

## STI

STI stands for Sexually Transmitted Infection

## PROTECTION

The best form of protection from STIs is condoms

## ANYONE

Anyone who has been sexually active could have an STI

## PAINLESS

Getting a sexual health test is painless

## CHECK-UP

Getting tested for STIs should be part of your normal health check-up

## SEX

If you're having sex you can keep it safe by always using a condom

## CONFIDENTIAL

STI tests are completely confidential

## TESTED

If you're having sex, stay safe by testing for STIs regularly

## CONDOMS

Condoms are the only form of protection that prevent pregnancy and STIs

## TREATED

Most STIs can be treated with no dramas whatsoever

## COMMON

It's pretty common for someone to have an STI and not know about it

## SYMPTOMS

Most of the time, people who get STIs don't have any symptoms

## FREE

Most of the time, sexual health tests are free

## URINE

The most common STI test for young people is a urine sample

## LUBRICANT

Using water-based lubricant reduces the risk of condoms breaking during sex

## PLAN

It's a good idea to plan ahead and take condoms with you when you go out

## MEDICARE CARD

Young people can get their own Medicare card when they turn 15

## BREAKS

If a condom breaks it's important that you get tested for STIs and consider emergency contraception

## ORAL

Condoms and dams can help you stay safe during oral sex

## THE 'PILL'

The contraceptive pill can prevent pregnancy but does not protect from STIs

## QUICK

Getting a sexual health test is quick

## BETTER

If you have an STI, the earlier you start treatment, the better

## EASY

Getting a sexual health test is easy

## CONTACT

If you have an STI, you need to contact any current and previous partners, so they can get tested and treated too. There are ways to do this anonymously



**UNTREATED**



If STIs are left untreated,  
they can cause serious health  
problems like infertility

