Chlamydia Screening Measure

All woman in two groupings ages 16 to 20 and ages 21 to 24

Simplest is urine testing. Involves no exam. Patient can drop off to lab.

87491 Chlamydia trachomatis, amplified probe technique.

WHY:

- Most common Bacterial STD (4 million cases annually)
- Most cases in the ages 16 to 24
- 85% HAVE NO SYMPTOMS AT ALL. (This is the biggest argument for screening.)
 Only 15% will have urethritis or cervicitis etc.
- Sequelae of untreated clinical or subclinical infection:
 - Causes 1/3 cases of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
 - Chronic Pelvic Pain (CPP)
 - Tubal infertility

This is a normal Hysterosalpingogram (HSG) versus a frankly abnormal HSG showing bilateral closed and dilated fallopian tubes (Hydrosalpinx) resulting from a occult chlamydial infection. The tubes are blocked and internally damaged. This patient has tubal infertility and may have chronic pelvic pain and is at risk for recurrent PID and at increased risk for an ectopic pregnancy.



