

National STD Curriculum

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National STD Curriculum (NSTDC)

- Brief orientation to the National STD Curriculum (NSTDC)
- NSTDC Podcast
- Mpox Clinical Guide
- Learning Groups
- Summary



National STD Curriculum

www.std.uw.edu

The *National STD Curriculum* integrates the 2021 CDC STD Treatment Guidelines into a free, up-to-date, educational website. The site addresses the epidemiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of STDs and STIs.

- Seven Self-Study or Quick Reference Lessons
- 20+ Question Bank Topics with 180+ interactive board-review style questions
- Podcast series on innovative and significant topics
- Innovative group learning tool to assign units and track members' progress
- 30+ FREE CME credits, MOC Points, CNE and CE contact hours, and 14+ pharmacology CE for advanced practice nurses

This curriculum is funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The project is led by the Infectious Diseases Education & Assessment (IDEA) Program and the University of Washington STD Prevention Training Center, a National Network of STD Prevention Training Centers (NNPTC) regional center.

NSTDC Site Orientation



Self Study >



Quick Reference >



Question Bank



Clinical Consultation



Master Bibliography



Mpox Guide



STD Podcast

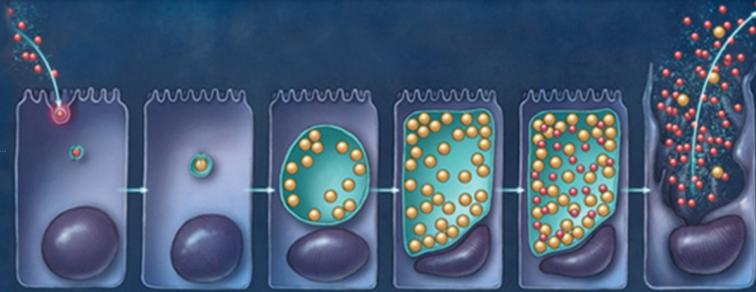


National STD Curriculum

A free educational website from the University of Washington STD Prevention Training Center.

[Contributors](#)

Funded by
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



National STD Curriculum Updates

- NEW illustrated [Mpox Clinical Guide](#) reviews life cycle, manifestations, diagnosis, four treatment options, and prevention
- Seven 2nd Edition lessons and twenty-five [question bank](#) topics offer new CME, CME+MOC, CNE, and CE
- 2nd Edition content includes new recommendations in the [CDC 2021 STI Treatment Guidelines](#)
- [Podcast series](#) explores significant issues including testing for [gonorrhea and antimicrobial resistance](#), [HSV](#), and [syphilis](#).

STD & STI 2nd Edition Lessons



Chlamydia
Chlamydial Infections

[Quick Reference >](#)

Rapidly access info about Chlamydia

[Self-Study](#) **2nd Edition** **CNE/CME**

Track progress and receive CE credit

[Question Bank](#) **CNE/CME**

Interactive board-review style questions with CE credit



Gonorrhea
Gonococcal Infections

[Quick Reference >](#)

Rapidly access info about Gonorrhea

[Self-Study](#) **2nd Edition** **CNE/CME**

Track progress and receive CE credit

[Question Bank](#) **CNE/CME**

Interactive board-review style questions with CE credit



Syphilis

[Quick Reference >](#)

Rapidly access info about

[Self-Study](#) **2nd Edition** **CNE/CME**

Track progress and receive CE credit

[Question Bank](#) **CNE/CME**

Interactive board-review style questions with CE credit

Dual Functionality



Self-Study (Modular)

- Sequential (Step-by-Step)
- Flexible modular options
- Certificate program
- Sign in required
- Ideal for courses & trainings

Registered Learners (HPATs)

Quick Reference

- Highly organized interface
- Quick search
- On demand topics
- No sign in required
- Ideal for staying updated

All Learners

Self-Study Modules

National STD Curriculum



Self Study >



Quick Reference >



Question Bank



Clinical Consultation



Master Bibliography

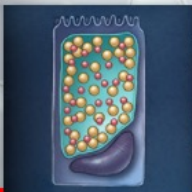


STD Podcast



2 STD Lessons 2nd Edition

Self-Study



Chlamydia



Gonorrhea



Syphilis



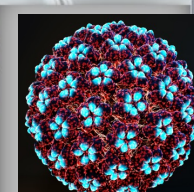
HSV



PID



Vaginitis



HPV

Self-Study STD Lessons for Clinicians

You are just a few steps away from free CE credits!

1 ★

Sign in or Register

A free account is required.

2

Study the Material

An entire module, or just a few topics at a time.

3

Take the CE Quiz

5 questions covering the topics in each module.

4

Claim CE Credit

Free CNE and Free CME and Free MOC available!

New Users

Create a free account to get started.

Required for CE

Register >

Returning Users



Email Address

Password

Forgot password?

Sign in >


Registered Learners (HPATs)

Self-Study Modules

STD Lessons 2nd Edition Progress Tracker - 2nd Edition

 Certificate of Completion »







 CNE Certificate »

	<i>Lesson 1</i>	<i>Lesson 2</i>	<i>Lesson 3</i>	<i>Lesson 4</i>	<i>Lesson 5</i>	<i>Lesson 6</i>	<i>Lesson 7</i>
	Chlamydial Infections	Gonococcal Infections	Syphilis	Genital Herpes	Human Papillomavirus Infection	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	Vaginitis
Topic 1	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Topic 2	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Topic 3	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Topic 4	✓	✓			✓		
Topic 5	✓	✓	✓		✓		
Topic 6	✓				✓		
Topic 7	✓				✓		
Topic 8	✓		✓		✓		
Topic 9	✓		✓		✓		
Topic 10	✓				✓		
Topic 11	✓						
Lesson Quiz	 CNE ✓				✓		

Certificate of Completion for Non-CE

Quick Reference

National **STD** Curriculum

Self Study  **Quick Reference**  Question Bank  Clinical Consultation  Master Bibliography  STD Podcast 

For quick access viewing of content in Self Study

- Chlamydial Infections >
- Gonococcal Infections >
- Syphilis >**
- Genital Herpes >
- Human Papillomavirus Infection >
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease >
- Vaginitis >

Syphilis Quick Reference 2nd Edition

TOPICS

1. Introduction
2. Epidemiology in the United States
3. Microbiology, Pathogenesis, and Transmission
4. Clinical Manifestations
5. Laboratory Diagnosis
6. Screening for Syphilis
7. Treatment
8. Post-Treatment Follow Up
9. Management of Sex Partners
10. Counseling and Education
11. Summary Points

CNE/CME Syphilis Self-Study Module

All Visitors/Learners



Syphilis

CME/CNE Earn CE credit for this module

Last Updated: June 13th, 2022

Authors: David H. Spach, MD, Meena S. Ramchandani, MD

Reviewer: Khalil G. Ghanem, MD, PhD

INTRODUCTION

Syphilis is a systemic infection caused by *Treponema pallidum*, a spirochete bacterium that is transmitted primarily through sexual activity or with vertical transmission during pregnancy. Cases of syphilis, including congenital syphilis, have risen substantially in recent years in the United States. In the absence of treatment, persons who acquire *T. pallidum* remain chronically infected and can develop an array of clinical manifestations. Syphilis characteristically progresses in stages (primary, secondary, latent, and tertiary), with episodes of active clinical disease interrupted by periods of latent infection; neurologic manifestations can occur at any of these stages (Figure 1).^[1,2] Chronic disease can result in significant morbidity, potentially affecting nearly every organ system, and rarely, can result in death. In addition, untreated syphilis in pregnant women can lead to fetal demise and devastating congenital infection for the neonate.

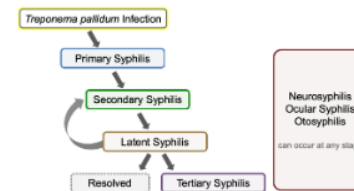


Figure 1. Natural History and Clinical Staging of Syphilis

EPIDEMIOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES

2020 SYPHILIS SURVEILLANCE DATA

Although surveillance reporting of syphilis cases includes data for multiple syphilis stages, the reported cases for primary and secondary syphilis most accurately represent new infections. During the past 80 years in the United States, the incidence of syphilis has fluctuated (Figure 2).^[3] Since the year 2000, the reported number of syphilis cases in the United States has dramatically increased, peaking at 133,945 reported cases (of all stages) in 2020 (Figure 3).^[3] In 2020, a total of 41,655 cases of primary and secondary syphilis were reported, which represents a 75% increase from 2015 and the highest reported number of cases since 1992.^[3] In recent years, there reported cases of syphilis in women have increased, in conjunction with a sharp increase in the number of cases of congenital syphilis.^[3] The following summarizes several key epidemiologic features for syphilis as reported in the United States for the year 2020.^[3] Note: the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

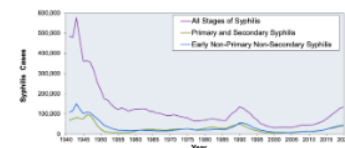


Figure 2. Syphilis Cases, United States, 1941-2020



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Question Bank



Clinical Consultation



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STD Podcast



Question Bank Topics.

Gonococcal Infections



A 29-year-old man is diagnosed with rectal *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection on a routine screening nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT). He has no symptom. The rectal NAAT is negative for *Chlamydia trachomatis*. In addition, pharyngeal swabs and urine NAATs are negative for gonorrhea and chlamydia. He weighs 73 kg and has no antibiotic allergies.

What regimen should be used to treat this rectal *N. gonorrhoeae* infection?

- Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM in a single dose
- Ciprofloxacin 500 mg orally as a single dose plus doxycycline 100 mg orally twice daily for 7 days
- Cefixime 400 mg orally once daily for 7 days plus azithromycin 1 gram orally in a single dose
- Ceftriaxone 500 mg IM in a single dose

[← Previous Question](#)

[Skip Question →](#)

[Check Answer](#)

Question Bank

Question Bank Topics **2nd Edition**

- Bacterial Vaginosis
- Candidiasis - Vulvovaginal
- Cervicitis
- Chancroid
- Chlamydial Infections
- Epididymitis
- Gonococcal Infections
- Granuloma Inguinale (Donovanosis)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- Herpes - Genital
- HIV Infection
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- *Mycoplasma genitalium*
- Pediculosis Pubis
- Proctitis, Proctocolitis, and Enteritis
- Scabies
- Syphilis
- Trichomoniasis
- Urethritis

NSTDC Self Study Quick Reference Question Bank Clinical Consultation Master Bibliography STD Podcast

Question Bank Topics
Gonococcal Infections

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 >

A 29-year-old man is diagnosed with rectal *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection on a routine screening nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT). He has no symptom. The rectal NAAT is negative for *Chlamydia trachomatis*. In addition, pharyngeal swabs and urine NAATs are negative for gonorrhea and chlamydia. He weighs 73 kg and has no antibiotic allergies.

What regimen should be used to treat this rectal *N. gonorrhoeae* infection?

You chose this option correctly:
✔ Ceftriaxone 500 mg IM in a single dose

Summary

For nonpregnant persons with uncomplicated gonococcal infections of the cervix, urethra, or rectum, the recommended treatment of gonococcal infections is a single dose of intramuscular ceftriaxone 500 mg, with or without oral doxycycline 100 mg twice daily for 7 days, with the doxycycline depending on whether chlamydia infection has been ruled out. Pregnant women and persons who cannot take the course of doxycycline should receive a single dose of azithromycin 1 gram orally instead of the 7-day course of doxycycline. In this case, testing for chlamydia was negative and thus a single intramuscular dose of ceftriaxone 500 mg alone would be the recommended treatment. Note that ceftriaxone 1 gram, given as a single intramuscular dose, should be used if the individual weighs 150 kg or more.

Table 1. 2021 STI Treatment Guidelines: Gonococcal Infections
Treatment of Uncomplicated Gonococcal Infection of the Cervix, Urethra, or Rectum **HIDE**

Recommended Regimen if Chlamydial Infection Excluded	
Ceftriaxone 500 mg* IM in a single dose for persons weighing <150 kg Note: *For persons weighing ≥ 150 kg, 1 gram of IM ceftriaxone should be administered.	

Recommended Regimen if Chlamydial Infection Has Not Been Excluded	
Ceftriaxone 500 mg* IM in a single dose for persons weighing <150 kg	Doxycycline 100 mg orally twice daily for 7 days
③ During pregnancy, oral azithromycin 1 gram in a single dose is recommended to treat chlamydia. Note: *For persons weighing ≥ 150 kg, 1 gram of IM ceftriaxone should be administered.	

Alternative Regimen if Ceftriaxone is Not Available

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Mpox Guide



STD Podcast



National STD Curriculum Podcast



Podcast Editor

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Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

University of Washington

No Disclosures



Keep current on sexually transmitted diseases

This podcast series explores innovative and significant STD issues and discusses the clinical implications through Literature Reviews, Hot Topics, Conference Summaries, and Expert Interviews.

Filter by channel:

Expert Interviews

Conference Summaries

Hot Topic

Literature Review

Sort by date

August 21, 2023

Conference Summaries



Mpox Outbreak: Challenges and Innovations

11 min 11 sec

This episode reviews four oral abstracts, which addressed interesting updates on mpox, presented at the STI & HIV 2023 World Congress in July.

Topics: [Mpox](#) [asymptomatic mpox](#) [STI](#) [HIV](#)

[Back to Episodes](#)

Hot Topic



National STD Curriculum Podcast

Doxy-PEP: What is It and Does It Work?

July 18, 2023
Season 3, Episode 15

This episode reviews three 2023 studies on the effectiveness of Doxy-PEP, or Doxycycline postexposure prophylaxis, to prevent bacterial STIs in MSM, transgender women, and cisgender women. As more patients ask about Doxy-PEP, the episode discusses important counseling points.

Topics: [sepsis](#) [doxycycline](#) [diagnostic assays](#) [STIs](#) [STDs](#) [Gonorrhea](#) [Chlamydia](#)



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Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
University of Washington

No Disclosures

References

[Paper #1](#)

[Paper #2](#)

[Paper #3](#)



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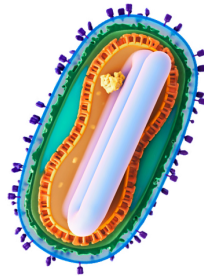
12:09

Transcript

Read along with the audio or jump to a particular chapter.

- Literature Reviews
- Hot Topics
- Conference Summaries
- Expert Interviews

Mpox Clinical Guide



INFORMATION GUIDE

Mpox Clinical Guide

Raaka G. Kumbhakar, MD¹ / Jason E. Zucker, MD² / Kevin L. Ard, MD, MPH³ /
William F. Simmons, MD¹ / Chloe Bryson Cahn, MD¹ / David H. Spach, MD¹

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ABOUT THIS INFORMATION GUIDE

This guide was developed for health care professionals involved in the care of persons with mpox (formerly monkeypox). This guide is produced by the University of Washington Infectious Diseases Education and Assessment Program (IDEA).

PERMISSION TO USE THIS GUIDE

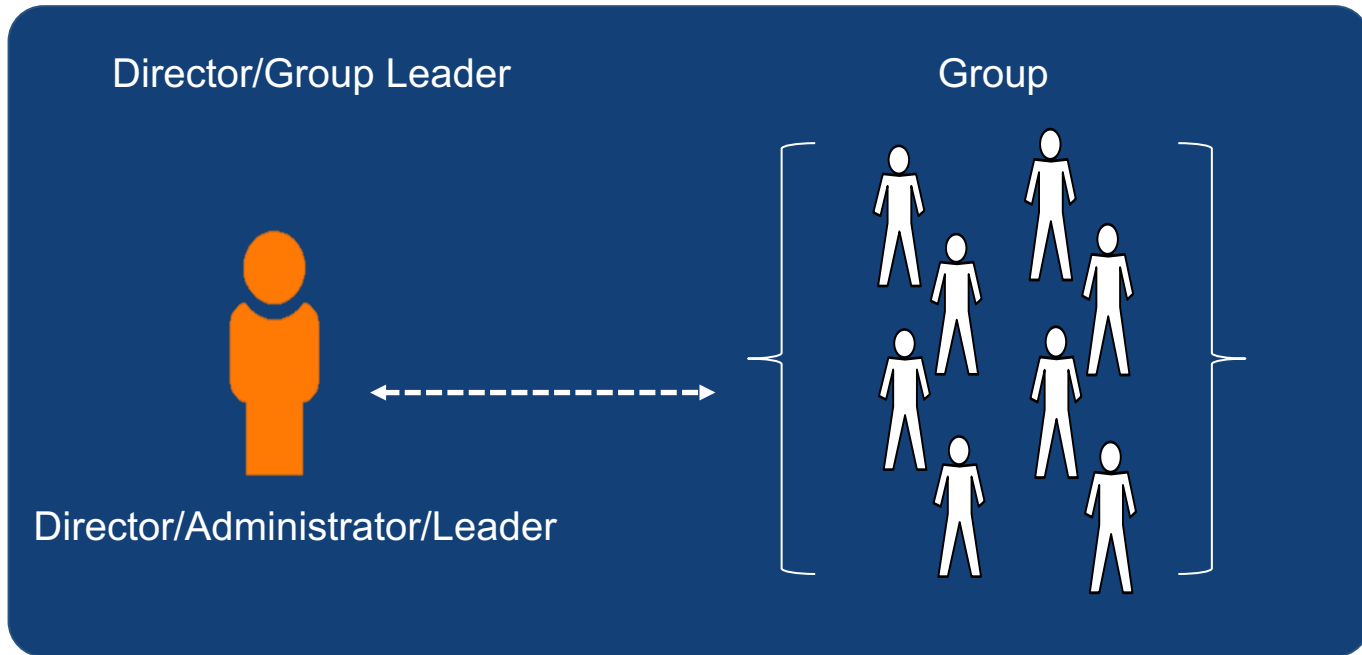
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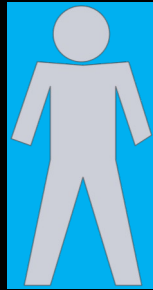
Learning Groups

National STD Curriculum Learning Groups

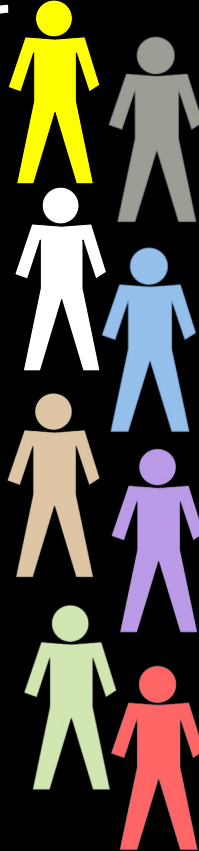


NSTDC Groups: Invite, Organize, & Track

Group Leader



Invite,
Organize
& Track



Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)	Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)	Syphilis	Vaginitis				
100	✓	100	✓				100	✓	Progress	
100		100							Score	
					100	✓			Progress	
									Score	
					56				Progress	
									Score	
100	80	60	80	✓	100	✓	100	✓	Progress	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	✓	Score	
100	80	100	✓	100	✓	80	✓	✓	Progress	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓			✓	Score	
100	100	100	✓	100	✓		100	✓	Progress	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓		80		Score	
100	100	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	✓	Progress	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓		100	✓	Score	
		80	100						Progress	
									Score	
100	✓	100	✓		100	✓		100	✓	Progress
100	80				80			80	Score	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	Progress
80	80				80		80	80	Score	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	Progress
100	100	100		100		100		100	Score	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	Progress
80	80	80		100		100		80	Score	
100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	100	✓	Progress
60		100							Score	

Quiz

Attempt 1: CNE 4/5 - 80%

Group Leader can assign topics

National STD Curriculum 2nd Edition: Summary of CME Credit, MOC Points, CNE Contact Hours, and Pharmacology CE for Advanced Practice Nurses as of 7/19/23

Lesson	CME/MOC/CNE/CE	Pharmacology CE for APNs
Chlamydial Infections	1.50	0.00
Genital Herpes (HSV)	2.00	0.00
Gonococcal Infections	1.50	0.00
Human Papillomavirus Infection (HPV)	2.00	0.00
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)	1.00	0.00
Syphilis	2.00	0.00
Vaginitis	2.00	0.00
CE Available in Lessons	12.00	0.00
Question Bank	CME/MOC/CNE/CE	Pharmacology CE for APNs
Anogenital Warts	1.00	0.00
Bacterial Vaginosis	0.75	0.00
Candidiasis Vulvovaginal	1.00	1.00
Cervicitis	0.50	0.50
Chancroid	0.50	0.50
Chlamydial Infections	1.00	1.00
Epididymitis	1.00	0.00
Gonococcal Infections	1.50	1.50
Granuloma Inguinale (Donovanosis)	0.50	0.00
Hepatitis A	0.75	0.00
Hepatitis B	1.00	0.00
Hepatitis C	0.75	0.00
Herpes Genital	1.50	1.50
HIV Infection	1.00	1.00
HPV Infection: Prevention	1.00	0.00
HPV-Associated Cancers and Precancers	1.00	0.00
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)	0.50	0.50
<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	0.50	0.50
Pediculosis Pubis	0.50	0.50
Proctitis, Proctocolitis, and Enteritis	0.50	0.00
Scabies	0.75	0.75
Sexual Assault and Abuse and STIs	1.00	1.00
Syphilis	2.50	2.50
Trichomoniasis	1.00	1.00
Urethritis	0.50	0.50
CE Available in Question Bank Topics	22.50	15.25
Combined CE total as of 7/19/23	34.5	15.25



FREE CE Offered

IDEA Curricula	CME Credits/MOC Points CNE Contact Hours CE Contact Hours	Pharmacology CE for Advanced Practice Nurses
National HIV Curriculum hiv.uw.edu	91.50	65.50
National STD Curriculum std.uw.edu	34.50 and 34.50 Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Points	15.25
Hepatitis C Online hepatitisC.uw.edu	34.00	18.00
Hepatitis B Online hepatitisB.uw.edu	11.00	7.00

Acknowledgments

The **National STD Curriculum** is funded by a cooperative agreement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC-RFA-PS20-2004). This project is led by the University of Washington STD Prevention Training Center and Infectious Diseases Education and Assessment (IDEA) Programs.



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