PID

PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease) is an infection of the uterus, fallopian tubes and other reproductive organs.

Signs and Symptoms

- *Symptoms can range from none to severe.*
- Lower abdominal pain
- Abnormal discharge from vagina
- Burning or pain while peeing
- Fever
- Painful vaginal intercourse
- Irregular menstruation

What is PID?

- PID occurs when bacteria move upward from a woman's vagina or cervix into the uterus and/or fallopian tubes.
- Gonorrhea and Chlamydia are the most common bacteria that cause PID.

Prevention

- Abstain from oral, anal and vaginal sex.
- Use condoms/barriers consistently and correctly during oral, anal or vaginal sex.
- Maintain a mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested for STDs and is not infected.
- If you have an STD, get treated.
- If you have an STD, make sure your partners are treated.

Treatment

- See a health care provider for exam and tests to figure out the best treatment.
- Treatment is medicines (antibiotics) prescribed by a health care provider.
- Get a follow-up exam to make sure the treatment worked.
- Severe cases may require hospitalization.

If Not Treated

- Permanent damage to reproductive organs
- Infertility
- Ectopic (tubal) pregnancy
- Chronic pelvic pain

Help Stop the Spread of PID

- Refrain from sex (oral, anal or vaginal sex) if you have symptoms.
- Seek medical care, including STD tests.
- Refrain from having sex until you have completed treatment.
- Take all medicines prescribed, even if your symptoms are gone.
- Re-test in 3 months.
- Make sure sex partners get treated.
- Get yearly STD screens if sexually active.
- If pregnant, get tested for STDs and HIV.

For more information about STDs or for getting tested and treated, visit our web site…
www.kingcounty.gov/health/std

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