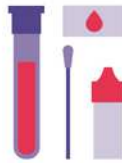




Getting **tested regularly** for STIs is one of the **most important** things you can do **for your health**.



DISCLAIMER: These recommendations are based on those from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and do not substitute an appointment with a physician. Based on your sexual orientation, gender identity and lifestyle, you may benefit from more frequent testing. Consult your physician for an STI testing plan that's right for you.

Who?

What?

When?

Anyone who has unprotected sex or shares injection drug equipment	HIV	After having unprotected sex or sharing injection drug equipment
Everyone ages 13 to 64	HIV	At least once in their lifetime
Sexually active women ages 25 and younger	Gonorrhea Chlamydia	Once a year
Sexually active women ages 25 and older with new or multiple sex partners, or a sex partner who has an STI	Gonorrhea Chlamydia HIV Trichomoniasis Hepatitis B Hepatitis C	Once a year If positive, retest 3 months after treatment
All pregnant women	Syphilis HIV Hepatitis B If younger than 25: Gonorrhea Chlamydia	First prenatal visit At 3 months In third trimester
Sexually active men who have sex with men	Syphilis Chlamydia Gonorrhea HIV	At least once a year Every 3 to 6 months, or more frequently as directed by a physician
Those who have multiple or anonymous partners	If born before 1945: Hepatitis B Hepatitis C	