

CGA/17/02 – Understanding the attitudes and acceptability of extra-genital *Chlamydia* testing in young women

Chlamydia trachomatis is the most common sexually transmitted infection in Scotland, and has significant long-term consequences to reproductive health. Recent studies suggest that in addition to the genital tract, *Chlamydia* is found in the throat and rectum, suggesting the number of infections is significantly under-reported. There is an urgent need to study the impact of extending diagnosis to include extra-genital samples in Scotland, however there is a lack of evidence on the acceptability of asking young women to provide these samples. This proposal addresses the question of acceptability, needed to develop a successful clinical evaluation of extra-genital testing.