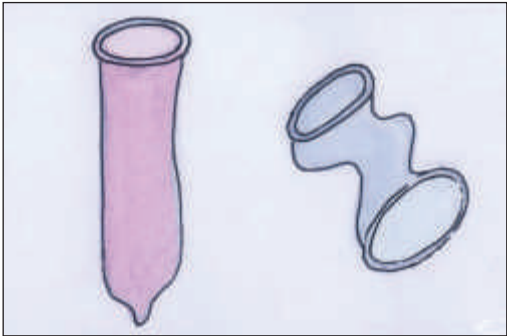




STI

NACO

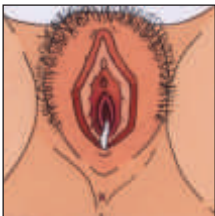
PREVENTION



PREVENTION

- i. Most STI occur due to unprotected sex.
- ii. STI can be prevented if we use condoms with our customers as well as our regular partner, every time we have sex.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

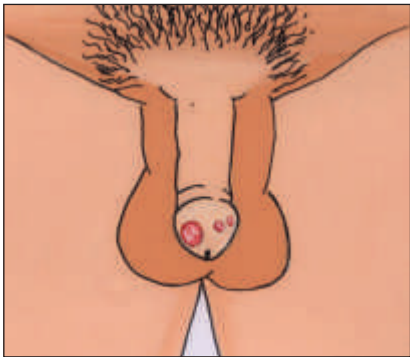
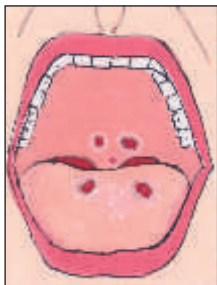


SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Most common symptoms:

- Unusual white discharge from the vagina (may smell foul).
- Pain in the lower abdomen.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Sores on the genital area/ in the anus/ in the mouth.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

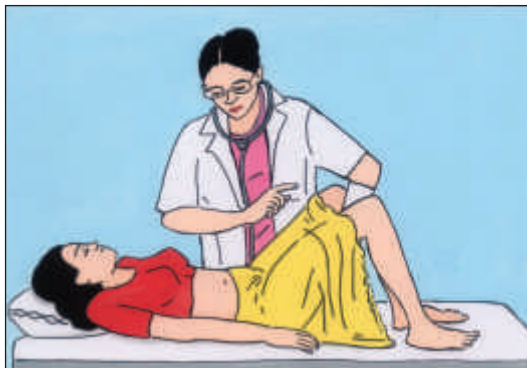


SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Other symptoms:

- Swelling in the groin.
- Small growths/itching in and around the genital area.
- Burning sensation/pain during urination.
- Pain during sexual intercourse.

TREATMENT



TREATMENT

- i. Most STI are completely curable.
- ii. Get yourself checked by the doctor.

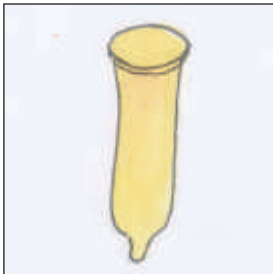
TREATMENT



TREATMENT

- iii. Get tests done as per doctor's advice.
- iv. Continue treatment till the infection is fully cured.

TREATMENT



TREATMENT

- v. Avoid sexual relations till the infection is fully cured.
- vi. Use condoms during every sexual encounter.

TREATMENT



TREATMENT

vii.If any one partner has an STI, then both should take medication, as per doctor's advice, to avoid re-infection.

TREATMENT



TREATMENT

viii. STI in women can sometimes be asymptomatic; a monthly health check-up is very important.

REFERRAL



REFERRAL

- i. The doctor and nurse at the project clinic can refer for specialist check-up/treatment/services at lower cost.
- ii. The TI project helps access free medical services provided by the Government, such as treatment for tuberculosis, immunization for children etc.



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Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
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