

STI Indicators by STI

Table of Contents

pg. 2 – Sexual History

pg. 3-4 – Syphilis

pg. 5-6 – Gonorrhea

pg. 7-9 – Chlamydia

pg. 10 – HIV/PrEP

Sexual History

Comprehensive Sexual History Elements

Percentage of patients who had a comprehensive sexual history taken.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---------------|---|
| All patients. | Number who had a sexual history taken during the review period that includes the elements listed below. |

Exclusion(s): None.

- A. Sexual activity during the review period
- B. Number of sexual partners during the review period
- C. Sexual orientation and gender identification
- D. History of STIs in the previous year

If not clearly monogamous:

- E. Sites of sexual exposure (genital, anal, oral)
 - i. For men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender patients: history of unprotected anal intercourse or other high-risk behaviors
- F. History of condom use/barrier protection

Syphilis

Screening

Syphilis Screening of Sexually Active Patients

Percentage of sexually active patients who receives syphilis testing.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|--|
| Number of sexually active, non-monogamous patients. | Number who received syphilis testing during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Semiannual Syphilis Testing of MSM

Percentage of MSM who received semiannual testing for syphilis.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|-------------------------|--|
| Number of MSM patients. | Number who had at least one test for syphilis performed during each 6-month period of the review period. |

Exclusion(s): MSM patients only seen annually.

Syphilis Testing of Pregnant Women

Percentage of pregnant female patients who had a test for syphilis.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Number of pregnant female patients. | Number who had a test for syphilis during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Treatment

Appropriate Treatment of Primary Syphilis

Percentage of patients who received appropriate treatment for primary syphilis following a positive test.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|---|
| Number of patients who received treatment following a positive syphilis test. | Number who received a single intramuscular injection of 2.4 million units Benzathine penicillin G during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Partner Treatment

Percentage of patients diagnosed with primary syphilis who have had any sexual partner treated for syphilis.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|---|
| Number of patients diagnosed with primary syphilis. | Number whose partners have been treated during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None

Percentage of sexual partners of a patient with primary syphilis within 90 days of diagnosis who have been treated.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|--|
| Number of sexual partners of a patient with primary syphilis within 90 days of diagnosis. | Number have been treated during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None

Retesting Following Treatment

Percentage of patients who were retested for primary syphilis following treatment.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|---|
| Number of patients who received treatment for primary syphilis. | Number of patients who were retested for syphilis at 6 months \pm 14 days and 12 months \pm 14 days following treatment during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Gonorrhea

Screening

Gonorrhea Screening of Sexually Active Patients

Percentage of sexually active patients who had a test for gonorrhea.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|---|
| Number of sexually active, non-monogamous patients. | Number who had a test for gonorrhea during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Annual Extragenital Gonorrhea Testing Among MSM and MtF Transgender Patients

Percentage of MSM or MtF transgender patients who receive annual extragenital testing for gonorrhea.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|---|
| Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients. | Number who had an annual extragenital (anorectal and pharyngeal) test for gonorrhea performed during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Treatment

Appropriate Treatment of Gonorrhea

Percentage of patients who received appropriate treatment for gonorrhea following a positive test.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|--|
| Number of patients who received treatment following a positive gonorrhea test. | Number who received dual therapy of either 250mg Ceftriaxone and 1g Azithromycin OR 400mg Cefixime and 1g Azithromycin during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Partner Treatment

Percentage of patients diagnosed with gonorrhea who have had any sexual partner treated for gonorrhea.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|---|
| Number of patients diagnosed with gonorrhea. | Number whose partners have been treated during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None

Percentage of sexual partners of a patient with gonorrhea within 60 days of diagnosis who have been treated.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|--|
| Number of sexual partners of a patient with gonorrhea within 60 days of diagnosis. | Number have been treated during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None

Retesting Following Treatment

Percentage of patients who were retested for gonorrhea following treatment.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|--|
| Number of patients who received treatment for gonorrhea. | Number of patients who were retested for gonorrhea within 4 months following treatment during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Chlamydia

Screening

Chlamydia Screening of Sexually Active Patients

Percentage of sexually active patients who received Chlamydia screening.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Number of sexually active patients. | Number who received a test for Chlamydia during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Annual Genital Chlamydia Testing Among MSM, MtF Transgender Patients, and Women

Percentage of MSM or MtF transgender patients or women who have an annual genital test for Chlamydia.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|---|
| Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients or female patients. | Number who had an annual genital (urine, cervical, urethral, or vaginal) test for Chlamydia performed during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Annual Extragenital Chlamydia Testing Among MSM and MtF Transgender Patients

Percentage of MSM or MtF transgender patients who receive annual extragenital testing for Chlamydia.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|---|
| Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients. | Number who had an annual extragenital (anorectal and pharyngeal) test for Chlamydia performed during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Genital Chlamydia Testing of Sexual Partners of Individuals with Chlamydia

Percentage of sexual partners of individuals with Chlamydia who had a genital test for Chlamydia.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|---|
| Number of sexual partners of individuals with Chlamydia. | Number who had a genital (urine, cervical, urethral, or vaginal) test for Chlamydia performed during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Genital Chlamydia Testing Among Pregnant Women

Percentage of pregnant women who had genital tests for Chlamydia during the 1st and 3rd trimesters of pregnancy.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Number of pregnant female patients. | Number who had genital (urine, cervical, urethral, or vaginal) tests for Chlamydia performed during the 1 st and 3 rd trimesters of pregnancy during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Treatment

Appropriate Treatment of Chlamydia

Percentage of patients who received appropriate treatment for Chlamydia following a positive test.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|---|
| Number of patients who received treatment following a positive Chlamydia test. | Number who received any of the following as treatment for Chlamydia during the review period: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single dose of 1g Azithromycin;• 100mg of Doxycycline, 2x daily for 7 days;• 500mg of Erythromycin, 4x daily for 7 days;• 800mg Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, 4x daily for 7 days;• 500mg Levofloxacin, 1x daily for 7 days;• 300mg Ofloxacin, 2x daily for 7 days. |

Exclusion(s): If patient is pregnant.

Appropriate Treatment of Chlamydia – Pregnant Women

Percentage of pregnant women who received appropriate treatment for Chlamydia following a positive test.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|---|---|
| Number of pregnant patients who received treatment following a positive Chlamydia test. | Number who received any of the following as treatment for Chlamydia during the review period: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Single dose of 1g Azithromycin;• 500mg Amoxicillin, 3x daily for 7 days;• 500mg Erythromycin, 4x daily for 7 days;• 250mg Erythromycin, 4x daily for 14 days;• 800mg Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, 4x daily for 7 days;• 400mg Erythromycin ethylsuccinate, 4x daily for 14 days. |

Exclusion(s): None.

Partner Treatment

Percentage of patients diagnosed with chlamydia who have had any sexual partner treated for Chlamydia.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|---|
| Number of patients diagnosed with Chlamydia. | Number whose partners have been treated during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None

Percentage of sexual partners of a patient with Chlamydia within 60 days of diagnosis who have been treated.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|--|
| Number of sexual partners of a patient with Chlamydia within 60 days of diagnosis. | Number have been treated during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None

Retesting Following Treatment

Percentage of patients who were retested for Chlamydia following treatment.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|--|
| Number of patients who received treatment for Chlamydia. | Number of patients who were retested for Chlamydia within 4 months following treatment during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

HIV/PrEP

Known HIV Status or HIV Testing

Percentage of patients who knew their HIV status or received HIV testing.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|------------------------|---|
| All patients aged 13+. | Number who knew their HIV status or had an HIV test performed during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): Individual is being treated for a life threatening emergency or the individual lacks capacity to consent to an HIV-related test.

Offering PrEP to At-Risk HIV- Patients

Percentage of at-risk HIV- patients who were offered PrEP.

| Denominator | Numerator |
|--|--|
| Number of at-risk HIV- patients, defined by the table below. | Number who were offered PrEP during the review period. |

Exclusion(s): None.

| TABLE 1. POTENTIAL CANDIDATES FOR PrEP |
|---|
| <p>Clinicians should discuss PrEP with the following non-HIV-infected individuals who have substantial and ongoing risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Men who have sex with men (MSM) who engage in unprotected anal intercourse^{15,16} • Individuals who are in a serodiscordant sexual relationship with a known HIV-infected partner • Male-to-female and female-to male transgender individuals engaging in high-risk sexual behaviors • Individuals engaging in transactional sex, such as sex for money, drugs, or housing • Injection drug users who report any of the following behaviors: sharing injection equipment (including to inject hormones among transgender individuals), injecting one or more times per day, injecting cocaine or methamphetamine, engaging in high-risk sexual behaviors¹³ • Individuals who use stimulant drugs associated with high-risk behaviors, such as methamphetamine¹⁵⁻¹⁸ • Individuals diagnosed with at least one anogenital sexually transmitted infection in the last year^{19,20} • Individuals who have been prescribed non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis (nPEP) who demonstrate continued high-risk behavior or have used multiple courses of nPEP²¹ |

Other individuals may qualify for PrEP who may not fit within the above risk categories. Decisions to initiate PrEP should be individualized by weighing patients' personal risk of acquiring HIV infection against the potential benefits and risks of TDF/FTC.

Sources Used:

[A Guide to Taking a Sexual History](#) – CDC Publication

[2015 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines](#) – CDC