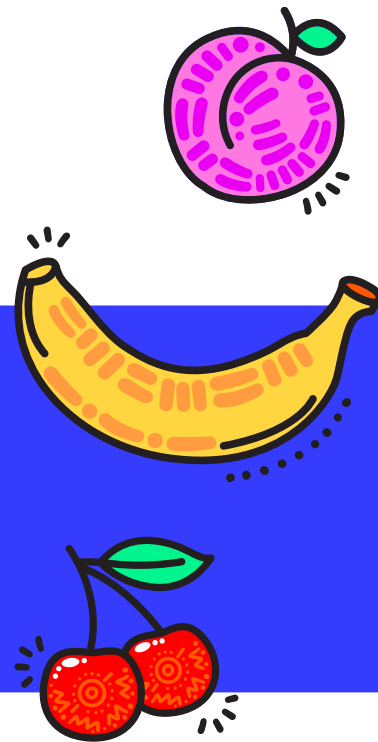


How do I know I've got a Sexually Transmissible Infection (STI)?

STIs are infections that are passed through sexual contact, including vaginal, anal, or oral sex, and sometimes skin-to-skin contact. For some people, STI symptoms are obvious (like rashes or sores), but for many people there are no symptoms at all. The best thing you can do to protect yourself is always practise safe sex by using a condom (or other barrier contraceptive) and get tested regularly — and if you notice anything unusual, have a yarn to your health worker straight away.



There are lots of different STIs with lots of different symptoms, but the most common are:

Chlamydia symptoms

For everyone: It can hurt or sting when you pee, but lots of people don't have symptoms at all.

For women: You might notice a change in vaginal discharge, pain during sex, cramps or pain in your lower belly, or bleeding between periods.

For men: You might see a clear or milky liquid coming from your penis, redness at the tip, or pain and swelling in one or both testicles.

Syphilis symptoms

For everyone: You might feel tired, have a fever, swollen glands, headaches, lose hair or have a slightly lumpy red rash on your chest, back, the palms of your hands or the soles of your feet.

For women: You might get one or more painless sores on your mouth, anus, vagina, or cervix.

For men: You might get one or more painless sores on your mouth, anus, or penis.

Gonorrhoea symptoms

For everyone: It can hurt or burn when you pee. Your bottom might feel sore or leak discharge. Your throat can feel dry or sore if it's infected in your mouth. Your eyes can get red and sore if infected fluids touch them.

For women: You might notice an unusual discharge from your vagina, pain in your lower belly (especially during sex), or bleeding between periods or after sex.

For men: You might see yellow, white, or green discharge from your penis, redness around the tip, or pain and swelling in the testicles.

All STIs are treatable



Remember, there's no shame in having an STI and ALL STIs can be treated! If you think you have an STI (or just want to get tested) talk to your health worker.

health.gov.au/STI/first-nations



Australian Government