Teens, Young Adults, and STDs

Johnson County Health Department

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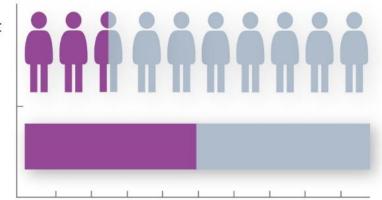
What are STDs?

- Infections spread through sexual contact
 - Oral sex
 - Anal sex
 - Vaginal sex
 - Skin-to-skin contact
 - Other contact with bodily fluids

Youth bear disproportionate share of STIs

Americans ages 15-24 make up just **27%** of the sexually active **population**

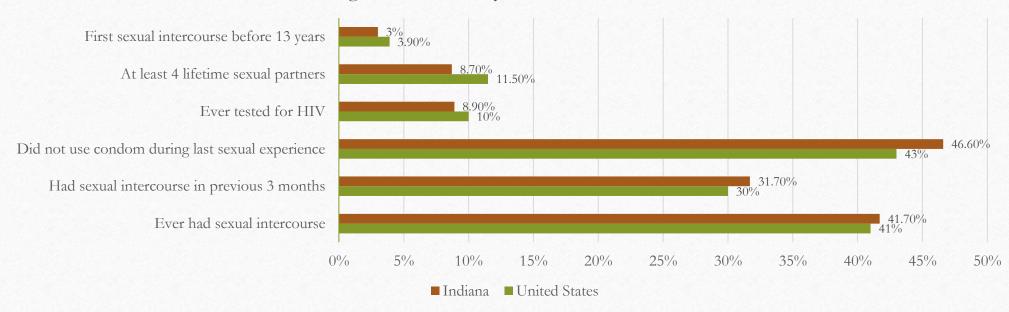
50% of the **20M** new **STIs** in the U.S. each year



CDC. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs): STD Prevention Infographics, 10 Dec. 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/std/products/infographics.htm

2015 High School Survey

2015 High School Study: United States vs. Indiana



Why are younger people at greater risk?

Not comfortable discussing protection with partners

Unique factors place youth at risk for STIs



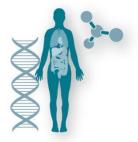
Insufficient Screening

Many young women don't receive the chlamydia screening CDC recommends



Confidentiality Concerns

Many are refuctant to disclose risk behaviors to doctors



Biology

Young women's bodies are biologically more susceptible to STIs



Lack of Access to Healthcare

Youth often lack insurance or transportation needed to access prevention services



Multiple Sex Partners

Many young people have multiple partners, which increases STI risk

CDC. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs): STD Prevention Infographics, 10 Dec. 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/std/products/infographics.htm

How to protect yourself?

Use Condoms

Using a condom correctly every time you have sex can help you avoid STDs.

Practice Abstinence

The surest way to avoid STDs is to not have sex.

Talk With Your Partner

Talk with your sex partner(s) about STDs and staying safe before having sex.

Get Vaccinated

The most common STD can be prevented by a vaccine.

CDC. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs): STD Prevention Infographics, 10 Dec. 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/std/products/infographics.htm

Get Tested

Many STDs don't have symptoms, but they can still cause health problems.

Have Fewer Partners

Agree to only have sex with one person who agrees to only have sex with you.

How do you know you have an STD?



Apr. 2017. https://jeffreysterlingmd.com/tag/chlamydia-infection/

any symptoms

May or may not have

- Usually cannot tell by looking at someone
- Get tested
 - FindSTDTest.org for testing locations

Treatment Guidelines

- Not all can be cured
- Medication may help with symptoms
- Treat ASAP if curable
- Take **ALL** medication
- Do not have sex until treatment completed or 7 days after



CDC. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs): STD Prevention Infographics, 10 Dec. 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/std/products/infographics.htm

Bacterial Vaginosis

Symptoms

- Thin white or gray discharge
- Vaginal pain, itching, burning
- Strong fish-like odor
- Burning with urination
- Itching around vagina

Health Risks

- Increase chance of contracting or spreading HIV
- Increase chance of other STDs
- Can cause pelvic inflammatory disease
- Pregnancy complications

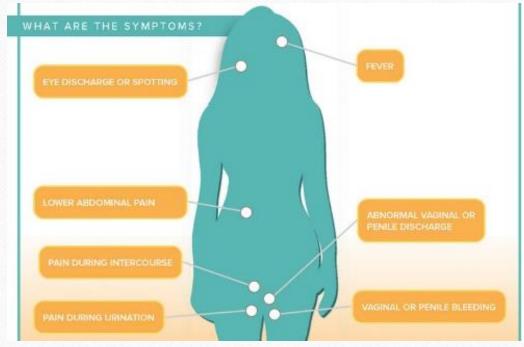
- Not an STD but can result from sex
- Bacterial imbalance in vagina
- Most common vaginal infection for women 15-44
- Treat with antibiotics

Chlamydia

- Very common
- Spread through sexual activity
- May pass to baby during childbirth
- Treat with antibiotics

Health Risks

- Infertility
- Pregnancy complications
- Cause PID
- Increase chance of HIV



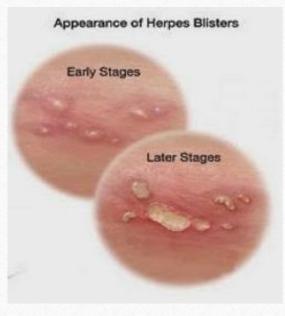
Findatopdoc.com. *Men's Health: Chlamydia in Men*, n.d. https://www.findatopdoc.com/Men-s-Health/Chlamydia-in-Men

Genital Herpes

- Caused by HSV-1 and HSV-2
- Estimated 776,000 new cases in US each year

Health Risks

- Meningitis E
- Encephalitis
- Increase HIV Pregnancy chance complications

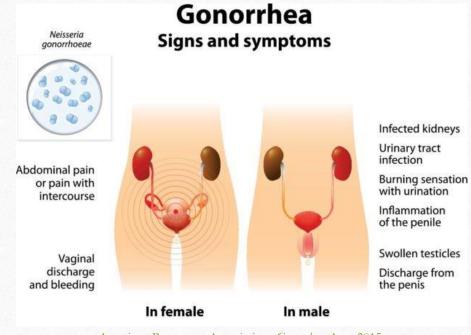


Spatel. Careinfo.in. *Genital Herpes Causes,*Symptoms and Treatment, n.d.

http://careinfo.in/2017/03/genital-herpes/

- Spread by sexual contact, saliva, or contact with herpes sore
- Not all affected areas covered by condom
- No cure
- Anti-viral medications help with symptoms

Gonorrhea



American Pregnancy Association. *Gonorrhea*, Aug. 2015. http://americanpregnancy.org/womens-health/gonorrhea/

- Also called "the Clap"
- Very common, esp. 15-24 years old
- Spread through sexual activity
- May pass to baby during childbirth
- Treat with antibiotics

Health Risks

Infertility

- PID
- Life-threatening
 Indicate infection
 of
- Increase chance of HIV

Hepatitis B

- About 850,000-2.2 million in US chronically infected
- Spread through sexual activity and blood
- May pass on during pregnancy and birth
- Prevent with vaccine
- No cure but treatment available
- May lead to liver failure, cancer, death

While most people with hepatitis B don't have symptoms, if they do occur they may include:



Flamm, MD. Steven L. Liberate Health. *Hepatitis B*, Mar. 2014. http://liberatehealth.us/liberate_condition/hepatitis/hepatitis-b-condition-full-deck/

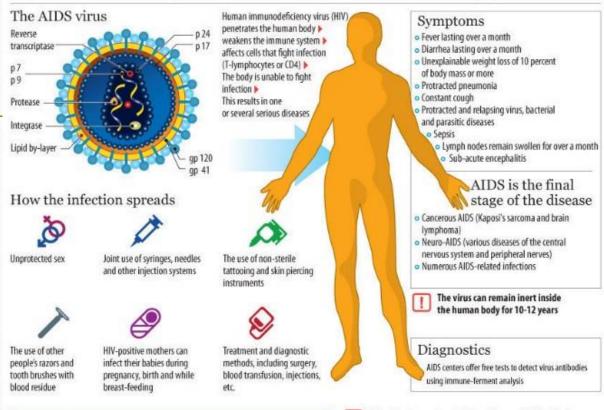
HIV/AIDS

- 22% of all new HIV diagnoses in 2015 were 13-24 year olds
- More at risk after getting other STDs
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis available for those at very high risk

Positive Med. *16 Signs That May Indicate HIV*, 14 May 2013. http://positivemed.com/2013/05/14/16-signs-that-may-indicate-hiv/

Symptoms and spread of HIV and AIDS

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)



Treatment

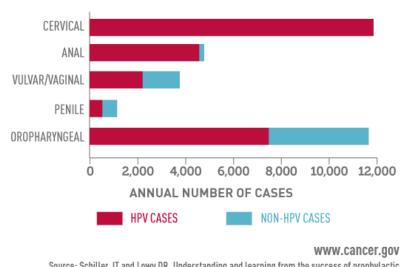
No cure for AIDS has been found. Some treatments make it possible to seriously extend the lifespan of HIV-positive individuals and to improve their quality of life

After the virus enters the bloodstream, it takes the human body between 25 days and three months to create the required number of antibodies necessary for detection in blood tests. Patients may test negative during this "window period."

HPV/Genital Warts

PROPORTION OF CANCERS CAUSED BY HPV IN THE UNITED STATES

HPV infection causes virtually all cases of cervical cancer and a substantial proportion of several other cancers.



Source: Schiller JT and Lowy DR. Understanding and learning from the success of prophylactic human papillomavirus vaccines. *Nat Rev Microbiol* 2012; 10(10): 681-692.

NIH National Cancer Institute. *Infographics from NCI*, n.d. https://www.cancer.gov/multimedia/infographics

- Most common STI in US
- Almost all sexually active people get it
- Spread during sexual activity or skin-to-skin contact
- Not all affected areas covered by condom
- May develop genital warts and itching
- Vaccine available 9-26 years of age
- Get routine Pap tests as indicated
- Can pass to baby during childbirth

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

- Complication of untreated STDs
- Increased risk if sexually active and
 25 years old or younger
- Treat with antibiotics

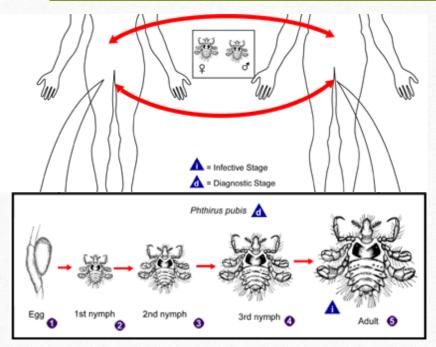
Health Risks

- Tubal blockage
 Infertility
- EctopicLong-termpregnancypelvic pain



Zee News. Antibiotics are Only Solution for Infertility Caused by Pelvic Inflammatory Disease: Study, 17 Sep. 2016. http://zeenews.india.com/health/antibiotics-are-only-solution-for-infertility-caused-by-pelvic-inflammatory-disease-study-1930427

Pubic Lice



CDC. Parasites-Lice-Pubic "Crab" Lice, 17 Mar. 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/pubic/biology.html

- Also called crab lice or "crabs"
- Spread through sexual or close, personal contact
- May also be found in other coarse body hair
- Over-the-counter medication
- All infested should be treated
- Hot wash and high heat dry bedding and clothes

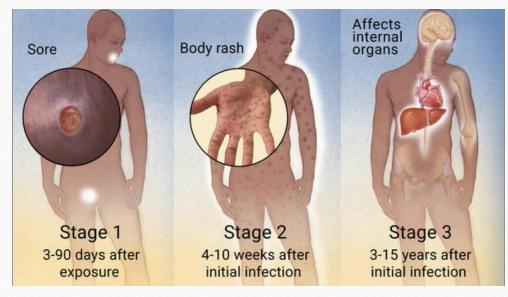
Symptoms

Visible lice or nits
 Itching

Syphilis

- 326 primary and secondary cases reported in Indiana in 2015
- Spread by direct contact with syphilis sore, sexual activity, from mother to unborn baby
- Not all areas may be covered by condom
- Treat with antibiotics ASAP
- May lead to permanent organ damage and/or death

Primary > Secondary > Latent > Tertiary



Burrell Street. Twitter. #Syphilis, 7 Jun. 2017. https://twitter.com/BurrellStreet/status/872461908867137537

Congenital Syphilis

Stigmata of Congenital Syphilis



Frontal bossing & saddle nose deformity

Hutchinson's teeth: widely spread, pegshaped upper central incisors





- Passed from infected mother during pregnancy
- Recent increase in cases
- Treat with antibiotics ASAP

Signs and Symptoms

- Bone deformity
- Severe anemia
- Enlarged liver and spleen
- Jaundice

- Brain and nerve
 - problems
- Meningitis
- Skin rashes
- Seizures

Trichomoniasis

• Symptoms:

- Itching, burning, redness, genital soreness
- Burning with urination
- Penile or vaginal discharge
- Pain with intercourse
- Health risks:
 - Increase risk of getting or spreading STDs
 - Pregnancy complications



About 3% of women and a total of 3.7 million persons in the U.S. population have Trichomonas vaginalis, a sexually transmitted parasitic infection curable with a single dose of the right antibiotics, but most infected people never get tested or treated.

CDC. Parasites- Neglected Parasitic Infections (NPI), 13 Apr. 2017. https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/npi/

Who to talk to?



Shaikh, Tabeer. India. STD Awareness Month: Why it's Important to Talk to Your Physician About Sex, 23 Apr. 2015. http://www.india.com/health/std-awareness-month-why-its-important-to-talk-to-your-physician-about-sex-361396/

- Talk to your partner
- Talk to a trusted adult
 - Parent
 - Doctor
 - Nurse
 - Teacher
- Don't always trust advice of friends and internet

References

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