

[10.1071/SH23096](https://doi.org/10.1071/SH23096)

*Sexual Health*

### Supplementary Material

#### **The chlamydia care cascade of young people attending Australian general practices; a descriptive study to assess gaps in care**

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**Supplementary table S1. Definition of appropriate chlamydia antibiotic treatments**

<b>Name of Antibiotics</b>	<b>Quantity of antibiotic prescribed</b>	<b>Assumed treatment duration(s)</b>
Doxycycline 100mg	14 tablets	7 days
Doxycycline 100mg	21 tablets with written instruction of twice a day for 7days	7 days
Doxycycline 100mg	42 tablets with written instruction twice a day for 21days	21 days
Azithromycin 500mg	2 tablets	1 day

**Supplementary table S2. Intracluster correlation coefficients**

	<b>Number of GP clinics</b>	<b>Number of observations</b>	<b>Number of observations per unit</b>			<b>Interclass correlation coefficient (ICC)<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>95% CI of ICC</b>
			<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Max</b>		
<b>Chlamydia testing</b>	70	220,909	399	3,155.8	14,353	0.028	0.015 – 0.04
<b>Chlamydia positivity</b>	70	22,936	6	327.7	2,552	0.011	0.005 - 0.018
<b>Chlamydia treatment</b>	69	1,632	1	23.7	123	0.045	0.012 - 0.078
<b>Chlamydia re-testing within 6weeks-4months</b>	69	1,068	1	15.5	84	0.008	0 – 0.034
<b>Chlamydia re-infected within 6weks-4months</b>	69	1,068	1	15.5	84	0	0 - 0.099

1. ICC estimated using one way analysis of variance