

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Screening Test

If you are sexually active, getting tested for STDs is one of the most important things you can do to protect your health. Make sure you have an open and honest conversation about your sexual history and STD testing with your doctor and ask whether you should be tested for STDs.

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are a major public health problem in both resource-rich and limited settings. STIs are frequently asymptomatic and can lead to various complications, such as pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility. The immediate goal of screening for STIs is to identify and treat infected persons before they develop complications and to identify, test, and treat their sex partners to prevent transmission and reinfections.

Getting tested is important. That's because you can have a STD without knowing it. In many cases, there aren't any symptoms. In fact, that's why many experts prefer the term sexually transmitted infections (STIs), because you can have an infection without disease symptoms.

Here is a panel testing for most common STDs, which include:

1. Chlamydia
2. Gonorrhea
3. Syphilis
4. Genital Herpes
5. HPV (Human Papilloma Virus, genital warts)
6. Trichomonas
7. Candida (Yeast infection)
8. HIV (AIDs)

Specimens will be collected from **vagina, blood**.

It takes about **1-2 week** to get the results by email or phone call.

Cost: **NTD4000**.