Chlamydia trachomatis Infection

2010 CDC Case Definition

Clinical description

Infection with *Chlamydia trachomatis* may result in urethritis, epididymitis, cervicitis, acute salpingitis, or other syndromes when sexually transmitted; however, the infection is often asymptomatic in women. Perinatal infections may result in inclusion conjunctivitis and pneumonia in newborns. Other syndromes caused by *C. trachomatis* include lymphogranuloma venereum (see Lymphogranuloma Venereum) and trachoma.

Laboratory Criteria for Diagnosis

- Isolation of C. trachomatis by culture, or
- Demonstration of C. trachomatis in a clinical specimen by detection of antigen or nucleic acid

Case Classification

Confirmed: a case that is laboratory confirmed