You received from us:

- Injection of Engerix
 B ® for the prevention of hepatitis B
- Azithromycine

 (4x
 500 mg)

 For the prevention and treatment of Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea
- Injection of Ceftriaxone ® For the prevention and treatment of Gonorrhoea

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For **3 months** after the event, and up to the final STD test, use a **condom** for all sexual contact.

Care Centre after Sexual Assault

Ingang 47 Entrance 47 T+ 32 (0)9 332 80 80 <u>zsg@uzgent.be</u> <u>www.seksueelgeweld.be</u>

Ghent University Hospital C. Heymanslaan 10 | B 9000 Ghent T +32 (0)9 332 21 11 | E info@uzgent.be

Preventive treatment

for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)







Hepatitis B

What is it?

The Hepatitis B virus

can seriously affect the liver. Yellowish skin, fever and fatigue are the first symptoms. The disease is transmissible through sexual contact and/or blood contact; vaccination can prevent infection.

Treatment

If you were vaccinated as a child, we will take a blood test to check whether the vaccine is still providing you with sufficient protection against infection. If the vaccine is not providing you with sufficient protection, we will give you an injection of a booster dose (Engerix-B®) into the muscle of your upper arm.

If you have never been vaccinated for Hepatitis B, you will receive the first of the 3 injections of Engerix-B® at the ZSG. For the second and third injection, we will refer you to your doctor, or our infectiology service (ARC) will follow-up your treatment. These vaccinations must be administered after 1 month and 6 months.

Most people experience little to no side effects from the vaccine. You may experience some pain at the injection site, general tiredness or a feeling of being sick. These complaints are usually mild in nature.



Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea

Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea are very common sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in Belgium, especially in young adults.

Chlamydia

Most people do not notice they have Chlamydia as the majority of people have no complaints. In the long term, Chlamydia can lead to infertility in women. This means it is very important to treat Chlamydia as soon as possible. The best way to protect yourself from chlamydia is to <u>use a condom</u> with every sexual contact (including oral contact).

Gonorrhoea

Gonorrhoea is an STD that is also known as "the drip". Most people do not notice they have Gonorrhoea as the majority have no complaints.

Men can feel severe pain when urinating, and yellow-green fluid may ooze from the penis: the "drip". Long-term gonorrhoea can lead to infertility in women. The best way to protect yourself from gonorrhoea is to <u>use a condom</u> with every sexual contact (including oral contact).

Useful links:

www.sensoa.be

www.allesoverseks.be

Treatment

As preventive treatment for Chlamydia and/or Gonorrhoea, we have given you two types of antibiotics in the ZSG: 4 pills (Azithromycine® of 500 mg) and an injection (Ceftriaxone®). You may experience side effects such as pain at the injection site, nausea and/or diarrhoea.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea are highly contagious. If you are in a committed relationship, it should be assumed that <u>your partner is infected too</u>. It is therefore important that your partner is treated by the doctor immediately. If you do not see the doctor immediately, you will be infected again the next time you have sexual contact.

HIV

If preventive medication for HIV has been initiated, you will receive a separate folder from us. Our hospital infectiology department will also follow up your treatment.

Retesting

An initial STD test was performed in the ZSG, but this is not a definitive test and does not mean that you are free of STDs. A retest via the doctor (or infectiology department if you received HIV medication) is strongly recommended.

If you have any questions, you can contact the ZSG.