

### **Sexually Transmitted Infection Screening**

- Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV and Syphilis testing is recommended for women who are sexually active and at risk.
- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests are available with the annual exam or as part of STI screening.
- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea testing may be done by the traditional swab method or by a urinalysis for both women and men. **2 weeks** should have passed since any suspicious contact to ensure accuracy. The test is more accurate on the first urine of the day. A specimen cup may be taken home and the urine returned to the lab after collection.
- Testing is optional unless you are seen for a problem for which the testing is necessary to determine the cause of the problem.
- Syphilis testing involves drawing blood and is available for a small charge. This may be requested at any appointment and may be done with any other blood work.
- Two types of HIV testing are available. One is a regular blood test and the results take several days. There is a charge for this test and the results are included in your medical chart. This may be requested at any appointment.
- The second type of HIV test is an oral swab and the results are available immediately. There is no cost and the results are not included in your medical chart. This testing is done on certain Tuesdays at student health from 9 AM to 4:30 PM. This appointment may be scheduled by calling 540-353-9888 or e-mailing [maryc@councilofcommunityservices.org](mailto:maryc@councilofcommunityservices.org).
- Women over the age of 30 may wish to include a test for high risk HPV-DNA to their pap test. Doing both tests together has been shown to be more accurate in determining the absence of disease than the Pap test alone. If both tests are negative and there are no other risk factors a woman may go 5 years between paps in the above 30 age group.
- Herpes culture may be done if there are painful lesions in the genital area and it has not been longer than 72 hours since the lesion(s) first developed.
- Herpes blood testing may be done to determine the presence or absence of antibodies. This type of testing does not indicate the site of the virus if it is positive. In order for the test to be accurate, 12-16 weeks must have passed from any possible exposure.
- Type I Herpes is no longer found only in the oral area and Type II Herpes is no longer found only in the genital area. This is because the virus has been transmitted through oral sex.