

## Figure 14.5 Sexually Transmitted Diseases (continued)

STD	Transmission	Symptoms	Diagnosis	Consequences
<b>Gonorrhea</b>	Sexual contact (vaginal, oral, and anal) From mother to child	Women: vaginal discharge, painful urination, bleeding between periods Men: discharge from penis, painful urination	Medical examination from discharge or culture	Transmission to sexual partners; various inflammations; possible sterility in men and women
<b>Genital Warts</b>	Sexual contact (vaginal, oral, and anal) Other types of contact, such as infected towels or clothing	Women: single or multiple soft, fleshy growths around anus, vulva, vagina, or urethra; itching or burning sensation around sexual organs Men: burning around sexual organs; single or multiple soft, fleshy growths around anus or penis	Medical examination	Transmission to sexual and nonsexual partners; precancerous conditions; cannot be cured
<b>Herpes (Simplex Virus Types I and II)</b>	Sexual contact (vaginal, oral, and anal) Touching Kissing Sharing towels, toilet seats	Single or multiple blisters or sores on genitals, generally painful, but disappear without scarring, reappear	Medical examination; culture and fluid inspections	Transmission to sexual and nonsexual partners; cannot be cured
<b>Hepatitis (Viral A, B, C, and D Types)</b>	Sexual contact, especially involving the anus Contact with infected fecal matter Transfusion of contaminated blood Severe alcoholism Exposure to toxic materials	Can be asymptomatic; mild flu-like symptoms, fever, abdominal pain, vomiting, and yellowish skin or eyes; loss of appetite; whitish bowel movements; brown urine	Medical examination of blood for hepatitis antibody; liver biopsy	Transmission to sexual and nonsexual partners; severe liver problems or failure; cancer of the liver; death
<b>Syphilis</b>	Sexual contact (vaginal, oral, and anal) Touching an infected chancre	Four stages: (1) painless red spots later forming a sore; (2) skin rash or mucous patches; (3) latent stage, no symptoms; (4) complications leading to possible death	Primary stages by medical examination of fluid from a chancre; secondary stage by blood test, VDRL	Transmission to sexual and nonsexual partners; death (although seldom advances this far today)

Adapted from Powell (1996), Donatelle & Davis (2002).