



EXPEDITED PARTNER THERAPY (EPT) INFORMATION FOR PARTNERS

You may have been exposed to a sexually transmitted disease (STD). It is important that you get treated. Your sex partner was recently treated for _____, an infection you get from having sex with a person who is already infected. Many people with an STD do not know they have an infection because they have no signs or symptoms.

If you are allergic to the medication given or prescribed to you or the pharmaceutical class of antibiotic, **DO NOT TAKE THIS ANTIBIOTIC**. Call a healthcare provider immediately for an examination.

It is rare, but some people do experience serious allergic reactions. These reactions can cause trouble breathing, chest tightness, closing of the throat, swelling of the lips or tongue and hives (itchy bumps on the skin). If you have any of these problems after taking this medicine, immediately call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room.

After taking the medication given or prescribed to you, do not have sex for 7 days to prevent infecting others. Do not have sex with your partners until they have been treated. Do not share these medicines or give them to anyone else.

Warning to Pregnant Women: If you are pregnant or might be pregnant DO NOT TAKE THIS MEDICINE immediately contact a healthcare provider for an examination and testing for STDs which can be passed on to your baby during pregnancy and delivery.

Information about the treatment of curable STDs

It is important that you take all of the medication your healthcare provider prescribes to cure the infection. It is also important for you to see a healthcare provider to have an examination and be tested for STDs and HIV. If you have an STD, you could be infected with another STD at the same time. It's important for you to be treated completely and successfully; otherwise you could spread an STD to the people you have sex with. It is important for you to inform your sex partners that they are at risk too because they have been exposed to an STD and that it is important for them to see a health care provider for prompt examination and treatment.

Information about the prevention of STDs

The only way to avoid STDs is to not have vaginal, anal, or oral sex. If you are sexually active, you can do the following things to lower your chances of getting STDs and HIV:

- Use condoms consistently and correctly
- Choose less risky sexual activity
- Reduce the number of people you have sex with
- Limit or eliminate drug and alcohol use before and during sex
- Have an honest and open talk with your healthcare provider and ask whether you should be tested for STDs and HIV
- Talk to your healthcare provider and find out if pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP, is a good option for you to prevent HIV infection