Genital Tract Infections



INFECTION	MOST LIKELY ORGANISMS	THERAPY CATEGORY	ANTIMICROBIALS	COMMENTS
PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE	N. gonorrhoeae C. trachomatis Bacteroides spp Enterobacteriaceae Group B strep	Penicillin allergy	Outpatient: Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM/IV x 1 dose AND Doxycycline* 100 mg PO q12h x 14 days AND Metronidazole 500 mg PO q12h x 14 days Inpatient (unable to take oral medications, concern about compliance, septic): Cefoxitin 2 g IV q6h** AND Doxycycline 100 mg PO/IV q12h* x 14 days Outpatient: Same Inpatient (unable to take oral medications, concern about compliance, septic): Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM/IV x 1 dose AND Doxycycline 100 mg PO/IV q12h* x 14 days If tubo-ovarian abcess, add: Metronidazole 500 mg PO q12h x 14 days	Consider screening for syphilis, HBV and HIV. *Obtain a pregnancy test in all patients. Doxycyline is contraindicated in pregnancy. Sexual partner(s) should also be treated (expedited partner treatment). ** Cefoxitin until afebrile and abdominal pain resolves. If IV doxycycline is used, switch to PO doxycycline as soon as possible.
CERVICITIS URETHRITIS	N. gonorrhoeae C. trachomatis	First line	If 45 kg and above: 1st choice: Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM/IV x 1 dose AND Doxycycline 100 mg PO	*Given under directly observed therapy Consider screening for syphilis, HBV and HIV. Obtain a pregnancy test

		Penicillin	BID X 7 days 2 nd choice: Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM/IV x 1 dose AND Azithromycin 2 g PO X 1 dose OR Cefixime 800 mg PO x 1 dose* AND Azithromycin 2 g PO x 1 dose* Same	in all patients. Sexual partner(s) should also be treated (expedited partner treatment). Patients less than 45 kg: refer to pre-printed orders for a pediatric patient after a sexual aggression
EPIDIDYMO-ORCHITIS • sexually active	N. gonorrhoeae C. trachomatis Enterobacteriales (if MSM, insertive anal intercourse)	allergy First line	Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM/IV x 1 dose AND Doxycycline 100 mg PO q12h x 14 days If risk of Enterobacteriaceae: Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM/IV x 1 dose AND Levofloxacin 500 mg IV/PO q24h x 10 days	Bedrest, scrotal elevation, and analgesics. Consider screening for syphilis, HBV and HIV. Sexual partner(s) should also be treated (expedited partner treatment).
NOT sexually active prepubertal	Enterobacteriales	Penicillin allergy First line Penicillin allergy	Treat as a urinary tract infection (refer to section on urinary tract infection)	

REFERENCES:

