

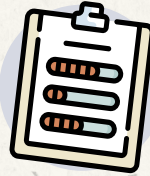
STBBIs Factsheet (CO#1)

STBBI=Sexually transmitted blood borne infections

STBBIs



When used correctly, **condoms are highly effective in preventing the transmission of sexually transmitted infections**, including Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV & Syphilis.



The most reliable way to know for sure if a person has any sexually transmitted or blood borne infection (STBBI) is to **get tested**.

Hepatitis A, B, C

Key Hepatitis A, B and C Differences

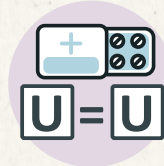
Hepatitis Type	Mnemonic	Transmission Route	Vaccine	Cure
A	A = a vowel rhymes with bowel	Fecal-Oral		 self-limiting disease
B	B = Body Fluids	Blood Semen Vaginal Fluid		
C	C = Circulation	Blood*		

* If blood is present in body fluids (e.g., semen, vaginal), HCV transmission is possible.

HIV



HIV can live in these body fluids: Blood, sex fluids (cum, pre-cum, vaginal fluid, rectal fluid), and breast milk. HIV can also be passed to a baby when a parent gives birth if they are not taking their HIV meds.



When people living with HIV take their HIV medications every day, the HIV virus will usually become undetectable in their blood. **This means they CANNOT pass HIV to others during unprotected sex.** This is called U=U (undetectable = untransmittable).