## In Brief: DST for RN SANES Dispensing Prophylaxis for STI after Sexual Assault

INDICATION FOR TREATMENT	PROPHYLAXIS OF CHOICE	INDICATIONS FOR ALTERNATE PROPHYLAXIS	ALTERNATE PROPHYLAXIS	IMPORTANT NOTES
patients who have p experienced any form a of	cefixime 800 mg po <b>plus</b> azithromycin 1 gram po	<ul> <li>ALLERGIES</li> <li>1. Patient has suspected history of allergy to penicillins and/or cephalosporin.</li> <li>2. Patient has suspected history of allergy to macrolides and tetracyclines</li> <li>3. Patient has suspected history of allergy to macrolides and tetracyclines</li> <li>4. Patient has suspected history of allergy to penicillins/cephalosporins and macrolides</li> <li>Note: This one-page document is not a complete DST. For more Information, please see DST for RN SANEs dispensing prophylaxis for STI after Sexual Assault.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ALLERGIES</li> <li>azithromycin 2 gram po; associated with GI side effects.</li> <li>cefixime 800 mg po plus doxycycline 100 mg po bid for 7 days. Do not use doxycycline in pregnancy.</li> <li>cefixime 800 mg po plus amoxicillin 500 mg po tid for 7 days</li> <li>doxycycline 100 mg twice a day for 7 days if no allergy to tetracyline, Contact BCCDC during office hours (604 707-5600) or Infectious Disease (if available) to discuss possible treatments which may include: Spectinomycin, Imipenum or Ertapenum. Ensure follow-up STI testing at 3 weeks</li> <li>Do not use doxycycline in pregnancy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ALLERGIES</li> <li>Do not use cefixime if allergic to penicillin or cephalosporins.</li> <li>Do not use azithromycin if allergic to macrolides.</li> <li>Do not use doxycycline if allergic to tetracyclines.</li> <li>Spectinomycin: <ul> <li>treats vaginal/anal gonorrhea only</li> <li>does not treat oral gonorrhea</li> <li>does not treat chlamydia</li> </ul> </li> <li>PREGNANCY/BREASTFEEDING</li> <li>When patient is pregnant/breastfeeding refer to emergency physician for patient-specific physician's order.</li> <li>Do not use doxycycline in pregnancy.</li> </ul> FOR ALL PATIENTS AT RISK FOR STI <ul> <li>Recommend STI testing in 3-4 weeks if the patient is pregnant or experiencing vaginal discharge, vaginal or pelvic pain or dysuria.</li> <li>Recommend patient use condoms for one week after taking the STI prophylactic medications.</li> <li>If patient declines prophylactic treatment, advise to have follow-up testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea in 7 to 14 days.</li> <li>These treatments are not sufficient to cover syphilis. Testing for syphilis is recommended at 1 and 3 months post exposure.</li> <li>See comprehensive DSTs for RN SANES Dispensing Prophylaxis for STI, Hep B and HIV prophylaxis.</li> </ul>