

## **PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE (PID) SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED**

Last revised July 28, 2011

### **I. IDENTIFICATION**

- A. **CLINICAL DESCRIPTION:** A spectrum of inflammatory disorders of the female upper genital tract. Sexually transmitted organisms, especially *N. gonorrhoeae* and *C. trachomatis*, are implicated in most cases, however, other endogenous organisms such as anaerobes, gram negative rods, streptococci and mycoplasmas may also be the etiologic agents of disease.
- B. **REPORTING CRITERIA:** Laboratory confirmed by isolation of organisms listed above or by clinical diagnosis.
- C. **WISCONSIN CASE DEFINITION:** Laboratory confirmed infection or by laparoscopic findings consistent with PID.

### **II. ACTIONS REQUIRED**

- A. **WISCONSIN DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CATEGORY II:**  
Report to the patient's local health officer on a Sexually Transmitted Diseases Morbidity and Epidemiologic Case Report ([DPH F-44243](#)) or other means within 24 hours of the identification of a case or suspected case.
- B. **EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORTS REQUESTED:**
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases Morbidity and Epidemiologic Case Report ([DPH F-44243](#)).
  - WEDSS (Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System).
- C. **PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTION:**
- LHD investigation and sex partner referral only for PID cases where *N. gonorrhoeae* and/or *C. trachomatis* have been identified. LHD staff should refer to those sections of this manual for further information.
  - LHD staff should assure that appropriate treatment was administered and documented on report form.
  - LHD staff should also assure clinical follow-up has taken place within 72 hours of starting appropriate antibiotic treatment.
  - Patients treated for PID should be counseled regarding their risk for other sexually transmitted diseases including HIV.
  - Treatment: Successful treatment cures infection, resolves clinical symptoms and prevents transmission to others. In extensive cases, scarring may result despite successful therapy. Patient can be referred to an infertility specialist. One episode may pre-dispose women to subsequent PID episodes.

### **III. CONTACTS FOR CONSULTATION**

- A. BCDP / COMMUNICABLE DISEASES STD SECTION: (608) 266-7945
- B. [REGIONAL AND LOCAL HEALTH DEPT. STAFF](#)
- C. WSLH / BACTERIOLOGY: (608) 262-1616

Wisconsin Division of Public Health Communicable Disease Surveillance Guideline

D. MILWAUKEE BUREAU OF LABORATORIES: (414) 286-3526

**IV. RELATED REFERENCES**

- [CDC Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines 2010](#)
- Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DHS 145.14 – DHS 145.22
- Wisconsin State Statute 252.11

**V. DISEASE TRENDS**

Because of a low rate of reported PID disease there are no current trends for PID. Any further information can be found at: [Wisconsin STD Control Section Surveillance and Statistics](#)