

What are chlamydia and gonorrhea?

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are sexually transmitted infections (STIs) caused by bacteria. Many people with these infections have **no symptoms**. Although caused by different kinds of bacteria, these infections spread the same way, may have similar symptoms and are both **cured with antibiotics** (pills).

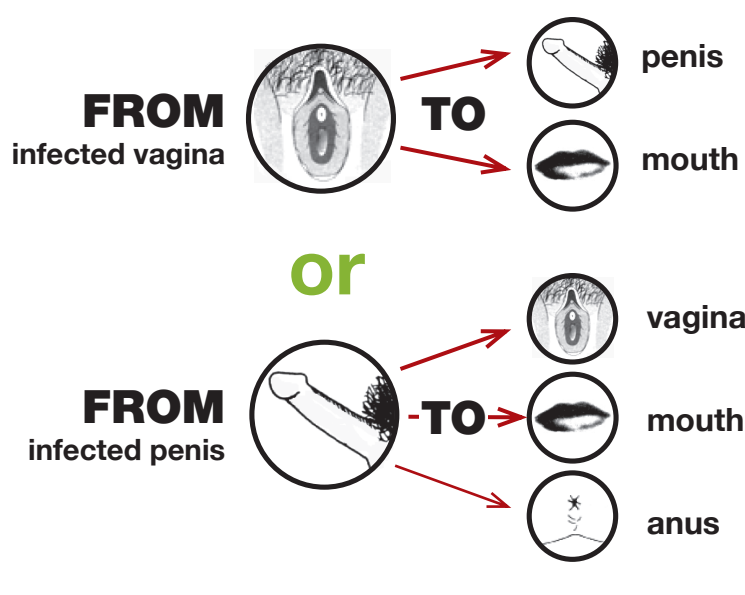
If left untreated, these infections can cause serious health problems and sterility [not being able to make babies].

Having these infections, even without symptoms, may make your body more open to getting infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.

Remember: bacteria spread wherever and whenever they can. Sex can spread bacteria, but sex does not cause chlamydia and gonorrhea. Bacteria cause chlamydia and gonorrhea.

How are they spread?

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are spread by oral, anal or vaginal sex [blowjob or going down, screwing or getting screwed in the ass or pussy], when bacteria from an infected person come into contact with your mucosa (thin wet skin inside mouth, vagina [pussy] or rectum [inside ass]).



Can they be prevented?

Yes, they can. Prevention means **reducing your risk** of getting an STI. You can avoid chlamydia and gonorrhea infections by using condoms for oral, anal or vaginal sex. Using condoms and having safer sex will reduce your risk of getting chlamydia or gonorrhea.

USING
CONDOMS
& SAFER
SEX

What are the symptoms?

Many people infected with chlamydia or gonorrhea show no signs or symptoms at all. If you do have symptoms, this is what **may** happen to you.

- Pain or burning feeling when you pee.
- Itchy vagina or vulva [pussy].
- Itchy feeling inside penis [dick], redness at tip of penis [dick].
- White, yellow or green discharge [stuff coming out] from vagina [pussy], penis [dick] or anus [ass].
- Swelling or pain in scrotum [ball sack].
- Unusual bleeding from vagina [pussy] or unexpected change in period.

THE
MALE
SEX

Recently, a new form of chlamydia (called lymphogranulum venereum or LGV) has been identified that causes painless genital ulcers (sores on penis [dick], vulva/vagina [pussy] or anus [ass]).

Can they be cured?

Yes. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are cured with antibiotics (pills). These may be prescribed right away if you have symptoms or after a positive test result.

Remember: you can get chlamydia or gonorrhea more than once.

How can I tell if I am infected?

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are usually diagnosed by testing urine samples (for men and women) or swabs of the vagina [pussy], urethra [pee hole], mouth or rectum [ass]. A swab is like a thin Q-tip for collecting body fluids.

You might think about getting tested for chlamydia or gonorrhea if:

- You or your sex partner have had oral, anal or vaginal sex without a condom.
- You have symptoms of chlamydia or gonorrhea.
- A sex partner tells you they are infected or have symptoms.
- You are told that a sex partner is infected.
- You have been diagnosed with another STI.
- You are pregnant. Babies infected with chlamydia or gonorrhea during birth can get very sick.

THE
FEMALE
SEX

What will happen when I go to get tested?

When you go to a doctor or nurse to get tested for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), give as many details as you can so you can get the best care possible. This will **probably** happen:

- Your genitals may be examined for sores, growths, swelling or discharge [stuff coming out of sores or pee hole].
- You will be asked for a urine [pee] sample.
- Swabs may be taken from the vagina [pussy], urethra [pee hole], mouth, throat, anus or rectum [inside/outside the ass].
- A blood sample may be taken to test for Hepatitis B and syphilis.
- You may be offered HIV testing (usually done separately).

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What about HIV?

HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, is also a sexually transmitted infection (STI). It is spread when infected blood, semen [cum] or vaginal fluid [pussy juice] gets into your blood. If you already have an STI such as chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, herpes or genital warts, you may have broken skin, swelling or sores that make it much easier for HIV to get into your body.

Where can I go?

You can get tested for STIs, HIV and hepatitis or get free condoms at one of these drop-in teen clinics:

Klinic - 870 Portage - 784-4090
Every MON. from 4:30-8pm, except long weekends (20 and under only).
Website: www.klinic.mb.ca email: klinic@klinic.mb.ca

Women's Health Clinic - 419 Graham - 947-1517
Every THURS. from 3:30-8pm (19 and under only, boys welcome!).
Website: www.womenshealthclinic.org

Nor'West Coop - 103-61 Tyndall - 940-2020
Every WED. from 4-5:30pm, (19 and under only).
Website: www.norwesthealth.ca email: info@norwesthealth.ca

Mount Carmel Clinic - 886 Main - 582-2311
Every SAT. from 12-4 pm, except long weekends (19 and under only).
Website: www.mountcarmel.ca

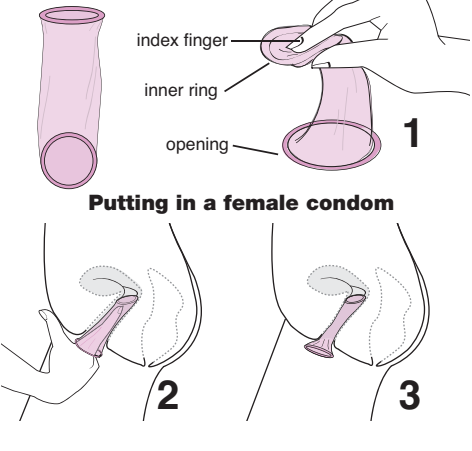
Nine Circles Clinic - 705 Broadway - 940-6001
Every WED. from 1-7 pm (No age limit).
Website: www.ninecircles.ca

There are several other teen clinics available on a drop-in basis or by appointment, both inside and outside Winnipeg. Go to www.serc.mb.ca/SERC/GE/WA for a complete listing of locations and times.

SEX

Using Condoms & Safer Sex

Condoms prevent bacteria and viruses from spreading.



The **FEMALE CONDOM** can be put in up to 8 hours before sex. It has two rings - one at the opening and a loose inner ring that fits over the cervix. Squeeze the inner ring and push into the vagina [pussy] with your index finger. It can also be used anally [up the ass].

A **MALE CONDOM** is rolled on to the erect penis [dick]. Pinch the tip to leave a space for semen [cum]. Don't use oil-based lube (such as baby oil, vaseline or hand lotion). Oil breaks male condoms, but is safe for female condoms.

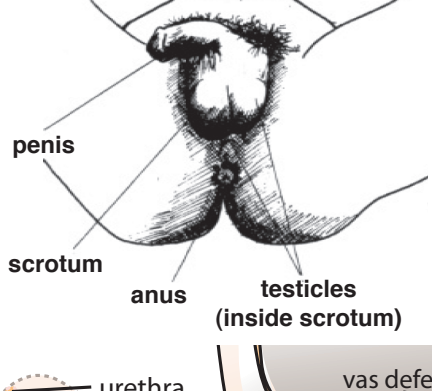


Using condoms is often called **SAFER SEX**. Besides using condoms, safer sex can mean kissing, licking, sucking, masturbating, rubbing or any sex that reduces the exchange of body fluids. **Safer sex is NOT risk-free, but having safer sex can reduce your risk.**

Let's Have a Look... The Male Sex

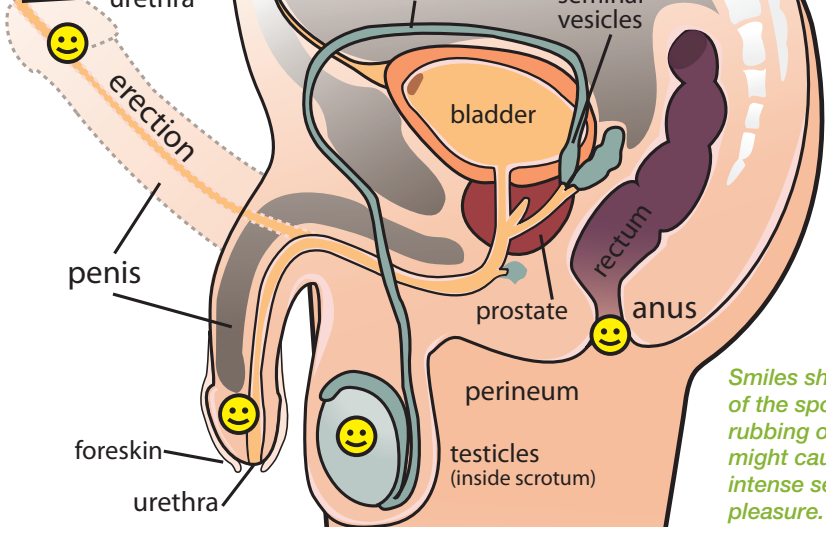
The testicles make sperm, which go up vas deferens. Sperm mixes with semen made by seminal vesicles and prostate, and exits the urethra during orgasm.

OUTSIDE VIEW



Other Facts:

- **Urethra** is the tube that pee and semen [cum] comes out of.
- **Perineum** is the skin between the scrotum and the anus.
- **Foreskin** is sometimes removed by circumcision.

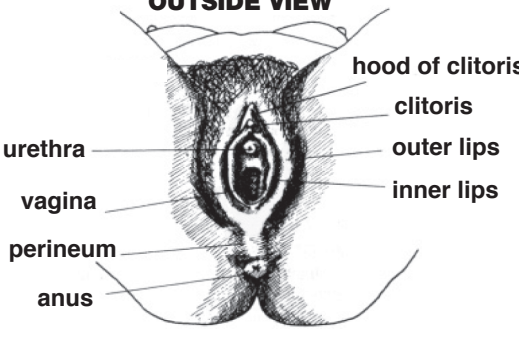


Smiles show some of the spots where rubbing or licking might cause intense sexual pleasure.

Let's Have a Look... The Female Sex

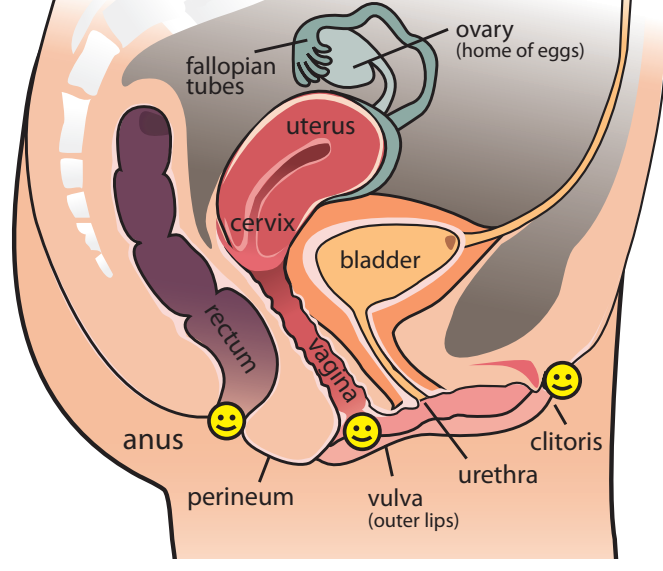
Once a month, an **ovary** releases an egg, which goes down a **fallopian tube** to the **uterus**. If the egg is not fertilized by a sperm, the lining of the uterus is released about once every 28 days (called "menstrual blood"). This blood flows from the cervix and then through the vagina.

OUTSIDE VIEW



Other Facts:

- **Urethra** is the tube that pee comes out of.
- **Perineum** is the skin between the vulva and the anus.



Smiles show some of the spots where rubbing or licking might cause intense sexual pleasure.

What is "Public Health" for?

The main job of public health is the prevention of illness. If you test positive for chlamydia or gonorrhea, it is important that sex partners who might get these infections from you be informed and tested. This is done to:

prevent complications from these infections and to reduce the spread of these infections.

You will be encouraged to tell your sex partners yourself. If you cannot, a public health nurse will tell them for you. This is confidential. **Your name will never be mentioned.**

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Sex & Prevention

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Call SERC at (204) 982-7800 for copies or for more info.

Questions Anyone?

Phone:

Public Health STI Line:
940-2200
Health Links (Winnipeg):
788-8200
Outside Winnipeg:
1-888-315-9257

Web:

www.serc.mb.ca
Or send your question to
thefactsoflife@serc.mb.ca
Your question will be answered confidentially within 2 working days.