

THERE IS NO 'ONE STI TEST THAT DETECTS THEM ALL'

Different sexually transmitted infections (STI's) and blood borne viruses (BBV's) are tested using different methods.



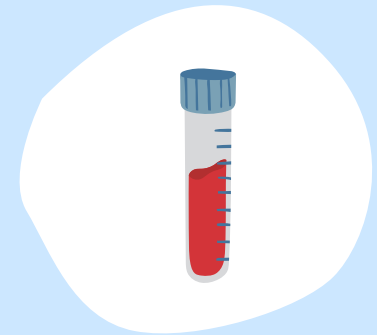
URINE SAMPLE

Can test for:
Chlamydia
Gonorrhoea



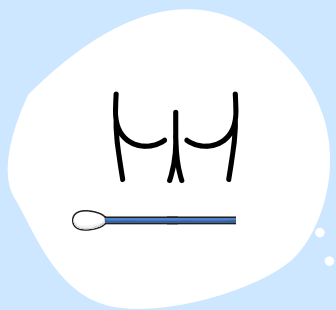
THROAT SWAB

Can test for:
Chlamydia
Gonorrhoea



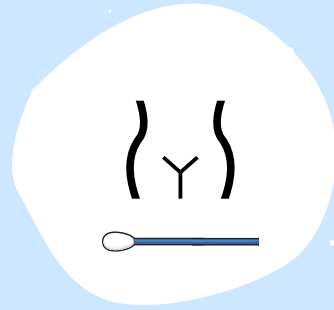
BLOOD TEST

Can test for:
HIV, Syphilis and
Hepatitis A, B & C



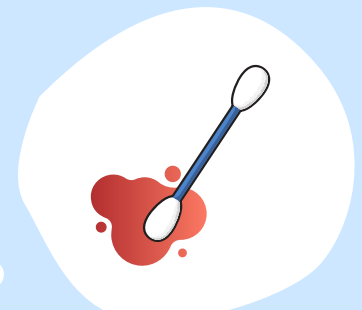
ANAL SWAB

Can test for:
Chlamydia
Gonorrhoea



VAGINAL SWAB

Can test for:
Chlamydia
Gonorrhoea



LESION SWAB

Can test for:
Herpes
Syphilis

Sexually Transmitted infections (STIs) can infect different parts of the body depending on unprotected sexual activity and therefore may require different ways to test. Some STIs such as Syphilis and HIV can also infect the blood. Blood Borne viruses (BBVs) infect the blood and therefore require a blood test.

It's important to remember all STIs and BBVs can have no symptoms for some time and you can be spreading them without knowing.

Be safe, respect yourself and your partner/s, and get tested.

