# The Low Down on the Most Common STIs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHLAMYDIA</th>
<th>GONORRHEA</th>
<th>SYphilis</th>
<th>TRICHOMONIASIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of Infection</strong></td>
<td><strong>Symptoms</strong></td>
<td><strong>How It’s Spread</strong></td>
<td><strong>Treatment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle one:</td>
<td>Circle one:</td>
<td>Circle one:</td>
<td>Circle one:</td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Viral</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Possible Consequences (If Left Untreated)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle one:</td>
<td>Circle three:</td>
<td>Circle one:</td>
<td>Circle three:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Infertility and ectopic pregnancies in females</td>
<td>b. May not have symptoms</td>
<td>b. Cancer</td>
<td>b. Increases risk for HIV infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Itching and discomfort</td>
<td>c. Small, painful blisters</td>
<td>c. Death</td>
<td>c. Infection may last for months or years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. May cause PID in males/females</td>
<td>d. Unusual discharge from penis/vagina</td>
<td>d. Organ damage</td>
<td>d. Liver damage and death</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adapted from worksheet by Dr. A. Baldwin, IU 2014
### Genital Herpes (HSV)

- **Type of Infection**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Bacterial
    - b. Parasitic
    - c. Viral

- **Symptoms**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Burning with urination
    - b. Genital sores
    - c. Jaundice
    - d. May not have symptoms

- **How it’s spread**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Blood transfusions
    - b. Direct contact with sore
    - c. Vaginal/anal/oral sex

- **Treatment**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Diet and exercise
    - b. No known cure
    - c. Special ointments

- **Possible consequences (if left untreated)**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Blood transfusions
    - b. Increased risk for HIV
    - c. Sores

### Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)

- **Type of Infection**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Bacterial
    - b. Parasitic
    - c. Viral

- **Symptoms**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Abdominal pain
    - b. Genital sores
    - c. Jaundice
    - d. May not have symptoms

- **How it’s spread**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Mother to baby during childbirth
    - b. Sharing needles
    - c. Vaginal/anal/oral sex

- **Treatment**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Blood transfusions
    - b. Diet and exercise
    - c. No known cure

- **Possible consequences (if left untreated)**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Blindness
    - b. Death
    - c. Liver damage

### Genital Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- **Type of Infection**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Bacterial
    - b. Parasitic
    - c. Viral

- **Symptoms**
  - Circle three:
    - a. Burning with urination
    - b. Genital sores
    - c. Jaundice
    - d. May not show symptoms

- **How it’s spread**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Mother to baby during childbirth
    - b. Sharing needles
    - c. Vaginal/anal/oral sex

- **Treatment**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Antibiotics
    - b. Blood transfusions
    - c. No known cure

- **Possible consequences (if left untreated)**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Blindness
    - b. Development into AIDS
    - c. Immune system failure

### Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

- **Type of Infection**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Bacterial
    - b. Parasitic
    - c. Viral

- **Symptoms**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Abdominal pain
    - b. Genital warts
    - c. Jaundice
    - d. May not have symptoms

- **How it’s spread**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Holding hands
    - b. Mother to baby during childbirth
    - c. Sharing needles

- **Treatment**
  - Circle one:
    - a. Diet and exercise
    - b. Medication
    - c. No known cure

- **Possible consequences (if left untreated)**
  - Circle two:
    - a. Blindness
    - b. Cancer
    - c. Death

Adapted from worksheet by Dr. A. Baldwin, IU, 2014