

**Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Azithromycin Guidelines for Chlamydia/Infertility Projects
STD Clinics and Title X Family Planning Clinics**

The guidelines for use of Azithromycin obtained with State Funds are as follows:

1. Azithromycin may be used for the treatment of women with positive chlamydia tests.
2. Azithromycin may be used for the treatment of men with positive chlamydia tests if the men are partners of women with confirmed chlamydia or gonorrhea.
3. Azithromycin should not be used for the treatment of pelvic inflammatory disease.
4. The following additional guidelines allow more flexibility to ensure that azithromycin may be used for the highest risk clients (female and male). Azithromycin may be used for presumptive treatment of chlamydia when any of the following conditions exist:
 - a) Clients suspected of having chlamydia (clinically or epidemiologically) who have a history of non-compliance with STD treatment drugs.
 - b) Clients suspected of having chlamydia (clinically or epidemiologically) who are unlikely to return to clinic for treatment or who are unlikely to be compliant with seven days of doxycycline.
 - c) Epidemiologically significant clients (e.g., partners of patients diagnosed with chlamydia).
 - d) Azithromycin may be given to patients diagnosed with chlamydia for delivery to their partners. As described in CDC's 2006 STD Treatment Guidelines, when used for patient-delivered therapy, medication "should be accompanied by treatment instructions, appropriate warnings about taking medications if pregnant, general health counseling, and advice that partners should seek personal medical evaluations, particularly women with symptoms of STDs or PID." For more information about this partner management option, consult the 2006 CDC guidance, *Expedited Partner Therapy in the Management of Sexually Transmitted Diseases*.