

# PATIENT DELIVERED PARTNER THERAPY FOR CHLAMYDIA

## Patient and Partner Acceptability

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### **Acknowledgements :**

- Study Participants
- Canberra Health Services

### **Disclosures:**

- Nothing to disclose

## BACKGROUND/AIMS & METHODS

- Sexually acquired CT is a significant public health concern
- ACT legislation does not preclude PDPT
- Study aim to determine if PDPT is an acceptable and effective way to provide testing and empiric treatment for partners
- From Nov 2015 – Feb 2017 heterosexual patients attending for CT or PID treatment stating partners have difficulty accessing treatment offered PDPT
  - Phone consult undertaken with partner
  - Partner provided with take-home medication, CMI, PDPT Information Sheet, Test Kit
  - Post interventional questionnaire attended by phone

## RESULTS

- 38/40 Index patients able to be contacted to complete evaluation
  - 100% reported their partner took the medication
    - 92% on same day and 8% day 1-3
- 40 partners received PDPT and 29 were able to be contacted to complete the evaluation
  - Nil experienced adverse medication events
  - 6/40 (15%) partners returned test kit to pathology
    - 4/6 tested positive - all male

## CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS

- PDPT safe, simple, useful treatment option enabling prompt partner treatment
- Direct supply of medication rather than prescription removes additional barriers of pharmacy visit and cost
- Acceptable to index and partner and should be used if legislation allows
- Partners unlikely to seek testing when provided with PDPT
  - may result in lost opportunity for further partner notification and treatment