**TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH STAFF**

**PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE (PID)**

Authorized health and wellness staff may treat clinically confirmed pelvic inflammatory disease as follows:

1. Ensure that laboratory specimens have been sent for chlamydia and gonorrhea testing. Do not wait for results prior to starting treatment. Over 50% of diagnosed PID tests negative for chlamydia and gonorrhea.
2. Administer one of following combined intramuscular and oral options:
3. ceftriaxone 500 mg IM\* in a single dose plus doxycycline\*\* 100 mg po twice daily for 14 days with metronidazole 500 mg po twice daily for 14 days  
    **OR**
4. cefoxitin 2 g IM in a single dose and probenecid 1 g po concurrently in a single dose plus doxycycline\*\* 100 mg po twice daily for 14 days with metronidazole 500 mg po twice daily for 14 days

\* ceftriaxone 1 g IM for persons weighing > 150 kg

\*\* doxycycline is contraindicated in pregnancy

1. Instruct student to return for re-treatment if vomiting occurs within 4 hours of any dose of oral medication.
2. Student should be instructed to abstain from intercourse until therapy is completed and partner(s) has been treated. Discuss contact treatment.
3. All women with PID should be tested for HIV infection. Discuss screening for other STDs as appropriate, health department reporting requirements, and prevention of STDs and pregnancy (offer condoms and contraception as appropriate).
4. Schedule a follow-up visit for clinical reexamination in 24 to 48 hours.
5. If a woman has an IUD, it does not need to be removed with the diagnosis of PID.

**WHEN TO REFER TO THE CENTER PHYSICIAN**

* If the student is pregnant: Because of the high risk for maternal morbidity, fetal loss and preterm delivery, pregnant women with suspected PID should be hospitalized and treated with parenteral antibiotics
* If the diagnosis of PID is uncertain or tubo-ovarian abscess is suspected
* If the student has fever > 101oF or fever with chills or vomiting
* If the student has not responded clinically to oral antibiotics in 24 to 48 hours