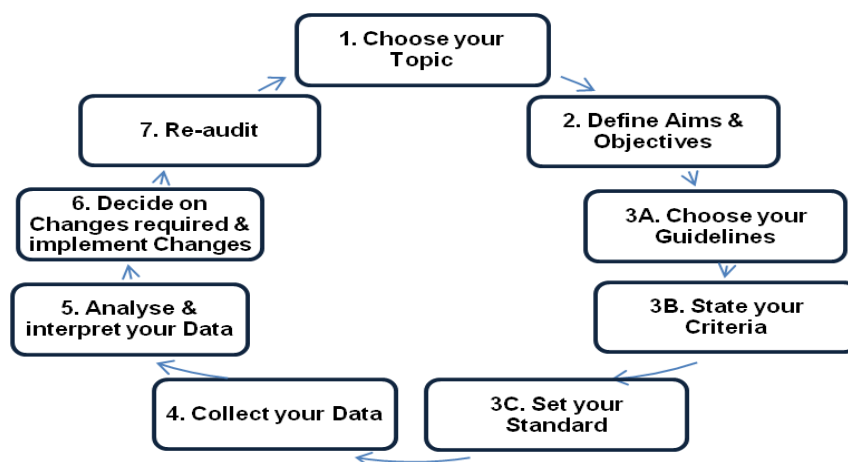




## Sexually Transmitted Infections Sample Audit



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## Purpose of ICGP sample audits on specific topics

The purpose of the ICGP sample audit for each topic area is to provide practitioners with audit topic proposals and related tools in order to aid them in carrying out a clinical audit in this topic area. For each topic, a specific guideline is chosen which identifies best practice for the relevant topic. Following this, examples of the elements of care or activity that could be measured are provided – these are referred to as “criteria”. Finally, examples of the type of data that is required in order to audit the sample criteria are provided. A separate document, the ICGP Audit Toolkit, provides detailed generic instructions on how to carry out and report your audit.

**Sample Audit Topic:** Sexually Transmitted Infections

### Disclaimer

In all instances where ‘your patients’ are referred to, this can be taken to mean the patients you see. Where ‘your practice’ is mentioned, this refers to the work you do, not necessarily that you need to be based in one particular practice.”

**Evidence:** Sexually Transmitted Infections in Primary Care, British Association of Sexual Health and HIV and RCGP, 2013.

<http://www.bashh.org/documents/Sexually%20Transmitted%20Infections%20in%20Primary%20Care%202013.pdf>

**Professional Competence Domains:** Clinical Skills  
Management  
Patient Safety and Quality of Care

### Sample Criteria

Gonorrhoea - If treated in Primary care:

**Criteria 1:** Culture must be taken from all patients with NAAT positive results before treatment.

**Criteria 2:** Treated with Ceftriaxone 500mg IM stat plus PO Azithromycin 1g stat.

**Criteria 3:** All treated cases should have a test of cure.

**Criteria 4:** Partner notification must be instigated.

**Criteria 5:** Screen for other STIs.

Chlamydia Trachomatis (CT)

**Criteria 6:** All those found positive for CT should be tested for other STIs.

**Criteria 7:** Document that partner notification has been discussed.

**Criteria 8:** Give written information about CT as this has been shown to reduce the reinfection rate.

**Criteria 9:** Follow up with phone call post treatment to check re partner notification.

Herpes Simplex Virus

**Criteria 10:** Confirm diagnosis by sending a viral swab taken from base of lesion

**Criteria 11:** Screen for other STIs.

Asymptomatic STI screen in a woman

**Criteria 12:** Send endocervical swab or low vaginal swab for NAAT testing. (Rather than urine for NAAT).

Choose the criteria from the above on which to conduct your audit and then set your standard (sometimes known as your target). This is your desired level of performance and is usually stated as a percentage. Beware of setting standards of 100%; standards should be realistic for your practice (perfection may not be possible).

There is no minimum or maximum number of patients stipulated, however your sample should include current/recent patients. In general if you have a very small number of patients with the condition being considered, it is recommended that you examine a greater number of criteria in these patients. By contrast in an audit of a very large number of patients it may only be necessary to examine one criterion.

**The aim of a Data Collection tool is** to provide examples of the types of data that are required in order to audit each sample criterion.

**Criteria 1: Gonorrhoea:** Culture must be taken from all patients with NAAT positive results before treatment.

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients with NAAT positive result included in this audit
- Number of above who had culture taken
- Number of above who had culture taken before treatment

**Criteria 2: Gonorrhoea:** Treated with Ceftriaxone 500mg IM stat plus PO Azithromycin 1g stat

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients with Gonorrhoea included in this audit
- Number of above treated with Ceftriaxone 500mg IM stat plus PO Azithromycin 1g stat

**Criteria 3: Gonorrhoea:** All treated cases should have a test of cure

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients with Gonorrhoea included in this audit
- Number of above treated
- Number of above who had a test of cure

**Criteria 4: Gonorrhoea:** Partner notification must be instigated

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients with Gonorrhoea included in this audit
- Number of above where partner notification instigated

**Criteria 5:** Gonorrhoea: Screen for other STIs.

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients with Gonorrhoea included in this audit
- Number of above screened for other STIs

**Criteria 6:** Chlamydia Trachomatis (CT): All those found positive for CT should be tested for other STIs

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients positive for CT included in this audit
- Number of above tested for other STIs

**Criteria 7:** Chlamydia Trachomatis (CT): Document that partner notification has been discussed.

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients positive for CT included in this audit
- Number of above where partner notification has been discussed.

**Criteria 8:** Chlamydia Trachomatis (CT): Give written information about CT

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients positive for CT included in this audit
- Number of above given written information about CT

**Criteria 9:** Chlamydia Trachomatis (CT): Follow up with phone call post treatment to check re partner notification

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients positive for CT included in this audit
- Number of above followed up post treatment re partner notification

**Criteria 10:** Herpes Simplex Virus: Confirm diagnosis by sending a viral swab taken from base of lesion

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients suspected of having herpes simplex virus included in this audit
- Number of above where diagnosis confirmed by sending a viral swab taken from base of lesion

**Criteria 11:** Herpes Simplex Virus: All those found positive should be tested for other STIs

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of patients positive for Herpes Simplex Virus included in this audit
- Number of above tested for other STIs

**Criteria 12:** Asymptomatic STI screen in a woman: Send endocervical swab or low vaginal swab for NAAT testing. (Rather than urine for NAAT).

**Data Collection Tool** (*the 'recorded' aspect of the criteria*):

- Number of female asymptomatic women presenting for an STI screen (having STI screen) included in this audit
- Number of above where endocervical swab or low vaginal swab sent for NAAT testing

The next steps are to:

- Analyse and interpret your data via comparison with your target
- Decide on what changes need to be made and to implement these changes
- Re-audit your (individual) practice

A detailed explanation of all of these steps can be found in the ICGP Audit Toolkit, which is available on the ICGP Website at: <http://www.icgp.ie/audit>