Telephone Management for Patients Presenting with GUM Symptoms

Interim guidance for telephone consultations during current phase of COVID-19 outbreak

Proposed flow charts for telephone management of patients with GUM symptoms

- Interim clinical pathway designed to support the 'social distancing phase' of the current COVID-19 epidemic
- <u>A full clinical history</u> should be taken by a senior clinician over the telephone for all patients scheduled to attend clinic for review <u>prior</u> to attendance and text leaflets should be sent by SMS where applicable.
- A <u>clear management plan</u> should be documented in patient notes and <u>tests requested</u> where applicable.
- The aim is to minimise as far as possible time spent in clinic
- Senior clinical judgement may supersede this guidance and in some cases where patients are at high risk from developing coronavirus complications it different management pathways maybe advisable (see list below)

Patients at high risk from coronavirus (should contact NHS 111 and then discuss with senior prior to booking appointment)

- Organ transplant
- Current cancer or undergoing cancer treatment
- Severe lung disease e.g. Cystic Fibrosis, Severe Asthma
- Taking immunosuppressive medications
- Known immunodeficiency
- Pregnant with congenital heart disease

Patients reporting <u>fever</u> (no need to measure temperature) or a <u>new continuous cough</u> (bout lasting > 1 hour or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours) should be advised <u>not</u> <u>to attend clinic</u> and to contact the NHS 111 service.

Summary of Key Management Points

- The following procedures should be suspended in clinic due to risk of aerosolisation and COVID-19 transmission
 - Pharyngeal swabs
 - Proctoscopy
- Telephone consultations for the following categories of patient should be undertaken by <u>senior medical</u> staff
 - Pregnant women with STIs or STI symptoms (unless being referred directly to EPAGU with pelvic pain/bleeding)
 - <u>Symptomatic</u> patients with syphilis or contacts of syphilis.
- The following tests will no longer be routinely carried out until further notice
 - Mycoplasma genitalium testing
 - Cultures for gonorrhoea

Self Management

Online Pharmacies (contraception/treatments ££)

- <u>https://onlinedoctor.superdrug.com/</u>
- <u>https://onlinedoctor.lloydspharmacy.com/</u>

SHL (online testing)

<u>https://burrellstreet.shl.uk/</u>

Male Dysuria / Discharge

Triage: Discharge/Dysuria

Senior Clinician Telephone Assessment

- Has the patient already seen another healthcare provider (GP/other Sexual Health Clinic) about this problem?
- Has the patient tried any over the counter treatments?
- If so, what tests have been done/treatment given?
- Full clinical history over telephone + clear plan should documented in notes

Refer

symptoms persisting (2/52) despite

Ring again if STI positive or if

Higher risk

- Severe symptoms
- Purulent discharge
- CT, GC, TV, M Gen Contact
- GBMSM
- Ethnicity Black or Black/Mixed Caribbean
- SARA

Lower risk

Intermittent/mild symptoms

SHL online kit

negative screen

- >2 weeks of symptoms
- No visible discharge

SRH Clinic Appt

- Refer to completed telephone history + plan <u>do not repeat history</u>
- Treat syndromically if GC clinically suspected or NSU. Consider microscopy
- Urine NAATS as appropriate
- Consider Blood tests according to risk
- Empirical antibiotic treatment for STI contacts.
- If treating GC, give doxycycline to cover CT for 1/52 and 2/52 doxycycline in GBMSM to cover incubating STS if appropriate.
- Refer online for TOCs via SHL

Symptoms suggestive of UTI

- >45 years old
- Previous UTI history
- Frequency with new nocturia
- Haematuria
- Low risk for STIs
- Prostatic or other urinary tract comorbidity

Medication Drop off/ Refer

- Empirical medication for Nitrofurantoin 100mg bd 1/52 (medication drop off)
- SHL online kit
- Primary care follow-up

Testicular Pain

Triage: Testicular Pain

Senior Clinician Telephone Assessment

- Has the patient already seen another healthcare provider (GP/other Sexual Health Clinic) about this problem?
- Has the patient tried any over the counter treatments?
- If so, what tests have been done/treatment given?
- Full clinical history over telephone + clear plan should

documented in notes

Symptoms <1/12 - EPIDIDYMITIS SUSPECTED

- Urethritis/UTI symptoms/ known STI
- Usually gradual onset
- Scrotum looks red / feels warm to touch

SRH Clinic Appt

- Refer to completed telephone history + plan <u>do not repeat history</u>
- Clinical examination of testicles Note: Testicular tumours rarely present with epididymitis
- Urine NAATS as appropriate.
- Consider microscopy/blood tests.
- Urine dip +/- MSU
- Empirical antibiotics (doxycycline 2/52) and +/-Ceftriaxone if GC risk/clinically or contact
- Testicular self examination advice

Symptoms >1/12

Refer

STI screen SHL

- See GP if results negative
- Return to SRH if STI +ve

AHE/MRP/PEH V2 25-3-20

TORSION SUSPECTED

- Severe pain
- Sudden onset esp during sex or masturbation
- Ask patient to
 - Look in mirror standing is testicle elevated in affected hemi-scrotum compared to other side?

Refer

Emergency Dept referral

 Ask patient to place back of hand onto each testicle – does affected side feel cooler to touch

Rectal symptoms

Triage: Rectal symptoms

- Has the patient already seen another healthcare provider (GP/other Sexual Health Clinic) about this problem?
- Has the patient tried any over the counter treatments?
- If so, what tests have been done/treatment given?
- Full clinical history over telephone + clear plan should

documented in notes

Proctitis suspected

- Pain/rectal discomfort
- **Tenesmus / constipation**
- **Bloody or mucus discharge Higher risk**
- Known contact of STI
- Acute onset
- Receptive anal sex
- Chemsex

SRH Appt

- Refer to completed telephone history + plan – do not repeat history
- Urine NAAT + Rectal NAAT STS/HSV
- Consider Blood tests STS/HIV/Hep C
- 3 weeks Doxycycline if proctitis
- Add GC Rx as appropriate +/- Acyclovir
- FUP prn

Symptoms suggestive of other diagnosis

- Anal fissure
- Haemorrhoid
- Chronic / longstanding known problem

Refer

Primary care +/-SHL online kit

AHE/MRP/PEH V2 25-3-20

Lower risk

- No receptive anal sex
- Mild or non-specific symptoms
- Longstanding

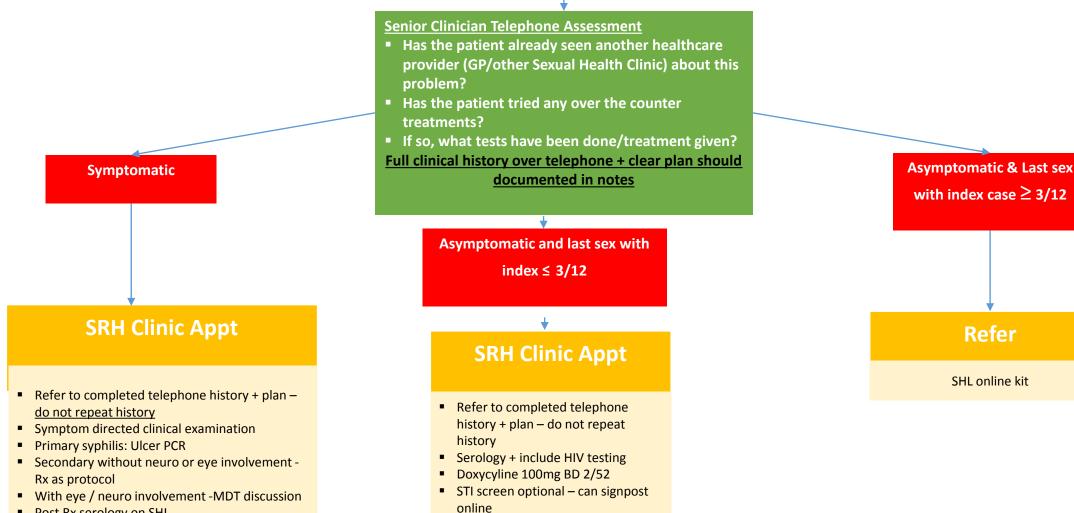
- SHL online kit
- symptoms persisting (2/52) despite negative screen
- Refer

- Ring again if STI positive or if

Symptomatic syphilis contacts should receive senior medical telephone consultation

Contact of syphilis

Triage: Syphilis contact



Post Rx serology on SHL

• FUP serology with SHL in 3/12

with index case $\geq 3/12$

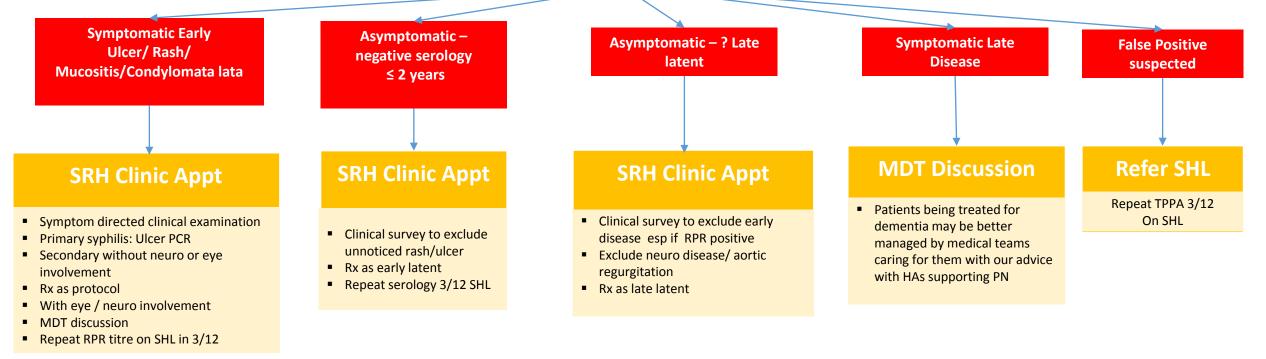
Patient with syphilis should receive senior medical telephone consultation

Positive syphilis serology

Triage: Positive serology

Senior Clinician Telephone Assessment

- Has the patient previously received treatment for syphilis? If the results are consistent with previously treated syphilis then no further follow-up is required
- POSITIVE = New positive or > 2 dilution increase in RPR with no history of treatment
- Full clinical history must be take over telephone + clear management plan documented



Female Discharge

Triage: Female Discharge No pelvic pain/abnormal bleeding

Senior Clinician Telephone Assessment

- Has the patient already seen another healthcare provider (GP/other Sexual Health Clinic) about this problem?
- Has the patient tried any over the counter treatments?
- If so, what tests have been done/treatment given?
 <u>Full clinical history over telephone + clear plan should</u> <u>documented in notes</u>

History suggestive of Bacterial Vaginosis?

- Previous history of BV?
- Watery/creamy malodorous discharge

Refer

History suggestive of vaginal candidiasis?

Thick, itchy discharge with superficial

Previous history of thrush?

irritation/dysuria

SHL online kit

- Advise OTC clotrimazole/Fluconazole Rx
- Ring again if STI positive or if symptoms persisting (2/52) despite negative screen

Refer

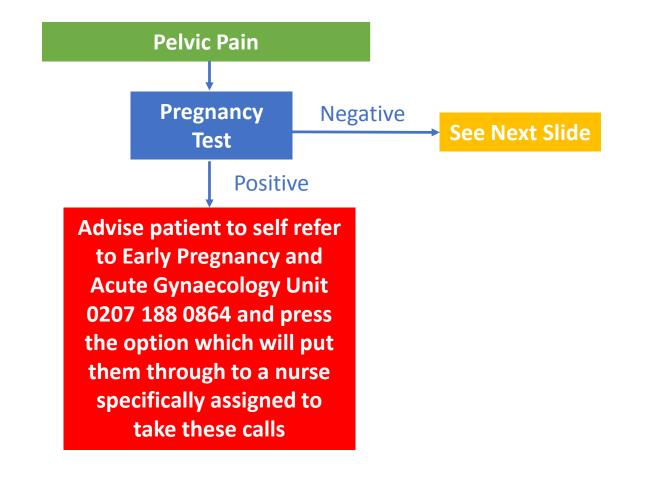
- SHL online kit
- Advise OTC Lactic Acid gel Rx
- Ring again if STI positive or if symptoms persisting (2/52) despite negative screen

Recent Contact of TV/STI Any possibility of retained tampon?

SRH Clinic Appt

- Refer to completed telephone history + plan <u>do not repeat</u> <u>history</u>
- NAATS as appropriate
- Consider blood tests according to risk
- Empirical antibiotic treatment for STI contacts
- Empirical Metronidazole if TV likely/no obvious cause
- If GC Rx give doxycycline to cover CT for 1/52
- Speculum examination to remove retained tampon if appropriate
- Refer online for TOCs via SHL

Female Pelvic Pain – Pregnancy test +ve



Pregnant patients with pain and or bleeding should self refer directly to EPAGU and should not attend SRH clinic for assessment first

Female Pelvic Pain – Pregnancy Test Negative

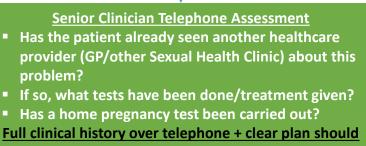
Triage: Pelvic Pain

PID SUSPECTED (Symptoms < 1/12)

- Associated with bleeding or discharge
- Recent change in sexual partners
- Contact of or diagnosed with STI
- Recent IUC insertion
- Previous PID
- Age <25</p>

SRH Clinic Appt

- Refer to completed telephone history + plan do not repeat history
- Speculum examination + BME
- Microscopy + NAATS as appropriate
- Urine dip +/- MSU
- Blood tests according to risk
- Empirical antibiotics if STI contact
- Consider omitting ceftriaxone from PID treatment regimen if not severe/low risk GC. Consider substituting with Azithromycin 2g stat.

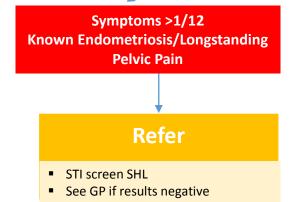


documented in notes

Symptoms < 1/12 but history <u>not</u> suggestive of PID

- SHL online kit
- Ring again if STI positive or if symptoms persisting (3/7) despite negative screen

Refer



Return to SRH if STI +ve

Contraception Advice

Dr An Vanthuyne based on FSRH COVID guidance

Key Points

- After the publication of the FSRH guidelines and discussion with the SRH service leads in London and beyond we will take the following course of action:
- Provision of contraception and emergency contraception are still priority services but we should work to expand remote prescribing/telephone consults to reduce the face-to-face time to a minimum
- Please contact Dr Vanthuyne anytime if you need further advice or clarifications.
- We are not removing any implants and IUS/Ds at present

Patients already established on contraception

• <u>CHC</u>:

- provide a 6/12 repeat prescription, no further checks of BP/BMI required
- <u>POP</u>:
 - provide a 12/12 repeat prescription
- <u>DMPA</u>:
 - Depo Provera: switch to POP
 - Sayana Press: do not initiate but if previous use give 1 Sayana Press (currently in short supply)

• Contraceptive implant:

- replacement can be deferred for 1 year
- >1 year leave in situ and provide 6/12 POP
- IUS (Mirena/Levosert)
 - replacement can be deferred for 1 year,
 - if > 1 year leave in situ and provide 6/12 POP
- IUS (Kyleena/Jaydess)
 - leave in situ and, provide 6/12 POP from date of expiry
 - <u>IUD</u>: leave in situ but offer POP 6/12 from date of expiry

New contraception starters

- Provide a 6/12 supply of POP
- Consider CHC if a BP/BMI is available in the last year
- LARC: consider in vulnerable groups, <16, enzyme inducing drugs or taking teratogenic drugs

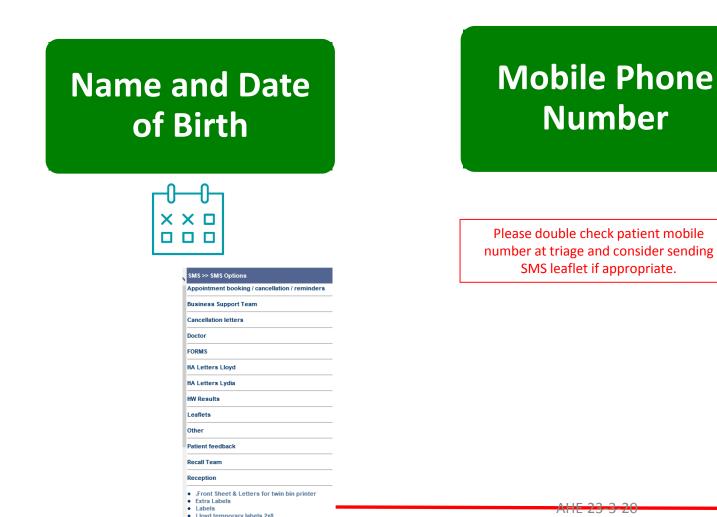
Emergency contraception:

- Insertion of a Cu IUD should continued to be offered 1st line
- If do not meet criteria / decline offer oral EC + 3/12 POP

Coding Advice Given for Telephone Appointments

Please complete coding regardless of whether or not patient has been booked a further face to face or telephone appointment

Compulsory Patient Identifiers



Welcome TXT Female
 Welcome TXT Male

Correct Postcode of Residence



NHS-NoReply >

Welcome to Sexual Reproductive Health Services at Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Trust. Your clinic number is GS18-0226887. While you wait, click here for information about contraception <u>bit.ly/</u> <u>contraceptionleaflet;</u> click for information on common STIs <u>bit.ly/</u> <u>srhbs;</u> check your drinking here <u>bit.ly/</u> <u>bsalcoholcheck</u>

Compulsory Demographic Fields



Ethnic Origin

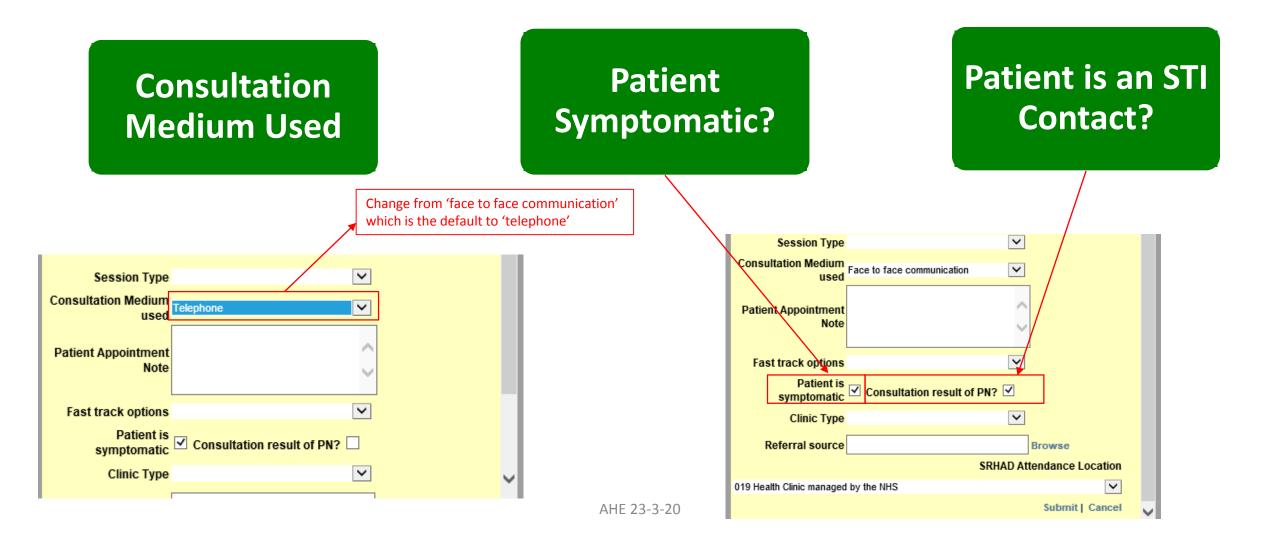
Country of Birth







Telephone Appointment Essential Fields



Coding Triage or Telephone Advice

Please use <u>one</u> of the following to code advice



*An alternative is to code 'maintaining' contraception e.g. IUD/Implant in patients being counselled on extended LARC use

Coding Telephone or Triage Advice – STI Contacts

Contact of STIs	Description
PNC	Contact of Chlamydia
PNG	Contact of Gonorrhoea
PNT	Contact of TV
PNN	Contact of NSU/PID
PNS	Contact of Syphilis
PNP	Contact of any other STI (including PID/ Epididymitis/MGEN)

Please code all STI contacts regardless of management e.g. even advised to test online in 2/52

STIs diagnosed at other clinics or online



All

Please code all STIs diagnosed online or in other clinics who are contacting us but make sure to tick the box <u>'confirmed</u> elsewhere'

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£97.96

exposure (PEPSE)

Other Codes to Consider

Code	Description
н	Known HIV +ve
PR1/PR2/PR3	Pregnant
C6C	Advice given on general discharge/vaginitis