

SESSION

What's the evidence and what's new?

WHO Guidelines on the Management for Symptomatic STIs in resource-constrained settings (in cooperation with IUSTI World and WHO)



Syndromic management is widely utilized to manage symptomatic patients with STIs. In most resource-limited settings the syndromic management flowcharts are still the standard of care, where laboratory diagnosis is not available or, where available, results take several days. Although there are some shortcomings related to STI syndromic approach, it remains an essential component of the management of symptomatic STIs. These guidelines aim to raise the quality of STI case management of symptomatic patients with STIs through providing evidence-based recommendations. These guidelines include the management of symptomatic infections related to urethral discharge, including persistent urethral discharge; vaginal discharge, including persistent vaginal discharge; anorectal infection; genital ulcer disease; and lower abdominal pain.

Date:
Sunday, 4 September

Time:
14:30 - 16:00
[UCT+2]

Venue:
Gwayi Conference Room

Chairs:
Teodora Wi and
Francis Ndowa



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Overview of the WHO
STI guidelines for
symptomatic STIs

Teodora Wi
WHO, Switzerland

Genital Ulcer Disease
Management

David Lewis
*Western Sydney Sexual Health
Center, and University of Sydney,
Australia*

Implementation
Considerations

Philippe Mayaud
*London School of Hygiene and
Tropical Medicine, UK*

Laboratory
Considerations

Magnus Unemo
*Orebro University, Sweden and WHO
Collaborating Centre for STIs*

Perspectives from
Health Care Providers

Anna Machiha
National STI Programme, Zimbabwe
Man Van Thi Thuy Ngyuen
WHO, Vietnam