

# WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT STIs?

Infection	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Trichomoniasis (trich)
<b>What is it?</b>	Bacterial infection	Bacterial infection	Bacterial infection	Parasitic infection
<b>Symptoms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vaginal or penile discharge</li> <li>■ Pain and swelling in one or both testicles</li> <li>■ Burning sensation during urination</li> <li>■ May have no symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vaginal discharge, bleeding</li> <li>■ Penile discharge, pain and swelling in testicles, painful urination</li> <li>■ Rectal discharge, itching, soreness, bleeding, painful bowel movements</li> <li>■ May have no symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Initial symptoms include a single, painless sore on the genitals, anus or mouth</li> <li>■ Symptoms may appear up to six months later and may include rash</li> <li>■ May have no symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Itching, burning, redness or soreness of genitals</li> <li>■ Discomfort with urination or after ejaculation</li> <li>■ Discharge from penis</li> <li>■ Fishy-smelling, clear, white, yellowish or green vaginal discharge</li> </ul>
<b>How is it spread?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vaginal, oral or anal sex</li> <li>■ Can be passed to baby during childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vaginal, oral or anal sex</li> <li>■ Can be passed to a baby during childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vaginal, oral or anal sex</li> <li>■ Can also be passed through a sore on the mouth or skin</li> <li>■ Can be passed to baby during childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vaginal sex</li> </ul>
<b>Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Can be cured</li> <li>■ Repeat infection is common</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Can be cured, but may not undo damage already done</li> <li>■ Repeat infection is possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Can be cured, but may not undo damage already done</li> <li>■ Repeat infection is possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Can be cured</li> <li>■ Repeat infection is possible</li> </ul>
<b>Possible consequences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increased risk of other STIs</li> <li>■ Pelvic inflammatory disease, pelvic pain, infertility, ectopic pregnancy</li> <li>■ Infected babies can develop eye or lung infections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increased risk of other STIs</li> <li>■ Pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, ectopic pregnancy</li> <li>■ Infection can spread to blood or joints</li> <li>■ Babies can develop serious health problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increased risk of other STIs, including HIV</li> <li>■ Damage to brain, heart, nervous system, and even death</li> <li>■ Can cause low birth weight, cataracts, deafness, seizures, and death in babies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Increased risk of other STIs, including HIV</li> <li>■ Can contribute to premature birth and/or low birth weight in babies</li> </ul>

# WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT STIs?

Infection	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	Hepatitis B (HBV)	Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)	Genital Herpes
<b>What is it?</b>	HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.	Viral infection affecting the liver.	HPV is a virus with over 200 types.	Viral infection of the genital area and/or mouth.
<b>Symptoms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial symptoms may be similar to mild flu</li> <li>Untreated HIV may progress to AIDS</li> <li>Many have no early symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-6 months after infection: Tiredness, aches, nausea/vomiting, loss of appetite, dark urine, tender stomach</li> <li>Many have no symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Genital warts</li> <li>Abnormal pap test result</li> <li>Most have no symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSV1: cold sores/fever blisters on the mouth</li> <li>HSV2: genital sores/blisters</li> <li>Both can cause sores/blisters in either area</li> <li>Many have no symptoms</li> </ul>
<b>How is it spread?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaginal, oral or anal sex</li> <li>Direct contact with blood, sharing needles/works</li> <li>Can be passed to baby during childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaginal, oral or anal sex</li> <li>Direct contact with blood, sharing needles/works</li> <li>Can be passed to baby during childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaginal, oral or anal sex, or skin-to-skin contact during sex</li> <li>Rarely passed to baby during childbirth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaginal, oral or anal sex</li> <li>Skin-to-skin contact</li> <li>Kissing</li> <li>Can be passed to baby before or at birth</li> </ul>
<b>Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medication can slow or stop the progression of HIV</li> <li>There is no cure for HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccine is available</li> <li>Chronic HBV is treated with antiretroviral medications.</li> <li>There is no cure for HBV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccines to prevent HPV are available for males and females ages 9-45</li> <li>There is no cure for HPV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A daily anti-herpes medicine can make it less likely to pass the infection on</li> <li>There is no cure for HSV</li> </ul>
<b>Possible consequences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased risk for other infections and cancers</li> <li>Weakens the body's ability to fight disease</li> <li>Can also cause infections, such as other STIs and pneumonia, to be much worse</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased risk for infection of other STIs</li> <li>Inflammation of the liver</li> <li>Cirrhosis or liver cancer</li> <li>Babies born to a person with HBV may develop chronic HBV if not vaccinated at birth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In most cases (9 out of 10), HPV goes away on its own within two years</li> <li>When HPV does not go away, it can cause health problems like genital warts and cancer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased risk for infection of other STIs</li> <li>Do not touch sores or fluids to avoid spreading herpes to another part of your body</li> <li>Can cause miscarriages, premature birth and/or low birth weight</li> </ul>