A need to reinforce the importance of Pregnancy testing and correct antibiotic regimen: A re-audit of PID management against BASHH guidelines

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Background

- BASHH guidelines (2011) for the management of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) recommend one of two antibiotic regimens for outpatient treatment
- In addition, patients should be offered a pregnancy test and full screening for sexually transmitted infections (STI)

Aim

To review PID management across the Solent sexual health service, comparing it to the previous year’s audit and BASHH guidelines

Method

- Retrospective collection
- December 2015 until March 2016
- 51 patients were identified, 2 were excluded due to treatment by their GP

Data Collection

- History and examination findings
- Pregnancy testing
- STI screening
- Antibiotic regimen
- Provision of written information
- Partner notification
- Follow up arrangements

Results

PID Data	Audit Results
Abdominal pain	96%
Cervical excitation	67%
Adnexal tenderness	61%
PC on microscopy	51%
STI testing	96%
HIV testing	84%
Written info	12%
Look back period	0%

Compliance with BASHH guidelines for antibiotic regimen:

1st Audit	Re-Audit
50%	57%

Compliance with BASHH guidelines for pregnancy testing:

1st Audit	Re-Audit
70%	45%

Conclusion

- Most patients had STI testing as per BASHH guidelines
- Recommended antibiotic treatment improved, but remained low at 57%
- Pregnancy testing dropped from 70% to 45%
- Action planned: feedback to individual clinicians and re-audit. Results so far appear promising