

The test cannot say how long you have been infected for. Since there are often no signs of infection, it is hard to ascertain when and from whom you were infected. Therefore, an infection does not mean that your partner has been unfaithful. The result will only be known to you and your doctor. Doctors and practice staff are subject to medical confidentiality, so are not allowed to tell anyone else (not even your parents).

Do I have to pay for the chlamydia test?

If you or your sexual partner have symptoms in the intimate area which could indicate a chlamydia infection or other infection, the costs of the test will generally be covered by the health insurance fund (private and state).

By the way...

It is not possible to become infected by chlamydia by hugging, in the swimming pool and from toilet seats.

Handed out by:

Practice stamp

Please note that information regarding reimbursement is only valid for patients who are either members of German statutory or private health insurance.

With state healthcare insurance:

If you do not have any symptoms but would like to take the lab test voluntarily, the costs will not be covered by the state health insurance fund and you must pay for it yourself. The current prices can be found on the order form for individual health services.

For privately insured:

The costs are assumed by the private health insurance fund in accordance with a valid statutory scale of fees for physicians if no prior exclusion of services exists. If you have questions about this, your doctor will be happy to advise you.

Chlamydia infection What is it?

Information for young people



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IMD Institut für Medizinische Diagnostik Berlin-Potsdam GbR



Labor Berlin

IMD Berlin MVZ

Nicolaistraße 22
12247 Berlin (Steglitz)
Tel +49 30 77001-322
Fax +49 30 77001-332
Info@IMD-Berlin.de
IMD-Berlin.de





First of all:

Nobody can see if someone has chlamydia. It also has nothing to do with being dirty!

What is chlamydia?

Chlamydia is a bacteria which establishes itself in the intimate areas of sexually active young people and can proliferate there.

What is the significance of a chlamydia infection and how can I protect myself?

Chlamydia infection is extremely common. It is transmitted by unprotected sex. Any sexually active person can contract it. The risk of infection increases by frequently changing sexual partner.

The most important protection!

The best protection against infection is the use of condoms which also protects against other sexually transmitted diseases since the infectious agents can be transmitted via sperm or vaginal fluids.

The pill only protects against pregnancy but does not protect against infection!

Not everyone who is infected has any symptoms.

As a **girl** if you notice the following signs or changes:

- unusual vaginal discharge
- spotting directly after sex
- pain on urinating or in the lower abdominal region

or as a **boy**

- you experience a white discharge from the urethra or
- burning on urination

it is essential that you consult your doctor for an examination.

An untreated chlamydia infection can cause serious problems at a later stage. Long-term inflammation can damage organs. It is also possible that as a girl you will no longer be able to become pregnant naturally. As a boy, your later fertility can also be limited since your testes might not be able to produce enough sperm.

If an infection is detected in time, it can be treated well with antibiotics if taken as prescribed. This medication is tolerated well. Side effects are rare. If you have any questions, contact your doctor in confidence.

How is an infection verified?

Chlamydia can be detected directly in the urine. For this, the first flow of morning urine right after waking is required.

For girls, a vaginal swab can also be examined. For this you will have to go to your gynaecologist.

Both methods are reliable. The lab results will be available in just a couple of days.

Your doctor will discuss what is most suitable for you.

What else do I need to know about the test?

If a chlamydia infection is found, your sexual partner also needs to be treated. They could also be infected. If your partner is not treated, you could reinfect yourself after your treatment is complete.