

Chlamydia	Genital Herpes	Gonorrhoea	HIV	HPV Human Papilloma Virus	Syphilis
The reported number of cases has more than tripled in the last 10 years. 80% of cases are in 15-29 year olds.	One in eight people have this STI and about 80 per cent of those infected are unaware they have this infection.	It's the second most commonly reported STI, with over 12,000 cases in 2011.	The number of new diagnoses have stabilised in recent years at about 1000 cases per year. Approximately 25% of cases are amongst people aged 29 and under.	Four out of five Australian's carry this STI at some stage of their lives. It is also commonly known as genital warts.	Rate of infection have risen in recent years, particularly amongst men who have sex with men and in some Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander communities.
Most often through vaginal or anal sex without a condom	Vaginal, anal and oral sex without a condom and genital skin-to-skin contact	Vaginal, anal or oral sex without a condom	Passed on by anal or vaginal sex without a condom, from mother to baby and from sharing needles.	Usually spread by direct skin-to-skin contact, or vaginal or anal sex without a condom.	Transmitted through skin-to-skin contact with infected areas, and through oral, vaginal or anal sex without a condom
Most don't have symptoms. Discharge from your penis, pains with urinating. Bleeding between periods or pelvic pain.	Can show no sign of infection. Otherwise, painful genital blisters, pain on passing urine, fever, swollen glands and headaches.	Men smelly discharge, swollen testicles. Women vaginal discharge, pain on urination. But can show no symptoms.	Can remain undetected. Can feel like the flu, can cause extreme fatigue, weight loss, unusual marks on the mouth/skin.	Can show no symptoms. Symptoms can include genital warts, which can multiply, grow and bleed.	Start off with a painless ulcer. Can then develop into a rash across the whole body, flu-like symptoms and swollen glands.
Always use a condom	Condoms reduce the risk, but only protect the skin that is covered	Always use a condom	Always use a condom and don't share needles.	Condoms reduce the risk but only protect the skin that is covered. If you're a young woman, talk to your doctor about vaccination.	Always use a condom