

WHAT HAPPENS IF I DON'T GET TREATED?

Many people with trichomoniasis don't know they have it because they have no symptoms.

IF YOU HAVE A VAGINA

- You have a higher risk of getting HIV infection if you have unprotected sex with a partner living with HIV.
- You have a higher chance of passing HIV to your partner.
- If you're pregnant, you're more likely to give birth prematurely. Your baby is more likely to be underweight (less than 5 pounds at birth).

IF YOU HAVE A PENIS

- Trichomoniasis can cause infections in the urethra (urine canal) or prostate gland.
- Your symptoms may not go away.
- You can re-infect your partners or pass trichomoniasis to your partners.

IF I HAVE TRICHOMONIASIS, WHAT DOES THAT MEAN FOR MY PARTNERS?

- Your partners may have the infection, too.
- Be sure to tell your recent sex partners, so they can get treated.
- Avoid having sex until you and your partners have finished treatment, so you don't re-infect each other.

a message for everyone PROTECT YOURSELF + YOUR PARTNERS

If you have trichomoniasis, you should be tested for other STIs. Be sure to tell your recent sex partners, so they can get tested too. Talk openly and honestly with your partners about trichomoniasis and other STIs.



For more information, contact:

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U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention



trichomoniasis

THE FACTS



THE FACTS

- Trichomoniasis (TRICK o man NI a sis) is a sexually transmitted infection (STI).
- Anyone can get trichomoniasis.
- Many people who have trichomoniasis don't know it. The infection often has no symptoms. People with vaginas are more likely to get symptoms than others.
- You can pass trichomoniasis to others without knowing it.
- Trichomoniasis is easy to treat and cure.

HOW CAN I LOWER MY RISK FOR TRICHOMONIASIS?

- The surest way to prevent trichomoniasis is not to have sex or to have sex only with someone who's not infected and who has sex only with you.
- Condoms can reduce your risk of getting trichomoniasis if used the right way every single time you have sex.
- Stop having sex and see a provider right away if:
 - You notice any unusual discharge.
 - You feel burning when you pass urine.
- Washing the genitals, urinating, or douching after sex will not prevent any STI.

HOW DO PEOPLE GET TRICHOMONIASIS?

- You can get trichomoniasis by having vaginal sex with someone who has it.
- People with vaginas usually get the infection in the vagina.
- People with penises usually get the infection in the urethra (urine canal).
- People with vaginas can get the infection from any infected person. People with penises usually get it only from infected vaginas.

HOW CAN I FIND OUT IF I HAVE TRICHOMONIASIS?

- A provider must examine you and test for the parasite that causes trichomoniasis.
- The infection is harder to diagnose in people with penises than in people with vaginas.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF TRICHOMONIASIS?

Many people with trichomoniasis don't know they have it because they have no symptoms.

IF YOU HAVE A VAGINA

You might notice these symptoms:

- An unusual discharge, with a strong smell, from your vagina.
- Discomfort when you urinate and when you have sex.
- Irritation or itching around your genitals.

IF YOU HAVE A PENIS

Most people with penises who have trichomoniasis don't have any symptoms, but you might notice:

- An irritation or burning feeling inside your penis.
- A discharge from your penis.

WHEN SHOULD I BE TESTED?

IF YOU HAVE A VAGINA

You should be tested for trichomoniasis if:

- You have any of these symptoms:
 - A discharge from your vagina.
 - Pain when you have sex.
 - Pain when you pass urine.
 - Irritation or itching around your genitals.
- You have a partner with trichomoniasis or symptoms that might be trichomoniasis.

IF YOU HAVE A PENIS

You may have trichomoniasis if:

- You have any of these symptoms:
 - A discharge from your penis.
 - Burning feeling inside your penis.
- You have a partner with trichomoniasis or symptoms that might be trichomoniasis.

HOW IS TRICHOMONIASIS TREATED?

- Trichomoniasis can be treated and cured with antibiotics.
- Finish all of your medicine to be sure you are cured.
- Do not share your medicine with anyone. You need all of it.
- If you still have symptoms after treatment, go back to see your provider.

CAN I GET TRICHOMONIASIS AGAIN AFTER I'VE BEEN TREATED?

Yes, you can get trichomoniasis again. You can get it from an untreated sex partner or from a new sex partner.