CASE STUDY

History
Suzy Jones is a 17-year-old college student who presents to the Student Health Center seeking advice about contraception.
- White female
- College student
- Seeking advice about contraception
- Shy talking about her sexual practices
- Has never had a pelvic exam
- Has had 2 sex partners in past 6 months
- Does not use condoms or any other contraceptives
- Her periods have been regular, but she has recently noted some spotting between periods. Last menstrual period was 4 weeks ago.
- Denies vaginal discharge, dyspareunia, genital lesions, or sores

Physical Exam
- Vital signs: blood pressure 118/68, pulse 74, respiration 18, temperature 37.1° C
- Breast, thyroid, and abdominal exam within normal limits
- The genital exam reveals normal vulva, and vagina.
- The cervix appears inflamed, bleeds easily, with a purulent discharge coming from the cervical os.
- The bimanual exam is normal without cervical motion pain, uterine or adnexal tenderness.

Questions
1. Based on Suzy's history and physical exam, what is the initial clinical diagnosis?
2. What is the most likely microbiologic diagnosis?
3. Which laboratory tests should be ordered or performed?
4. What is the appropriate treatment at the initial visit?

Laboratory Results
The test results are back from the laboratory.

Laboratory test results for Suzy Jones:
- NAAT for *Chlamydia trachomatis* – positive
- NAAT for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* – negative
- Wet mount – pH 4.2, no clue cells or trichomonads, but numerous white blood cells (WBCs)
- KOH preparation – negative for “whiff test”
- HIV antibody test – negative
- Pregnancy test – negative
Questions
5. What is the final diagnosis?
6. What are the appropriate prevention and counseling messages for Suzy?
7. Who is responsible for reporting this case to the local health department?

Partner Management

Suzy has had 3 sex partners in the past year:
• John – Last sexual exposure 5 weeks ago
• Tom – Last sexual exposure 7 months ago
• Michael – Last sexual exposure 2 weeks ago

Question
8. Which sex partners should be evaluated, tested, and treated?

Follow-Up
Suzy returned for a follow-up visit at three months.

Three-month follow-up:
• A repeat chlamydia test was positive.
• Suzy stated that her partner, Michael, went to get tested, but the test result was negative so he was not treated.

Question
9. What is the appropriate treatment at the 3-month follow-up visit?