

2024 Wyoming Communicable Disease Unit Testing Recommendations¹

NEW recommendation for all sexually active individuals in Wyoming to receive at least annual testing for HIV, syphilis, and three-site (as indicated) chlamydia and gonorrhea regardless of relationship status.

Outside of annual testing, frequency of testing is based on the individual risk of each patient. In general, test two weeks after each partner or exposure or every 1-3 months for frequent partners or exposures.

Risk(s), more than one row may apply	HIV²	Hep B³	Hep C^{2,4}	Syphilis⁵	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	TB
All sexually active individuals	X			X	X	X	
⁶ Genital chlamydia/gonorrhea: history of & never tested or history of genital sex since last tested	X			X	X	X	
Pharyngeal chlamydia/gonorrhea: history of & never tested or history of oral sex since last tested	X			X	X	X	
Rectal chlamydia/gonorrhea: history of & never tested or history of anal sex since last tested	X			X	X	X	
Men who have sex with men	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Person diagnosed with or treated for another sexually transmitted infection	X						
Tattoos or body piercing that are homemade or from an unlicensed facility or person	X	X	X	X			
⁷ Pregnant persons	X	X	X	X	X	X	
≥18yo, test at least once in lifetime regardless of risk		X	X				
13-64yo, test at least once regardless of risk	X						
^{3,8} Needle stick injuries, open wound exposures or mucosal exposures to blood or body fluids	X	X	X	X			
Survivor of sexual assault or abuse	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Current or past history of injection drug use, intranasal drug use, sharing other drug equipment	X	X	X	X			X
Current or past resident of detention or correctional facility	X						X
Person living with HIV infection		X	X				X
Hepatitis B or C positive sexual contact	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Person living with hepatitis B or hepatitis C infection (Hep B infection, also test for hep C and HIV. Hep C infection, also test for hep B and HIV)	X	X	X				
People who live with someone who has with hepatitis B		X					
⁹ People born to those with HIV, chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C infection (respectively)	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Current or past long-term hemodialysis	X	X	X				
Recipient of blood transfusions, blood components, or organ transplant prior to July 1992	X	X	X				
Recipient of clotting factor or blood concentrate prior to 1987	X	X	X				
People who were notified that they received blood from a donor who later tested positive for hepatitis C infection			X				
Consistently abnormal liver tests		X	X				
People born in certain countries where hepatitis B is common		X					
People with TB infection (latent or active)	X						
Current or past history of experiencing homelessness							X
People with immunocompromising conditions or who are take immunosuppressive medication							X
People from a country where TB infection is common (Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Russia)							X
People who live or work in high-risk settings							X
People who have spent time with someone who has active TB infection (now and 8-10 weeks after last exposure)							X
Travelers who anticipate prolonged exposure to persons with TB (before U.S. departure and 8-10 weeks after return to U.S.)							X
Symptoms consistent with infection (respectively)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Footnotes can be found on the second page.

1	The WDH CDU Testing Recommendations begin with national CDC Recommendations and are then adjusted according to risk factors reported to CDU staff during interviews with positive cases in Wyoming. The resulting CDU Testing Recommendations document is therefore specific to how the infections are transmitting and presenting in the Wyoming population.
2	Most patients exposed to HIV or Hepatitis C seroconvert within 90 days, however some patients may not seroconvert for up to six months. If exposed, retest 90 days after last exposure and again at six months after last exposure.
3	In 2023 CDC updated the screening recommendation for hepatitis B virus to include all adults age 18 and up at least one in their lifetime, regardless of risk. If a KnoWyo testing site wishes to use a KnoWyo voucher for hepatitis B testing, prior to hepatitis B testing, check hepatitis B vaccination status and then follow the current KnoWyo Voucher Guidance to see if the testing can be covered with a KnoWyo Voucher.
4	Please note that if using a KnoWyo voucher for testing, KnoWyo funds may be used to identify new HCV infection however, they cannot be used to evaluate the current status of chronic HCV infection.
5	Contacts to a positive case may test negative initially. Please discuss this with the CDU Area DIS and instruct the patient to test 90 days from their last exposure. CDU Area DIS contact information can be found at https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/staff/
6	For genital chlamydia/gonorrhea testing by vaginal self-swab is preferred for individuals with a vagina and urine is preferred for those without a vagina.
7	Repeat syphilis testing on pregnant persons throughout pregnancy if pregnant person or partner(s): have other sexual partners, use injection or intranasal drugs, unprofessional or homemade tattoo(s) or piercing(s)
8	If occupational exposures, refer to employer for testing
9	If diagnosis is desired before the child reaches age 18 months, testing for HCV RNA can be performed at or after the infant's first well-child visit at age 1–2 months through the child's healthcare provider

For support related to HIV, chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C cases please contact the CDU Area DIS. Area DIS contact information can be found at <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/staff/> .

Support related to TB can be found on the CDU TB webpage at <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/tuberculosis-2/>. For additional TB questions contact the CDU TB Program Staff via email at cdt.treatment@wyo.gov or call the CDU TB Controller at 307-777-6563.