A 2019/2020 Chlamydia study in Victoria, Australia; comparing testing, diagnosis, treatment, retesting and positivity rates at retesting in urban and regional areas of general practice in Victoria and the impact of COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 testing, diagnosis and treatment rates.

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- Research in Progress

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**Background:** Chlamydia infections can result in serious long term health consequences, such as ectopic pregnancy and infertility, due to its asymptomatic nature. General practitioners play a vital role in providing chlamydia screening tests, treatment, and retesting, but these are not well reported.

**Aim:** To compare chlamydia testing, diagnosis, treatment, retesting and positivity rates at retesting in both urban and regional areas of general practice in Victoria in 2019, Australia, including the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on 2020 testing, diagnosis and treatment rates.

**Methods:** Sample will be extracted from the Patron dataset, which contains de-identified patients’ medical information obtained from consented 120 general practices’ electronic medical records using GRHANITE® software. The 2018 data will be used to identify the retesting cases in the 2019 dataset and 2020 dataset will be used to calculate the 2019 retesting rate. Descriptive statistics be used the describe the chlamydia testing, diagnosis, treatment, retesting and positivity rates at retesting between by gender, age and urban and regional general practices. Logistic regression using generalised estimating equations with robust standard will be used to compare the rates between urban and rural practices.,

**Findings:** 2019 Chlamydia testing, diagnosis and treatment, retesting and positivity rates at retesting will be reported by gender and age group in both urban and regional Victoria. 2020 chlamydia testing, diagnosis and treatment rates will be reported.

**Implications:** This study will provide an insight on chlamydia infection management in general practices in Victoria and can be used to assist in developing chlamydia infection control resources.

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