

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

CURABLE

	Syphilis	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Trichomoniasis
Cause	• Bacteria	• Bacteria	• Bacteria	• Microorganism
Transmitted by	Sexual Contact/Activity			
Symptoms	1st Stage: Painless genital sore. 2nd Stage: Rash, flu-like symptoms. 3rd Stage: Damage to brain, heart, and nervous system.	Over 85% of people have no symptoms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discharge from penis or vagina (white, green, or yellow) • Burning with urination • Pain during sex • Bleeding between periods • Bleeding after sex • Lower pelvic pain for women • Discharge and inflammation 		
Onset	1st Stage: 1 to 3 months 2nd Stage: 1 to 2 months 3rd Stage: 10 to 30 years	2 to 6 weeks or longer	2 to 7 days	4 to 20 days
How is it diagnosed?	• Blood test.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urine sample, throat swab, anal swab • Swab of Cervix (female) • Swab of Urethra (male) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vaginal swab (female) • Urethra swab (male)
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deformed baby • Death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May lead to infertility in women and sterility in men. • Blindness, eye, or lung infection in baby. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rarely dangerous but can be uncomfortable. • Can cause preterm labour in pregnant women.
Treatment	• Antibiotic shot	Antibiotic pills		
Prevention	• No sex. • Get tested together before getting involved. • Know your partner's sexual history. • Use condoms.			

NOT CURABLE

	HIV	Herpes	Genital Warts / HPV	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
Cause	• Virus	• Virus	• Virus	• Virus	• Virus
Transmitted by	• Blood, semen, vaginal fluid, and breastmilk.	• Skin to skin contact.		• Blood and bodily fluids.	• Blood to blood
Symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No symptoms • Flu-like symptoms • Weight loss • Night sweats • Fever 	• Small painful genital blisters.	• Painless genital bumps, may be itchy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No symptoms • Flu-like symptoms • Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes) • Dark urine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No symptoms • Flu-like symptoms • Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes) • Dark urine
How is it diagnosed?	• Blood test	• A herpes culture (swab of the genital sore).	• HPV virus can cause changes to cells on the cervix (detected by pap test). Visible warts diagnosed by a physician.	• Blood test	• Blood test
Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May lead to AIDS. • Destroys immune system. • Many infections. 	• May reoccur.	• Warts may grow back, can lead to cancer of the cervix in females.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can lead to cancer. • Can cause liver damage. • Some people will become carriers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can lead to cancer. • Can cause liver damage. • Some people will become carriers.
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No known cure. • Medications available. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No known cure. • Warts can be removed by freezing or minor surgery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No known cure. • Prevention is the key, Hepatitis B vaccine is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No vaccine. • Treatment available at physician's discretion.