History and background.

Sexually transmitted disease (STD), also known as sexually transmitted infection is any disease that is transmitted from person to person by direct sexual contact, less frequently by kissing, blood transfusion or in the use of un-sanitised hypodermic syringes. It can also be passed on from mother to child before or after birth. It was initially termed as venereal disease but lost favour in the late 20th century. This disease primary affect the reproductive organ but may mature in the body to attack various organs and systems. It was in the late 19th and early 20th century that the importance of trailing the sexual partners of a person infected with an STD was recognized. Due to the stigma associated to STDs, victims would often hesitate to either test for the disease or seek help when the disease was in its initial stages, consequently infecting unsuspecting sexual partners. Rapid diagnostic test (RPT) is a medical diagnostic test for primary or emergency medical screening adapted for use in low-resource setting. Its fast and easy to use. They can be useful with body fluids that can be collected non-invasively by minimally trained health personnel. There are different stages employed in building RPTs. Few are Lateral flow tests require very minimal familiarity with the test and no equipment to perform, since all of the reactants and detectors are included in the test strip and an agglutination test which works very simply by observation of the binding of carrier particles and target analytes into visible clumps, seen either through a microscope or with the naked eye. In regards, there is no personal record keeping of tests conducted by the patient. Also, steps to be taken is not specified if tested positive. This project thus, provides privacy and comfort in having an STD test and moving ahead inhibiting its progress.