

Clinical Tips: When a STI Screen Comes Back Positive

If a young person receives a positive sexual transmitted infection screen, it is important that they inform any recent sexual partners and encourage them to have their own STI test, particularly as some common STIs such as Chlamydia are asymptomatic.

If the young person is reluctant to do so in person, they can use the following services to inform any previous partners:

[Let them know](#): Assists the person to send an SMS, email or letter to their former partner/s informing them that they gave a particular STI and that they should get tested.

[Drama Down Under](#): This is specifically for men with male sexual partners, and allows multiple partners to be contacted at the same time.

Patient-Delivered Partner Therapy

If the young person has been diagnosed with Chlamydia and their partner is unwilling to attend an STI screen, [Patient-Delivered partner therapy \(PDPT\)](#) is available in VIC and NT. It involves providing the patient with either 1 gram of Azithromycin, or a prescription for the latter, written in the partner's name, along with instructions to deliver to the partner.

Note that PDPT should not be used for:

- patients diagnosed with more than one STI
- patients whose partners are pregnant
- partners at high risk of HIV infection, such as men who have sex with men