Appendix 1 - Project definitions for elements of STI management at Levels 1, 2 and 3

The following lists comprise elements of STI management that are appropriate at various levels of service provision. They are drawn from the three Levels (1, 2 and 3) defined in the National strategy for sexual health and HIV, published by the DH in 2001, and have been updated by this project to take account of modern service provision in 2009. They look specifically at STIs and related conditions and do not include elements of contraceptive and reproductive healthcare that may also be provided at these levels.

The elements of care listed below are not to be considered as minimum requirements, but rather as maximum specifications, for each service level. Care pathways should be in place for onward referral if the clinical condition is beyond the scope or competence of the original service. To ensure optimum care for service users, it is recommended that there should be formal links between services providing STI management at Levels 1 or 2 and those at Level 3 as set out in Standard 7.

**Level 1**

**Sexual history-taking and risk assessment**
including assessment of need for emergency contraception and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis following sexual exposure (PEPSE)

**Signposting to appropriate sexual health services**

**Chlamydia screening**
Opportunistic screening for genital chlamydia in asymptomatic males and females under the age of 25

**Asymptomatic STI screening and treatment of asymptomatic infections (except treatment for syphilis) in men (excluding MSM) and women**

**Partner notification of STIs or onward referral for partner notification**

**HIV testing**
including appropriate pre-test discussion and giving results

**Point of care HIV testing**
Rapid result HIV testing using a validated test (with confirmation of positive results or referral for confirmation)

**Screening and vaccination for hepatitis B**
Appropriate screening and vaccination for hepatitis B in at-risk groups

**Sexual health promotion**
 Provision of verbal and written sexual health promotion information

**Condom distribution**
 Provision of condoms for safer sex

**Psychosexual problems**
Assessment and referral for psychosexual problems

**Level 2**

Incorporates Level 1 plus:

**STI testing and treatment of symptomatic but uncomplicated infections in men (except MSM)** and women excluding:

- men with dysuria and/or genital discharge**
• symptoms at extra-genital sites, eg rectal or pharyngeal
• pregnant women
• genital ulceration other than uncomplicated genital herpes

**Level 3**
Incorporates Levels 1 and 2 plus:

**STI testing and treatment of MSM***

**STI testing and treatment of men with dysuria and genital discharge**

**Testing and treatment of STIs at extra-genital sites**

**STIs with complications, with or without symptoms**

**STIs in pregnant women**

**Recurrent conditions**
Recurrent or recalcitrant STIs and related conditions

**Management of syphilis and blood borne viruses**
including the management of syphilis at all stages of infection

**Tropical STIs**

**Specialist HIV treatment and care**

**Provision and follow up of HIV post exposure prophylaxis (PEP)***
both sexual and occupational

**Appendix B – Summary of commissioning responsibility**

**Local authorities' commission**

Comprehensive sexual health services. These include:

1. *Contraception (including the costs of LARC devices and prescription or supply of other methods including condoms) and advice on preventing unintended pregnancy, in specialist services and those commissioned from primary care (GP and community pharmacy) under local public health contracts (such as arrangements formerly covered by LESs and NESs)*

2. *Sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment in specialist services and those commissioned from primary care under local public health contracts, chlamydia screening as part of the National Chlamydia Screening Programme (NCSP), HIV testing including population screening in primary care and general medical settings, partner notification for STIs and HIV*

3. *Sexual health aspects of psychosexual counselling*
4. Any sexual health specialist services, including young people’s sexual health services, outreach, HIV prevention and sexual health promotion, service publicity, services in schools, colleges and pharmacies

Social care services (for which funding sits outside the Public Health ringfenced grant and responsibility did not change as a result of the Health and Social Care Act 2012), including:

1. HIV social care
2. Wider support for teenage parents

**Clinical commissioning groups commission**

1. Abortion services, including STI and HIV testing and contraception provided as part of the abortion pathway (except abortion for fetal anomaly by specialist fetal medicine services – see “NHS England commissions”)
2. Female sterilisation
3. Vasectomy (male sterilisation)
4. Non-sexual health elements of psychosexual health services
5. Contraception primarily for gynaecological (non-contraceptive) purposes
6. HIV testing when clinically indicated in CCG-commissioned services (including A&E and other hospital departments)

**NHS England commissions**

1. Contraceptive services provided as an “additional service” under the GP contract
2. HIV treatment and care services for adults and children, and cost of all antiretroviral treatment
3. Testing and treatment for STIs (including HIV testing) in general practice when clinically indicated or requested by individual patients, where provided as part of “essential services” under the GP contract (ie not part of public health commissioned services, but relating to the individual’s care)
4. HIV testing when clinically indicated in other NHS England-commissioned services
5. All sexual health elements of healthcare in secure and detained settings
6. Sexual assault referral centres
7. Cervical screening in a range of settings
8. HPV immunisation programme

9. Specialist fetal medicine services, including late surgical termination of pregnancy for fetal anomaly between 13 and 24 gestational weeks

10. NHS Infectious Diseases in Pregnancy Screening Programme including antenatal screening for HIV, syphilis, hepatitis B

Reference:

Public Health England, Making it Work, September 2014

Appendix C - Glossary of Terms

A&E  Accident & Emergency
BASHH  British Association for Sexual Health and HIV
BHIVA  British HIV Association
CaSH  Contraception and Sexual Health Service
CCG  Clinical Commissioning Group
DH  Department of Health
FSRH  Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare
GP  General Practitioner
GUM  Genitourinary Medicine
HIV  Human Immunodeficiency Virus
LA  Local Authority
LARC  Long Acting Reversible Contraception
MEDFASH  Medical Foundation for HIV & Sexual Health
MSM  Men who have Sex with Men
NCSP  National Chlamydia Screening Programme
NICE  National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
OJEU  Official Journal of European Union
PEP  Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PEPSE  Post Exposure Prophylaxis following Sexual Exposure
PH  Public Health
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHE</td>
<td>Public Health England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIN</td>
<td>Prior Information Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCOG</td>
<td>Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH</td>
<td>Sexual Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STI</td>
<td>Sexually Transmitted infection</td>
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