

Standard protocol to assess the prevalence of gonorrhoea and chlamydia among pregnant women in antenatal care clinics



Standard protocol to assess the prevalence of gonorrhoea and chlamydia among pregnant women in antenatal care clinics

Standard protocol to assess prevalence of gonorrhoea and chlamydia among pregnant women in antenatal care clinics

ISBN 978-92-4-151467-5

© World Health Organization 2018

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Standard protocol to assess prevalence of gonorrhoea and chlamydia among pregnant women in antenatal care centres. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in Geneva, Switzerland

Layout by Services Concept, Geneva

Acknowledgements

This document was compiled by Antonio Gerbase, Melanie Taylor (WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research) and Monica Alonso (WHO Pan American Health Organization). Additional review, input and editing was provided by Maeve de Mello (WHO Pan American Health Organization), Eline Korenromp (Avenir Health) and Jane Rowley. Technical review and comments were provided by Takeshi Nijishima, Naoko Ishikawa and Linh Vi-Le (WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific).

Additional technical support and input was provided by Teodora Wi, Sami Gottlieb, Igor Toskin and Nathalie Broutet (WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research).

Additional conceptual input was provided by AnneMarie Stengaard (WHO Regional Office for Europe), Morkor Newman (WHO Regional Office for Africa) and Bharat Rewari (WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia) during an STI regional stakeholders' meeting held on 30 January–1 February 2018.

We express our gratitude to the Department for International Development (DFID), United Kingdom and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC) for their financial support, and for the technical contributions of other colleagues dedicated to strengthening STI surveillance at the country, regional and global levels.

WHO recognizes the ongoing efforts of Member States as they continue to work to improve STI surveillance and service delivery at the national level.

Contents

Acronyms and abbreviations	vi
Introduction	1
Background	2
Purpose of the protocol	4
Objectives	4
Intended use and adaptation of the protocol	5
Ethical considerations in conducting prevalence studies	6
Protocol	7
Sampling	7
Phase 1: Sampling antenatal care clinics	8
Approach A	8
Approach B	9
Phase 2: Sampling pregnant women attending the selected ANC clinics	9
Sample size determinations	9
Sample size determination to monitor trends in NG and CT prevalence	11
Eligibility criteria	11
Survey implementation	12
Survey personnel and training	13
Principal investigator	13
Survey personnel	13
Staff required at clinic level for data collection	14
Training of survey personnel	15
Recruitment, counselling and consent of eligible participants	15
Data collection	16
Sociodemographic data elements	16

Specimen collection, transport, storage and tracking	16
Collection	16
Transport	17
Storage of samples	17
Tracking	17
Laboratory testing	17
Testing options	17
Laboratory quality assurance	18
Assessing prevalence based on test performance	21
Clinical care and case reporting	21
Testing	21
Treatment	22
Confidential delivery of results of chlamydia and gonorrhoea testing	22
Case reporting to nationally notifiable disease registries	22
Summary	_23
Bibliography	24
Previous WHO and UNAIDS publications related to STI surveillance	24
WHO Guidelines for STI counselling and treatment of chlamydia	
and gonorrhoea	24
Laboratory testing guidance	25
Publications on STI trend estimation using Spectrum	25
Annex 1. Example of a budget	26
Annex 2. Sample Patient consent form for prevalence survey_	27
Annex 3. Sample Clinic data collection form	29
Annex 4. Sample Laboratory data collection form	30

Acronyms and abbreviations

ANC	antenatal care
CI	confidence interval
СТ	Chlamydia trachomatis
NG	Neisseria gonorrhoeae
HPV	human papillomavirus
NAAT	nucleic acid amplification test
MSM	men who have sex with men
NGO	nongovernmental organization
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PPV	positive predictive value
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
STI	sexually transmitted infection
TAG	technical advisory group
WHO	World Health Organization

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_25183