STI PREVENTION AND CONTROL SERVICES, SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH STI AND HIV SCREENING GUIDELINES

These evidence-based recommendations provide guidance for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis and HIV screening in persons without symptoms or a need for diagnostic testing.¹

	Chlamydia and Gonorrhea (Urogenital) ²	Syphilis ³	HIV
15- 25 years	Test every 12 months	At least one lifetime test ⁴	At least one lifetime test ⁴
Older than 25 years	Not routinely recommended ⁴	At least one lifetime test ⁴	At least one lifetime test ⁴
Pregnant	Test in 1 st trimester, repeat in 3 rd trimester if at increased risk ⁴	Test in 1 st and 3 rd trimester, and at delivery ^{5,6}	First prenatal visit, repeat in 3 rd trimester if at increased risk ⁴

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH WOMEN

	Chlamydia and Gonorrhea	Syphilis ³	HIV
15-44 years	Not routinely recommended ⁴	At least one	At least one lifetime
		lifetime test ⁴	test ⁴
Older than 44 years	Not routinely recommended ⁴	Not routinely	At least one lifetime
		recommended⁴	test ⁴

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

	Chlamydia and Gonorrhea	Syphilis ³	HIV
Blood		Every 3 months	
Rectal, Pharyngeal, and Urine ⁷	Every 3 months		

TRANS WOMEN AND TRANS MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

	Chlamydia and Gonorrhea	Syphilis ³	HIV
Blood		Every 3 months	
Rectal & Pharyngeal ⁷	Every 3 months		
Urine/Vaginal Swab	Every 3 months		

¹Also see: <u>CDPH Updates Syphilis Screening Recommendations 10/14/2024.</u>

²Vaginal swab (self-collected or clinician collected) is preferred, urine also acceptable.

³Syphilis testing should be included whenever a person of any age is tested for HIV or other STIs, including mpox.

⁴Consider more frequent screening if patient reports: sex with a man who has sex with men, history of STI in the past year,

methamphetamine use, unstable housing or homelessness, sex work, intimate partner violence, or incarceration.

⁵Regardless of intentions to carry to term.

⁶Test all pregnant people in Emergency Departments for syphilis if documentation of syphilis testing during pregnancy is not available. ⁷Prioritize extragenital screening in MSM and trans women, as rectal and pharyngeal infections are almost always asymptomatic and include urine if cost permits. Trans men should have vaginal/front-hole screening (swab or urine) if having receptive vaginal/front-hole sex.

For more info: Visit <u>www.sfcityclinic.org</u> or call 628-217-6600