

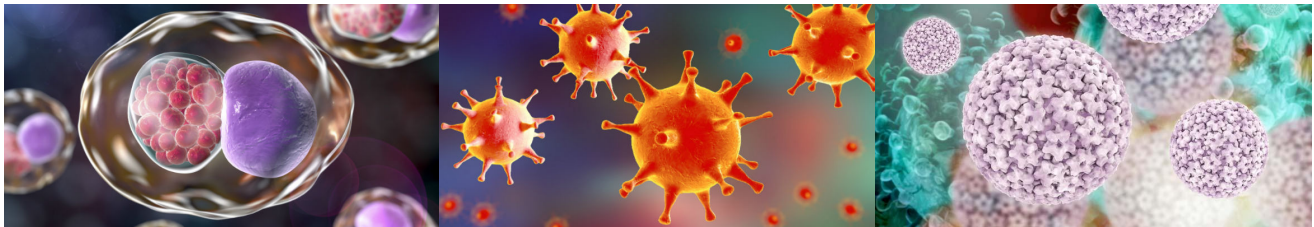
Sexually transmitted infections (STI)

Sexually transmitted infections (or STIs) are infections that can be caught or passed on when you have unprotected sex, or close sexual contact, with another person who already has an STI.

Using a condom for all types of sex is the best way to avoid STIs and HIV. Vaccines can prevent certain STIs like genital warts and hepatitis B. Reducing the number of sexual partners you have and not mixing [alcohol, drugs and sex](#) also means you're less likely to get infected.

STIs should not be diagnosed yourself by looking at pictures, because symptoms vary from person to person. Only a healthcare professional can diagnose an STI.

Find out more here about different STIs, their symptoms, testing and treatment options and how to protect yourself from them.



Chlamydia Symptoms & Treatment

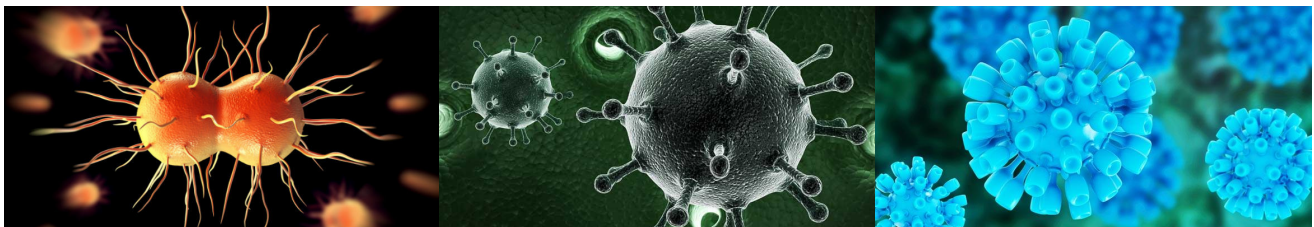
Chlamydia often has no symptoms so test regularly if you are sexually active.

Genital herpes symptoms & treatment

Genital herpes causes sores that are really infectious. Get treated quickly.

Genital warts symptoms & treatment

Genital warts can be passed on by unprotected sex and skin-to-skin contact.



Gonorrhoea symptoms & treatment

Gonorrhoea is very similar to

Hepatitis B symptoms & treatment

Hepatitis B is very infectious

Hepatitis C symptoms & treatment

Hepatitis C is also passed on

chlamydia, but less common and can seriously affect your liver. It has flu-like symptoms. Symptoms are not obvious. through sharing dirty needles.



Syphilis symptoms & treatment

Without treatment, syphilis can lead to serious health issues. Always use a condom.

Trichomoniasis symptoms & treatment

Trichomoniasis is caused by tiny parasites that can infect the vagina or urethra.

Last updated: 16 February 2017

Next full review: 25 November 2018