

Sexually transmitted infections

BMA - Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Table 1. Clinical Syndromes Caused by Major Emerging or Reemerging Sexually Transmissible Pathogens.

Clinical Syndrome	Pathogens
Enteritis or colitis	Shigella species Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> Campylobacter species <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>
Urethritis	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> (unencapsulated) <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i>
Proctitis	Lymphogranuloma venereum Enteric pathogens causing colitis
Systemic infections	<i>N. meningitidis</i> (capsulated) Zika virus Ebola virus <i>Treponema pallidum</i>

Description: -

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Also, there are some links between STIs and cancer. **Diagnosis Tests** If your sexual history and current signs and symptoms suggest that you have a sexually transmitted disease STD or a sexually transmitted infection STI , laboratory tests can identify the cause and detect coinfections you might also have. HPV may eventually cause cervical cancer.

Sexually transmitted infections

How can I prevent an STI? Your doctor looks for signs of infection, such as warts, rashes, or discharge.

List of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Medications

Bacterial STIs Generally, bacterial infections can be treated using antibiotics. The disease is easily treated, but like other sexually transmitted infections, chlamydia tends to be silent and therefore go undiagnosed until it becomes more serious than in its early stages. Open-mouth kissing is considered a low-risk activity for the spread of STIs, especially HIV.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Types, Symptoms, Diagnosis, Treatment

Experts recommend that all sexually active women under age 25 be tested for chlamydia infection. Did we answer your question about STIs? Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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Vaccines Vaccines can help protect a person from HPV and hepatitis B.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Do I need to get tested for STIs? Most cases can be managed with topical treatment of the warts, though the lesions tend to return. It is spread through sexual contact from the penis or vagina.

Related Books

- [Darcy Azambuja](#)
- [Theological foundations](#)
- [Yeasts - characteristics and identification](#)
- [Good for you - a handbook on lesbian health and wellbeing](#)
- [Developmental groups for children](#)