

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea Recommended Treatments

	CHLAMYDIA	GONORRHEA
First-Line Therapy	Doxycycline 100 mg PO BID for 7 days OR Azithromycin 1g PO in a single dose	Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM x 1 dose AND Azithromycin 1g PO in a single dose Empiric treatment for chlamydia is recommended for ALL patients treated for gonococcal infection regardless of chlamydia test results.
Second-Line Therapy	Ofloxacin 300 mg PO BID for 7 days OR Erythromycin 500 mg PO QID for 7 days OR Erythromycin 250 mg PO QID for 14 days	Cefixime 400 mg PO x 1 dose AND Azithromycin 1g PO in a single dose OR Azithromycin 2g PO in a single dose Use only in cases of allergy or if first-line therapy is unavailable
Pregnancy & Nursing	Amoxicillin 500 mg PO TID for 7 days OR Erythromycin 500 mg QID for 7 days OR Erythromycin 250 mg QID for 14 days OR Azithromycin 1g PO in a single dose	Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM x 1 dose AND Azithromycin 1g PO in a single dose

Common Signs & Symptoms of Chlamydia & Gonorrhea (often asymptomatic)

- Abnormal discharge
- Abnormal vaginal bleeding
- Dysuria
- Itchiness/redness
- Discomfort/pain during sex

Testing

- Culture testing is recommended for all symptomatic individuals prior to treatment
- Urine (NAAT) testing to be used for screening of asymptomatic individuals

Treatment

- All sexual partners within past 60 days must be tested and treated
- Refer clients to the Durham Region Sexual Health Clinics for counseling and free treatment. For clinic locations visit durham.ca/sexualhealth
- To arrange for special release of publicly funded first-line therapy medications for gonorrhea infection call 905-668-7711 ext. 2996

Test of Cure (TOC) is recommended when

- Patient is pregnant
- Previous treatment failed
- Re-exposure may have occurred
- Alternative treatment used
- Compliance is an issue
- Persistent symptoms post-treatment
- Pharyngeal/rectal gonococcal infection

Report all STI cases/contacts and any suspected or confirmed gonorrhea treatment failures to Durham Region Health Department. For information on the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of these and other STIs, please refer to the current [Canadian Guidelines on Sexually Transmitted Infections](#) and Ontario's 2013 [Guidelines for Testing and Treatment of Gonorrhea](#) at publichealthontario.ca