

## I WOULD LIKE A SEXUAL HEALTH TEST...

### I have engaged in:

- |              |                                   |                                |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oral Sex     | <input type="checkbox"/> received | <input type="checkbox"/> given |
| Anal rimming | <input type="checkbox"/> received | <input type="checkbox"/> given |
| Vaginal sex  | <input type="checkbox"/> received | <input type="checkbox"/> given |
| Anal sex     | <input type="checkbox"/> received | <input type="checkbox"/> given |

### I would like these tests:

- Anal swab
- Blood test
- Throat swab
- Urine sample
- Vaginal swab
- Visual check of symptoms
- I am unsure

### I used condoms/dams:

- All the time
- Sometimes
- Never
- I am unsure

### I would like more information on (please circle):

- |                 |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Consent         | Unintended pregnancy  |
| Condoms         | Healthy relationships |
| Contraception   | Online safety         |
| Vaccinations    | PrEP and/or PEP       |
| LGBTQIA+ health |                       |

## WHERE TO GET TESTED

Any GP or sexual health clinic can provide STI testing. Follow the QR code for testing locations in WA.



WAAC'S GUIDE TO:

# SEXUALLY TRANSMISSIBLE INFECTIONS

## CONTACT US

- 664 Murray Street, West Perth, WA 6005
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## WHAT ARE STIs?

STIs are sexually transmissible infections that can be passed on during sexual activity.

STIs are passed on through **skin-to-skin contact** and **bodily fluids** such as **semen, blood** and **vaginal fluids**, and **sharing sex toys**.




Some STIs include chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis, HIV, herpes, and hepatitis B.

Common symptoms are discharge, rash, itchiness, pain, pus or sores.

However, most STIs have no symptoms.

## PREVENTION

STIs are a normal part of being sexually active. However, they can have serious health problems so prevention is important.

METHOD	USE FOR
 Condoms, dams, gloves	All STIs
 PrEP pill	HIV
 Vaccination	Hepatitis A+B HPV

## STI TESTING

The only way to tell if you have an STI is to get a test. Testing is simple!

With your permission, a doctor or nurse will ask you some questions about the types of sex you have had. Anything you say will stay between you and the doctor or nurse.

A full STI test will involve a urine, swab or blood sample. Some of these samples can be self-collected, or a doctor or nurse will do it for you with your consent.

## WHEN TO GET TESTED

- Every 3-6 months if you are sexually active with more than one partner
- Once a year if you are sexually active with only one partner
- As soon as you can, if you have symptoms
- As soon as you can if a sexual contact has an STI

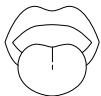



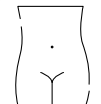

Most STIs can be cured or well managed with medication!

It is important to follow treatment guidelines if you test positive for an STI.



## WHAT STI TESTS DO I NEED?

You will need different testing methods depending on what types of sex you have had and what body parts you have.

IF YOU HAVE HAD	GET THESE TESTS	WHICH TEST FOR
		Chlamydia Gonorrhoea Syphilis Hep B
		Chlamydia Gonorrhoea Syphilis Hep B HIV
		Chlamydia Gonorrhoea Syphilis Hep B HIV

A **herpes** test is not required unless you have symptoms.

**Hepatitis A** can be transmitted through anal rimming.

**Hepatitis C** can be transmitted if there is blood-to-blood contact.

Flip over to use our STI testing leaflet. Fill it out and take it to your next test to get the conversation started about your sexual health needs.