

Remember

Many people have no idea they have a Chlamydial infection until a partner is diagnosed and treated. STI testing is not routine unless you request it, so ask your physician for testing.

Women can be tested as part of their yearly pap. A urine specimen is required for men.

Health and Counselling Services Encourages Men and Women to come in and request testing and to use a condom with every sexual act.

CU Healthy

HCS wants to CU Healthy! The Health Promotion Team at HCS tries to achieve this through our:

- Resource Centre
- Student Peer Interns
- Health Promotion Advisory Committee
- Website (carleton.ca/health)
- Facebook page
- Newsletters, class presentations, workshops and more . . .

The Health Promotion Team promotes healthy lifestyles and wellness and can provide you with information about stress, colds, nutrition, sexuality, alcohol, etc. Contact the Resource Centre for more information at 613-520-2600 ext. 6544 or cu_healthy@carleton.ca.



2600 CTTC Building
613-520-6674
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Chlamydia



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Chlamydia

Chlamydia (pronounced kla-MID-ee-ah) has become one of the leading sexually transmitted infections reported in Canada. The highest rate occurs among people between 15 and 24 years of age.

What is it?

A bacteria spread by having sex with an infected person. It is highly contagious and readily transmitted.

Symptoms

Symptoms may appear 1 - 6 weeks after sexual contact (sometimes even longer; 6 months - 1 year). 75% of people have no symptoms. It is possible to have other infections such as gonorrhea at the same time.

The following symptoms may appear:

Females:

- vaginal discharge
- burning with urination
- lower abdominal pain
- bleeding between periods
- low grade fever

Males:

- Penial discharge
- burning with urination
- burning and itching around the penis opening
- pain and swelling in the testicles
- low grade fever

Treatment

Chlamydial infections are treated with antibiotic drugs. It's very important that your partner(s) be treated if you have been diagnosed with Chlamydia, even if they do not show symptoms.

Danger

Chlamydial infections can be dangerous. They can permanently damage reproductive organs if left untreated. The infections may spread to the testicles and prostate gland causing sterility in men. It may spread throughout the reproductive organs, causing P.I.D. (pelvic inflammatory disease) and/or sterility in women. Chlamydia can be passed from an infected mother to her baby during childbirth causing eye infections and pneumonia.

