

Common STDs	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Trichomoniasis (Parasite)
Where is it found?	Vagina, cervix, urethra, throat, discharge from penis, and rectum	Vagina, cervix, uterus, urethra, throat, and rectum	Genital area, mouth, skin, anus, and rectum	Vagina, cervix, and urethra
How can it be spread?	Oral, anal, and vaginal sex; mother to child	Oral, anal, and vaginal sex; mother to child	Oral, anal, and vaginal sex; contact with sores; mother to child	Vaginal sex
What are the possible symptoms and complications?	May not have early symptoms, burning or pain with urination, discharge from penis and vagina, chronic low abdomen pain, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and infertility may result (mostly in females)	Males: often have no symptoms; may have burning or pain with urination. Females: often have no symptoms. May have vaginal discharge, may lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) or infertility	Painless sore, untreated can spread to brain and/or heart, flu-like symptoms, damage to major body systems if untreated, can cause rash on infants' skin, birth defects and other problems with organs or possible stillbirth	Vaginal discharge and itching, burning during urination, males may have no noticeable symptoms but can cause temporary irritation in penis, may cause early delivery and low birth weight babies
Prevention	Abstain from sex; Faithful marriage or mutually monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner; Condoms used correctly and consistently reduce but do not eliminate the risk; Testing and treatment	Abstain from sex; Faithful marriage or mutually monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner; Condoms used correctly and consistently reduce but do not eliminate the risk; Testing and treatment	Abstain from sex; Faithful marriage or mutually monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner; Condoms used correctly and consistently reduce but do not eliminate the risk; Testing and treatment	Abstain from sex; Faithful marriage or mutually monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner; Condoms used correctly and consistently reduce but do not eliminate the risk; Testing and treatment
What are the treatments?	Antibiotics (permanent damage may have occurred prior to treatment)	Antibiotics (permanent damage may have occurred prior to treatment)		