

# Adolescent STI Testing and Treatment Updates

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Adolescent **sexually transmitted infections (STIs)** continue to be a public health concern. Every time a teen sees a healthcare provider, an opportunity is present for education, screening, prevention, or treatment of STIs. Here are some **key tips** for adolescent STIs

## 1 Screen early and confidentially

Screening/testing adolescents in teen friendly and confidential ways is critical to reducing STIs. All teens should be offered time to speak privately with their provider at every visit.

## 2 Keep teen sexual health on your mind

Many STIs are asymptomatic or mimic common infections (e.g., UTIs). Screen all teens at least once & sexually active teens annually, with risky behaviors, or if requested. [Guidelines](#) encourage "opt out" testing.

## 3 Antibiotic resistance is a concern

[Guidelines](#) have new recommendations due to antibiotic resistance:

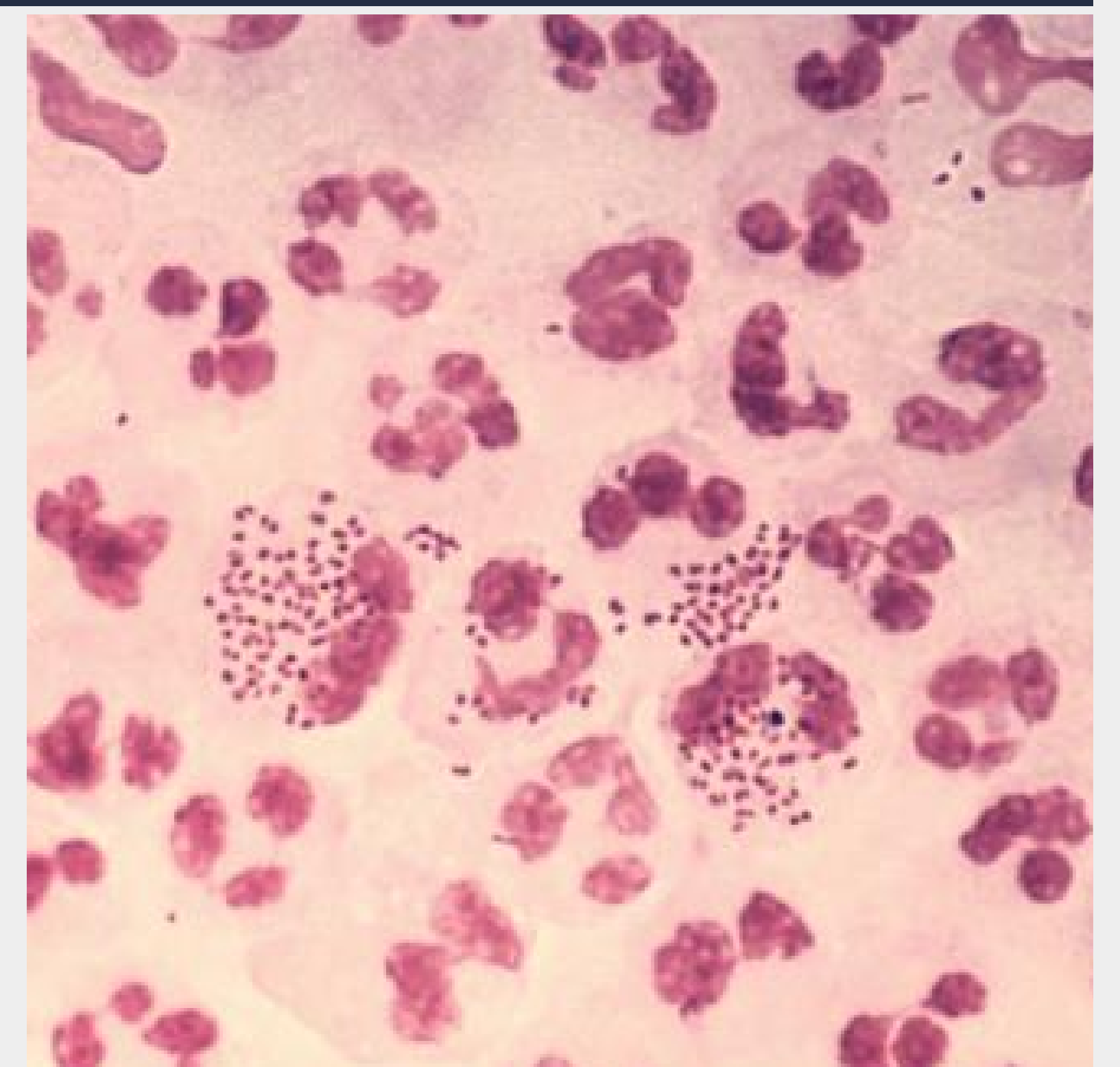
- Uncomplicated gonococcal infections: ceftriaxone 500 mg IM once
- Uncomplicated chlamydial infections: doxycycline 100 mg twice daily for 7 days

## 4 Check out CM's updated STI Clinical Pathway

Children's Mercy has a pathway for testing/treating adolescent STIs based on [updated CDC guidelines](#). This can be accessed on the [Children's Mercy Evidence Based Practice Website](#).

## 5 Check out CDC Resources for Clinicians

The CDC has resources available to help with diagnosis and treatment of STIs. You can download and App and other resources here: [CDC Provider Resources](#)



### Adolescent STI Fast Facts



In 2021, half (50.5%) of cases of STIs were among adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years.



Of sexually active teens surveyed, only 20% report having STI testing in the past year.