**Pilot study for the “Test n Treat” trial of on-site rapid chlamydia/gonorrhoeae tests and same day treatment.**

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Outreach sexual health services usually target hard to reach, higher risk populations who are not accessing mainstream services. These include some black minority ethnic groups and young people.1 In May 2016, we carried out a pilot study in a Further Education (FE) college to explore the feasibility of providing rapid, on-site chlamydia/gonorrhoea testing with results within 2 hours, and same day treatment if required (‘Test n Treat’).

Consecutive students were approached and asked if they were willing to complete a questionnaire and provide a genitourinary sample for rapid chlamydia/gonorrhoea testing. Students who had never had sexual intercourse or were outside the 16-24 years age range were excluded. We asked eligible non-responders their age, ethnicity and reason for non-participation.

Of 63 eligible students, 34 agreed to take part: response rate 54%. Two of these participants provided samples for testing but did not complete questionnaires. Age and ethnicity were broadly similar in those recruited (n=32) and not recruited (n=29): mean age 19 vs 20 years, black ethnicity 59% vs 63%. Reasons for non-participation included: ‘not interested’ (11), had a recent STI check (3), considered themselves ‘clean’ (3), and anxiety about self-swabbing (1).

Most responders (91%) described their sexual orientation as heterosexual, 3% bisexual and 6% did not disclose. Twenty-three responders reported a new sexual partner within the last 6 months, but less than half (10/23) had been tested for STIs during this period.

Of 34 samples provided, three (8%) were positive for chlamydia using the Cepheid GeneXpert CT/NG test. Two participants were treated on-site the same day, and one who had already left college premises went to her general practitioner. Follow-up and partner notification were done by St George’s genitourinary medicine clinic.

Although small, this is the first FE college-based pilot study of rapid chlamydia/gonorrhoea tests and on-site treatment. We found 54% acceptance rate and 8% chlamydia prevalence. Most students were delighted and/or amazed to receive results so quickly. Findings may inform outreach delivery of sexual health services in high-risk groups.

**References:**

1. British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH). Standards for the management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in outreach services [Online]. 2016. https://www.bashh.org/about-bashh/publications/sti-outreach-standards/ (Accessed 09/10 2016).

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**Acknowledgements:** We thank Georgie Timson and Alice Bonnissent of Cepheid International for providing the equipment and tests. We also thank Simone Webb and students at Lambeth College, London.

**Contributors:** AB is a GPST4 and NIHR Academic Clinical Fellow in Primary Care. PO is academic supervisor to AB. PO and SRK designed the service evaluation pilot with advice from EC and WM; AB, HL and SRK collected and analysed the data. WM counselled students requiring treatment. AB and PO drafted and revised the article, and all authors approved the final version. AB is a guarantor.

**Funding:** NIHR Research for Patient Benefit Programme PB-PG-1014-35007

**Competing Interests:** PO is a member of the NIHR South London Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care. PO and EC are members of the esti2 consortium funded under the UKCRC Translational Infection Research Initiative supported by the Medical Research Council (Grant Number G0901608) with contributions from the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council, the National Institute for Health Research.

**Ethics approval:**

London-Bromley REC reference 15/LO/1929

Approval Number: IRAS Project ID 188077

**Provenance and peer review** Not commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

**Data Sharing Statement:** A complete breakdown of the data is available from AB.