

	<b>Genital Herpes</b>	<b>Human Papillomavirus (HPV)</b>	<b>Hepatitis B (HBV)</b>	<b>Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)</b>	<b>Trichomoniasis</b>	<b>Chlamydia Trachomatis</b>	<b>Gonorrhea</b>	<b>Syphilis</b>
<b>Type</b>	Viral	Viral	Viral	Viral	Parasitic	Bacterial	Bacterial	Bacterial
<b>Commonality</b>	It is estimated annually that 776,000 people in the United States get new herpes infections. Nationwide, 15.7 % of persons aged 14 to 49 years have HSV-2 infection	About 79 million Americans are currently infected with HPV. About 14 million people become newly infected each year. HPV is so common that almost every person who is sexually-active will get HPV at some point in their life if they don't get the HPV vaccine.	In 2016, there were an estimated 20,900 new HBV infection and an estimated 850,000-2.2 million persons have chronic hepatitis B in the United States	An estimated 1.1 million people in the United States were living with HIV at the end of 2015. In 2014, there was an estimated 37,600 new HIV infections	An estimated 3.7 million people are infected	In 2015, about 1.53 million chlamydial infections were reported in the United States	An estimated 820,000 new gonococcal infections occur in the United States	During 2016, there were 88,042 reported new diagnoses of syphilis
<b>Ways To Contract</b>	Skin to skin contact; Can contract from a herpetic sore, saliva or genital secretions (if partner is infected), or even where there is no visible outbreak	Skin to skin contact. Infection does not have to be visible. It is possible for someone to get more than one type of HPV	Occurs when blood or body fluids from an infected person enters the body of a person who is not immune. Also passed through needles or from a mother to her baby	Contracted through infected body fluids (blood, semen, rectal fluids, vaginal fluids, and breast milk) with a mucosal membrane, damaged tissue, or directly injected into the bloodstream (from a needle or syringe). Mucous membranes are found inside the rectum, vagina, penis, eye, and mouth.	Contracted through physical contact with the parasite. Parasite can live for a few hours outside of the body, so infection can occur through sharing towels or swimsuits	Spread through contact with penis, vagina, mouth, or anus. Ejaculation does not have to occur. Can be re-infected even if treated in the past. From mother to baby during delivery	Spread through contact with penis, vagina, mouth, or anus. Ejaculation does not have to occur. From mother to baby during delivery	Contracted through direct contact with Syphilis sore. Sores are normally present on external genitals, vagina, anus, rectum, lips, or mouth. Spread through vaginal, anal, or oral sex. Pregnant women can pass it to baby
<b>Symptoms</b>	Most people have no symptoms, or have very mild symptoms. If symptoms occur it is within 2 weeks of transmission and the sores will heal within 2 to 4 weeks. Other symptoms may include a second crop of sores, flu-like symptoms with a fever and swollen glands	Most people with HPV do not know they are infected. There are over 150 strains of HPV. Low- risk types may never produce symptoms and may clear up on their own. High-risk types can produce warts and lead to cancers of the infected areas, including penis, cervix, mouth, and throat	30% of people with HBV have no signs or symptoms. When symptoms occur they include jaundice, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and joint pain	Many people do not develop any symptoms when first infected. Some get flu-like illness within 3 to 6 weeks after exposure. Acute HIV Syndrome may include fever, headache, tiredness, nausea, diarrhea, and enlarged lymph nodes. These symptoms then disappear within a week to a month	Men: most have no symptoms, some have irritation inside the penis, mild discharge, burning. Women: symptoms can include frothy, yellow-green vaginal discharge, discomfort during intercourse, irritation or itching in the genital area. Symptoms usually appear within 5 to 28 days of exposure	75% of infected women and 90% of infected men have no symptoms. If symptoms occur they would appear within 1 to 3 weeks. Symptoms include abnormal vaginal or penile discharge or burning sensation when urinating. Men may also experience burning and itching around opening of penis	Many men and women have no symptoms. Those that do may appear anywhere between 2 to 30 days after infection. Symptoms include painful or burning sensation when urinating, increased discharge, or vaginal bleeding for women between periods. May cause sore throat if contracted orally	Syphilis' Primary Stage begins with the appearance of one or multiple sores (chancres). Chancres last 3 to 6 weeks then heal with or without treatment. Secondary stage is characterized by skin rash and occasional fever, swollen lymph nodes, sore throat, patchy hair loss, headaches, weight loss, muscle aches or fatigue
<b>Long Term Effects</b>	Can cause recurrent painful genital sores. Can also cause psychological distress in people who know they are affected	HPV is linked to cancers of the cervix, penis, mouth, and throat. 99.7% of women diagnosed with cervical cancer test positive for HPV. About 12,000 women in the US get cervical cancer each year	Long term effects include liver cancer, liver failure, or death from chronic liver disease	The virus attacks the immune system and once the T-cells fall below 200 the infected person is then diagnosed with AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). AIDS eventually leads to death	The genital inflammation can increase susceptibility to HIV infection or HIV transfer	Untreated infection can spread to uterus or fallopian tubes and cause PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease). PID can lead to chronic pelvic pain, infertility, or ectopic pregnancies due to potential damage of the fallopian tubes, uterus, and surrounding tissues	Common cause for PID and can lead to internal abscesses and chronic pelvic pain. PID can damage fallopian tubes to cause infertility and increase risk of ectopic pregnancy. If left untreated, Gonorrhea can also spread to the blood and cause disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI), a condition that can be life threatening	Without treatment infection progresses to the Late Stage which has no signs or symptoms; infection is latent. Tertiary Stage: may damage internal organs, cause numbness, paralysis, blindness, dementia, and eventually lead to death

<b>How STD Affects Pregnant Women &amp; Children</b>	Can be potentially fatal for babies. Especially if first outbreak is during pregnancy, it can cause greater risk of transmission to baby. A cesarean section may be needed	Rarely a pregnant woman can pass HPV to baby during vaginal delivery. An exposed baby develops arts in the throat or voice box	Babies born to mother with HBV should be given vaccine within 12 hours after birth	A baby has a 1 in 4 chance of contracting HIV from the mother before or during birth. If infected, life expectancy is low because of the rampant pace of new cells being multiplied in the infant's body	Can lead to premature birth or low birth weight	Can sometimes lead to premature delivery. Babies can get chlamydial infections in eyes and respiratory tracts	Baby can contract the disease through a vaginal birth. This can cause blindness, joint-infection, or a blood infection in baby. Early detection in pregnancy can reduce the risk of complications	Depending on how long woman has been infected, she may have a high risk of having a stillbirth. An infected baby may be born without signs or symptoms of disease but would develop serious problems within weeks. Problems include developmental delay, seizures, or death
<b>Cure</b>	There is no cure. Antiviral medication can help to shorten and prevent outbreaks during consumption of medication	There is no cure for HPV although in most women the infection goes away on its own. There is a vaccination for the 4 most common types of HPV	There is no cure for HBV however there is prevention through vaccination	There is no cure for HIV. HIV/AIDS 100% of the time ends in death	Cured with the prescription drug metronidazole. Symptoms clear up within a few weeks of treatment	Cured with antibiotics and all sex partners should be evaluated also	Cured with antibiotics. However, drug-resistant strains are increasing, making successful treatment more and more difficult	Cured with antibiotics and prevents further damage being done. However cannot repair damage already done
<b>Ways to Avoid Contracting</b>	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected	The surest way to avoid transmission of sexually transmitted diseases to abstain from sexual conduct, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who is known to be uninfected