



Structured Administration and Supply Arrangement (SASA)

TITLE: Treatment of Sexually Transmissible Infection by Aboriginal Health Practitioners

1. Authority:

Issued by the Chief Executive Officer of Health under Part 6 of the Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016.

2. Scope:

Authorises Aboriginal Health Practitioners working in a public health program to administer doses of antibiotics for treatment of a sexually transmissible infection.

3. Criteria:

This SASA authorises the actions specified in the table below.

Practitioner:	Aboriginal Health Practitioners who have completed training in accordance with Appendix 1.
Practice setting:	Public health programs operated or managed by a Health Service Provider of the WA Health system, or contracted entity, or a health service that is a member of the Aboriginal Health Council of Western Australia. All regions of WA.
Approved activity:	Administration
Approved medicines:	Medicines listed as approved treatments in Appendix 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oral azithromycin and ceftriaxone with lidocaine by deep intramuscular injection as a single treatment.• Oral azithromycin, amoxicillin and probenecid as a single treatment.• Oral azithromycin as a single treatment.• Benzathine benzylpenicillin by deep intramuscular injection as a single treatment.
Medical conditions:	Sexually transmissible infections in adults and mature minors aged 14 years or older: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• chlamydia and/or gonorrhoea and/or syphilis confirmed by laboratory or point-of-care testing;• syphilis (excluding neurosyphilis) of less than 2 years duration, or unknown duration, confirmed by laboratory testing or indicated by a reactive point-of-care test;• empirical treatment of people presenting with symptoms consistent with infectious syphilis (excluding neurosyphilis) and/or uncomplicated urethritis and cervicitis syndromes consistent with chlamydia and/or gonorrhoea• asymptomatic people presenting as known contacts of a person confirmed with chlamydia and/or gonorrhoea and/or syphilis.

4. Conditions:

The administration of approved medicines under this SASA is subject to the conditions that:

- a. Patient selection, administration and follow up care is in accordance with the *Guidelines for managing sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses* (The Silver Book) and Appendix 2;
- b. Administration is not repeated for the same instance of the condition, without the direction of a medical practitioner, credentialed for a public health STI program by a Health Service Provider of the WA Health system, or other entity under which this SASA is being applied;
- c. The medicines are procured by an authorised person or an appropriate Medicines and Poisons Permit holder;
- d. Procurement and storage of the approved medicines is in accordance with Part 9 of the Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016;
- e. Record keeping of administration is in accordance with Part 12 of the Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016;
- f. Laboratory confirmed diagnosis of chlamydia and/or gonorrhea and/or syphilis must be notified to the Director, Communicable Disease Control Directorate, Department of Health, via the local Public Health Unit by post, telephone or facsimile, preferably within 24 hours; and,
- g. Notification must comply with the Procedure for Notification of Communicable Diseases (excluding HIV/AIDS) and be in an approved notification format.

5. References:

- a. *Guidelines for managing sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses*. Available at: <http://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Silver-book>
- b. Communicable Disease Control Directorate. *Notification of Communicable Diseases*. Available at: <http://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Silver-book/STI-or-HIV-notification>

6. Issued by:

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Position:	Chief Health Officer
Date:	2 December 2025

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Date: 2/12/2025

APPENDIX 1

Approved Training

All Aboriginal Health Practitioners administering a medicine in accordance with this SASA must have successfully completed a course of training approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Health or an equivalent course provided by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) or a university and must maintain their competency through updates and/or completion of an approved training every two years.

Approved courses must require participants to demonstrate satisfactory knowledge, understanding and minimum competencies in the following areas:

- a. Sexual health history taking;
- b. Sexual health and STI clinical assessment;
- c. Pathology testing, including request and collecting samples;
- d. Contraindications and adverse effects of the medicines authorised for administration;
- e. STI health promotion and education;
- f. STI contact tracing;
- g. Communicable disease notification and referral; and
- h. Reporting of suspected child sexual abuse.

APPENDIX 2

Approved treatments and treatment recommendations

Approved treatments

Treatment	Agent		Dosage	Route	Frequency
Azithromycin 1 gram	Azithromycin		1 gram	oral	single dose
Azithromycin 2 grams	Azithromycin		2 grams (1 gram x 2 doses)	oral	1 gram, then another 1 gram 12 to 24 hours later ²
ZAP pack	Azithromycin	with	1 gram	oral	single dose
	Amoxicillin	and	3 gram		
	Probenecid		1 gram		
LAC pack	Azithromycin	with	1 gram	oral	single dose
	Ceftriaxone with lidocaine 1%		500 mg in 2 ml	deep intramuscular injection	
Azithromycin + Ceftriaxone with lidocaine	Azithromycin	with	2 grams	oral	single dose
	Ceftriaxone with lidocaine 1%		500 mg in 2 ml	deep intramuscular injection	
Benzathine benzylpenicillin	Benzathine benzylpenicillin		2,400,000 units ¹	deep intramuscular injection, 1,200,000 units on each side	single dose

¹ Note: 900 mg benzathine benzylpenicillin = 1,200,000 units = 1016.6 mg benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate

Treatment recommendations

Client		STI acquired in	Treatment
Empirical treatment of symptomatic clients	Uncomplicated urogenital gonorrhoea + / - chlamydia	Kimberley	ZAP
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	LAC
	Infectious syphilis	Anywhere	Benzathine benzylpenicillin
Laboratory or Point-of-Care testing confirmed cases	Uncomplicated urogenital or rectal gonorrhoea	Kimberley	ZAP
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	LAC
	Uncomplicated pharyngeal gonorrhoea	Kimberley	ZAP + Azithromycin 1 gram
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	Azithromycin + Ceftriaxone with lidocaine
	Uncomplicated urogenital or pharyngeal chlamydia	Goldfields, Kimberley, Pilbara	Azithromycin 1 gram
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	refer to a prescriber ²
	Uncomplicated asymptomatic rectal chlamydia	Goldfields, Kimberley, Pilbara	Azithromycin 2 grams ²
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	refer to a prescriber ²
	Infectious syphilis	Anywhere	Benzathine benzylpenicillin
Asymptomatic sexual partners of confirmed cases	Chlamydia	Goldfields, Kimberley, Pilbara	Azithromycin 1 gram
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	refer to a prescriber ²
	Gonorrhoea	Kimberley	ZAP
		Rest of WA and elsewhere	LAC
	Infectious syphilis	Anywhere	Benzathine benzylpenicillin

² Note: Doxycycline for chlamydia and azithromycin 2 grams, where the medicine is supplied to take home for administration at a later time, **must** be prescribed by an authorised prescriber (medical practitioner or nurse practitioner) and either supplied by the prescriber or dispensed at a pharmacy. This SASA does not authorise Aboriginal Health Practitioners to supply medicines for administration later by the patient.

Treatment notes

- Consent to treatment should be obtained, as required, in accordance with local organisational policy.
- Clients should be advised of expected adverse events and provided with a treatment fact sheet - <http://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Patient-fact-sheets>.
- For clients with a history of allergy to any component of treatment, or other contraindication - do not administer treatment - seek further advice from a medical practitioner.
- For management of any reported adverse events - seek further advice from a medical practitioner.
- Clients should be directly observed while taking oral doses.
- Cases of syphilis of unknown duration are to be referred to a medical practitioner for ongoing, individual management after the first dose of benzathine benzylpenicillin has been administered.