

**RESOURCES: HIV, HCV, STD TESTING IMPLEMENTATION  
VIRTUAL TRAINING SUPPLEMENT | SCREENING GUIDELINES REFERENCE  
UPDATED: December 2, 2020**

<b>HIV SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All adults and adolescents 15 to 65 years old should be screened for HIV at least once in their lifetime.</li> <li>▪ All pregnant women should be screened for HIV.</li> <li>▪ Individuals with increased vulnerability should be screened with increased frequency based on reported behaviors. This includes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Men who have sex with men;</li> <li>○ Persons who use injection drugs;</li> <li>○ Persons who test positive for sexually transmitted infections;</li> <li>○ Persons who have intercourse without consistent condom or pre-exposure prophylaxis use;</li> <li>○ Persons who exchange sex for food, money, shelter, drugs, or other things they need; and</li> <li>○ Persons who have sexual partners living with untreated HIV, females with bisexual male partners, and partners who inject drugs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>HCV SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All adults age 18 years old and older should be screened for HCV at least once in their lifetime.</li> <li>▪ Pregnant women should be screened for HCV during every pregnancy.</li> <li>▪ Individuals with increased vulnerability should be screened with increased frequency based in reported behaviors. This includes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Persons who currently inject drugs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Any person who requests HCV screening should receive it. Individuals may be reluctant to disclose behavioral factors due to stigma.</li> </ul>	
<b>CHLAMYDIA / GONORRHEA SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<p>Women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sexually active women under 25 years old should be screened annually.</li> <li>▪ Women 25 and older should be screened annually if at increased risk:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Multiple or new sexual partners;</li> <li>○ Sexual partners with STD infections;</li> <li>○ Signs or symptoms of infection;</li> <li>○ Inconsistent condom use;</li> <li>○ When not in mutually monogamous relationships; and/or</li> <li>○ Sex work / exchanging sex.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Men:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Populations with higher disease burden:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sexually active men who have sex with men</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Men at increased risk for acquisition:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Multiple or new sexual partners;</li> <li>○ Sexual partners with STD infections;</li> <li>○ Signs or symptoms of infection;</li> <li>○ Inconsistent condom use;</li> <li>○ When not in mutually monogamous relationships; and/or</li> <li>○ Sex work / exchanging sex.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>SYPHILIS SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
<p>Women:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All pregnant women during first prenatal visit</li> <li>▪ Women at increased risk for acquisition (as listed above).</li> </ul>	<p>Men:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Populations with higher disease burden:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sexually active men who have sex with men</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Men at increased risk for (as listed above).</li> </ul>