Get the FYI on STIS

Learn what women had to say about symptoms, testing and treatments for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in a recent survey

Everyone who is sexually active is at risk for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). And knowing you have an STI can help you get timely treatment to protect you and your partner(s).

But too many women aren't getting tested because they think they're not at risk.



Our survey said:

Only about

women think

they are at risk



are "not at all concerned" about getting an STI in the next year



women haven't been tested for STIs

Testing is important because it helps:



Ensure timely treatment



complications



partners

A majority of women get STI testing because of symptoms

women have had at least

1 vaginal symptom:





Burning



vaginal

Most common symptom:

discharge







Inflammation



happens when there's a change in the yeast or bacteria in the vagina. It can cause similar symptoms to STIs and

can also be caused by some STIs. STI mythbuster:

Vaginitis — inflammation of the vagina —

21%

said all STIs cause symptoms

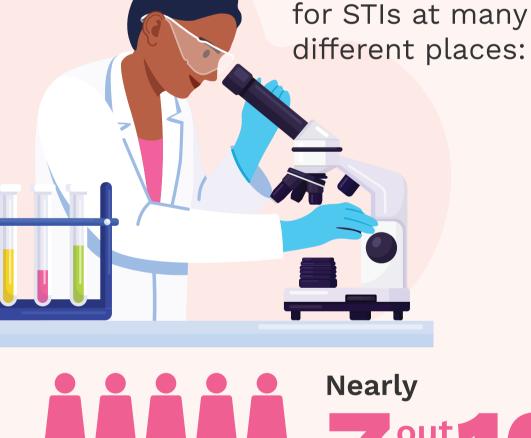
You can get tested

Not all STIs have symptoms. Testing is the only way to protect

FALSE:

your health and fertility.

Healthcare provider's office



- Community health clinic
 - Planned Parenthood

Urgent care

- Emergency room Medical lab
- Pharmacy Public health department



women surveyed would go to a healthcare provider's

office for vaginitis.

"I am embarrassed or ashamed." for not getting

at least 1 barrier to STI testing

women identify

tested:

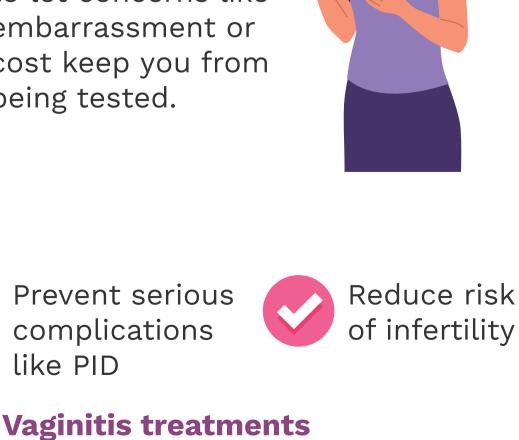
If you get tested,

It's important not to let concerns like embarrassment or cost keep you from being tested.

"I cannot

afford

the cost."



Confirm Relief from STIs symptoms

you can get treatment.

Oral antibiotics

And treatment has many benefits:

Vaginal creams Antiviral medications

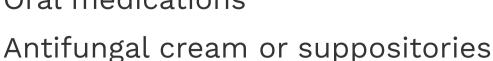
STI treatments

Lotions Surgical procedures **Antibiotics** Oral medications

like PID

Prevent serious

complications



detergent, etc.)

Estrogen creams, tablets or rings

Lifestyle changes (wearing loose

clothing, changing laundry



Most women surveyed didn't know about the benefits of vaginitis treatment — especially younger women (18-44) and women with lower incomes.