

Risk factors by population

Adolescents and young women (aged 25 years and younger)

Because of high levels of disease in this age group, sexual activity alone represents a significant risk for acquiring CT or GC. Annual screening for CT and GC is recommended for all sexually active women aged 25 years and younger.

Women older than 25 years

Screening for CT and GC in women older than 25 years should be limited to women with risk factors, including:

- prior CT or GC infection, particularly in the previous 24 months;
- multiple sex partners within the previous year;
- suspicion that a recent partner may have had concurrent partners;
- new sex partner in the previous three months;
- exchanging sex for drugs or money within the previous year;
- African-American women up to age 30 may be at increased risk; annual screening should be offered;
- other factors identified locally, including prevalence of infection in the community.

Men who have sex with men (MSM)

Screening at least annually for STDs (CT, GC, syphilis, HIV) is recommended for all MSM. More frequent screening is recommended for MSM with the following risk factors:

- multiple or anonymous partners;
- sex in conjunction with illicit drug use, including methamphetamine;
- sex partners who engage in these activities.

Men who have sex with women

Routine screening is not recommended for men who have sex with women. Screening should be targeted to men in high-risk settings, such as STD clinics, Job Corps, and corrections, as well as to men with risk factors such as prior CT or GC infection (within previous 24 months).