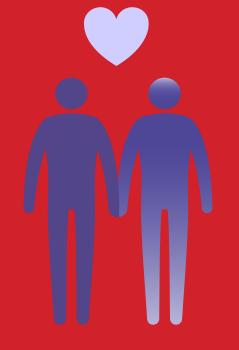
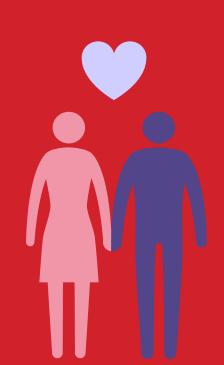


Get Tested

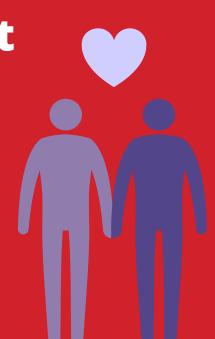
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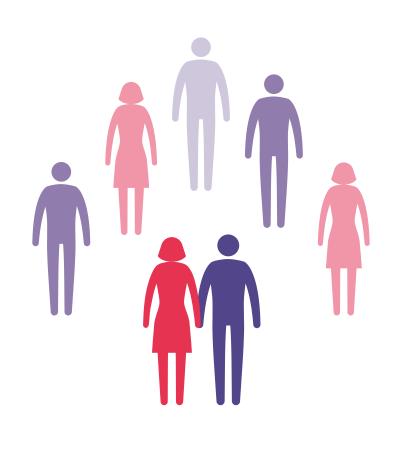


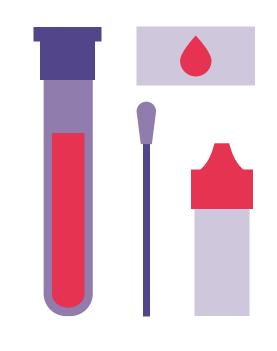


Getting tested regularly for STIs is one of the most important things you can do for your health.











DISCLAIMER: These recommendations are based on those from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and do not substitute an appointment with a physician. Based on your sexual orientation, gender identity and lifestyle, you may benefit from more frequent testing. Consult your physician for an STI testing plan that's right for you.

What?

When?

Anyone who has unprotected sex or shares injection drug equipment	HIV	After having unprotected sex or sharing injection drug equipment		
Everyone ages 13 to 64	HIV	At least once in their lifetime		
Sexually active women ages 25 and younger	Gonorrhea Chlamydia	Once a year		
Sexually active women ages 25 and older with new or multiple sex partners, or a sex partner who has an STI	Gonorrhea Chlamydia HIV Trichomoniasis Hepatitis B Hepatitis C	Once a year If positive, retest 3 months after treatment		
All pregnant women	Syphilis HIV Hepatitis B If younger than 25: Gonorrhea Chlamydia	First prenatal visit At 3 months In third trimester		
Sexually active men who have sex with men	Syphilis Chlamydia	At least once a year Every 3 to 6 months,		
Those who have multiple or anonymous partners	Gonorrhea HIV If born before 1945:	or more frequently as directed by a physician		

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis C