

# STDs

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases

### Journal

What would you do if you found out you had an STD? Who would you tell? Would you be angry at your partner? Is it his/her fault or yours?

# Chlamydia

It is known as the silent epidemic because it often produces NO symptoms. It can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), a potentially fatal condition in women.

- Type - Bacterial
- Incidence - It used to be the most common STD in the United States, with over 4 million new cases a year.
- Early symptoms, if they occur, will usually do so within three weeks of exposure.
- Treatment - Antibiotics

# Chlamydia Symptoms

- **Women:** 80% of women have no symptoms until serious complications occur. Early symptoms include:
  - unusual vaginal discharge
  - a burning sensation with urination
  - unusual vaginal bleeding
- **Men:** 50% of men show no symptoms. The most common include:
  - unusual discharge from the penis
  - a burning sensation on urination
  - itching and burning around the urethral opening
  - pain and swelling of the testicles
  - a low-grade fever

# Chlamydia Complications

## Chlamydia May Increase a Woman's Risk of Cervical Cancer

- It is a common cause of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and fallopian tube scarring which subsequently can lead to infertility and ectopic pregnancies.
- Infants of infected mothers can develop dangerous eye infections during birth, if left untreated.

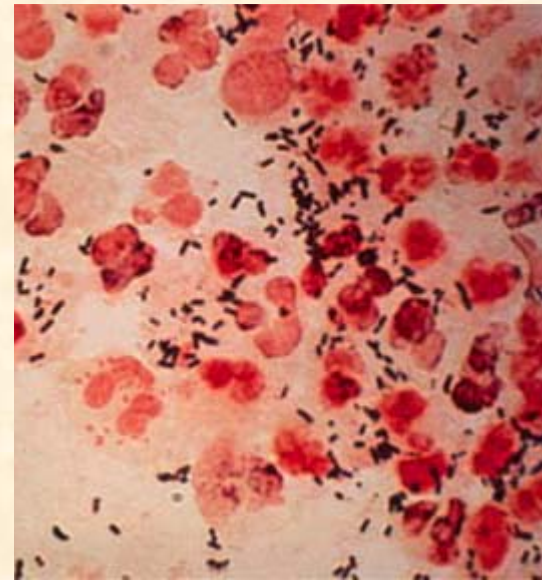


# Gonorrhea

“Drip”, “The Clap” or “Dose”

- The incidence is up for gonorrhea infections, now the most common STD in America.
- There are over 1.5 million new cases a year in the United States.
- Type - Bacterial
- If symptoms appear, they will usually do so within 2-21 days after exposure.

**Picture of  
Gonorrhea virus**



# Gonorrhea Symptoms

- Anyone
  - Sore or red throat
  - Rectal pain
  - Blood and pus in bowel movements
- Men:
  - A watery discharge from the penis, which can become a thick yellow/green discharge
  - Itching or burning at the urethral opening
  - Pain with urination
- Women: 80% of infected women will notice no symptoms; among those that do:
  - Thick yellow or white vaginal discharge
  - Burning sensation with urination
  - Unusual lower abdominal pain

# Gonorrhea Complications

- Causes damage to the urogenital system of both men and women, frequently leading to infertility.
- Most common in the genital system, but can also infect the eyes, throat, and rectum.
- If left untreated it can cause a form of blood poisoning that can lead to arthritis, skin problems and heart and brain infections.
- Babies born to infected mothers can develop blindness due to infection of the eyes during birth (hence the requirement of most states that infants' eyes be treated with antibiotics after birth).

# Syphilis

- Type - Bacterial (Spirochete)
- Incidence - Over 150,000 new cases a year in the United States.
- Incubation - Symptoms will occur 1-12 weeks after exposure.
- Symptoms of secondary syphilis will appear about 6 weeks after the chancre has disappeared.
- The secondary symptoms will disappear within 2-6 weeks, beginning the latency stage.
- Tertiary symptoms appear years after the initial infection.

## Rash caused by Syphilis





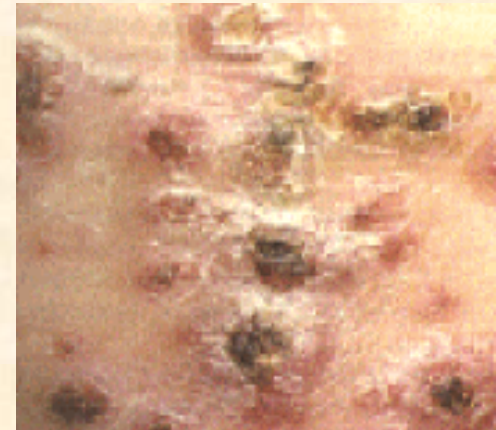
# Syphilis Symptoms

- **Primary Syphilis:** A small, painless, red bump at the site of infection, known as a chancre.
- **Secondary Syphilis:** Flu-like symptoms and a rash that resembles measles but doesn't itch or hurt.
- **Latency:** No symptoms for years.
- **Tertiary Syphilis:** Large ulcers devastate the muscles, liver, lungs, eyes, heart, brain and spinal cord.
- **Congenital Syphilis:** The infant is born with brain damage, blindness, deafness, and/or deformities of the bones and teeth.

# Syphilis Complications

- Untreated syphilis can eventually lead to brain damage, psychosis, heart disease, organ damage, paralysis, blindness and death.
- In pregnant women, it can lead to miscarriage as well as severe birth defects.

## Effects of Syphilis



# Herpes Simplex Type 2 (HSV-2)

The bad news: herpes is still forever.

The not-so-bad news: new treatments help people live (almost) comfortably with this irritating condition.

- Not every form of herpes is an STD.
- Symptoms show 2-20 days after contact and may be extremely painful or mild.
- The symptoms disappear in a week or two, but may flare up later.
- Incidence - Over one in six Americans are infected, with an estimated half-million new cases diagnosed each year.

# HSV-2 Symptoms

Male or Female: fever, small, painful red spots which then become yellow blisters. The blisters burst, leaving painful ulcers that heal in about ten days. Then the virus becomes dormant, but symptoms can reoccur for the rest of one's life; however, the first outbreak is usually the most severe.

- **Male:**
  - Small sore or cluster of blisters on the penis
- **Female:** Internal sores. The first symptoms are itching and burning, but this is soon followed by blisters.
  - Blisters in or around the vagina
  - Fever
  - Headaches

# HSV-2 Complications

- Genital herpes cannot be completely cured.
- It may cause cervical cancer in women.
- A pregnant woman with active herpes can infect her baby during delivery.
- To prevent herpes in the newborn, a mother may have to have her baby C-Section.
- A baby who survives severe infection usually suffers physical or mental damage.



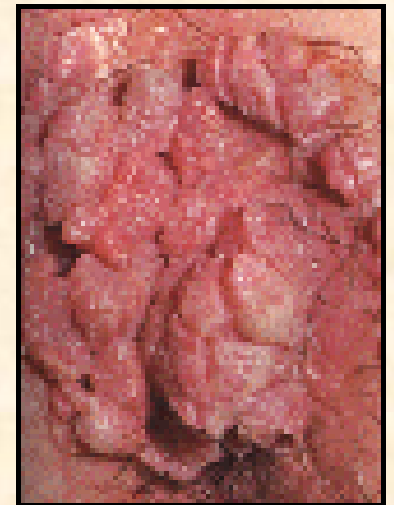
# Genital Warts

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), commonly known as genital warts, can remain in your system for years. If you've had this condition, make sure you tell your partner.

- It is one of the most common STDs in the U.S., with over 3 million new cases a year.
- Symptoms are likely to appear one to three months after exposure.
- Warts can be removed via laser, freezing, acid solution, or surgery. However, the virus that causes the warts is still there.

# Genital Warts Symptoms

- Flat, smooth, bumpy, or round warts on the genital region (either internal or external) which can be invisible to the naked eye.
- Can spread and develop a cauliflower-like appearance.
- Fifty percent of those infected never develop warts, but may still be infectious to others.



# Genital Warts Complications

- Has been associated with precancerous and cancerous cell changes on the cervix or other genital areas.
- If left untreated, can block the opening to the urethra, vagina or anus, causing great discomfort.

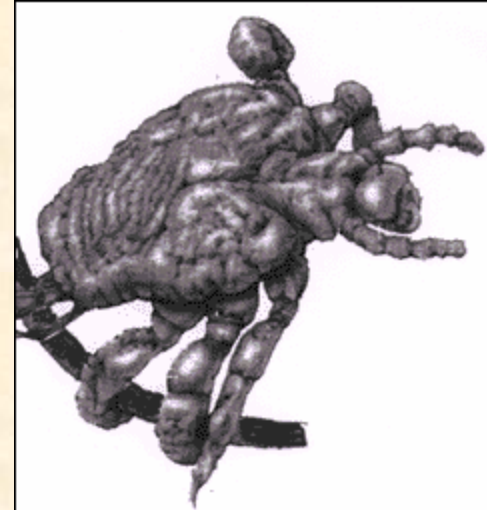


# Crabs (Scabies)

## Public Lice

- Crab lice are small, light brown, flat insects that cling to the pubic hairs, suck blood for nourishment, and fix their eggs (nits) to the pubic hairs.
- The blood sucking may cause little red sores and itching.
- Crab lice are almost always spread by close physical contact. They prefer the pubic hair and do not voluntarily leave the body.

**Pubic Lice**



# Crabs Symptoms

- Although some people infected with pubic lice have no symptoms, others may experience considerable itching around the genitals.
- You may see light-brown insects the size of a pinhead moving on the skin or oval eggs attached to your body hair.
- The main symptom of scabies is itching, especially at night. A rash may appear in the folds of skin between the fingers or on the wrists, elbows, abdomen, or genitals.

# Crabs Treatment

- The most effective treatments include shampoos and creams. Follow directions carefully.
- The infestation may be stubborn, and you may need to repeat the treatment.
- Avoid close contact with others if you have scabies or pubic lice. Wash clothes and bed linen in hot water, or dry-clean or press them with a very hot iron.
- If you have scabies or pubic lice, be sure to tell your sex partner. Anyone with whom you've had close contact or who has shared your bed linen, clothes, or towels should be treated, even if they don't have an itch or rash.

# Crabs Prevention

Scabies and pubic lice are transmitted through contact with an infected area on another person or through contact with infested materials such as sheets and towels. The best way to protect yourself is to know your partner's sexual history and to dry clean materials that you think may carry scabies or pubic lice.

# Candidiasis

## Yeast Infection

- Candidiasis is one of the least dangerous sexually transmitted infections --and the easiest to cure.
- Parasitic (Fungal)
- The fungus is present in the healthy vagina. However, overgrowth for various reasons can cause what is commonly known as a yeast infection. Because circumstances as common as dietary imbalances or taking antibiotics can cause this condition, virtually all women will experience candidiasis at some point in their lives. Men can also develop the condition.

# Candidiasis Symptoms

- Symptoms - Intense itching; lumpy, foul-smelling, cheesy discharge.
- Incubation - Can be contracted non-sexually

# Trichomoniasis

- Over one million women, and 50,000 men, are treated annually in the U.S. for this condition. Because individuals are frequently asymptomatic, the true infection rate may be as high as eight million new infections a year.
- Bacterial

# Trichomoniasis Symptoms

- Symptoms - The majority of individuals with this condition are completely asymptomatic. Those women who develop symptoms may have an unpleasant-smelling and frothy greenish, yellow, or white discharge, pain and itching. Men almost never have any symptoms, although they remain infectious nonetheless.
- Incubation - Symptoms usually appear in 4 to 28 days.



# Trichomoniasis Complications

- Women who have been infected are more than twice as likely to develop tubal adhesions that may lead to infertility.
- Men may develop urethritis (inflammation of the urethra).

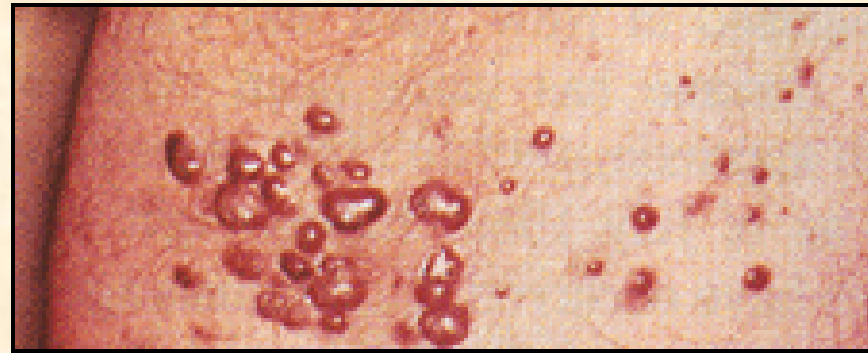
# HIV-Human Immunodeficiency Virus

- "H" is for Human, meaning that only humans get this virus. You can't get infected from a pet or mosquito.
- "I" is for Immunodeficiency, meaning that this virus causes your immune system to have some serious problems. It makes it easier for you to get sick and harder for you to get well.
- "V" is for Virus, which refers to the specific type of germ that causes the disease. Unfortunately, viruses can't be killed because they aren't alive. You can't take medicine like an antibiotic to get rid of HIV. Viruses stay with you forever.

# AIDS

## Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

- HIV is linked to immune system malfunction and ultimately results in the condition known as AIDS.
- It is the result of a weakened immune system. AIDS is diagnosed when a person tests positive for HIV and also has one or more of the "opportunistic infections" of AIDS (there are 27) and/or has a laboratory marker test of 200 or less T-cells.



# AIDS Incidence

- Updated worldwide statistics at the end of 1997 revealed 16,000 new infections a day with over 30 million people now living with HIV/AIDS. 1 in 100 adults in the 15-49 age group are infected with HIV; but only 1 in 10 infected persons are aware of their HIV status.
- Symptoms develop within months or sometimes years after exposure.

# AIDS Symptoms

Possible flu-like symptoms following infection, but generally no symptoms during the early phase. A variety of later symptoms include fever, fatigue, weight loss, night sweats, diarrhea, swollen lymph nodes, cough, dementia, and skin blotches.

# AIDS Complications

- The compromised immune system becomes open to opportunistic infections, ultimately leading to death in most cases.
- Treatment - Although there is no cure, many of the opportunistic diseases can be treated. New antiviral and combination therapies have also been shown to be remarkably effective in reducing the level of active virus in many individuals.

**2-Hour Date Due**

# Next Time

## Internet

- STD Quiz
- State Review #6

## State Test

**\*\*Must have Social Security Number \*\***