

STD SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS*

| | Chlamydia | Gonorrhea | Syphilis | HIV |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Women | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually active women under 25 years of age¹ Sexually active women aged 25 years and older if at increased risk.² Retest approx. 3 months after treatment.³ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexually active women under 25 years of age.¹ Sexually active women aged 25 years and older if at increased risk.⁹ Retest approx. 3 months after treatment.¹⁰ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recommendations for routine screening at this time. Screen according to risk. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All women aged 13-64 years (opt-out).¹⁸ All women who seek evaluation and treatment for STDs.¹⁹ |
| Pregnant Women | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pregnant women under 25 years of age.¹ Pregnant women, aged 25 and older if at increased risk.² Retest during the third trimester for women under 25 years of age or at risk.^{3,4} Pregnant women with chlamydial infection should have a test-of-cure 3-4 weeks after treatment and be retested within 3 months.¹ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pregnant women under 25 years of age and older women if at increased risk.¹¹ Retest 3 months after treatment.¹⁰ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pregnant women at the first prenatal visit.¹¹ Retest early in the third trimester and at delivery if at high risk.¹² | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pregnant women should be tested at first prenatal visit (opt-out).²⁰ Retest in third trimester if at high risk.²¹ |
| Men | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider screening young men in high prevalence clinical settings or in populations with high burden of infection (e.g. MSM).⁶ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider screening young men in high prevalence clinical settings or in populations with high burden of infection (e.g. MSM).⁶ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recommendations for routine screening at this time. Screen according to risk. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All men aged 13-64 years (opt-out).¹⁸ All men who seek evaluation and treatment for STDs.¹⁹ |
| Men who have sex with men (MSM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least annually for sexually active MSM at sites of contact (urethra, rectum, pharynx) regardless of condom use.⁶ Every 3-6 months if at increased risk.⁷ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least annually for sexually active MSM at sites of contact (urethra, rectum, pharynx) regardless of condom use.¹⁰ Every 3-6 months if at increased risk.⁷ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least annually for sexually active MSM.¹³ Every 3-6 months if at increased risk.⁷ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least annually for sexually active MSM if HIV status is unknown or negative and the patient himself or his sex partners have had more than one sex partner since the most recent HIV test.²² |
| Persons with HIV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For sexually active individuals, screen at first HIV evaluation, and at least annually thereafter.⁸ More frequent screening depending on risk and local epidemiology.⁸ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For sexually active individuals, screen at first HIV evaluation, and at least annually thereafter.¹⁰ More frequent screening depending on risk and local epidemiology.¹⁰ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For sexually active individuals, screen at first HIV evaluation, and at least annually thereafter.^{14,15,16} More frequent screening depending on risk and local epidemiology.¹³ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test appropriately according to established recommendations for managing HIV infection. |

*Adapted from *Screening Recommendations and Considerations Referenced in Treatment Guidelines and Original Sources*, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

<https://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/screening-recommendations.htm>. See reverse for a list of references.

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References

1. LeFevre ML. Screening for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Annals of internal medicine*. Sep 23 2014.
2. Those who have a new sex partner, more than one sex partner, a sex partner with concurrent partners, or a sex partner who has a sexually transmitted infection. Screening for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Annals of internal medicine*. Sep 23 2014.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
4. e.g., those with a new sex partner, more than one sex partner, a sex partner with concurrent partners, or a sex partner who has a sexually transmitted infection. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
5. Adolescent clinics, correctional facilities, and STD clinics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
7. More frequent STD screening (i.e., for syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia) at 3–6-month intervals is indicated for MSM, including those with HIV infection if risk behaviors persist or if they or their sexual partners have multiple partners. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
9. Those who have a new sex partner, more than one sex partner, a sex partner with concurrent partners, or a sex partner who has an STI. Additional risk factors for gonorrhea include inconsistent condom use among persons who are not in mutually monogamous relationships; previous or coexisting sexually transmitted infections; and exchanging sex for money or drugs. Clinicians should consider the communities they serve and may opt to consult local public health authorities for guidance on identifying groups that are at increased risk. Screening for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Annals of internal medicine*. Sep 23 2014.
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
11. US Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for syphilis infection in pregnancy: reaffirmation recommendation statement. *Annals of internal medicine*. 5/19/2009 2009;150(10):705-709.
12. American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation. Guidelines for Perinatal Care. 6th ed. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; 2007
13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
14. CDC, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Institutes of Health, HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America, HIV Prevention in Clinical Care Working Group. Recommendations for incorporating human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention into the medical care of persons living with HIV. *Clin Infect Dis*. Jan 1 2004;38(1):104-121.
15. Aberg JA, Gallant JE, Ghanem KG et al. Primary Care Guidelines for the Management of Persons Infected With HIV: 2013 Update by the HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Diseases Society of America. *CID*. Jan 1 2014;58: e1-e34.
16. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Institutes of Health, American Academy of HIV Medicine, Association of Nurses in AIDS Care, International Association of Providers of AIDS Care, the National Minority AIDS Council, and Urban Coalition for HIV/AIDS Prevention Services. Recommendations for HIV Prevention with Adults and Adolescents with HIV in the United States, 2014. 2014. <http://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/26062>. December 11, 2014.
17. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
18. CDC. Revised recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents, and pregnant women in health-care settings. *MMWR*. 9/22/2006 2006;55(No. RR-14):1-17.
19. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
20. Moyer VA, US Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for HIV: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Annals of internal medicine*. 2013;159:51–60.
21. Women who use illicit drugs, have STDs during pregnancy, have multiple sex partners during pregnancy, live in areas with high HIV prevalence, or have partners with HIV infection. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.
22. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015.