

# Expedited Partner Therapy for Chlamydia

## Doxycycline Information for Sexual Partners

Someone you have had sex with has taken medication to cure chlamydia. You may also have chlamydia. Take medication as soon as you can to cure any infection that may have started.

**Chlamydia is a very common infection people can get from having vaginal, anal, and/or oral sex.**

- Chlamydia can cause pain or a discharge (drip).
- Chlamydia has no symptoms for many people. This means that many people who have chlamydia don't know they have it.
- Chlamydia that is present during pregnancy or during birth can be harmful to the baby. Getting treated is important.

**Chlamydia is easy to treat. Get treated now.**

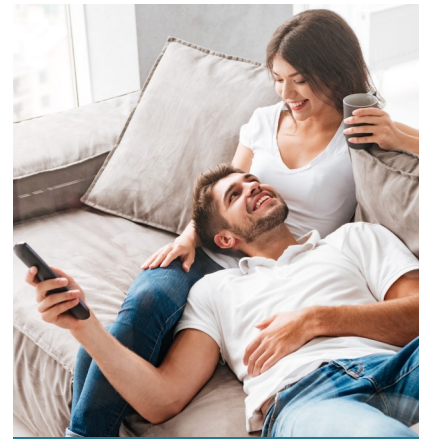
- Both you and your sex partner(s) should start medication as prescribed right away. If you don't get treated, you can get very sick or reduce the chance of being able to get pregnant in the future.
- The best way to take care of this sexually transmitted infection (STI) is to visit a clinic or health care provider right away. Filling the prescription that you or your partner picked up at the pharmacy, and taking the medication, is important to follow through with if you can't get to a clinic in the next several days.

**Make a plan to get tested now.**

- The test doesn't hurt. You only have to pee in a cup.
- Anyone you've had sex with in the last 60 days should also get tested.
- Get another test in three months to make sure you didn't get chlamydia again (reinfection).
- Because people can have more than one STI at the same time, it is important that you get tested for other STIs as soon as possible.

**Ask your partner where they got tested and treated or call your local health department for information on where to get care:**

[www.dhs.wi.gov/lh-depts/counties.htm](http://www.dhs.wi.gov/lh-depts/counties.htm).

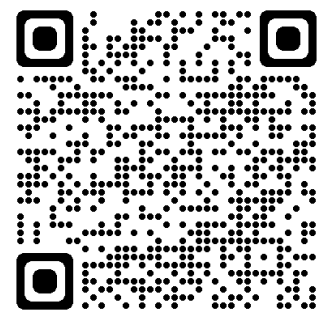


“It wasn't easy hearing about this but I'm glad I got treated right away.”

- Anonymous patient

**Find a clinic near you by visiting:**  
[www.dhs.wi.gov  
/std/clinics.htm](http://www.dhs.wi.gov/std/clinics.htm)

**or by scanning the QR code.**



## Here's how to take the pills:

You should be given 100 mg of doxycycline. Take one pill, two times a day, for seven days.

- **Drink a full glass of water with each dose on an empty stomach** (one hour before or two hours after eating). If your stomach becomes upset when you take doxycycline, you may take it with food.
- **Avoid dairy** (like milk and cheese), calcium, antacids, or multivitamins two hours before or after taking doxycycline. These reduce how your body absorbs the medication, making it less effective.
- **Stay upright** (sitting or standing) for 30 minutes after taking doxycycline to prevent throat irritation.
- **Wear sunscreen when you're in the sun.** Doxycycline may cause increased sensitivity of the skin to sunlight, even for short periods.

**Hormonal-based birth control may not work as well** while you are taking doxycycline. Use other forms of birth control while taking doxycycline.



### It takes at least seven days after you start treatment for the infection to go away.

It is best not to have vaginal, anal, and/or oral sex during that time or while you have symptoms. If you have sex during the seven days after you start treatment, you and your partner(s) may get reinfected.

## The pills are very safe for most people. Tell your medical provider if you:

- Have ever had a bad reaction, rash, or allergy to antibiotics.
- Have a serious illness such as kidney, heart, or liver disease.
- Are currently taking another prescribed medication.
- Are or may be pregnant.
- Are breastfeeding.

## Go to a doctor, clinic, or emergency room right away, if you:

- Are wheezing, vomiting, or having trouble breathing.
- Have a rash or fever.
- Have pain with sex.
- Have lower belly pain and a uterus. It may be a sign of pelvic inflammatory disease.
- Have pain or swelling in testicles (balls).

If you have any of these symptoms, it may mean that you need different or stronger medication and/or further evaluation from a health care provider.

## Questions?

Contact your doctor, pharmacist, local or Tribal health department, or email DHS at [DHSDPHBCD@dhs.wi.gov](mailto:DHSDPHBCD@dhs.wi.gov).

