

***Chlamydia* and other sexually transmitted infections: changing aspects**

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Summary

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) have changed along the years in many of its aspects, but during the last years greater changes have occurred. This is understandable due to many reasons, which may be due to social aspects, countries health policies, public and health professionals STI knowledge, improved laboratory diagnosis, antibiotic resistance and the HIV epidemic. For example, attitudes towards sexual behaviour are more socially acceptable nowadays, mobility of individuals have increased all over the world, new diseases have appeared or been diagnosed or change their clinical signs and symptoms. The interaction between HIV and other STI is universally accepted, with HIV influencing STI frequency, symptomatology, therapy, progression and STI increasing HIV transmission. The objective of this talk is to present reasons for the changes observed during the last years in the STI field, allowing the audience to analyze what measures would be necessary to prevent changes that may lead to difficulties in dealing with these infections.