

What does it mean if i have trichomoniasis?

- It can lead to infections in the urethra (urinary canal or the prostate gland)
- Trichomoniasis left untreated can progress to prostate cancer
- Your symptoms may persist

What does it mean to my partner if i have trichomoniasis

- It can infect your spouse with trichomoniasis

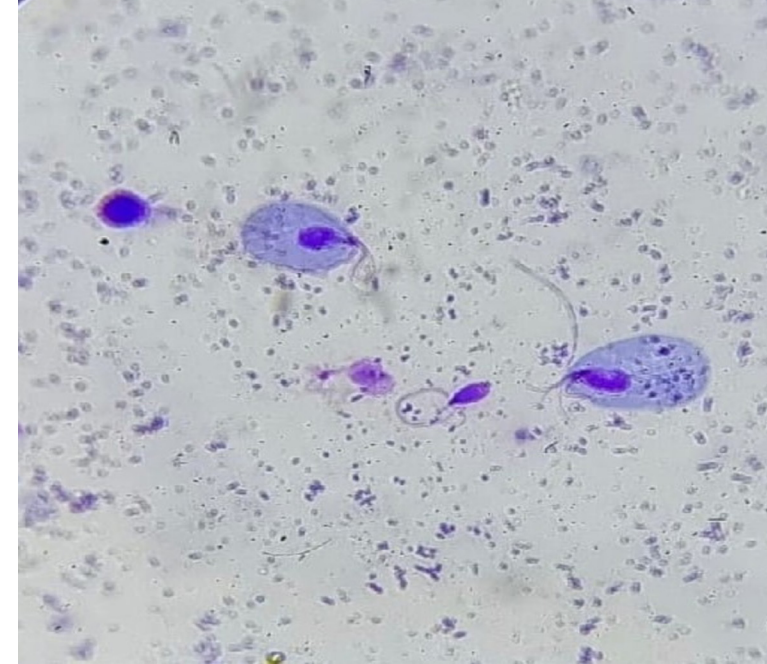
How is trichomoniasis treated?

- Antibiotics can be used to treat and cure trichomoniasis.
- Take your medicine to the end to ensure that you are fully recovered.
- Don't give your medication to anybody else. You'll require all of it.
- Return to your doctor if your symptoms persist following treatment.

PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR PARTNER.

If you have trichomoniasis, you should be examined for other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Make careful to inform your recent sexual partners so that they may be tested as well. Discuss trichomoniasis and other STDs with your spouse in an open and honest manner.

Your health care professional may also be able to give confidential partner notification. If you don't feel comfortable, you don't have to tell your partner. This, however, necessitates providing proper contact information for your partner(s) and accepting that your partner(s) may infer indirectly that they were suggested by you.



For more information, call 40254025 HMC-STI clinic at the Communicable Disease Center



Patient and Family Education

@ patienteducation@hamad.qa

© 2022 Hamad Medical Corporation

22-0026

Trichomoniasis

THE FACTS

- Trichomoniasis is a sexually transmitted illness that affects both men and women (STD).
- Many persons with trichomoniasis are unaware of their infection. Symptoms of the illness are typically absent.
- Symptoms are more common in women than in males.
- You can infect people with trichomoniasis without realizing it.
- Trichomoniasis is simple to diagnose and treat.

How can I lower my risk for trichomoniasis?

- The most effective strategy to avoid contracting trichomoniasis is to avoid having sex or to have intercourse exclusively with someone who is not infected and has sex only with you.
- If used correctly, condoms can minimize your chance of contracting trichomoniasis.
- If you haven't had intercourse in a while and experience any of the follow symptoms, please visit a doctor:
 - Any unusual discharge
 - Scorching sensation when you pee
- Washing your genitals, peeing, or douching after intercourse will not protect you from contracting an STD.

How does someone get trichomoniasis?

- Having vaginal intercourse with someone who has trichomoniasis can cause it.
- Infections in the vaginal area are more common in women.
- The infection commonly starts in the urethra in men (urine canal).
- Infected men or women can transmit the illness to women.
- Infected women are frequently the only source of infection for men.

What are the symptoms of trichomoniasis?

Many people with trichomoniasis don't know they have it because they have no symptoms.

IF YOU ARE A WOMAN

You could notice the following signs and symptoms:

- An odd discharge from your vaginal area with a strong rotten stench.
- Discomfort when urinating or having intercourse.
- Itching or irritation around the genitals.

IF YOU ARE A MAN

The majority of men with trichomoniasis have no symptoms, although you may notice:

- A stinging or burning sensation in your penis.
- A discharge from the genital area.

How would I know if I have trichomoniasis?

- You must be examined by a doctor and tested for the trichomoniasis parasite, cervix for women and urine for men.
- Men have a more difficult time diagnosing the condition than women do.

When should I be tested?

IF YOU ARE A WOMAN

- If you have any of the symptoms that were mentioned before.
- Your spouse has trichomoniasis or trichomoniasis-like symptoms.

IF YOU ARE A MAN

- If you have any of the symptoms that were mentioned before.
- Your spouse has trichomoniasis or symptoms that might be caused by trichomoniasis.

Can I get trichomoniasis again after I've been treated?

Yes, you can get trichomoniasis again. You can get it from an untreated sex partner or from a new sex partner.

What happens if I don't get treated?

IF YOU ARE A WOMAN

- If you have unprotected intercourse with an HIV-positive partner, you're more likely to get the disease.
- If you're infected with HIV, you're more likely to transmit it on to your partner.
- In certain situations, trichomoniasis can cause cervical neoplasia (cervical cancer).
- Premature birth is more common while you're pregnant. It's more likely that your child is underweight.

IF YOU ARE A MAN

- Trichomoniasis can cause infections in the urethra (urine canal) or prostate gland.
- Untreated trichomoniasis can lead to prostate cancer .
- Your symptoms may not go away.
- You can re-infect your partner or pass trichomoniasis to your partner.