

## Chlamydia or gonorrhoea

You have received this card because one of your sexual partners has a sexually transmitted infection (STI):

chlamydia  gonorrhoeae

You might have this infection, **even if you don't have any symptoms.**

STIs can spread through oral, vaginal or anal sex.

### What should I do?

**See a nurse or a doctor quickly so you can**

- get treated; it is simple and free
- get tested, which is the only way to find out if you have an STI.

To find out where to go to get tested, call Info-Santé 811.

**Avoid having sex**

- Starting now and for seven days after treatment has ended. This helps avoid spreading the infection and the risk of getting reinfected.
- If you can't wait, use a condom or a piece of latex every time you have sex (oral, vaginal, anal or using a sex toy).

### Why is it important?

Getting **tested** and **treated quickly** prevents

- developing complications such as infertility, chronic pain in the lower abdomen if you are a woman or chronic infection of the prostate if you are a man;
- spreading the infection to others, including your baby if you are pregnant.

### What are the possible symptoms of chlamydia and gonorrhoea?

- These infections don't always cause symptoms. A person may be infected without knowing it.
- When there are symptoms, they can include abnormal vaginal discharge, unusual bleeding, pain during sex, abnormal discharge from the penis or anus, burning sensation when urinating, and pain in the testicles or anal area.

### How are chlamydia and gonorrhoea treated?

- Taking antibiotics cures these infections completely.
- The drugs are free for people who are infected and their sexual partners, upon presentation of their health insurance card at a pharmacy.

### How can I avoid getting an STI?

- Using a condom is the best way to protect against STIs when having vaginal or anal relations, or when using sex toys.
- A condom or piece of latex reduces the risk of STI transmission during oral sex.

Did you also receive a prescription with this card, or did a health professional fill out the section below?



Bring your prescription or the section below completed by the health professional to a pharmacy, along with your health insurance card. The pharmacist will evaluate the possibility of giving you a treatment right away.

#### IMPORTANT

- There are many advantages to consulting a doctor or a nurse.  
A consultation will enable you to be tested and receive an optimal treatment as well as a follow-up adapted to your situation.
- If you have symptoms, or if you're pregnant or think you are:  
See a doctor or a nurse as soon as possible; another treatment may be better for you.

Section reserved for the doctor or nurse in situations where accelerated partner therapy (APT) is indicated for a partner and a prescription (code M) cannot be written for this person.

#### Information about the person's infection:

- No contraindications to APT identified during clinical evaluation of the person affected (for more information: <https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/document-002402/>)
- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Chlamydia | <input type="radio"/> Gonorrhoea: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="radio"/> Strain sensitive to the recommended antibiotics</li><li><input type="radio"/> Result of sensitivity analysis to come</li><li><input type="radio"/> Strain uncultured</li></ul> |
|---------------------------------|--|

Clinician's name:

doctor                       nurse                       SNP

Permit number:

Date:

For more information about the pharmacist's intervention: <https://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/msss/document-002401/>.