

WEEK - 9) MODULE 9 STD & MALE & FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT DISEASE/
PREGNANCY & BLOOD-BORNE DISEASE

UPON COMPLETION OF THIS MODULE STUDENTS WILL
IDENTIFY:

- I) SIGNS & SIMPTONS OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE
(STD'S)
- A) CHLAMYDIA (TRACHOMATIS)
MOST COMMON IN US & RATE CONTINUES TO RISE
SYMPTOMS: URETHRITIS, FREQUENCY DYSURIA WATERY
DISCHARGE, PAIN
COMPLICATIONS, EPIDIDYMITIS & PROSTATITIS IN MEN
(PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE) IN WOMAN
SYMPTOMS APPEAR 7-21 DAYS POST EXPOSURE
TREATMENT ANTIBIOTIC
- B) GONORRHEA (NEISSERIA GONORRHEA)
SYMPTOMS: 1-14 DAYS POST EXPOSURE
DYSURIA, POLYRURIA, VAGINAL OR PENILE DISCHARGE,
BLEEDING, PAIN, PID COMPLICATIONS
TREATMENT CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTIC
- C) SYPHILIS (TREPONEMA PALLIDUM)
LESS COMMON
SYMPTOMS: CHANCRE (GENITALS OR ANUS) (PRIMARY
SYPHILIS)
(SECONDARY SYPHILIS) RASH SPOTS ON PALMS & SOLES
(TERTIARY SYPHILIS) BRAIN, HEART, LIVER INFECTIONS
TREATMENT HIGH DOSE PENICILLIN
- D) HERPES SIMPLEX
GENITAL
ORAL
SPREADING BY SKIN TO SKIN CONTACT & SEXUAL ACTIVITY
INCLUDING KISSING
- E) HUMAN PAPILOMA VIRUS (HPV)
COMMON WART
HIGHLY ASSOCIATION IN WOMAN WITH CERVICAL CANCER
NO TREATMENT EXEPT SURGICAL

- F) TRICHOMONIASIS (TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS)
VAGINAL OR URETHRAL INFECTION
MEN USUALLY ASYMPTOMATIC BUT NEEDS TREATMENT
OTHERWISE
PING-PONG EFFECT WITH SEXUAL PARTNERS
TREATMENT FLAGYL
VAGINAL DISCHARGE SOMETIMES FOUL SMELLING
INCUBATION PERIOD 3-28 DAYS
- G) LICE & CRAB (PEDICULOSIS PUBIS)
ITCHING PUBIC AREA
TREATMENT KWELL, NIX SHAMPOO
- II) BLOOD BORNE INFECTIONS/STD'S
 - A) PREVENTION
UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS, GLOVES, MASKS AND GOGGLES
CONDOMS
ORAL SEX - NOT WITHOUT RISK
 - B) TYPES OF BLOOD BORNE INFECTIONS (BBI)
 - 1) HEPATITIS B VIRUS
MOST COMMON
TRANSMISSION: BLOOD, SEMEN & VAGINAL SECRETION
 - 2) HEPATITIS C VIRUS
LESS COMMON
TRANSMISSION: BLOOD, SEMEN & LESS VAGINAL SECRETION
 - 3) HIV
THE CAUSATIVE VIRUS FOR AIDS BUT NOT ALL PERSONS
WITH HIV HAVE FULL-BLOWN AIDS
LEAST COMMON
TRANSMISSION: BLOOD, SEMEN INCLUDING ORAL SEX AND
VAGINAL SECRETION
VERY UNUSUAL TO SPREAD THIS VIA BLOOD SPLASH BUT
NEED TO KEEP UNIFORMS CLEAN WITH HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

- C) USE OF SHARPS CONTAINERS AND BIOHAZARD CONTAINERS
- III) GYNECOLOGIC DISORDERS
 - A) AMENORRHEA
NO MENSTRUAL PERIODS
PRIMARY, NEVER HAD A PERIOD
SECONDARY, HAD ONE AND STOPPED
 - B) DYSMENORRHEA
PAINFUL PERIODS AND CRAMPS
 - C) OLIGOMENORRHEA
SCANTY PERIODS
 - D) VAGINITIS
INFLAMMATION OR INFECTION OF VAGINA
FUNGAL (CANDIDA) YEAST MOST COMMON
VIRAL HERPES
BACTERIAL CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA, SYPHILIS, OTHERS
- IV) DISORDERS OF MALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS
 - 1) EPIDIDYMITIS
INFLAMMATION OF SPERMATIC DUCT
 - 2) VARICOCELE
ENLARGEMENT OF THE VEINS OF THE SPERMATIC CORD
 - 3) HYDROCELE
FLUID IN SCRETUM
POST TRAUMA OR INFECTION
 - 4) TORSION OF TESTICLES
MEDICAL EMERGENCY
UNDESCENDED TESTICLE INCREASED RISK OF CANCER
 - 5) TESTICULAR CANCER
NEW LUMP OR GROWTH ON TESTICLE

V) DISORDERS OF BREAST

- 1) GYNECOMASTIA
ABNORMALLY LARGE BREAST
BILATERAL OR UNILATERAL
- 2) FIBROCYSTIC BREAST DISEASE
INCREASE RISK WITH CAFFEINA, ALCOHOL USE,
SMOKING AND SPICY FOODS
- 3) BREAST CANCER
ABNORMAL LUMP, MAY BE PAINLESS
BREAST DISCHARGE

VI) PREGNANCY

- 1) NO CONTACT SPORTS