

## 1 IN 5 PEOPLE IN THE U.S. HAVE A SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION<sup>1</sup>

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) impact lives in many ways, not the least of which is stigma, fear, and discrimination. It is important to talk about it, test, and treat.

TriCore's Infectious Diseases experts within the laboratory offer a wealth of technical and clinical competency to help you choose appropriate tests and interpret test results. The laboratory also assists the New Mexico Department of Health with several public health initiatives, including the surveillance of bacterial and viral infections as well numerous antibiotic susceptibility studies.

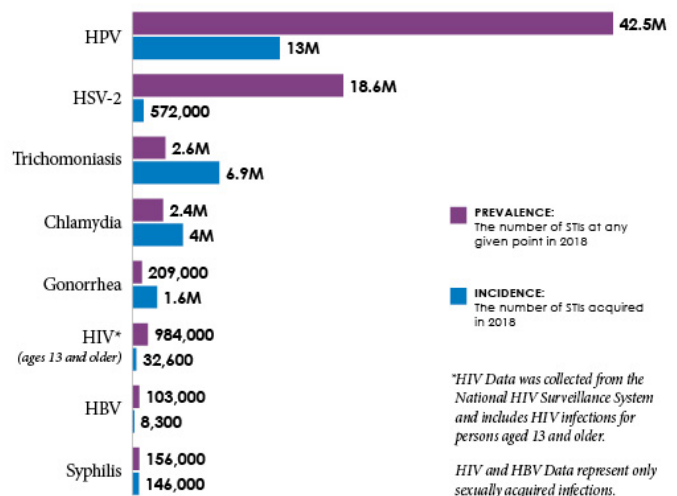
STIs can be spread sexually, by blood, and from mother to child during pregnancy and childbirth. They can have serious health consequences. The majority of STIs have no or only mild symptoms. If left untreated, some STIs can result in chronic pain, infertility, and/or severe pregnancy and newborn complications.

More than 30 different bacteria, viruses and parasites are known to be transmitted through sexual contact. Eight of these pathogens are linked to the greatest incidence of sexually transmitted disease. Of these 8 infections, 4 are currently curable: syphilis, gonorrhoea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis. The other 4 are viral infections which are incurable: hepatitis B, herpes simplex virus (HSV or herpes), HIV, and human papillomavirus (HPV). Symptoms or disease due to the incurable viral infections can be reduced or modified through treatment.<sup>2</sup>

Testing is the only way to know for sure. For more information, go to [tricore.org](http://tricore.org).

### LATEST CDC ESTIMATES REVEAL NEARLY 68 MILLION STIs IN THE U.S., AND MORE THAN 26 MILLION NEW INFECTIONS

Estimated number of new and existing sexually transmitted infections



For more information visit [www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom](http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom)

#### References

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom/2021/2018-STI-incidence-prevalence-estimates-press-release.html>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/sexually-transmitted-infections-\(stis\)#:~:text=More%20than%2030%20different%20bacteria,incidence%20of%20sexually%20transmitted%20disease.](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/sexually-transmitted-infections-(stis)#:~:text=More%20than%2030%20different%20bacteria,incidence%20of%20sexually%20transmitted%20disease.)

TEST CODE	TEST NAME	UTILITY
<b>HIV</b>		
HIV	HIV 1/2 (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) Antibodies with Reflex to confirmation, if positive	Screen for HIV-1 and HIV-2 antibodies and HIV antigen
Confirmatory testing for reactive screen	Human Immunodeficiency Virus 1 Antibody, Confirmation	Performed automatically to confirm presence of antibody to HIV-1 on screen-positive sample
HIVTAQ	HIV 1 (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) by RT PCR, Quantitative (Viral Load)	Monitor antiretroviral therapy
HIVGEN	HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) Genotype	Detect mutations in virus that lead to resistance
<b>CHLAMYDIA</b>		
STDAMP	Chlamydia trachomatis & Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Nucleic Acid Amplification	Detection of infection
<b>GONORRHOEAE</b>		
STDAMP	Chlamydia trachomatis & Neisseria gonorrhoeae by Nucleic Acid Amplification	Detection of infection
CGC	Neisseria gonorrhoeae Culture	Test of cure or susceptibility in abuse cases (medical/legal) or eye infections
<b>SYPHILIS</b>		
TPAB	Treponema pallidum Antibodies	Screen for current or past infection
Supplemental testing for TPAB-positive specimens	RPR Titer	Test for treatment. Automatically ordered by TriCore on all TPAB-positive specimens.
<b>TRICHOMONAS</b>		
VAGPCR	Vaginal Pathogens by real time PCR	Detection of bacterial vaginosis, candida, trichomonas, yeast
<b>HERPES</b>		
HLPCR	Herpes Virus 1 and 2 detection and typing by PCR	Detection of HSV in lesions
HSV PAN	HSV (Herpes Simplex Virus) I & II Glycoprotein-G Specific Antibodies	Detection of past infection
HSVIG	HSV 1 & 2 (Herpes Simplex Virus) Antibodies, IgG	Detection of past infection
HSVIGM	HSV 1 & 2 (Herpes Simplex Virus) Antibodies, IgM	Detection of present infection