Guidelines for treatment of people who have or are at risk for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are updated regularly by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention following consultation with professionals in this area. This report updates the 2006 guidelines document.

The 2010 guidelines for treatment of STDs are intended to assist with preventing and treating STDs. Special populations addressed in these guidelines include children, adolescents and pregnant women. The updated guidelines include the following new information:

- expanded diagnostic evaluation for cervicitis and trichomoniasis;
- new treatment recommendations for bacterial vaginosis and genital warts;
- clinical efficacy of azithromycin for chlamydial infections in pregnancy;
- the role of Mycoplasma genitalium and trichomoniasis in urethritis/cervicitis and treatment-related implications;
- Lymphogranuloma venereum proctocolitis among men who have sex with men;
- criteria for spinal fluid examination to evaluate for neurosyphilis;
- emergence of azithromycin-resistant Treponema pallidum;
- the increasing prevalence of antimicrobial-resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae;
- the sexual transmission of hepatitis C;
- diagnostic evaluation after sexual assault; and
- STD prevention approaches.

Although these guidelines emphasize treatment, diagnostic recommendations and prevention strategies also are discussed. These prevention strategies include information regarding sexual partners, recommendations for prevention of pregnancy, interventions to interrupt transmission of STDs, information dealing with sexual practices, and importance of obtaining a history of STDs.

The guidelines are available at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5912a1.htm?_s_cid=rr5912a1_w.

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