

Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Infections that Can be Cured



Infection	Risks/Complications	Method of Transfer	Treatment/Comments
Chlamydia Diagnosed by a culture of vaginal discharge.	Mom: May have pain when peeing, vaginal discharge, or no symptoms. Increased risk of preterm labour, premature rupture of membranes. Baby: Pneumonia, eye infections.	Can transfer in the birth canal during birth.	Mom: Antibiotics. Baby: Antibiotics; routine eye treatment with antibiotic ointment soon after birth prevents infection in baby's eyes.
Gonorrhea Diagnosed by a culture of vaginal discharge.	Mom: May have lower abdominal pain, vaginal discharge, pain when peeing, or no symptoms. Baby: Eye infections and health problems, if mother not treated during pregnancy.	Can transfer through birth canal into uterus and to baby, during pregnancy or during birth.	Mom: Antibiotics. Baby: Antibiotics placed in the eyes of newborns shortly after birth.
Bacterial Vaginosis Diagnosed by culture of vaginal secretions.	Mom: May have vaginal discharge, vaginal itching or burning; sometimes no symptoms. Increased risk of preterm labour, premature rupture of membranes, infection during labour or postpartum. Baby: Preterm birth.	Can transfer through birth canal into uterus and to baby.	Mom: Antibiotics. Baby: Care needed for preterm birth.
Syphilis Diagnosed by a blood test.	Mom: May have small, painless sore in genital area within two months of exposure. Illness (about six weeks after sore heals) – fever, rash, headache, swollen glands. If not treated can cause problems years later, such as damage to the nervous system and organs. Possible preterm labour. Baby: Possible stillbirth; congenital syphilis with physical and mental problems.	Can cross the placenta during pregnancy and can transfer during birth.	Mom and Baby: Antibiotics during pregnancy. Baby: Antibiotics if mother not treated during pregnancy.