Sexual Health – STI and HIV
Testing for STIs

**Routine STI testing**
Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea NAAT
Urine for men, self-taken vulvovaginal swab (VVS) for women (also called lower vaginal swab)
Syphilis and HIV serology (ROUTINE tests)

**Higher risk STI testing**
Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea NAAT
Urine for men, self-taken VVS for women
Throat and rectal swabs in MSM – same swab as VVS
Syphilis, HIV and Hepatitis B serology (brown tube)

**Risk assessment**
(see ‘Where to start’)

**When NOT to test?**
At routine cervical smear
Routinely before IUD insertion
It is usually appropriate to test on request – people are pretty good at determining risk

**Positive chlamydia – treat in the community**
1st line: Doxycycline 100mg bd for 7 days
2nd line: Azithromycin 1g on day 1, 500mg on days 2 and 3.
Treat current partners
Phone health adviser if treatment voucher required for partners 0131 536 2108

**Positive gonorrhoea, syphilis or HIV**
Send to us for management
Call us for advice if this isn’t possible.

**Call us at Chalmers or send to walk-in if symptomatic syphilis, gonorrhoea or HIV – see What to refer and how for options**

**Or Email for advice or send a referral letter**
Chalmers email advice line – 48 hour turnaround for all contraceptive, SRH, STI and HIV related queries
Chalmers.ClinicalAdv@nhslothian.scot.nhs.uk
Referral by letter or SCI Gateway
See STI and HIV: What to refer and how for details

We welcome feedback on Chalmers Clinical Pathways
We are happy to provide updates on STI and HIV management for practice/group PLT sessions
Contact: Daniel.Clutterbuck@nhs.net