

Chlamydia Trachomatis Treatment Guidelines

This patient has tested positive for this infection through GetCheckedOnline.

This patient does not require re-testing, only treatment.

If you have further questions, please call a BCCDC nurse at 604.707.5603 or 1.888.488.7444

GetCheckedOnline is an online STI and HIV testing service provided by the BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC).

CLINICAL EVALUATION

Treat all clients who present with Chlamydia in any of these sites. The patient does not need to have a copy of their lab result.

- urethral
- rectal
- pharyngeal

Assess for pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) or epididymitis and treat accordingly.

Treat all persons identified as contacts to Chlamydia (e.g., sexual contact with the case in the past 60 days, or last sexual contact).

MANAGEMENT AND INTERVENTIONS

Goals of Treatment:

- treat bacterial infection
- prevent complications
- prevent transmission of chlamydia

TREATMENT OF CHOICE

First Choice:

- **doxycycline 100 mg po bid for 7 days**
OR
- **azithromycin 1 gm po in a single dose**

Note:

1. Do not use doxycycline if patient is pregnant or allergic to doxycycline or tetracycline.
2. If the patient has missed 2 consecutive doses of doxycycline within the first 5 days of treatment, or has not completed a full five consecutive days of treatment, (doxycycline at 100 mg po bid) then retreatment is indicated.

ALTERNATE TREATMENT

- **amoxicillin 500 mg po tid for 7 days**
OR
- **erythromycin 500 mg po qid for 7 days**
 - If this dose of erythromycin is not tolerated, then use erythromycin 250 mg po qid for 14 days.

PREGNANT OR BREASTFEEDING WOMEN

- Consult/refer to physician or NP for women who are pregnant or breastfeeding.
- Test of cure (TOC) is only recommended for pregnant and/or breastfeeding women and should be performed at 3-4 weeks after completion of treatment.

Client Education

Counsel client:

- to abstain from sexual activity during the 7 day course of treatment or for 7 days post single dose therapy for clients and their contacts
- on methods of partner notification:
 - to inform any sexual contacts within the last 60 days that they require testing and treatment. If no sexual contact in the previous 60 days then follow up should occur for the last sexual contact.
 - regarding appropriate use of medications (dosage, side effects, and need for re-treatment if medication is taken incorrectly)
- on harm reduction (condom use significantly reduces the risk of transmission)
- on the benefits of routine STI and HIV screening
- on complications from untreated Chlamydia
- on co-infection risk for HIV when another STI is present
- on the asymptomatic nature of STI and HIV
- on the importance of revisiting health care provider if symptoms persist
- to repeat STI screening, which includes testing for Chlamydia trachomatis, in 6 months as re-infection rate is high

A link to the BCCDC treatment guidelines for STIs is available at:

getcheckedonline.com/healthproviders

