

# HIV is one STD, Here are some others:

## Some Common STDs



### Chlamydia

- A bacteria which infects the urethra (urine passage) in men and women and the cervix and pelvic organs in women.
- An unusual discharge from the penis or the vagina and/or a burning feeling when urinating and pain during sex usually start 7 - 21 days after contact, or there may be no symptoms.
- Chlamydia can be **treated** by antibiotics.
- **Untreated it can spread and damage other organs and may prevent woman from having children.**

### Syphilis

- Syphilis is caused by a bacteria.
- There may be no symptoms or a sore on the genitals may develop 3-4 weeks after contact. It is usually painless and goes away within a month. After 6 weeks there may be a rash anywhere on the body.
- Untreated, Syphilis can lead to damage to the brain, the heart and other organs. Mothers can pass it on to their babies.
- Syphilis is treated with injections of antibiotics.



Pubic Lice



### STDs

Sexually Transmitted Diseases are spread by having sex with an infected partner.



PID

Scabies

Trichomonas

**Use condoms**

There may be no symptoms, so Have regular STD Checkups!

Genital Warts

Yeast

### Gonorrhea

- Sometimes called the Clap, it is a bacteria that infects the cervix and the urethra (urine passage), the throat or the rectum.
- 2-7 days after contact there might be a creamy white or yellow discharge from the penis or vagina. Pain while urinating is common. There may also be no symptoms.
- Untreated it can spread and damage other organs. Women may be unable to have children and men may develop infection in the testicles. It can be passed on to the baby during childbirth.
- Gonorrhea is easily treated with antibiotics.

### Genital Herpes

- A virus that causes small painful sores on the genital organs or mouth about 5 to 21 days after initial contact. Sores can keep returning.
- Besides the painful sores, symptoms may include swollen glands, fever, body ache and possibly itching, burning, tingling and leg pain.
- There is no known cure for herpes. Treatment can prevent outbreaks from returning.
- Herpes can be passed on to a baby during childbirth.
- Always use a condom as herpes can be spread even when no sores are present.

