

Patient Information

Important Medical Information

Find an STD clinic near you.

Call the North Dakota Department of Health at 701.328.2378 (toll free 1.800.472.2180) or visit www.findSTDtest.org.

For more information:

www.ndhealth.gov/STD/

www.ndhealth.gov/knowyourrisk

www.cdc.gov/std/



NORTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT of HEALTH

Important things to remember

- You have been treated for chlamydia or gonorrhea, diseases that can be spread by oral, vaginal or anal sex.
- You need to help your sex partner(s) get tested and treated otherwise they can develop serious health problems, re-infect you, or infect others.
- Do not have sex with your partner(s) until they have taken all of the medicine for this infection.
- If you think the infection was not cured or has come back, go back to your doctor or the clinic immediately.
- The only way to be sure to avoid an STD is to abstain from sex. If you do have sex, use a condom **EVERY TIME** you have sex.
- Since most people with chlamydia or gonorrhea may not have any symptoms, it is very important that **all** of your sex partners need to be told and treated.
- **Give one card to every person you had sex with in the past 60 days.**
- **See a doctor in 3 months to get tested again. Re-infection with chlamydia and gonorrhea is common.**

Partner section of booklet

Someone who says they had sex with you has been treated for chlamydia or gonorrhea. STDs can be spread through oral, vaginal or anal sex.

You may be infected but not have any symptoms. In fact, most infected people don't know it.

If you have symptoms, they can include:

- ✓ Vaginal or penile discharge
- ✓ Pain or burning during urination (when you pee)
- ✓ Pain or discharge in the rectum, if you had anal sex

Chlamydia and gonorrhea can be treated with antibiotics. If you don't get treated, you could become sterile or develop painful symptoms.

You need to get tested and treated.

You can go to your doctor's office, a local public health unit/family planning clinic or an urgent care medical clinic.

You should also be tested for other STDs and HIV. **This is especially important if you are or think you may be pregnant.**

Condoms can prevent the spread of chlamydia and gonorrhea if you use them correctly **every time** you have sex. However, condoms may not protect you from other STDs that can be spread by contact such as genital warts and herpes. You may be able to get condoms at your local health department, pharmacy, or private provider.