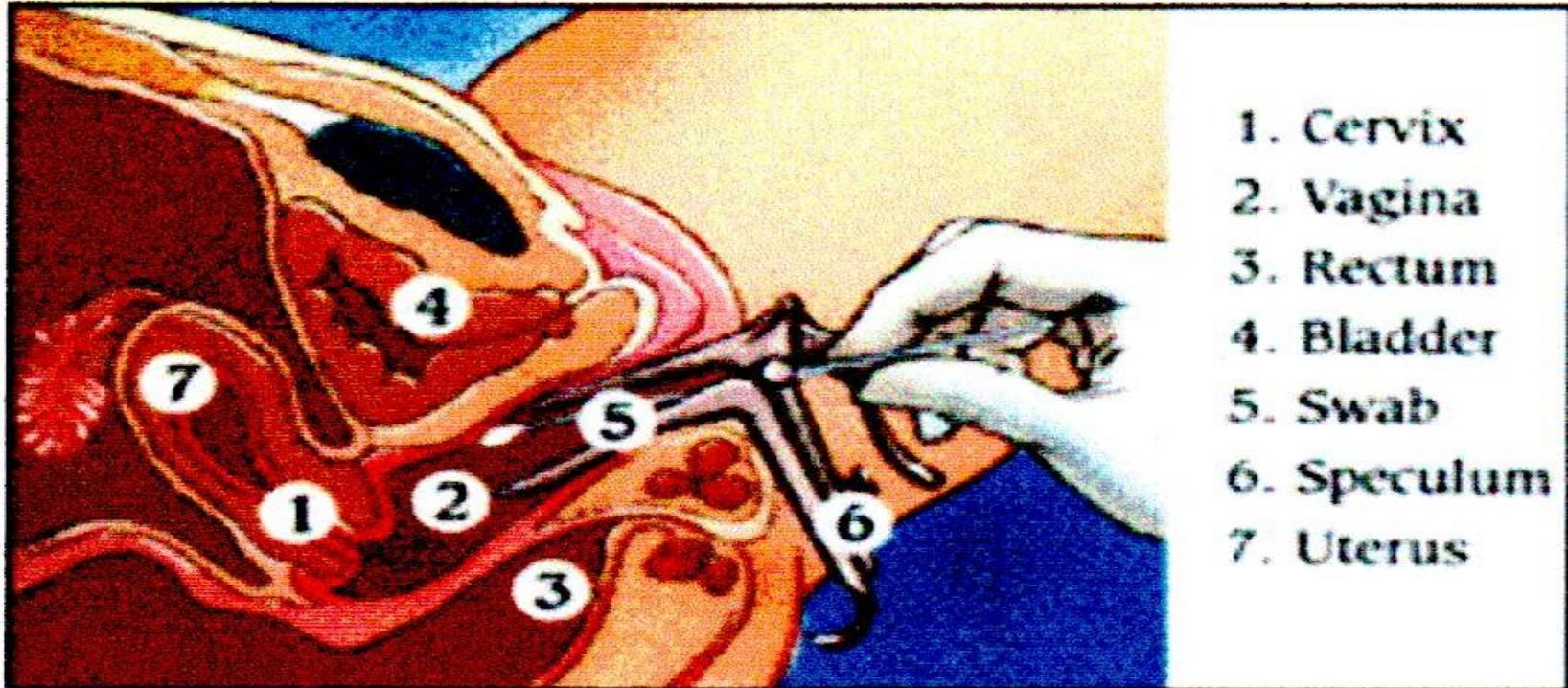


What are they?

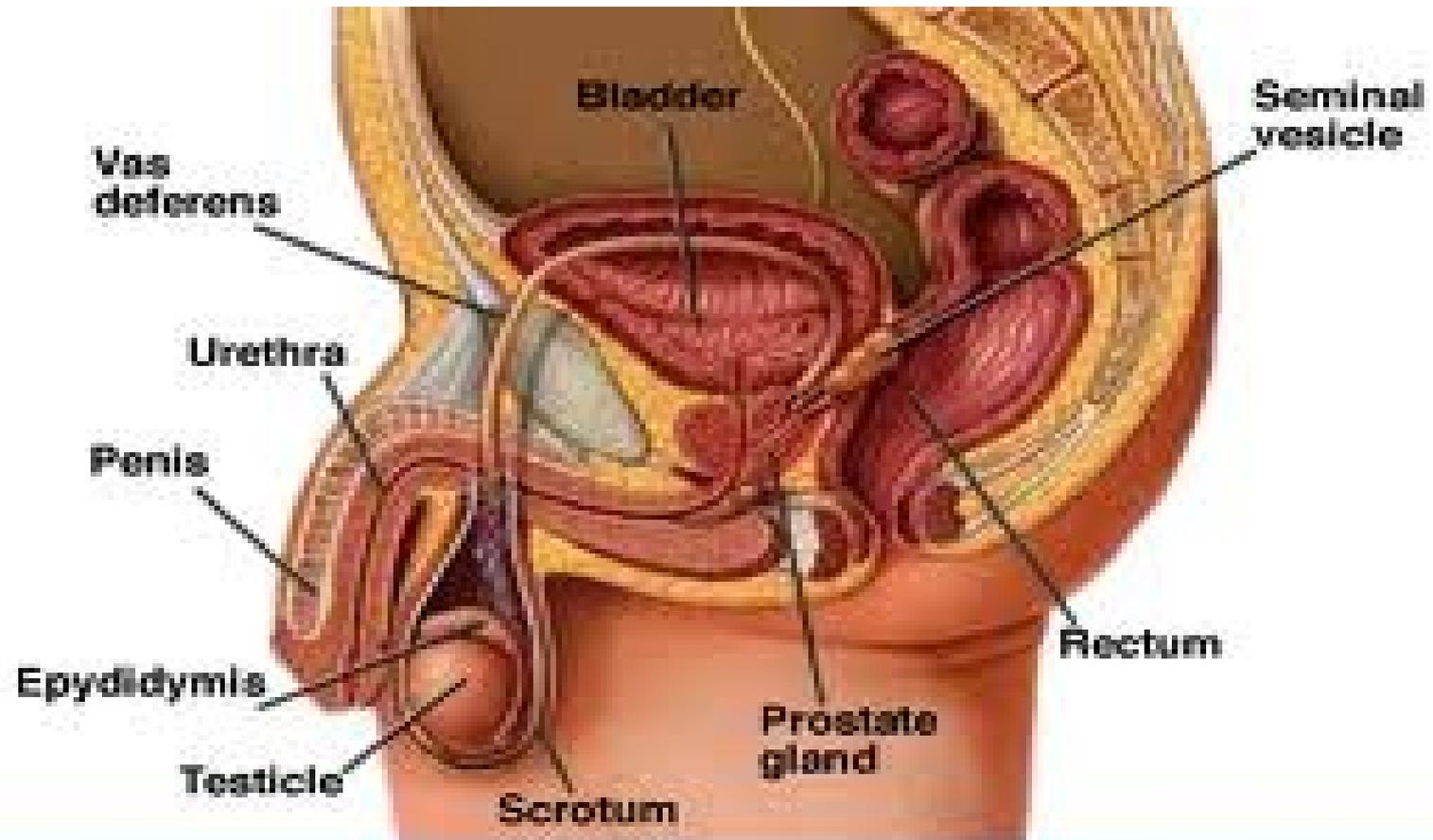
Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Gynecologic Examination



Obtaining a sample of the discharge

Male Genitalia Examination



Sexually Transmitted Disease

Syphilis



- Syphilis is a bacterial infection which starts as a non-painful ulcer
- It is usually sexually transmitted, but can also be passed from an infected woman to her unborn child.
- Syphilis progresses through several stages, of which the primary and secondary stages are very infectious. Left untreated the infection progresses tertiary syphilis, which can seriously affect the heart, aorta and brain and lead to death.

Sexually Transmitted Disease

Gonorrhea



- Gonorrhea (once known as the clap) is a sexually transmitted infection that can infect the urethra, cervix, rectum, anus and throat. Symptoms of gonorrhea usually appear between 1 and 14 days after exposure, but it is possible to have no symptoms.
- Men are more likely to notice symptoms than women. It starts as a milky discharge ; untreated can become a form of arthritis

Sexually Transmitted Disease

Chlamydia

- Lymph node erosion occurs in the male;
- Major cause of “tubular pregnancy” and infertility in women

Lymphogranuloma venereum



Chlamydia vaginitis



Sexually Transmitted Disease

Herpes

- forms cluster of small blisters around genitalia and buttocks, then painful ulcers; causes severe disease in babies born vaginally to infected mothers; no known cure for herpes.



herpes_type_2_primary_14.jpg



herpes_type_2_primary_45.jpg

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV)

- ◉ Genital Warts (HPV) - causes “bumps” that itches, is caused by the same virus that causes cervical cancer;
- ◉ Two vaccines are available to prevent the human papillomavirus (HPV): **Cervarix** (GlaxoSmithKline) and **Gardasil** (Merck).

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV)

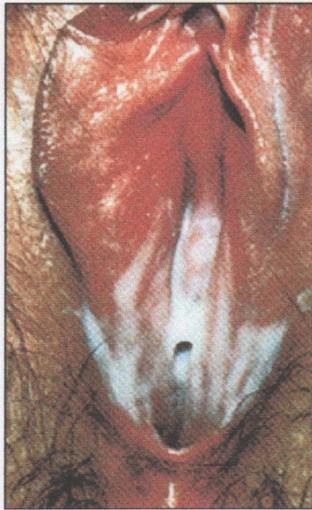
- ◉ Gardasil also prevents anal, vulvar and vaginal cancers.
- ◉ Both vaccines are given in 3 shots over 6 months

Vaccination is recommended for male and female adolescents.

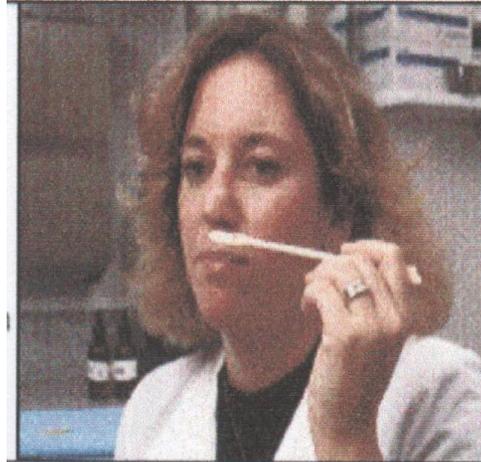
Sexually Transmitted Disease

Vaginosis

- Is a bacterial infection that causes foul odor, itching and white mucus discharge; requires antibiotic treatment. Rapid diagnosis is the Whiff Test



Bacterial Vaginosis Picture



The whiff test

Sexually Transmitted Disease

- ◉ Trichomonas – Infection of urinary tract and vagina causes urinary discomfort, vaginal greenish discharge, foul odor.
- ◉ Flagyl is an antibiotic that can cure infection -- All partners must be treated to prevent recurring infection.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Parasites



Scabies is an easily spread skin disease infestation

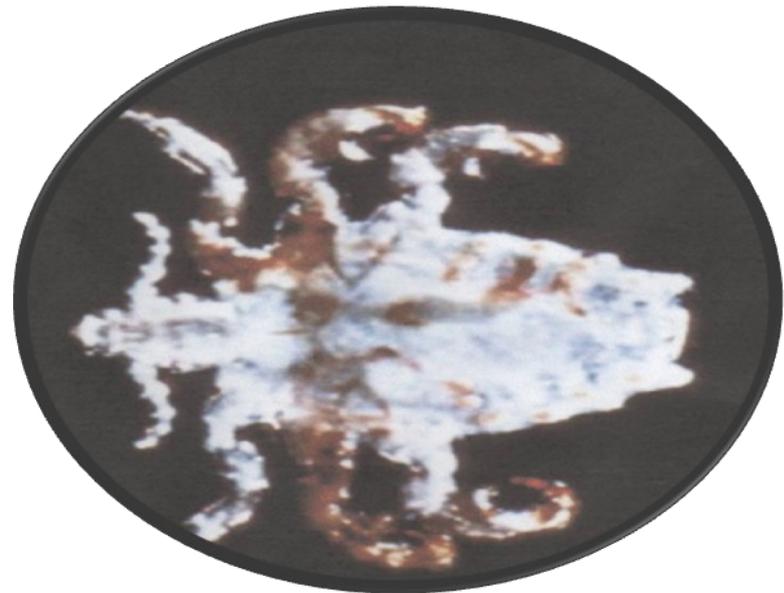
caused by a very small species of mite.

- ❖ Symptoms: Severe Itching, especially at night; Rash spread by close contact with someone who has scabies; spread by sharing towels, bed sheets, and other personal belongings.

Sexually Transmitted Disease

Pubic Lice (Crabs)

- Pubic lice are small, six-legged creatures that infect the pubic hair area and lay eggs. These lice can also be found in armpit hair and eyebrows



Sexually Transmitted Disease

- Hepatitis – “B” and “C” are major types of this virus transmitted in the United States; causes liver disease and liver cancer.
- Hepatitis B is spread mainly by exposure to infected blood or body secretions: semen, vaginal discharge, breast milk and saliva
- In the United States, sexual contact is the most common means of transmission,

Sexually Transmitted Disease

HIV/AIDS

- **Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)** causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS a condition in humans in which progressive failure of the immune system allowing life-threatening infections and cancers to thrive.

Sexually Transmitted Disease

HIV/AIDS

- ⊙ HIV infects CD4⁺ T cells; when CD4⁺ T cell numbers decline below a critical level, the body becomes progressively more susceptible to opportunistic infections.
- ⊙ While transmission rates of HIV during vaginal intercourse, are low under regular circumstances, they are increased many fold if one of the partners suffers genital ulcers or other genital lesions

Sexually Transmitted Disease

HIV/AIDS

- The virus may have been present in the United States as early as 1966;
- The epidemic then rapidly spread among high-risk groups (initially, sexually promiscuous men who have sex with men).

Sexually Transmitted Disease

HIV/AIDS

- By 1978, the prevalence of HIV-1 among gay male residents of New York and San Francisco was estimated at 5%, suggesting that several thousand individuals in the country had been infected

Sexually Transmitted Disease

HIV/AIDS

- ◉ The time from HIV infection to the development of AIDS varies. Some individuals develop complications of HIV that define AIDS within one year, while others remain completely asymptomatic after as many as 20 years from the time of infection.

Sexually Transmitted Disease

HIV/AIDS

- ◉ People infected with HIV can not be cured by the currently available therapies.
- ◉ Viral drug resistance eventually will develop; with certain drugs, resistance may develop in a matter of weeks

Sex and Good Communication

- ▶ Know your partner well enough to discuss sex history and his/her chance of being HIV positive or having a STD.
 - ▶ Make a date to get tested for HIV at the same time before “going all the way”
 - ▶ If you both are negative, use barrier methods (condoms) anyway... you may not be his/her only partner.
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