

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Affecting Men

**Satellite Conference and Live Webcast
Wednesday, April 21, 2010
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Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health
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Faculty

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Overview of STDs Affecting Men

- A sexually transmitted disease is any disease that can be transmitted through physical intimacy, including kissing, oral sex, anal sex, and any type of genital contact

Overview of STDs Affecting Men

- There are an estimated 19 million cases of STDs in the United States every year
 - Half or more are in people 25 years and younger
- STDs can be caused by bacteria, virus, protozoa, or parasite

Bacterial STD Infections and Clinical Presentations in Men

- Chlamydia
 - Urethral discharge (urethritis) will lead to epididymitis, orchitis, and infertility if not treated
- Gonorrhea
 - Urethral discharge (urethritis), epididymitis, orchitis, infertility

Bacterial STD Infections and Clinical Presentations in Men

- Syphilis
 - Primary ulcer (chancre) with local adenopathy; secondary skin rash, condylomata; bone, cardiovascular, and neurological damage

Bacterial STD Infections and Clinical Presentations in Men

- Chancroid
 - Painful genital ulcers; may be accompanied by bubo
- Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV)
 - Ulcer, inguinal swelling (bubo), proctitis

Bacterial STD Infections and Clinical Presentations in Men

- Granuloma Inguinale (Donovanosis)
 - Ulcerative lesions of the inguinal and anogenital areas

Viral STD Infections

- HIV
 - HIV-related diseases, AIDS
- Genital Herpes
 - Anogenital vesicular lesions and ulcerations
- Genital Warts
 - Penile and anal warts; carcinoma of the penis

Viral STD Infections

- Viral Hepatitis
 - Acute hepatitis, liver cirrhosis, liver cancer

Protozoal STD Infection

- Trichomoniasis
 - Urethral discharge (nongonococcal urethritis (NGU))
 - Often no symptoms

Parasitic STD Infections

- Pubic Lice
 - Itching in the genital area
 - Visible nits (lice eggs) or crawling lice
- Scabies
 - Intense itching and a pimple-like skin rash

Risk Factors

- Multiple sex partners
- Lack of condom use
- Adolescent
- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Drug/alcohol use
- Sex for money or drugs

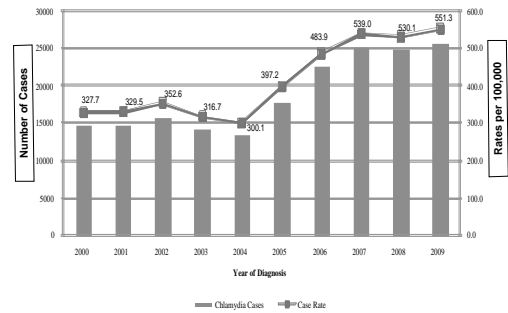
STD Prevention

- Abstinence
 - Only sure way to prevent STDs
- Reduction of sex partners
 - If sexually active, be in a long-term relationship with an uninfected person
- Condom use
 - Correct and consistent use of male condoms reduces the risk of HIV and certain STDs

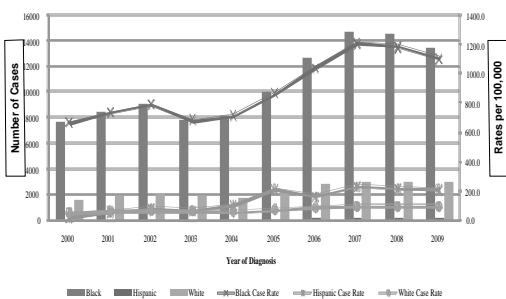
STD Prevention

- Screening
 - Promote treatment, avoid spread and serious consequences
- Immunizations
 - HPV and Hepatitis B prevention
- Symptoms
 - Immediately see your provider

Chlamydia Cases, Alabama 2000-2009



Chlamydia Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Alabama 2000-2009



Chlamydia Cases by Gender, Alabama 2000-2009

