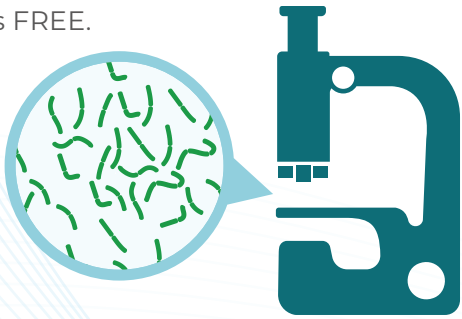


Chlamydia

Get Tested at The DOCK

Testing for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis is only \$25, this includes testing and initial treatment. HIV and Hepatitis C testing is FREE.



Sexually transmitted diseases (STIs) are common and the rates in the Coachella Valley are high. You can have an STI without knowing it. In many cases, there are no signs or symptoms.

If you're sexually active, particularly with multiple partners, protect yourself by using latex condoms and water-based lubricant. And if you think you may have been exposed to a sexually transmitted infection, make sure to get tested.

The team of experts at The DOCK is ready to assist you quickly and confidentially with the information, testing and treatment you need.

THE DOCK
Powered by Desert AIDS Project

1695 N. Sunrise Way (at Vista Chino)
Palm Springs, CA 92262

(760)-992-0492

Se Habla Español



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at The DOCK**

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How is Chlamydia Spread?

You can get chlamydia by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has chlamydia.

If you are pregnant, you can give chlamydia to your baby during childbirth.

Are You at Risk for Chlamydia?

Anyone who has sex can get chlamydia through unprotected vaginal, anal, or oral sex.

How to Avoid Getting Chlamydia

- Being in a mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and has negative STI test results;
- Using safer sex practices

What Are The Symptoms Of Chlamydia?

Most people who have chlamydia have no symptoms. Even when chlamydia causes no symptoms, it can damage your reproductive system.

Women with symptoms may notice:

- An abnormal vaginal discharge;
- A burning sensation when urinating.

Symptoms in men can include:

- A discharge from their penis;
- A burning sensation when urinating;
- Pain and swelling in one or both testicles

Men and women can also get infected with chlamydia in their rectum, either by having receptive anal sex, or from another infected site (such as the vagina). While these infections often cause no symptoms, they can cause

- Rectal pain;
- Discharge;
- Bleeding.

How Often to Get Tested for Chlamydia?

Get screened annually if:

- You're sexually active
- If you're having sex with a new partner or multiple partners
- You're a man who has sex with men
- You have HIV
- You've been forced to have intercourse or engage in sexual activity against your will

Repeat infection with chlamydia is common. You should be tested again about three months after you are treated, even if your sex partner(s) was treated.

How Testing is done for Chlamydia

A urine test can be done or a swab inside the penis for men or inside the cervix for women. The sample is then analyzed in a laboratory.

Can Chlamydia Be Cured?

Yes, chlamydia can be cured with the right treatment. It is important that you take all of the medication your doctor prescribes to cure your infection.

What Happens If You Don't Get Treated for Chlamydia?

Initial damage that Chlamydia causes often goes unnoticed. However, chlamydia can lead to serious health problems.

If you are a woman, untreated chlamydia can spread to your uterus and fallopian tubes causing pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).

For men, infection sometimes spreads to the tube that carries sperm from the testicles, causing pain and fever.

Untreated chlamydia may also increase your chances of getting or giving HIV.