especially find it difficult to convince their husbands to get treatment as well and use condoms. You should counsel the family (including her husband) and seek the help of ANM/MO wherever required.

Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) in men

The urethral discharge

The complaint of urethral discharge is very common in men. Germs are the only cause of any pus from urethra. The most common germ causes yellow/white pus bead in the morning before first urine is passed. It is not always painful. Untreated, it causes bad kinks in the urethra and chronic infection. Men with such a complaint should consult a qualified doctor immediately.

Prevention

- For prevention, the best policy is to avoid multiple sex partners, or risky sex behaviour.
- Early and complete treatment cures the infection and stops the spread to the next partner.
- Sex is best avoided during treatment.
- Educate people on this illness and remove undue fears about them. This may save them hundreds and thousands of rupees.
- It is important to examine and treat the spouse or partner, as he/she will be infected also.

The spouse/partner may already have had this infection and illness in form of vaginal discharge and burning during urination. The infection may get inside the womb and cause pain and fever. It may become chronic if not treated early and properly. Therefore, always ask for any complaints, which the woman partner may have.

Your responsibilities:

- Raise awareness about the causation, transmission and prevention of RTIs and STIs.
- Emphasize the importance of early treatment and partner management.
- Distribute condoms and emphasize on promotion of condom and safer sex behaviour.