

Get Tested.

Why get tested for sexually transmitted infections (STIs)?

Take care of yourself by getting screened for STIs! Most people with an STI won't experience symptoms. Testing sooner rather than later also allows for early detection and treatment, which prevents potential harm caused by untreated STIs.

How do I talk to my partner about getting tested?

Share how you feel and discuss the facts about testing. Getting tested shows care and consideration for each other's health. Some partners choose to test together. Regardless of how the conversation goes, everyone should have control over their own health.

Visit iknowmine.org to order safer-sex supplies, like condoms, and HIV and STI self-swab kits.



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What types of tests are there?

STI testing can be discreet, easy and free or low-cost! However, there is no single test that tests for everything. There are different types of tests for different infections, like chlamydia, gonorrhea, hepatitis C, HIV, syphilis and trichomoniasis (“trich”).

- urine (pee) tests
- oral and genital (anal, penile or vaginal) swab tests
- blood tests, like finger pricks or a blood draw

Always ask your health care provider about which:

- type(s) of tests are right for you.
- STIs you’re testing for.
- body parts should be tested.

Where can I go to get tested?

Visit your local Tribal or public health clinic, especially if you feel that you are experiencing symptoms. Find a local testing center near you at gettested.cdc.gov

*“Our people: We are responsible
for each other and ourselves.”*

(Sugpiaq Traditional Value)

