|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STD RISKS CHART** | | | | | | | | |
| **What You Can Get if Your Partner is Infected** | **KNOWN RISKS** | | | | | | **POSSIBLE RISKS** | **UNKNOWN** |
| **Performing oral sex on a man** | * Chlamydia * Gonorrhea | | * Hepatitis A\* * Herpes (RARE) | * HPV (warts) * Shigella\* | * Syphilis | | * Hepatitis B * HIV\*\* | * Hepatitis C |
| **Performing oral sex on a woman** | * Herpes (RARE) | |  |  |  | | none | * HPV (warts) |
| **Receiving oral sex - man** | * Chlamydia * Gonorrhea | | * NGU * Herpes | * Syphilis |  | | none | * HPV (warts) |
| **Receiving oral sex - woman** | * Herpes | |  |  |  | | none | * HPV (warts) |
| **Anal sex - top** | * Chlamydia * Crabs/Scabies * Gonorrhea | | * Hepatitis B * Herpes | * HIV * HPV (warts) | * NGU * Syphilis | | none | * Hepatitis C |
| **Anal sex - bottom** | * Chlamydia * Crabs/Scabies | | * Gonorrhea * Hepatitis B | * Herpes * HIV\*\*\* | * HPV (warts) * Syphilis | | none | * Hepatitis C |
| **Vaginal sex - Man** | * Chlamydia * Crabs/Scabies * Gonorrhea | | * Hepatitis B * Herpes * HIV | * HPV (warts) * NGU | * Syphilis * Trichimoniasis | | none | * Hepatitis C |
| **Vaginal Sex- Woman** | * Chlamydia * Crabs/Scabies * Gonorrhea | | * Hepatitis B * Herpes | * HIV * HPV (warts) | * Syphilis * Trichimoniasis | | none | * Hepatitis C |
| **Oral-Anal Sex** | * Amebiasis * Cryptosporidium | | * Giardia * Hepatitis A | * Shigella |  | | none | * HPV (warts) |
| **\***You could be at risk if the receiver has just topped someone else.  **\*\***Very low risk  **\*\*\***Unprotected anal sex is a very high risk activity for a bottom, much more so than for a top. The risk of HIV transmission to a bottom during unprotected anal sex is 15 in 1,000 versus 3 in 10,000 from a bottom to a top.   * Kissing, mutual masturbation, and dry humping are considered safer sex activities, with little to no risk of STD transmission. * Using latex condoms (male or female) significantly reduces the risk of contracting STDs during anal, vaginal and oral sex. * Washing hands and the genital area thoroughly before and after oral-anal sex reduces the risk of transmission of most of the listed STDs and conditions. Condom use reduces transmission risk even further. | | | | | | **WEBSITES**   * http://www.sexetc.org/ * http://www.teensource.org/ts/ * http://www.plannedparenthood.org/info-for-teens/ * http://www.scarleteen.com/ * http://www.positive.org/JustSayYes/index.html * http://www.hify.org/ * http://cchealth.org/topics/std/ | | |
| **To stay sexually safe and healthy, you need to:**   1. Use condoms. 2. Reduce the number of sex partners you have. 3. Get STD checkups every three to six months.   **Condoms prevent transmission of:**   * HIV, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Trichomoniasis and, * Herpes, Syphilis, Chancroid when the source of infection is covered.   Condoms can reduce the risk of cancer from HPV (genital warts) as well as repeat infection. | | **How to use a condom correctly**   1. Store condoms in a cool, dark place. Check the expiration date before opening. 2. Open the package, being careful not to nick or tear the condom with your fingernails or teeth. 3. Hold the tip between your thumb and forefinger. Leaving a space at the head of the penis for semen, with your other hand, unroll the condom over the penis shaft. 4. After ejaculation, hold the condom at the base of the penis and pull out of your partner's vagina or anus while the penis is still erect. 5. Roll the condom gently towards the penis head and remove. Throw it in the trash.   **Tip:** For fun, try having your partner put on your condom with his or her mouth.  **Tip:** Put a drop of lube inside the condom to increase sensation (water-based only).  **Tip:** Using condoms makes men last longer in bed - which usually makes their partner(s) happier.  **If a condom breaks...**  ...during intercourse, pull out and replace it. Guys should be able to tell if a condom breaks while they're thrusting.  ...and semen leaks into the vagina or anus, ask a clinician about emergency contraception and/or post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV within 72 hours. | | | | | | |