Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Dear Health Provider

Your patient would like to be tested for sexually transmissible infections (STIs), including urine and/or swabs for chlamydia and gonorrhoea, and blood tests for HIV, syphilis, and hepatitis B. Your patient obtained this letter from the Department of Health website to help them raise the issue of STI testing with their GP.

As part of your assessment, it is recommended you:

- Take a sexual history, including whether your patient has had vaginal, receptive oral and/or anal sex without a condom.
- Offer examination.

Screening / Testing

- All asymptomatic persons should have either a first void urine or self-obtained low vaginal swab collected for chlamydia and gonorrhoea PCR.
- Asymptomatic persons who have had receptive oral and/or anal sex without a condom should also have throat and/or anorectal swabs for chlamydia and gonorrhoea PCR.
- Any genital, anal or oral ulcers should be dry swabbed for HSV, mpox and syphilis PCR.
- Any purulent discharge from the urethra, cervix, rectum or throat should be swabbed for MC&S.

Empirical treatment

Empirical treatment, i.e. treatment provided on the day of presentation, is recommended in patients presenting with STI symptoms. It may also be considered for sexual contacts of a person with an STI, depending on patient wishes and circumstances.

For more information on STI and BBV testing and management please refer to the WA STI & BBV Guidelines - WA STI and BBV guidelines (Silver book)

Thank you,

Sexual Health and Blood-borne Virus Program, Communicable Disease Control Directorate

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