatment options refer to separate guidance document.

> Send MSSU for C&S and first pass urine for chlamydia and gonorrhoea tests. If STI likely (<35y or new partner in last 3mth) doxycycline 100mg bd (14 days)

If UTI likely (>35y and no new partner) ofloxacin 200mg bd or ofloxacin 400mg od or ciprofloxacin 500mg

bd (14 days). Refer to quinolone warnings. See full guidance for alternatives if quinolone not suitable.

BBV

Refer to HIV team. For other queries email tay.arvservice@nhs.scot To check drug interactions hiv-druginteractions.org or email as above

HIV Post Exposure Prophylaxis following sexual exposure (PEPSE) Refer to Sexual Health Clinic (Emergency Dept if out of hours)

Assessment and prescribing done by Sexual Health Service HIV Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

Hepatitis B or C Refer to Hepatitis team

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Sexual Health Clinics Contact details: 01382 425542 BBV&SH Website

Oncall TSRH consultant: 07740937069 TSRH advice email: tay.tsrh@nhs.scot