

# Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Selective Screening Criteria (SSC)

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The state of Wisconsin provides fee exempt testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea to patients meeting certain criteria to improve accessibility of STI testing for people in Wisconsin. Listed below are factors clinicians should consider when determining patient eligibility for fee exempt testing and ordering STI testing through the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH). Clinicians must indicate the SSC that is most relevant to their patient when ordering tests through the WSLH. The SSC below are listed in order of priority for seeking fee-exempt testing. If criteria are relevant to a specific STI, this is indicated with (CT) for chlamydia, (GC) for gonorrhea, or (CT, GC) if relevant to both infections.

## Reason for testing definitions

### I. Patient symptoms/other results

This includes **one** or more of the following:

- Current diagnosis (or evaluation for) another STI, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), or non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU) (CT, GC).
- Cervicitis— Mucopurulent discharge or friable cervix (CT, GC).
- Cervical erythema greater than 50% (CT).
- Purulent vaginal discharge (CT).
- Penile discharge (GC).

### II. Patient sex partner history

This includes **one** or more of the following:

- Patient has had more than one partner (CT, GC).
- Patient has a partner who had more than one partner (CT, GC).
- Patient has a new partner (CT, GC).
- Patient had a partner with symptoms or diagnosis of CT, GC, NGU, syphilis, or PID within the past 90 days (confirmed or self-reported) (CT, GC).

### III. Patient STI history

Confirmed or self-reported CT or GC infection in the past 1–5 years (CT) or past 1 year (GC).

### IV. Age criteria

This includes **one** or more of the following:

- Patient is less than 25 years of age (CT, GC).

- Patients not meeting other criteria but under a specified age may be tested in select clinics with different age cutoffs. Contact the Wisconsin STI Program at 608-267-5220 to determine if your clinic is authorized (CT, GC).

## V. Clinical assessment

Recommended factors that clinicians should consider when determining eligibility for fee-exempt testing may include:

- Patients with urine dip-stick leukocyte esterase test (LET) results of trace or higher (CT).
- Instances where STI testing is protocol like prior to insertion of long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) devices (CT, GC).
- Patients seeking follow-up STI testing including a re-test for chlamydia or gonorrhea or a test of cure for gonorrhea given suspicion of antibiotic resistance (CT, GC).
  - CDC and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) recommend that people who have had a positive test for gonorrhea or chlamydia infection be retested 90 days post-treatment completion to rule out reinfection. While 90 days is the ideal time to retest, patient can be retested with NAATs at WSLH with fee-exempt funds if they return after 30 days but before one year after treatment completion (CT, GC).
  - Tests of cure for gonorrhea may be performed earlier than the 30-day time frame for retests if there is a risk for suspected treatment failure. Fee-exempt funds may reimburse NAAT-based tests of cure for patients treated for pharyngeal gonorrhea after 14 days following treatment, patients not treated with CDC-recommended regimens for gonorrhea, or other patients exhibiting persistent symptoms. Tests of cure performed 8–14 days post-treatment must be performed with NAAT and culture through Wisconsin DHS, or culture alone 3–7 days post-treatment. To request culture for gonorrhea, contact [DHSDPHARGC@dhs.wisconsin.gov](mailto:DHSDPHARGC@dhs.wisconsin.gov) (GC).
- Other factors identified by the clinician (CT, GC).

## No criteria met

Patient requested testing with no high-risk factors or clinician assessment, clinic will be billed (CT, GC).

## Questions?

For more information regarding SSC, please reach out to the DHS STI unit at 630-267-5220.