

Improving Screening, Testing, and Treatment of Bacterial STIs



Based on the Rutgers School of Nursing Health Resources and Services Administration funded study, routine sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening and testing found:



94%
of study participants

reported that answering questions about their sexual behaviors on a computer or tablet was “easy” or “very easy.”



In only
14%

of cases of detected **chlamydia, gonorrhea and/or syphilis** did study participants report symptoms on their sexual history survey.



That means that

86%

of those found to have a bacterial STI in the study **were asymptomatic**. Without routine screening and testing, these would have been missed.

Of 175 different cases of chlamydia or gonorrhea

67%

were extragenital (rectal or pharyngeal)

and

33%

were urogenital infections. (urine or genital)