

# Improving Screening, Testing, and Treatment of Bacterial STIs

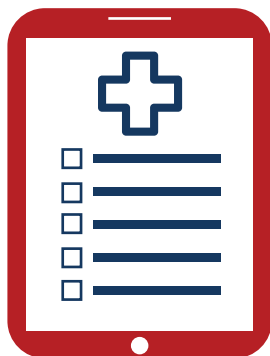


Based on the Rutgers School of Nursing Health Resources and Services Administration funded study, routine sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening and testing found:



**94%**  
of study participants

reported that answering questions about their sexual behaviors on a computer or tablet was “easy” or “very easy.”



In only  
**14%**

of cases of detected **chlamydia, gonorrhea and/or syphilis** did study participants report symptoms on their sexual history survey.



That means that

**86%**

of those found to have a bacterial STI in the study **were asymptomatic.** Without routine screening and testing, these would have been missed.

Of 175 different cases of chlamydia or gonorrhea

**67%**

were extragenital  
(rectal or pharyngeal)

and

**33%**

were urogenital infections.  
(urine or genital)