

CHLAMYDIA and GONORRHOEA

testing for 15-24 year olds

Terrence
HIGGINS
TRUST



The Facts:

- Approximately one in 14 young people under 25 have chlamydia.
- Chlamydia is often symptomless – 70 per cent of women and 50 per cent of men report no symptoms. Gonorrhoea is also frequently symptomless in women. The only way to know if you have an STI is to get tested.
- Chlamydia and gonorrhoea can be passed on through any form of sexual contact – vaginal, oral, and anal sex as well as through mutual touching. If you are sexually active you could be at risk of contracting these and other STIs – no matter how many sexual partners you have or whether you have full penetrative sex.
- If left untreated, chlamydia and gonorrhoea can lead to serious long-term health complications for men and women – including infertility (when you are unable to have children). This risk is increased if you get either or both of the infections repeatedly.
- Testing and treatment are **QUICK, FREE, PAINLESS** and totally **CONFIDENTIAL**. All you need to do is fill in a short form and give us a urine sample. You will not need to be examined.

Chlamydia and gonorrhoea are two of the most common sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the UK.

The NHS offers free testing and treatment for these infections and other STIs.

Please read the following information and take this leaflet into your consultation.

WHEN YOU SHOULD TEST

If you are sexually active:

- ✓ YOU SHOULD TEST if you have never tested for chlamydia or gonorrhoea before.
- ✓ YOU SHOULD TEST if you have not tested for chlamydia or gonorrhoea in over a year.
- ✓ YOU SHOULD TEST if you have had sexual contact with a different person since you last tested.

Ask your nurse or doctor and take your **QUICK, FREE, CONFIDENTIAL TEST TODAY**. Order your free test from www.youngandfree.org.uk or www.checkyourself.org.uk

If you have any questions about this resource, or would like information on the evidence used to produce it, please email feedback@tht.org.uk

