Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) for Adolescents and Adults
Before we get started...

- STIs are commonly known as STDs.
- It is possible to get an STI from being sexually assaulted.
- STIs can be passed when someone who is infected passes semen or vaginal fluids through sexual contact (vaginal, oral, or rectal).
Before we get started…

- Treatment is more important than testing
- It can take weeks or even months for some STIs to develop
- Medications to prevent some STIs can be offered today, without testing (this is called prophylaxis)
Before we get started…

- STIs can impact your long-term health if left untreated, which is why it is important to discuss treatment today.

- The Center for Disease Control is the national expert on infectious disease.

- Recommendations are based on information from the CDC.
Chlamydia

- Most men and women will have no symptoms

- Potential for long-term health impact if left untreated
  - May lead to severe pelvic infection
  - May make it difficult to get pregnant

- There is safe and effective treatment

- Take a one time treatment today

Risk of Getting Infected

Low Risk

High Risk
Gonorrhea

- Most men and women will have no symptoms

- Potential for long-term health impact if left untreated
  - May lead to severe pelvic infection
  - May make it difficult to get pregnant

- There is safe and effective treatment

- Take a one time treatment today

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Risk of Getting Infected

Low Risk

Risk of Getting Infected

High Risk
Trichomonas

Some people will have a foul smelling discharge

Potential for long-term health impact if left untreated
- May lead to an early labor if you are pregnant
- May put you at higher risk for HIV if left untreated

There is safe and effective treatment

Take a one time treatment today

*Important: this medication can NOT be taken with alcohol in your system 3 days before and 3 days after, as it can make you very sick*
Herpes

- Could cause burning and tingling in genital area
- Easily spreadable with potential for health impact
  - May increase your risk of acquiring other STIs in the future
  - May cause one or more outbreaks
- Medication can decrease length and frequency of outbreak(s)
- No treatment available today

*Important: go to your doctor right away if you experience any symptoms*
HPV (Genital Warts)

- Could cause small bumps or something feeling ‘different’
- Potential for health impact in the future
- There is treatment available
- No treatment today; vaccine is available

**Important:** go to your doctor right away if you experience any symptoms
Hepatitis B

- Potential for health impact in the future
  - May cause liver damage

- There is treatment available

- Vaccine is available today, if you have not been vaccinated
Hepatitis C

- Potential for health impact in the future
- There is treatment available
- No treatment available today

Risk of Getting Infected

Low Risk | Risk of Getting Infected | High Risk
Syphilis

- Potential for health impact if left untreated
- There is safe and effective treatment
- No treatment available today

*Important*: more common for men who have sex with men
HIV

- Medications to prevent HIV are available today
- Additional follow-up if you started HIV prophylaxis

Refer to HIV Flipchart for further details
Next Steps

You can spread an STI to your partner(s) if you were infected during a sexual assault

Safe Sex Practices
Important to use a condom or other barrier method until STI/HIV status has been determined (6 months)
Next Steps

If you are given any take-home medications today, it is very important to finish taking them.
Next Steps

Follow-up with your doctor about getting tested, even if you aren’t experiencing any symptoms.
Need Additional Help?

We are here for you!

Come back at any time if you need:
- Counseling
- Crisis Support
- Referral for Services
- Testing and/or Treatment

You MATTER
We CARE!!
References


Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) for Adolescents and Adults Flip chart is available at mnforensicnurses.org under the Resources tab.

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