



## PARTNER MANAGEMENT PLAN INSTRUCTIONS

### Gonorrhea or Chlamydial Infection: Partner Treatment

All partners should be treated as if they are infected.

If the provider takes responsibility to ensure partner treatment, the provider should examine and treat all patient's sex partners from the previous 60 days.

If this is **not** possible, patients should be offered medication to give to as many of their sex partners as they are able to contact and/or should be referred to Wahkiakum County Department of Health partner notification assistance.

**Free medication is available for your patient's partner(s).**

To obtain **FREE medication** for your patient's partner(s), call or fax a prescription to one of the pharmacies participating in your area.

For a **prescription FAX form** and list of participating pharmacies, call **Wahkiakum County Department of Health: 360-795-6207**.

**Note: Only participating pharmacies have** stocks of **FREE Public Health medication** to dispense to patients for their partner(s).

Wahkiakum County Department of Health may also provide free medication to your patient to give to his or her partner(s).

The Wahkiakum County Department of Health recommends that you refer patients with any one or more of the following risks to the health department for help notifying their partners:

- Patient with 2 or more sex partners in the last 60 days , or
- Patient does not think he/she will have sex again with sex partners from the last 60 days, or
- Patient is unable/unwilling to contact one or more partner(s), or
- Patient is a man who has sex with other men

Although the Health Department requests that you refer patients with these risks to us, we also ask that you make every effort to help patients with these risks assure that their partners are treated, either by seeing the partners yourself or by offering patients free medication to give to their partners.

**Complete the partner management plan** on the Confidential Sexually Transmitted Disease Case Report FAX form to define a partner management plan.

For questions on how to fill it out this case report, call the Wahkiakum County Department of Health: 360-795-6207.

### Other STDs: Partner Treatment

All patients with infectious syphilis, chancroid, LGV or granuloma inguinale are routinely contacted by Wahkiakum County Department of Health. Patients diagnosed with genital herpes should be advised to notify their sex partners and should be informed that their partners should contact their provider for testing.

## RECOMMENDED REGIMENS FOR ANTIMICROBIALS LISTED ON CASE REPORTS\*

#### Gonorrhea (uncomplicated):

Ceftriaxone.....	125-250 mg IM, single dose,	<b>OR</b>
Cefpodoxime.....	400 mg PO, single dose,	<b>OR</b>
Cefixime.....	400 mg PO, single dose,	<b>OR</b>

#### Alternatives:

Azithromycin.....2g PO as a single dose (additional chlamydia therapy not needed)  
Health care providers should no longer use fluoroquinolones (Levofloxacin or Ciprofloxacin) as first line therapy due to increased prevalence of quinolone-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (QRNG).

**Plus**, if Chlamydia infection is NOT ruled out

Azithromycin.....	1g PO as a single dose,	<b>OR</b>
Doxycycline.....	100 mg PO BID for 7 days	

#### Chlamydia Trachomatis (uncomplicated):

Azithromycin.....	1g PO single dose,	<b>OR</b>
Doxycycline.....	100 mg PO BID for 7 days,	<b>OR</b>
Erythromycin.....	(base 500 mg PO QID for 7 days,	<b>OR</b>
	(ethylsuccinate) 800 mg PO QID for 7 days,	<b>OR</b>
Levofloxacin.....	500 mg PO, for 7 days,	<b>OR</b>
Ofloxacin.....	300 mg PO, BID for 7 days	

#### Syphilis (primary, secondary or early latent < 1 year)

Benzathine penicillin G.....2.4 million units IM in a single dose

#### Syphilis (latent > 1 year, latent of unknown duration, tertiary [not neurosyphilis])

Benzathine penicillin G.....2.4 million units IM for 3 doses at 1 week intervals

\*Refer to "STD Diagnostic and Treatment Guidelines" or CDC website: [www.cdc.gov/std/treatment](http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment) for further information on treating pregnant patients, infections of the pharynx, treatment of infants and other details.