

IMPORTANT STD FACTS

STD	WHAT TO WATCH FOR	HOW YOU GET IT	IF YOU DON'T GET TREATED
CHLAMYDIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up several weeks after having sex.• Many people have no symptoms. <div><div>People with a vagina:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discharge from the vagina.• Bleeding from the vagina between periods.• Burning or pain when you urinate.• Need to urinate more often.• Pain in abdomen, sometimes with fever and nausea.</div><div>People with a penis:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watery, white drip from the penis.• Burning or pain when you urinate.• Need to urinate more often.• Swollen or tender testicles.</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex with someone who has chlamydia.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give chlamydia to your sex partner(s).• Can lead to more serious infection. Reproductive organs can be damaged.• Can lead to arthritis.• May no longer be able to have children.• A person with chlamydia can give it to their baby during childbirth.• A person with chlamydia may give birth too early.
GONORRHEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up 1–14 days after having sex.• Many people have no symptoms. <div><div>People with a vagina:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thick yellow or gray discharge from the vagina.• Burning or pain when you urinate or have a bowel movement.• Abnormal periods or bleeding between periods.• Cramps and pain in the lower abdomen (belly).</div><div>People with a penis:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thick yellow or greenish drip from the penis.• Burning or pain when you urinate or have a bowel movement.• Need to urinate more often.• Swollen or tender testicles.</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex with someone who has gonorrhea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give gonorrhea to your sex partner(s).• Can lead to more serious infection. Reproductive organs can be damaged.• May no longer be able to have children.• Can cause heart trouble, skin disease, arthritis and blindness.• A person with gonorrhea can give it to their baby in the womb or during childbirth.
HEPATITIS B	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up between 6 weeks and 6 months after contact with the hepatitis B virus.• Many people have no symptoms or mild symptoms.• Flu-like feelings and tiredness that don't go away.• Pain in abdomen, nausea, vomiting.• Jaundice (yellow skin).• Dark urine, light-colored bowel movements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex with someone who has hepatitis B.• Spread by sharing needles to inject drugs, or for any other reason.• Spread by contact with infected blood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give hepatitis B to your sex partner(s) or someone you share a needle with.• Some people recover completely.• Some people cannot be cured. Symptoms go away, but they can still give hepatitis B to others.• Can cause permanent liver damage or liver cancer.• A person with hepatitis B can give it to their baby during childbirth.
HERPES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up 2–12 days after having sex.• Most people have no symptoms.• Flu-like feelings.• Small, painful blisters on the sex organs or mouth.• Itching or burning before the blisters appear.• Blisters last 1–4 weeks.• Blisters go away, but can come back at any time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex, and sometimes by genital touching, with someone who has herpes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give herpes to your sex partner(s).• Herpes cannot be cured, but medicine can help control it.• A person with herpes can give it to their baby during childbirth.• Can make it easier to get HIV.
HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up weeks, months or years after contact with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.• Can be present for many years with no symptoms.• Unexplained weight loss or tiredness.• Flu-like feelings that don't go away.• Diarrhea.• White spots in mouth.• Vaginal yeast infections that don't go away.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex with someone who has HIV.• Spread by sharing needles to inject drugs, or for any other reason.• Spread by contact with infected blood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give HIV to your sex partner(s) or someone you share a needle with.• HIV cannot be cured, but medicine can help control it.• Can cause illness and death.• A person with HIV can give it to their baby in the womb, during birth or while breastfeeding.
HPV/ GENITAL WARTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up weeks, months or years after contact with HPV.• Many people have no symptoms.• Some types cause genital warts:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Small, bumpy warts on the sex organs and anus.– Itching or burning around the sex organs.– After warts go away, the virus sometimes stays in the body. The warts can come back.• Some types cause cancer:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Cervical cancer, as well as cancer of the vulva, vagina, throat, anus or penis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex, and sometimes by genital touching, with someone who has HPV.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give HPV to your sex partner(s).• Most HPV goes away on its own in about 2 years.• Warts may go away on their own, remain unchanged, or grow and spread.• A person with warts can give them to their baby during childbirth.• Some types can lead to cervical cancer if not found and treated.
SYPHILIS	<p>1ST STAGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms show up 1–12 weeks after having sex.• Usually, painless sore or sores on the mouth or sex organs.• Sore lasts 2–6 weeks.• Sore goes away, but you still have syphilis. <p>2ND STAGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms show up as the sore heals or after.• A rash anywhere on the body.• Flu-like feelings.• Rash and flu-like feelings go away, but you still have syphilis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal, anal or oral sex, and sometimes by genital touching, with someone who has syphilis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give syphilis to your sex partner(s).• A person with syphilis can give it to their baby during pregnancy or have a miscarriage.• Can cause heart disease, brain damage, blindness and death.
TRICHOMONIASIS ("TRICH")	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Symptoms may show up 5–28 days after having sex.• Many people have no symptoms. <div><div>People with a vagina:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Itching, burning or irritation in the vagina.• Yellow, greenish or gray discharge from the vagina.</div><div>People with a penis:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watery, white drip from the penis.• Burning or pain when you urinate.• Need to urinate more often.</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spread during vaginal sex.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can give trich to your sex partner(s).• Uncomfortable symptoms will continue.• You can get infections in the prostate gland.• Can make it easier to get other STDs, including HIV.