

STD Screening

What is it?

- **STD Screening** – STDs are diseases that are spread by having sex with someone who has an STD; can get by a sexual activity involving the anus, mouth, vagina, or penis

Signs and Symptoms:

- **Symptoms**- no symptoms, bumps, sores or warts near the mouth, anus, penis, or vagina, skin rash, swelling or redness near the vagina or penis, painful urination, weight loss, loose stools, night sweats, aches, fever, chills, pains, yellowing of the skin/jaundice, discharge from the vagina or penis, bleeding from the vagina other than during a monthly period, painful sex, vaginal odor, severe itching near the vagina or penis



Recommendations:

- **Reducing Your Risk**- wear a new condom each time you have sex, get regular check-ups
- **Only Protection**- is abstinence
- **Women**- get a Pap test that collect cells from the cervix to test for cancer or precancerous changes; cervical cancer can as a result of HPV infection
- **Men**- suggest STD testing only if you have symptoms, unless you have sex with men then recommend annual testing for HIV, syphilis, Chlamydia and gonorrhea



Facts:

- **STDs**- are serious illnesses that require treatment, some STDs like AIDS and syphilis can be life-threatening if untreated and Chlamydia and gonorrhea can put you at greater risk for HIV and other STDs

What can I do?

- **See your Health Care Provider**- for more information
 - **Get Tested** – if you are sexually active girl or woman under the age of 25 or over 25 if you have multiple partners, or have sex with a man
 - **Gonorrhea and Chlamydia**- can cause PID and can lead to infertility, increase your risk of acquiring STDs as HIV

