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National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics

Reproductive Health/Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)

<i>STD</i>	<i>Symptoms</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Things to Know</i>
HIV/AIDS (virus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > None or mild flu like symptoms early in infection > With onset of AIDS many years after infection, persistent cough, unexplained weight loss, diarrhea, fever etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Treatment is available to slow or stop disease progression > Many serious AIDS-related infections can be prevented with medications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Early treatment can delay serious complications > Treatment of pregnant HIV positive women can reduce transmission to the baby
Gonorrhea (clap, drip, GC) (bacterium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Most women and many men have no symptoms > Women: Abnormal vaginal discharge; burning on urination or lower abdominal pain > Men: Discharge of pus from penis; burning on urination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Can be cured with antibiotics > Sex partners need to be treated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > If not treated, can lead to more serious problems > Gonorrhea can lead to infertility in women > A mother can pass the infection on to her baby
Chlamydia (bacterium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Most women and many men have no symptoms > Women: Mild or no symptoms; vaginal discharge, burning on urination or lower abdominal pain > Men: Discharge from penis; burning or pain on urination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Can be cured with antibiotics > Sex partners need to be treated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > If not treated, chlamydia can lead to more serious problems > Reproductive organs can be damaged (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease) > A mother can pass the infection on to her baby
Genital Herpes (virus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Most women and many men have no symptoms > Painful blisters > Painful urination > Swollen glands in groin area and fever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Herpes cannot be cured but medication can reduce symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Symptoms disappear and may recur at any time > Infected persons are most likely to transmit the infection when they have symptoms, but they can also transmit when they don't have symptoms > In rare instances, a mother can give herpes to her infant during childbirth
Bacterial Vaginosis (BV) (bacterial growth)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Most women have no symptoms > Others have a gray, thin vaginal discharge with an odor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Can be cured with antibiotics > May recur and require repeat or long-term treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > If not treated, can lead to more serious problems > It is very important for pregnant women to get treated > Women who have never had sexual intercourse can get BV
Trichomonas (protozoan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Many women have no symptoms > Some women have a yellow-gray or green vaginal discharge with an odor > Burning, irritation of the vaginal area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Can be cured with antibiotics > Sex partners need to be treated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > It is very important for pregnant women to get treated
Syphilis (bacterium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Many women and men have no symptoms > Painless ulcers in the genital area > New infection may produce sore genitals, an unusual rash, fever, or swollen lymph nodes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Can be cured with antibiotics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > If not treated, syphilis can lead to long-term health problems including heart disease and nerve problems > It is very important for pregnant women to get treated
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) (virus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Many women have no symptoms > Symptoms and signs of infection are genital warts, abnormal Pap smear, cervical lesions, and cervical cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > HPV is not cured with medicine, but symptoms can be treated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Some types of HPV are linked to cervical cancer, others to genital warts > HPV infection can resolve on its own

For information and/or test results call the NHANES Health Educator: 1-888-301-2360, Monday - Friday between 9AM-6PM EST

Your participation is giving researchers valuable information about the number of people in this country who are infected with sexually transmitted diseases (STD). In order to get accurate numbers, we test all survey participants in your age group, even if you are not at risk for getting these diseases.

Your test results are completely confidential and will **not** be reported to your family, employees, insurers, or intimate contacts. Your doctor can receive results only with your permission. Test results are given only to you. Four weeks after the exam you may call our health educator toll free at **1-888-301-2360** for your STD results (including HIV testing for those age 18-49 years). You must provide your password before any results are given out. Please make sure you remember this password when you call. If a health problem is identified, you will be told how to get evaluated and treated.

Other phone numbers you can call:
National STD Hotline
1-800-227-8922
and the AIDS Hotline
1-800-342-AIDS

NHANES Web site: www.cdc.gov/nhanes