Appendix A - 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

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