

Chlamydia

What Is Chlamydia? {cla/MID/ee/a}

- Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by a bacteria.
- It is one of the most common STIs found in sexually active teens and young adults.

How Do You Get Chlamydia?

- Having unprotected vaginal or anal sex with a person who has chlamydia.

How Do I Know If I Have Chlamydia?

- Most people who have chlamydia have **no** symptoms.

| Symptoms in Women: | Symptoms in Men: |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unusual discharge from the vagina.• Bleeding/spotting between periods.• Bleeding or pain during or after sex.• Lower abdominal pain.• Burning when urinating. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watery milky discharge from the penis.• Burning when urinating.• Pain or swelling of the testicles. |

- Symptoms usually appear 2 to 6 weeks after unprotected sexual contact with an infected person.

How Do I Get Tested?

- Ask your doctor or clinic for a chlamydia urine test. Sometimes a swab is taken from females.
 - a pap test does **not** test for STIs.

How Do You Treat Chlamydia?

- Chlamydia can be cured with the right antibiotic.
- Tell your sexual partner(s) so that they can be treated.
- Avoid having sexual contact for 7 days.
- If you are going to be re-tested, avoid sexual contact until you know the results of the second test.

What If I Don't Treat The Infection?

- Women can develop Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID).
 - PID is a painful lower abdominal infection that can lead to sterility.
- Mothers can pass chlamydia to their babies during childbirth.
- Men can get serious infections in the prostate gland and testicles.

How Can I Prevent The Spread Of Chlamydia?

- Abstinence (not having sex) may be your best choice.
- Practice “**Safer Sex**”. Always use condoms!
- If you think you have been infected with an STI, get checked out.
- Limit the number of sexual partners you have.
- Ask your partner about his/her sexual history.
- Avoid having sex with an infected person.
- Tell your partner if you have an infection.
- Get education, guidance and support.



For More Information Call:

Sexual and Reproductive Health **944-7115**

Family Planning Clinics

- **Downtown** **323-7th Ave SE** **944-7111**
- **South** **31 Sunpark Plaza SE** **943-9510**
- **Sunridge** **406, 2675-36 Street NE** **944-7666**

STD Clinic **404, 906-8th Ave SW** **944-7575**