Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

This is a PDF version of the following document:
Module 1: STD Question Bank
Lesson 17: Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

You can always find the most up-to-date version of this document at https://www.std.uw.edu/go/2021-guidelines/lymphogranuloma-venereum/core-concept/all.

Table 1. 2021 STI Treatment Guidelines: Diseases Characterized by Genital, Anal, or Perianal Ulcers
Lymphogranuloma Venereum

Recommended for Lymphogranuloma Venereum

Doxycycline
100 mg orally twice daily for 21 days

Alternative for Lymphogranuloma Venereum

Azithromycin
*1 g orally once weekly for 3 weeks**

*Because this regimen has not been validated, a test-of-cure with *C. trachomatis* NAAT 4 weeks after completion of treatment can be considered.

Alternative for Lymphogranuloma Venereum

Erythromycin base
500 mg orally four times a day for 21 days

Source: Workowski KA, Bachmann LH, Chan PA, et al. Sexually transmitted infections treatment guidelines, 2021. Diseases characterized by genital, anal, or perianal ulcers: lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV). MMWR Recomm Rep. 2021;70(No. RR-4):1-187. [2021 STI Treatment Guidelines]