

WHAT IS CHLAMYDIA?

- Chlamydia is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) that is spread through unprotected oral, vaginal or anal sex from a person that is infected
- Common symptoms include abnormal vaginal/penile/anal discharge, pain during sex and difficulty/pain with peeing
- 70% of women and 50% of men infected with chlamydia have no symptoms
- Untreated chlamydia can live in the body for months, even years, and cause further complications to your reproductive health

HOW IS CHLAMYDIA TREATED?

- Chlamydia is a bacteria that is treated and cured with antibiotics

Because your sexual partner was treated for chlamydia we are sending you the treatment for chlamydia as it is very likely you have it too.

The antibiotic we are giving you is Azithromycin 1g. Take all 4 pills at the same time with food and a full glass of water.

Because we did not speak to you in person, it is important to make sure it is safe for you to take this medication. **Please make sure you read the information sheet about your medication before you take the pills.**

- Avoid sex for 7 days after you and your sexual partner(s) have been treated

WHAT IF I DON'T TAKE THE MEDICATION?

You may be very surprised that we are telling you about having an infection because you may not have any symptoms. But as a sexual contact of this partner it is very likely that you have this infection.

If left untreated chlamydia can cause:

- Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women (symptoms may include lower abdominal pain, painful sex, bleeding between periods, fever, vomiting, unusual vaginal discharge). See a doctor or go to a clinic for assessment if you have any of these symptoms.
- Epididymitis (painful swollen testicles) in men
- Infertility in both men and women
- Infants born to mothers with chlamydia may contract it and develop eye and lung infections
- If you have an untreated STI, it is easier to get HIV from a person who has it

HOW DO I GET TESTED FOR CHLAMYDIA?

- The best way to know if you have this infection is to get tested by a health care provider
- You can see your family doctor, go to a walk-in clinic, or visit a sexual health clinic for testing
- It is possible to have more than one infection at a time so be sure to test for other STIs

For locations and hours of sexual health clinics visit: www.toronto.ca/health or call the Sexual Health Infoline Ontario at 416-392-2437.

SAFER SEX

To reduce your risk of getting a sexually transmitted infection use a condom every time you have oral, vaginal or anal sex.