**Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

**Symptoms and Treatment**

**Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

**Any STI can be present and infectious without symptoms**

**Viral Infections (symptoms can be treated)**

- Papillomavirus (HPV)
- Herpes
- Hepatitis
- HIV
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Trichomoniasis
- Syphilis

**Non-Viral Infections (infection can be cured)**

- Infection with one strain does not give immunity to the other
- Re-infection can occur
- Infection can be present for years before symptoms occur
- Infants may be infected at birth, causing eye infections, or possibly other complications (pneumonia)
- Untreated syphilis may lead to irreversible neurological, or cardiovascular complications
- Vinyl (Infected area may or may not be noticeable)
- Chancre (painless open lesion), which heals within 6 weeks of initial infection
- Blood test conclusive 3 months after possible infection (some infections may take as long as 4 weeks)
- Treatment continues and transmission to others can occur
- STDs also infect the throat, anus, thighs, and buttocks

**Prevalence**

- Reflects relative prevalence for the U.S. as a whole (ranging from least common to most common). Certain infections may have different prevalence in specific populations or regions.

**Transmission**

- Skin contact with area of infected skin or mucous membrane
- Oral sex, vaginal and anal sex
- Kissing (rare), external genital contact, oral sex, vaginal and anal sex, shared contact with sex toys **
- Intimate exposure to bodily fluids (semen or vaginal fluid) or to infected mucous membranes
- Blood testing is available, but not a cure
- Fever, swollen glands, or painless genital, oral, anal, or, rarely, oral warts
- Mucous membrane (oral, vaginal, urethral, anal) exposure to bodily fluids (semen or vaginal fluid) or to infected mucous membranes

**Tests**

- Urine test
- Throat swab
- Blood test conclusive 3 months after possible infection (some infections may take as long as 4 weeks)
- Blood testing is available, but not a cure
- AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)
- AIDS can lead to a diagnosis of AIDS
- AIDS is not a cure

**Notes**

- STIs also infect the throat, anus, thighs, and buttocks
- Don't ignore symptoms occurring in these areas.

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**Sexual Health Resources**

**APPOINTMENT**

If you would like routine testing for STIs, and have no symptoms, please make an appointment with Cornell Health or your local clinic.

**Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

**Preventing re-infection**

- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea should be treated in 3-5 days in people who have been exposed.
- In the same area, climax may prompt the infection during normal intercourse
- In women, an infection may cause a discharge
- In men, increased pain during ejaculation
- Possible symptoms that may present as early as 1-3 months
- Often no symptoms
- Kissing, external genital contact, oral sex, vaginal and anal sex

**Other Sexually Transmitted Infections**

- Infants may be infected at birth, causing eye infections
- Often no symptoms
- Infants may be infected at birth, causing eye infections
- Often no symptoms
- Infants may be infected at birth, causing eye infections

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**Cornell Health**

- **Contraception**
  - **Appointment**
  - **Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

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**Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

- **Prevention**
  - **Appointment**
  - **Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

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**Contraception**

- **Appointment**
  - **Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**

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**Sexual Health Resources**

- **Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**
  - **Prevention**
    - **Appointment**
      - **Contraception & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)**
of contraceptive options, including: 

• Back-up emergency contraception
• Barrier methods (spermicides, condoms)
• Injectable contraceptives
• Implants
• Intrauterine devices (IUDs)
• Long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC)
• Oral contraceptives
• Patch
• Progestin-only pills
• Progestin-only injectable contraceptives
• Progestogen-only implants
• Progestogen-only pills
• Progestogen-only implants
• Progestogen-only self-injectables
• Progestogen-only intrauterine systems
• Spermicides
• Sterilization
• Subdermal implants
• Transdermal patch
• Vaginal ring

Most health plans, including Cornell's Student Health Plan (SHP), cover some or all of these contraceptive options. Coverage depends on your personal health insurance. Please talk with our sexual health nurse or a Primacy Care provider about whatever sexual health questions concern you. The sexual health services provided at Cornell Health include:

• sexual health counseling (counseling, values clarification, relationship issues, identity, and functioning)
• STI/HIV testing, diagnosis, and treatment
• safer sex supplies, contraception, emergency contraception
• GYN exams, colposcopy, placement/fitting of contraceptives
• pregnancy testing, options counseling, and referrals
• care and support related to rape, sexual harassment, assault...