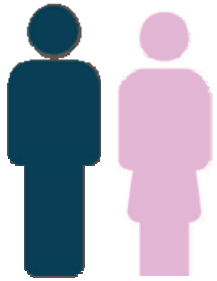


# Statistics



1 OUT  
OF  
EVERY 2

Will have a STI by the age of 25

Every sexually active  
person is at risk for a  
STI.

HPV OVER STI  
22,000  
Infected in Colorado\*

\*CDC 2010

Jefferson County Public Health offers services to teens, women and men without regard to race, religion, age, national origin, gender, sexual orientation or marital status.

All services are confidential.

Please call for an appointment.  
303-232-6301



Public Health... Every day, Everywhere, Everyone

Jefferson County Public Health

645 Parfet Street  
Lakewood, CO 80215

[jeffco.us/public-health](http://jeffco.us/public-health)

August 2014



## STI Clinic

Testing and Treatment for  
Sexually Transmitted Infections



Jefferson County Public Health

[jeffco.us/public-health](http://jeffco.us/public-health)

Public Health...Every day, Everywhere, Everyone

# What are STIs?

- STIs are infections that are acquired through unprotected sexual contact, via body fluids or even skin to skin contact.
- STIs may be contracted through oral, vaginal and anal sex, and sometimes by genital touching.
- Some STIs can be passed to infants through childbirth or breastfeeding.
- Infections may be localized to sexual and reproductive organs or may be generalized.
- Untreated STIs may lead to serious long-term health consequences, especially for young women.

## Prevention

- Avoiding sexual activity is the best way to avoid STIs.
- If you have sex, use condoms every time to reduce the risk.
- Ask if your partner has been tested for STIs. Do not have sex with anyone who may be infected.
- Vaccines are available to help protect against some STIs.
- Get checked for STIs regularly.

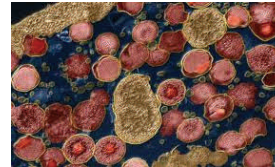
**All clinic visits are by appointment only**

# STI Symptoms

**It is important to remember that many people with an STI do not have any symptoms.**

## Chlamydia

Symptoms may show 7-28 days after having sex. Women may have vaginal discharge or bleeding, burning or painful urination. Men may have watery, white drips from the penis, painful or burning urination, swollen or tender testicles.



## Herpes

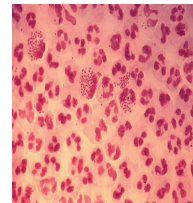
Symptoms usually show up within 30 days of having sex. Flu-like feelings. Small, painful blisters on the sex organs or mouth. Blisters last 1-3 weeks, go away and may come back.

## HPV

Some types may cause genital warts. These are small, itchy, bumpy warts on the sex organs and anus that may go away and come back. Some types of HPV may cause cervical cancer in women.

## Gonorrhea

Symptoms may show 2-21 days after having sex. Women may have thick yellow or grey vaginal discharge. Abnormal periods and abdominal cramps. Men may have thick yellow or green drip from penis. Swollen or tender testicles.



## HIV/AIDS

May be present for years without symptoms. Unexplained weight loss or fatigue. Diarrhea, constant flu-like feelings. White spots in mouth.

## Hepatitis B

Symptoms may show 1-9 months after viral contact. Tiredness and constant flu-like feelings. Yellowish skin. Dark urine.

## Syphilis

1st stage: Painless sore(s) on the mouth or sex organs that show up 1-12 weeks after sex and last for 2-6 weeks. 2nd stage: Rash anywhere on the body. Flu-like feelings.

## PID

(Pelvic Inflammatory Disease) Women may have lower abdominal pain. Fever. Painful urination. Irregular periods, foul smelling and unusually-colored vaginal discharge.

## Trichomoniasis

Women may experience itching burning or irritation in the vagina. Yellow, greenish or grey vaginal discharge. Men may have watery white drip from penis. Burning or painful urination and the need to urinate



# Treatment

- It's very important to treat any STI right away. If untreated, some STIs may lead to a more serious infection, causing infertility, cancer, blindness or even death.
- Many STIs may be treated and cured with antibiotics.
- Someone infected with an STI must tell their sexual partner so that they can also seek treatment.
- Seeking treatment may seem embarrassing, but it is the only way to get well.