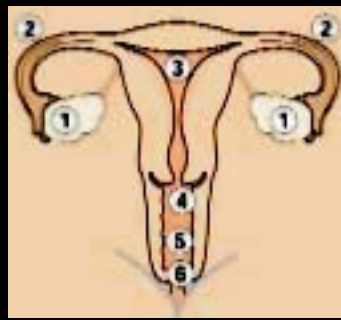


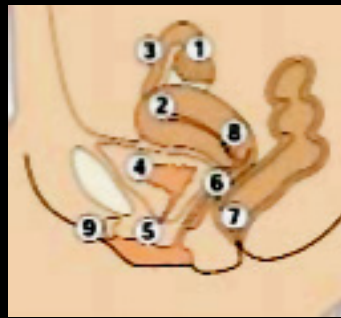
# TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS

Trichomonas vaginalis (TV) can infect both men and women although many people who are infected have no symptoms.



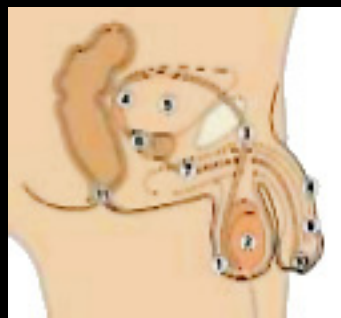
## Woman's sexual organs (front)

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Ovaries         | 4 Cervix             |
| 2 Fallopian tubes | 5 Vagina             |
| 3 Womb            | 6 Entrance to vagina |



## Woman's sexual organs (side)

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1 Ovary           | 6 Vagina   |
| 2 Womb            | 7 Anus     |
| 3 Fallopian tubes | 8 Cervix   |
| 4 Bladder         | 9 Clitoris |
| 5 Urethra         |            |



## Men's sexual organs

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1 Scrotum         | 7 Urethra  |
| 2 Testicle        | 8 Penis    |
| 3 Vas deferens    | 9 Foreskin |
| 4 Seminal vesicle | 10 Glans   |
| 5 Bladder         | 11 Anus    |
| 6 Prostate gland  |            |

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

You may or may not have symptoms but if you do:

Women may have:

- A green frothy vaginal discharge.
- Genital soreness.
- Pain when peeing.
- Pain during sex.

Men may have:

- A green discharge from their penis.
- Pain when peeing.

# TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS

## GETTING IT

You can get TV in the following ways:

- Unprotected vaginal sex.
- Through sharing sex toys.

You should always wash sex toys and use a condom.

## DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

Swabs are taken from the urethra (pee tube) or vagina and men may have an external examination of their testicles and scrotum. TV is treated with a simple course of antibiotics.

You should not have penetrative sex (where the penis enters the vagina or anus) until you have returned to the clinic and been given the all-clear by the doctor or nurse.

## LONG-TERM EFFECTS

Complications associated with TV are rare. If a woman is infected when she gives birth, she may pass it on to the baby if it is a girl. Once born, the baby can be easily treated with antibiotics.

If you think you may have TV, contact your local sexual health (GUM) clinic and make an appointment. It's easy and completely confidential.

For more information on sexual health (including HIV), call the Sexual Health Line free (from the UK) on 0800 567 123, textphone (for people with hearing impairments) 0800 521 361 or phone your local NHS sexual health clinic.