

STI Symptoms, Stigma and Complications

Chapter 3: Reproductive Health (NEET Revision)

Early Symptoms: The Visible Tip



Itching



Fluid discharge



Slight pain



Swellings in the genital region

Early symptoms are often minor and easily dismissed.

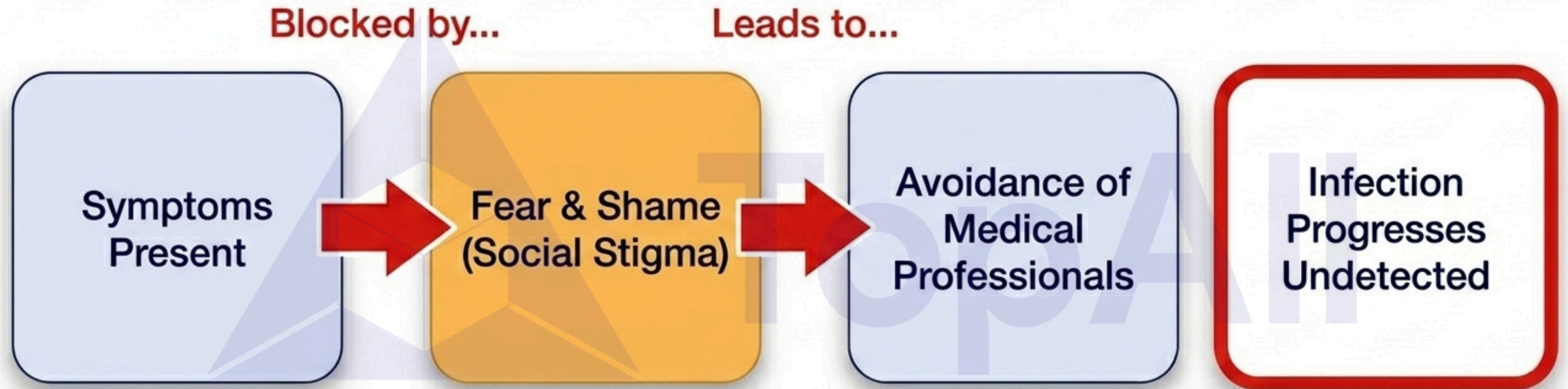
The Biological Shield: Asymptomatic Cases



Active Infection /
Zero Visible Symptoms

Infected females are often **asymptomatic** in the early stages, leaving the infection completely undetected.

The Behavioral Blockade: Social Stigma



Social stigma discourages timely visits to a doctor, widening the dangerous gap between infection and treatment.



**You've Learned the Theory.
Let's Test Them Now.**

$$E=mc^2$$



Turn theory into marks with **unlimited MCQs, smart analysis, and focused revision.**

Practice Now



At prep.topall.app

Key Highlights

- » Free Study Material, Videos & Infographics
- » Push Your Limits with Level-Based Challenges
- » Climb the Leaderboard Among Fellow Aspirants
- » Practice Unlimited MCQs for NEET & JEE
- » Get Clear Explanations, Not Just Marks
- » Track Your Performance Smarter



The Cost of Delay: Late Complications

When minor early symptoms are ignored, STIs escalate into severe, permanent damage to the reproductive system.

Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases (PID)

Abortions

Stillbirths

Ectopic Pregnancies

Infertility

The Ultimate Consequence



Cancer of the Reproductive Tract

The most severe complication of long-term, untreated sexually transmitted infections.

Diagnostic Synthesis: Curable vs. Incurable

Curable (if detected early)	NOT completely curable (Manageable only)
- Gonorrhoea - Syphilis - Chlamydiasis - Trichomoniasis - Genital Warts	- Hepatitis-B - Genital Herpes - HIV/AIDS

Memory Aid: The 'HHH' Rule limits complete cure. **"HHH"** — Hepatitis-B, genital Herpes, HIV/AIDS. Everything else on the NCERT list is curable if caught early.

The Three-Point Prevention Code

High-Risk Demographic: 15–24 years old.

Early detection and treatment prevent serious serious complications.

1. Avoid sex with unknown or multiple partners.

2. Always try to use condoms during coitus.

3. In case of doubt, visit a qualified doctor early for detection and complete treatment.

NEET Active Recall

Which sequence of factors contributes most to the high incidence of late-stage complications like PID and infertility in females?

A) Severe early pain -> Immediate surgical intervention

B) Asymptomatic presentation -> Social stigma -> Untreated

C) Rapid viral mutation -> Total vaccine resistance

Quick Tip: Correct Answer: B. The combination of hidden early symptoms in females and the social stigma of seeking help creates a dangerous 'Detection Gap', leading to severe late-stage complications.



You've Learned the Theory.

Now Let's Test It.

Reading notes gets you knowledge.

Practicing MCQs gets you marks.

That's exactly what TopAll Pro is built for.

Try TopAll Pro Now

What TopAll Pro Does Differently

-  **Stuck? Snap it. Solve it. — Doubts AI**
Photo → step-by-step solution in seconds, 24/7
-  **Your AI Coach finds your blind spots**
Concept-level weakness detection — not just chapter-level
-  **4.5 Lakh+ questions. Never run out.**
13× more content than any other prep app in India
-  **Build your own test in 60 seconds**
Pick a chapter, set difficulty — AI does the rest instantly.
-  **AI Recommendation that helps you improve**
AI Recommendation Analysis your Tests and tell you where you need to improve.



Practice the moment you finish studying
Jump in while the concept is still fresh in your head

4.5L+
MCQs

1.5L+
Students

AI Powered
In-Depth Analysis