

## BC Women's Sexual Assault Service: Guidelines for STI Medication

INDICATION FOR TREATMENT	TREATMENT OF CHOICE	INDICATIONS FOR ALTERNATE TREATMENT	ALTERNATE TREATMENT	COMMENTS
With patient consent, all sexual assault patients who experienced any form of:  a) vaginal/penile or b) rectal/penile or c) oral/penile contact are offered prophylactic treatment for gonorrhea and chlamydia	Cefixime 800 mg P.O. PLUS Azithromycin 1.0 gram P.O.	Allergies 1. Patient is over 13 years old and has a documented or suspected history of allergy to penicillin and/or cephalosporin.	Allergies 1. Azithromycin 2 g stat; anti-emetic recommended	<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> </ul>
		2. Patient has a documented/suspected history of allergy to macrolides.	2. Cefixime 800mg P.O plus Doxycycline 100mg twice a day for 7 Days. <b>Do not use Doxycycline in</b> pregnancy.	<ul> <li>Do not use doxycycline if allergic to tetracyclines.</li> <li>Spectinomycin:         <ul> <li>treats vaginal/anal gonorrhea only</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		3. Patient has a documented/suspected history of allergy to both penicillin/cephalosporin and	3. Give Doxycycline 100mg P.O twice a day x 7 days (for chlamydia) PLUS call BCCDC (604 707 5600) or Infectious	o does not treat chlamydia  Pregnancy/Lactation
		macrolides.	Disease (if available in your hospital) for consultation (possibilities include Spectinomycin, Imipenum or Ertapenum Ensure follow-up STI testing at 3 weeks post-exposure.	<ul> <li>Do not use doxycycline in pregnancy.</li> <li>Testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea is recommended in pregnancy at 3-4 weeks.</li> </ul>
		4. Patient has a documented/suspected history of allergy to macrolides and tetracyclines	4. Cefixime 800 mg P.O plus Amoxicillin 500 mg po tid for 7 days  Pregnancy/Lactation	<ul> <li>FOR ALL PATIENTS AT RISK FOR STI</li> <li>These treatments are not sufficient to cover syphilis. Testing for syphilis is recommended at 1 and 3 months post exposure.</li> </ul>
		Pregnancy/Lactation 1.Patient is pregnant/ lactating.	1. Cefixime 800 mg P.O. <b>plus</b> Azithromycin 1.0 gram P.O.	• If patient declines prophylactic treatment, advise to have follow-up testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea in 7 to 14 days.
		2. Patient is pregnant/ lactating and has a documented /suspected history of allergy to penicillin/cephalosporin.	2. Azithromycin 2 g stat; anti-emetic recommended. ( <b>No change in regimen from non-pregnant patient.</b> )	Recommend STI testing in 3-4 weeks if the patient is pregnant or experiencing vaginal discharge, vaginal or pelvic pain or dysuria.
		3.Patient is pregnant/ lactating and has a documented /suspected history of allergy to macrolides.	3. Cefixime 800 mg PO <b>plus</b> Amoxicillin 500 mg PO TID for 7 days.	Recommend patient use condoms for one week after taking the STI prophylactic medications.
		4. Patient is pregnant/lactating and has documented/suspected history of allergy to <b>penicillin/cephalosporin</b> and macrolides.  Service, BC Women's Hospital & Health	4. No treatment; testing in follow-up.	As of Feb. 2008 the BC Centre of Excellence pharmacy finds NO drug interactions between HIV PEP, Plan B or the STI medications administered by BCW SAS.  (last revised March 9, 2017)