**Screening Instructions**

- Do not urinate for at least 1 (one) hour prior to giving your urine sample.
- Make sure to urinate directly into sample cup
- MUMC nursing staff member will call you with results typically in 24-48 hours after appointment.
About STD Screening...

Who should get tested?
- All sexually active men and women, especially under the age of 26
- Anyone older than age 26 who is sexually active and has changed partners or has a history of multiple partners

Why is it important to be screened?
- The majority (75%) of women and 50% of men who have chlamydia don't have any symptoms.
- It's treatable! If left untreated, it can silently cause deep pelvic infections in women and is a major cause of infertility and chronic pelvic pain.
- Try to get tested at least once a year as long as you are sexually active, and more than once a year if you have a change in partners or if your partner has not been monogamous.

No examination is necessary unless you have any of the following symptoms*:
- Burning with urination
- Pelvic pain (for women)
- Vaginal discharge or discomfort (for women)
- Urethral discharge (for men)
- Other undiagnosed genital symptoms

*If you have any of the above symptoms, please make an appointment with a health care provider at Marquette University Medical Clinic.

**More Information...**

You should be tested for other STD's like HIV and Syphilis
- If you have never had an HIV test, get tested at least once, more often if you have risk factors (IV drug use, contact with commercial sex workers, a partner with HIV, MSM with > 1 sex partner since the last HIV test)
- If you have symptoms such as a discharge, burning with urination, genital sores/rash, or other undiagnosed genital symptoms, additional STD's could be present.

After your STD Screening...

My test is negative... How often should I be tested?
- If you are sexually active and under the age 26, get tested every year
- More often if you have a change in partner or after an exposure to STD's

How can STD's be prevented?
- The surest way to avoid transmission of STD's is to abstain from sexual contact OR to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested negative
- Latex condoms, used consistently, can reduce the risk of transmission

My test is positive... Now what?
- Many STD's are treated and cured with antibiotics
- Abstain from sexual contact for one week after treatment.
- Also abstain from contact with a partner who has not been tested and treated

My test is positive... What about my partner?
- It is essential that you contact all partners that you have had sexual contact within the last 60 days so that they can be tested and treated
- If partners are not evaluated, you can easily become re-infected

Want more information?
Visit the following website...
www.cdc.gov/std/