

# Mucopurulent Cervicitis (MPC)

MPC is diagnosed when a clinician sees pus (white blood cells) on the cervix, (opening to the uterus) while doing a pelvic exam. Another sign of MPC is when there is bleeding from the cervix during the exam.

## ***What is MPC?***

- It could mean that you have chlamydia or gonorrhea which are serious STDs (sexually transmitted infections).
- Some women have MPC because their cervix has more tissue that could cause an increase in white blood cells even though there is not a disease present.
- Usually you would not know that you have MPC because there are often no symptoms, even if you have gonorrhea or chlamydia.
- Some women may have an abnormal discharge from the vagina and vaginal bleeding.

## ***What is the treatment for MPC?***

- There is a chance you were exposed to gonorrhea or chlamydia your clinician may offer you treatment before your test results come back. We will definitely test you for gonorrhea, chlamydia and trichomonas.
- Your sex partner(s) should have an STD check up too and may need treatment similar to yours.

## ***Is MPC serious?***

If it is caused by gonorrhea or chlamydia, yes. Both of these infections can cause PID (pelvic inflammatory disease), a serious pelvic infection. In PID, bacteria moves from the vagina up through the cervix and into the reproductive system (i.e. uterus, tubes, and ovaries). Blockage and scarring can damage the tubes and make a woman more likely to have a “tubal pregnancy” which can result in miscarriages and other serious medical problems.

## **How do I avoid getting mucopurulent cervicitis (MPC)**

- Plan ahead! Protect yourself! Use condoms!
- If you're thinking of having sex with a new partner:
  - Talk about STDs
  - Talk about your wish to have protected, safer sex (male or female condoms) 100% of the time
- We recommend getting an STD check-up for both of you before having sex.

### **For more information about STD's, consult these websites:**

<http://www.noah-health.org/>

<http://www.ashastd.org/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/std/>

<http://www.dph.sf.ca.us/sfcityclinic/>

<http://www.sfsi.org/>

### **Women's Resources:**

<http://www.ppgg.org/>

<http://endabuse.org/>

<http://www.4woman.gov/>

### **Teen Resources:**

<http://www.iwannaknow.org>

<http://kidshealth.org/teen/>

<http://www.teenhealthfx.com/>

**WARNING:** HIV is also an STD! All STDs are spread by having unsafe sex. When you get infected with an STD, you could also be getting HIV. Protect yourself – use condoms (male or female)!



For a STD check-up or treatment,  
see your doctor, local clinic, or come to:

City Clinic  
356 Seventh Street  
(between Folsom and Harrison)  
San Francisco, CA 94103  
(415)487-5500

<http://www.dph.sf.ca.us/sfcityclinic/>