

	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Syphilis
How is it spread?	It can be spread through vaginal, anal, or oral sex with an infected partner. It can also cause infection to a baby during childbirth.	It can be spread through vaginal, anal, or oral sex with an infected partner. It can cause infections to the genitals, rectum, and throat and can cause infection to a baby during childbirth.	It can be spread through direct contact with a sore. This is primarily spread by vaginal, anal, or oral sex but can also be spread by kissing or prolonged contact to the sore. Sores can be found on the penis, vagina, anus, in the rectum, lips, and in the mouth. It can also be spread to an unborn child during pregnancy as well as to a baby during childbirth.
How do I know if I have it?	Most people do not have any symptoms.	Most people do not have any symptoms.	Many sores caused by Syphilis go unnoticed.
What does it look like?	Some women may experience abnormal vaginal discharge and burning with urination. Some men may experience penile discharge, burning with urination, and pain and swelling of the testicles. It may also cause rectal pain, bleeding, and discharge for both men and women.	Some women may experience pain or burning with urination, increased vaginal discharge, and vaginal bleeding between periods. Some men may experience burning with urination, white or yellow penile discharge, or painful or swollen testicles. It may also cause rectal discharge, anal itching, soreness, bleeding, and painful bowel movements for both men and women.	In the early stages, you may notice sores, which can go away in 3-6 weeks. However, you are still infected after sores are healed. In later stages, you may notice skin rashes and/or sores to the infected areas. You may also notice symptoms such as fever, swollen glands, sore throat, and fatigue. These sores, rashes, and other symptoms may go away. However, you are still infected after this healing. You may even go years without rashes, sores, and other symptoms but you are still infected and may have lasting effects.
What should I do for treatment?	If you believe you may be infected with Chlamydia, see your doctor right away.	If you believe you may be infected with Gonorrhea, see your doctor right away.	If you believe you may be infected with Syphilis, see your doctor right away.
What happens if I do not get treated?	In women, untreated Chlamydia may cause permanent damage to reproductive organs and may cause difficulty in becoming pregnant as well as pregnancies outside of the uterus.	In women, untreated Gonorrhea may cause permanent damage to reproductive organs and may cause difficulty in becoming pregnant as well as pregnancies outside of the uterus. It may also cause long-term pelvic/abdominal pain. In men, it may cause sterility as well as long-term pelvic pain. Untreated Gonorrhea may also increase your risk for contracting HIV/AIDS.	If left untreated, syphilis can cause problems with coordination, paralysis, numbness, blindness, and dementia as well as permanent organ damage and may lead to death.

References:

Chlamydia - CDC Fact Sheet. (2014, June 30). Retrieved October 14, 2014, from <http://www.cdc.gov/std/chlamydia/stdfact-chlamydia.htm>.

Gonorrhea – CDC Fact Sheet. (2014, July 1). Retrieved October 14, 2014, from <http://www.cdc.gov/std/gonorrhea/stdfact-gonorrhea.htm>.

Syphilis – CDC Fact Sheet (2014, July 8). Retrieved October 14, 2014, from <http://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stdfact-syphilis.htm>.