

What about your sexual partners?

It is really important that partners get treated too!

Chlamydia is easily passed on, so it is likely that anyone you have had sex with recently may also have the infection

Most people with chlamydia will not know they have it
If your current sexual partner is not treated with antibiotics at the same time as you, you may get the infection back again!

How can partners get treated?

It may be difficult for you to tell your partner or ex-partner about a positive chlamydia test

The nurse will talk with you about how best to inform your partner(s)

You may wish to bring your current partner with you when you attend for treatment; you may be seen together or separately.

If you do not wish to inform a partner, the nurse can contact him/her to offer treatment, without giving any information about you

Telling partners about the risk of chlamydia is very important. It could make a big difference to the health of others and will help cut down the growing levels of chlamydia infection.

If you would like this leaflet in another format such as Braille, large print or audio or in another language, please phone 01904 725796.

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Chlamydia

What happens if you have it?

You are not alone!
Chlamydia is the most common STI in the UK

Chlamydia can be easily treated with antibiotics



Chlamydia
worth talking about

For more information telephone
YORSCREEN 01904 725440
Monkgate Health Centre, 31 Monkgate, YO31 7WA
www.yorsexualhealth.org.uk

What does a positive result mean?

A positive result means you probably have a chlamydia infection (although tests are not 100% accurate)

The test cannot show how long you have had the infection or whether you have any other infections. It is thought that you can have chlamydia for weeks, months, or even years, without knowing

You (and your partner) will need treatment with special antibiotics, as soon as possible

It is possible that your partner's test result may be different from yours

How can you get treatment?

The Yorscreen team can arrange treatment for you (and your partner) at a convenient location

If you have any symptoms or wish to have a full sexual health check up, you will need to go to the Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) clinic; we can help arrange this

All treatment is free of charge and confidential



Our Commitment to you

Our ultimate objective is to be trusted to deliver safe, effective healthcare to our community. You can find further details on our website: www.york.nhs.uk.

What happens next?

You will be given antibiotics - often just 4 tablets to take on the day you attend

You will be advised to avoid sex for 7-14 days (depending on which treatment is given)

The nurse will arrange to speak with you at a later date to make sure there are no problems

Repeat tests are not usually needed after treatment, but may be advised in certain situations; we can discuss this with you

The Department of Health recommends that you get tested once a year, or whenever you have a new sexual partner

What happens if chlamydia is not treated?

Some people with untreated chlamydia may develop complications:

WOMEN may get pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which may cause severe lower abdominal pain and unusual bleeding. It may also lead to infertility (not being able to get pregnant), ectopic pregnancy (a very serious problem when a pregnancy develops outside of the womb), or miscarriage

MEN may get pain and swelling in the testicles which may also affect your fertility (being able to get a woman pregnant). Men have greater risk than women of getting reactive arthritis (pain and swelling in the joints).

BABIES can get chlamydia from their mothers during birth; this can cause eye infections (conjunctivitis) and pneumonia.