**Supplemental references**

31s. Papp JR, Schachter J, Gaydos CA, Van Der Pol B. Recommendations for the Laboratory-Based Detection of Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae — 2014. *MMWR Recomm Rep*. 2014;63(0):1s.

32s. Li Y, Rönn MM, Tuite AR, *et al.* Estimated costs and quality-adjusted life-years lost due to N. gonorrhoeae infections acquired in 2015 in the United States: A modelling study of overall burden and disparities by age, race/ethnicity, and other factors, *Lancet Regional Health - Americas*. 2022;16:100364.

33s. Trikalinos T. Pelvic inflammatory disease development due to chlamydia. https://www.brown.edu/public-health/cesh/resources/technical-reports.

34s. Davies B, Turner KME, Frølund M, et al. Risk of reproductive complications following chlamydia testing: a population-based retrospective cohort study in Denmark. *Lancet Infect Dis*. 2016;16(9):1057-1064.

35s. Davies B, Ward H, Leung S, et al. Heterogeneity in risk of pelvic inflammatory diseases after chlamydia infection: a population-based study in Manitoba, Canada. *J Infect Dis*. 2014;210 Suppl(suppl\_2):S549-55.

36s. Stratton KR, Durch JS, Lawrence RS. *Vaccines for the 21st Century*. National Academies Press; 2000.

37s. Global Burden of Disease Collaborative Network. Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 (GBD 2019) Disability Weights. http://ghdx.healthdata.org/record/ihme-data/gbd-2019-disability-weights. Published 2019. Accessed October 8, 2021s.

38s. Li Y, You S, Lee K. *et al.* The estimated lifetime quality-adjusted life-years lost due to chlamydia, gonorrhea, and trichomoniasis in the United States in 2018. The Journal of Infectious Diseases. Online first. 2023: [jiad047](https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiad047)

39s. Arias E, Xu J. United States Life Tables, 2018. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2020;69(12):1-45.

40s. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Consumer Price Index (CPI) Databases. https://www.bls.gov/cpi/data.htm. Accessed September 15, 2022s.

41s. Johnson RE, Newhall WJ, Papp JR, et al. Screening tests to detect Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoeae infections--2002s. *MMWR Recomm Rep*. 2002;51(RR-15).

42s. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Clinical Laboratory Fee Schedule Files. https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/ClinicalLabFeeSched/Clinical-Laboratory-Fee-Schedule-Files. Accessed June 23, 2022s.

43s. Silverman RA, Katz DA, Levin C, et al. Sexually Transmitted Disease Partner Services Costs, Other Resources, and Strategies Across Jurisdictions to Address Unique Epidemic Characteristics and Increased Incidence. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2019;46(8):493-501s.

44s. Johnson BL, Tesoriero J, Feng W, Qian F, Martin EG. Cost Analysis and Performance Assessment of Partner Services for Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Sexually Transmitted Diseases, New York State, 2014. *Health Serv Res*. 2017;52(Suppl 2):2331-2342s.

45s. Golden MR, Hogben M, Handsfield HH, St Lawrence JS, Potterat JJ, Holmes KK. Partner notification for HIV and STD in the United States: low coverage for gonorrhea, chlamydial infection, and HIV. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2003;30(6):490-496s.

46s. Sanders GD, Neumann PJ, Basu A, et al. Recommendations for Conduct, Methodological Practices, and Reporting of Cost-effectiveness Analyses Second Panel on Cost-Effectiveness in Health and Medicine. *JAMA*. 2016;316(10):1093-1103s.

47s. Heijne JCM, Althaus CL, Herzog SA, Kretzschmar M, Low N. The role of reinfection and partner notification in the efficacy of chlamydia screening programs. *J Infect Dis*. 2011;203(3):372-377s.

48s. Owusu-Edusei K, Roby TM, Chesson HW, Gift TL. Productivity costs of nonviral sexually transmissible infections among patients who miss work to seek medical care: Evidence from claims data. *Sex Health*. 2013;10(5):434-437s.

49s. Blandford JM, Gift TL. Productivity losses attributable to untreated chlamydial infection and associated pelvic inflammatory disease in reproductive-aged women. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2006;33(10 SUPPL.):117-121s.

50s. Hoover KW, Tao G, Nye MB, Body BA. Suboptimal adherence to repeat testing recommendations for men and women with positive Chlamydia tests in the United States, 2008-2010. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2013;56(1):51-57s.

51s. Low N, Forster M, Taylor SN, Nsuami MJ. Repeat chlamydia screening among adolescents: cohort study in a school-based programme in New Orleans. *Sex Transm Infect*. 2013;89(1):20-24.

52s. Rönn MM, Menzies NA, Gift TL, et al. Potential for Point-of-Care Tests to Reduce Chlamydia-associated Burden in the United States: A Mathematical Modeling Analysis. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2020;70(9):1816-1823s.

53s. Gift TL, Kissinger P, Mohammed H, Leichliter JS, Hogben M, Golden MR. The cost and cost-effectiveness of expedited partner therapy compared with standard partner referral for the treatment of chlamydia or gonorrhea. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2011;38(11):1067-1073s.

54s. Kreisel KM, Weston EJ, St Cyr SB, Spicknall IH. Estimates of the Prevalence and Incidence of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Among US Men and Women, 2018. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2021;48(4):222-231s.

55s. Weström L. Effect of acute pelvic inflammatory disease on fertility. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1975;121(5):707-713s.

56s. Weström L, Bengtsson LP, Mårdh PA. Incidence, trends, and risks of ectopic pregnancy in a population of women. *Br Med J (Clin Res Ed)*. 1981;282(6257):15-18.

57s. Weström L. Gynecological chlamydial infections. *Infection*. 1982;10 Suppl 1:S40-5.

58s. Weström L, Joesoef R, Reynolds G, Hagdu A, Thompson SE. Pelvic inflammatory disease and fertility: A cohort study of 1,844 women with laparoscopically verified disease and 657 control women with normal laparoscopic results. *Sex Transm Dis*. 1992;19(4):185-192s.

59s. Brunham RC, Mac Lean IW, Binns B, Peeling RW. Chlamydia trachomatis: Its role in tubal infertility. *J Infect Dis*. 1985;152(6):1275-1282s.

60s. Ness RB, Soper DE, Holley RL, et al. Effectiveness of inpatient and outpatient treatment strategies for women with pelvic inflammatory disease: results from the Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Evaluation and Clinical Health (PEACH) Randomized Trial. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2002;186(5):929-937s.

61s. Weström L. Incidence, prevalence, and trends of acute pelvic inflammatory disease and its consequences in industrialized countries. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1980;138(7 Pt 2):880-892s.

62s. Geisler WM, Wang C, Morrison SG, Black CM, Bandea CI, Hook EW. The natural history of untreated Chlamydia trachomatis infection in the interval between screening and returning for treatment. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2008;35(2):119-123s.

63s. Sullivan PW, Ghushchyan V. Preference-based EQ-5D index scores for chronic conditions in the United States. *Med Decis Mak*. 2006;26(4):410-420.

64s. Rein DB, Kassler WJ, Irwin KL, Rabiee L. Direct medical cost of pelvic inflammatory disease and its sequelae: decreasing, but still substantial. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2000;95(3):397-402s.

65s. Gift TL, Owens CJ. The direct medical cost of epididymitis and orchitis: Evidence from a study of insurance claims. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2006;33(10 SUPPL.):S84-8.

66s. Hu D, Hook EW, Goldie SJ. Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis in women 15 to 29 years of age: a cost-effectiveness analysis. *Ann Intern Med*. 2004;141(7):501-513s.

67s. Owusu-Edusei K, Chesson HW, Gift TL, et al. The estimated direct medical cost of selected sexually transmitted infections in the United States, 2008. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2013;40(3):197-201s.

68s. Magid D, Douglas JM, Schwartz JS. Doxycycline compared with azithromycin for treating women with genital Chlamydia trachomatis infections: An incremental cost-effectiveness analysis. *Ann Intern Med*. 1996;124(4):389-399.

69s. Gift TL, Walsh C, Haddix A, Irwin KL. A cost-effectiveness evaluation of testing and treatment of Chlamydia trachomatis infection among asymptomatic women infected with Neisseria gonorrhoeae. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2002;29(9):542-551s.

70s. Petitta A, Hart SM, Bailey EM. Economic evaluation of three methods of treating urogenital chlamydial infections in the emergency department. *Pharmacotherapy*. 1999;19(5):648-654.

71s. Stratton K, Durch J, Lawrence R. *Vaccines for the 21st Century*. National Academies Press; 2000.

72s. Mehta SD, Bishai D, Howell MR, Rothman RE, Quinn TC, Zenilman JM. Cost-effectiveness of five strategies for gonorrhea and chlamydia control among female and male emergency department patients. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2002;29(2):83-91s.

73s. Randolph AG, Washington AE. Screening for Chlamydia trachomatis in adolescent males: A cost-based decision analysis. *Am J Public Health*. 1990;80(5):545-550.

74s. Ginocchio RHS, Veenstra DL, Connell FA, Marrazzo JM. The clinical and economic consequences of screening young men for genital chlamydial infection. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2003;30(2):99-106s.

75s. Washington AE, Johnson RE, Sanders LL. Chlamydia trachomatis Infections in the United States: What Are They Costing Us? *JAMA J Am Med Assoc*. 1987;257(15):2070-2072s.