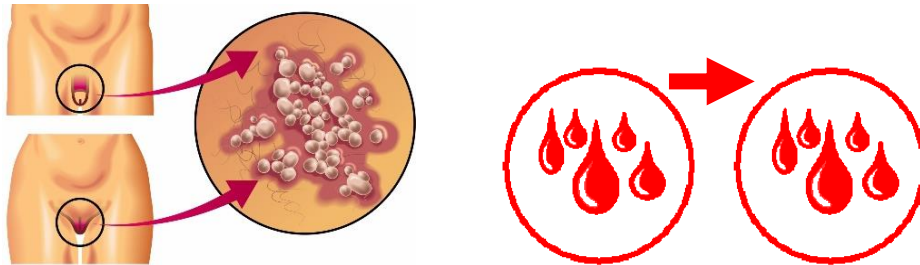


EASY ENGLISH

STIs and BBVs

Some people say sex germs

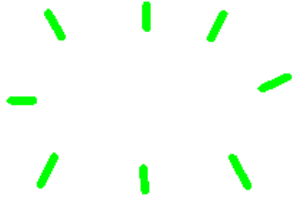


The facts



family
planning
victoria

Reproductive & Sexual Health
Care. Education. Advocacy.



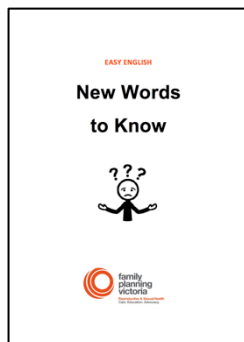
New words



There may be words in this factsheet

- that are new to you and
 - you may **not** know what they mean
- or**
- you may be unsure what they mean.

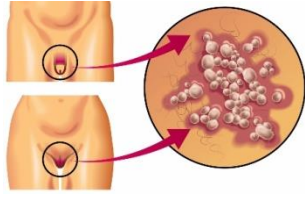
We will make them **blue** the first time we use them.



Read about them in the

Family Planning Victoria Fact Sheet

New Words to Know.



STIs

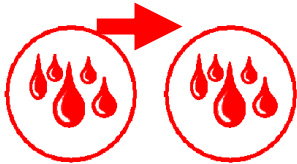
STIs are Sexually Transmissible Infections.

Some people say

- Sex Germs

or

- Sexually Transmitted Disease.

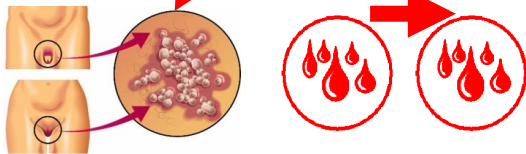


BBV

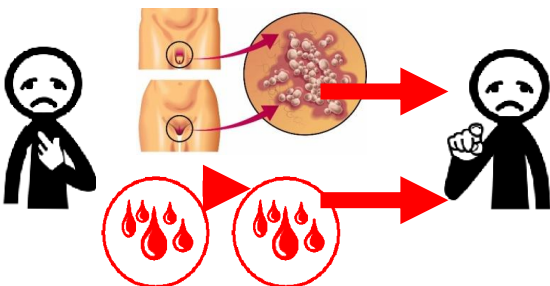
A BBV is a Blood Borne Virus.



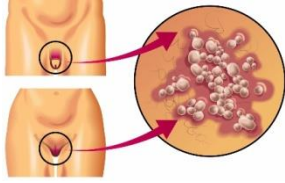
You can get an STI or BBV when you have sex.



but



Your partner must have it for **you** to get it.

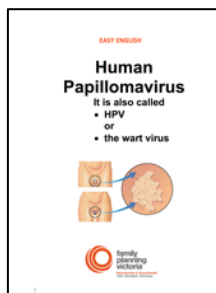


STIs

There are lots of different STIs.

Some of them are

- Herpes or HPV
- Syphilis, Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea
- Trichomonas.



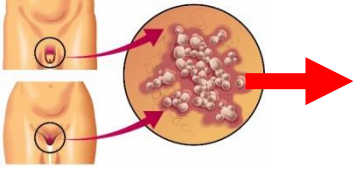
Read about **HPV** in the

Family Planning Victoria Fact Sheet

Human Papillomavirus.

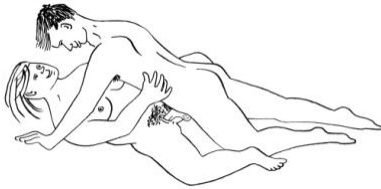


How do you get an STI?



It goes from someone who already has an STI to **you**.

You get it by



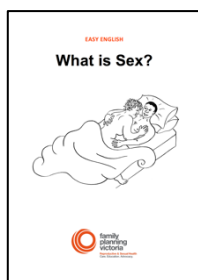
- vaginal sex. Some people say
 - sex
 - or**
 - intercourse



- oral sex

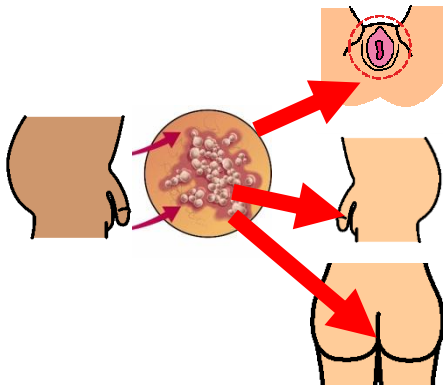


- anal sex.

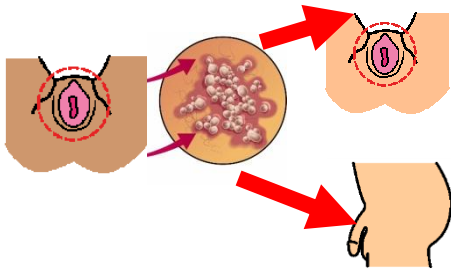


Read more about **sex** in the Family Planning Victoria Fact Sheet **What is Sex?**

You can also get some STIs from skin to skin touch. Like



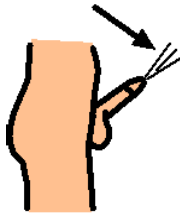
- a **penis** that has an STI touches
 - a **vulva** that does **not** have an STI
 - another penis that does **not** have an STI
 - an **anus** that does **not** have an STI



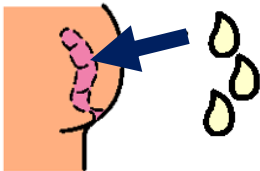
- a vulva that has an STI touches a
 - vulva that does **not** have an STI
 - penis that does **not** have an STI.



You can also get some STIs from touching **fluid** from the person with the STI. Fluids can be

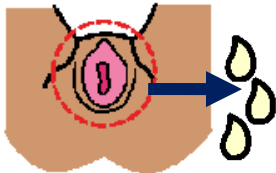


- **semen**. A man has sperm in his semen.



- mucous from an anus

This is called **rectal mucous**



- from a vagina.

These are called **vaginal mucous**.



These fluids can also be shared by



- using the same sex toy



- touch with fingers that have lots of STI on them.



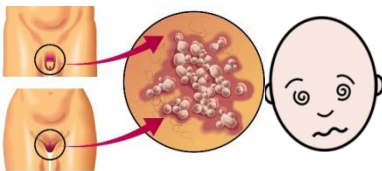
Do you have an STI?



You may **not** feel sick



but



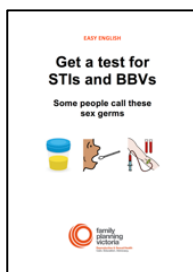
STIs can make you sick.

You must get the right treatment.



Talk to your doctor or nurse about

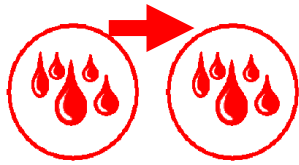
- the sex you have
- the test for an STI.



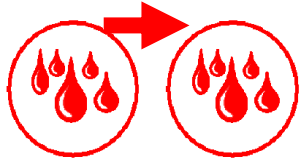
Read more about **tests** in the

Family Planning Victoria Fact Sheet

Get a Test for STIs and BBVs.



BBVs



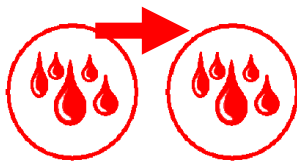
BBVs are **viruses**.

Some BBVs are

- HIV
- Hepatitis B.



How do you get a BBV?



It goes from someone who has a BBV to you.

You get it when

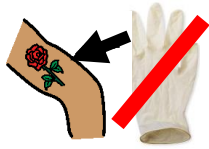


- their blood mixes with your blood



- their fluid mixes with your fluid. Like semen and vaginal fluid mix together.

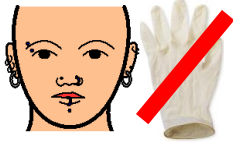
You can also get it when



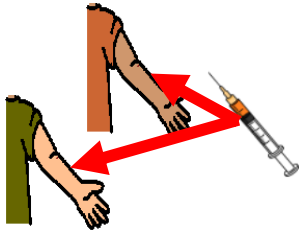
- tattoo work is done in an unsafe way
- body piercing is done in an unsafe way

It means the worker may have

- a dirty work space
- dirty instruments.

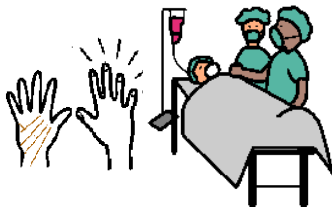


Instruments are the workers tools.



You can also get a BBV when

- you share drug needles
- if you have surgery that is done in an unsafe way.



It means the room or instruments are **not** clean.

Some people say it is **not** sterile.

?



When should you have a check up for STIs and BBVs?



At least 1 time every year.

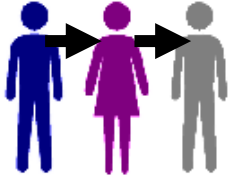


Talk to your doctor or nurse when you

- think you have an STI or BBV
- may have had sex with someone who may have a STI or BBV



- did **not** use a condom
- or
- the condom broke when you had sex.



Also talk to your doctor when you

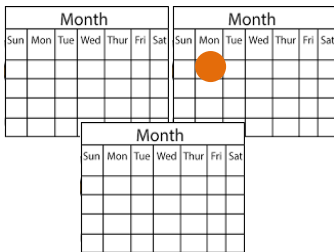
- have a new partner
- have more than 1 partner in a year
- think your partner is having sex with someone else
- hear from other people that an old partner has an STI or BBV.



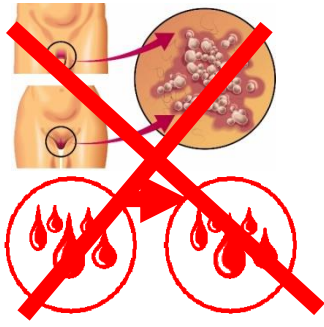
Are you a man who has sex with other men?



Yes.



Get a test every 3 months



How to protect from STIs and BBVs

Any time you have sex there is a chance you may get an STI or BBV.



To reduce the chance



- use a condom every time you have sex

- try **not** to mix blood or other fluids

- try to have only 1 partner at a time.

This means try **not** to have lots of partners at the same time.

and

- get tested.





Any Questions?



Talk to your doctor or nurse



Contact Family Planning Victoria



Phone 03 9257 0100

Freecall 1800 013 952



Email clinic@fpv.org.au



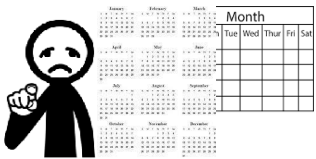
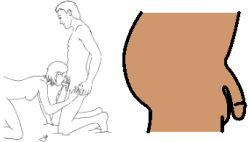
Call Melbourne Sexual Health Centre



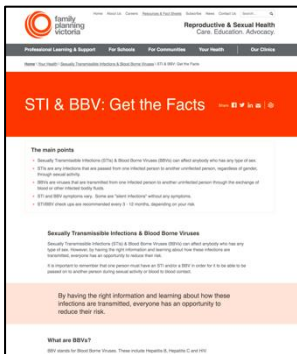
Phone 9341 6200

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This information is based on the Family Planning Victoria Fact Sheet **STI & BBV. Get the Facts.**

Date: 5/06/2016



Access Easy English wrote the original Easy English for this Fact Sheet. May 2018.