## **NHS GGC Flow Navigation Hub**

## **SEXUAL HEALTH PATHWAY**

V1.2

JO STIRLING-AIRD MARCH 2021

THIS PATHWAY HOPES TO GUIDE CLINICANS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS PRESENTING WITH GENITOURINARY CONDITIONS

Presentation	Inclusion criteria / important information	Flow hub procedures
Emergency Contraception	A copper intra-uterine contraceptive device can be inserted up to 120 hours (5 days) after unprotected intercourse or up to 5 days after the earliest likely calculated ovulation (i.e. within the minimum period before implantation). This is the most effective form of emergency contraception and patients should be advised of this.  The emergency contraception pill can be taken up to 5 days after sex. The sooner after sex and the earlier in your cycle it is taken the more effective it is.  When a patient requires Emergency contraception: advise the woman to go to pharmacy first for oral medication regardless if they have presented late or are also being referred for a coil (late presentation would be between 72-150 hours post intercourse).	For emergency coil:  Refer to Sandyford. Sandyford operates Monday to Friday 8am- 4pm.  O141 211 8646  In out of hours- flow navigation centre should contact Sandyford by email and give the woman contact details for Sandyford to contact as soon as open.  ggc.sandyfordprofessionalsup port@nhs.scot  Always advise patient to take oral Emergency contraception in the interim.  For Oral Emergency Medication:  Explain all risks and advise coil would be most effective method.  Advise patient to attend pharmacy and ask for oral Emergency Contraception The oral emergency contraception is also available from GPs as well as Sandyford.  Notes:

		medication again in the same cycle.
Post Exposure Prophylaxis – sexual contact only	Urgent Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for HIV exposure. PEP is a course of anti-HIV medication that must be started as soon as possible after exposure to HIV, ideally within a few hours.  Most PEP attendances are out of hours.	Refer to Sandyford 8am to 4pm Mon-Fri (call in advance). 0141 211 8130  When Sandyford is not open refer to patient's local emergency department as a matter of urgency (ED).
Genital Herpes	Genital Herpes - primary infection can make patients feel generally unwell as well as suffering painful blisters an ulceration of genitalia. Dysuria is common, as well as vaginal or urethral discharge. However in some cases complications can arise.	For patients who are well and coping with symptoms:  Patients can self-refer to Sandyford by calling:  0141 211 8130 (Option 1)
	Management of complications	,
	Hospital admission may be required for: severe pain or constitutional symptoms urinary retention (secondary to pain and	Professionals can refer to Sandyford 8am to 4pm Mon- Fri (call in advance).
	sacral radiculopathy)  BASHH – 2014 UK National guideline for the Management of Ano-genital herpes	0141 211 8130  If out of hours email: ggc.sandyfordprofessionalsup port@nhs.scot
	http://www.bashh.org/documents/HSV 2014%20IJS TDA. pdf	For patients who are in severe pain or constitutional symptoms such as urinary retention (secondary to pain and sacral radiculopathy) - Refer to Gynaecology on call. (see Gynaecology pathway)
Foreign Bodies	Retained tampons and condoms.	Patients can be referred to Sandyford during open hours for retained tampons. Ask the patient to call Sandyford directly. 0141 211 8130  Out with working hours patients must be referred to ED ASAP.

		Unusual foreign bodies should go to ED.
Problems with coils	Sandyford have expertise in dealing with coils and there are coil removal clinics. FNC can refer these patients to Sandyford.	Contact Sandyford during working hours 0141 211 8130 or contacting the following email address out of hours: ggc.sandyfordprofessionalsup port@nhs.scot  Were pain is severe or patient is unwell (for example showing signs of possible PID) they should be referred to Gynaecology on call (see Gynaecology Pathway).