

Mucopurulent Cervicitis (MPC)

MPC is a general diagnosis of an infection or inflammation of the cervix. It may or may not be due to a sexually transmitted infection (STI).

What causes MPC?

- Chlamydia and/or gonorrhea can cause MPC. If your clinician diagnoses MPC, you will be tested for chlamydia and gonorrhea. MPC also may be caused by other organisms for which your clinician may provide treatment.
- Some women diagnosed with MPC do not actually have an infection, but exhibit signs and/or symptoms that may mimic

What is the treatment for MPC?

- Your clinician may offer you treatment for chlamydia and/or gonorrhea before your test results come back. The treatment is usually a single dose of an oral medication. If gonorrhea is suspected, you will also receive a single dose of an injectable antibiotic.
- Your sex partner(s) should have an STI check-up and may also need treatment.

Is MPC serious?

If it is caused by gonorrhea or chlamydia, yes. Both of these infections can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), a serious infection that can damage the fallopian tubes and make a woman more likely to have a "tubal pregnancy" (outside the uterus) which can be fatal. PID may even permanently affect a woman's ability to get pregnant.

How do I avoid getting MPC?

If you're thinking of having sex with a new partner:

- Talk about STIs, including when each of you were last tested.
 - Men and women age 25 years and younger should be tested annually.
 - Get tested before starting to have sex with each other.
- Male and female condoms are effective in reducing the risk of infection.
- Do not have sex if you or your sexual partner has abnormal discharge, burning with urination, or any other symptom that could be due to an STI.

For more information:

Please talk with your City Clinic clinician or your own health care provider. The following websites also offer helpful information:

General STD

www.ashasexualhealth.org (also in Espanol) www.cdc.gov/std/ www.sfcityclinc.org www.sfsi.org/

www.iwannaknow.org www.amplifyyourvoice.org (also in Espanol) www.kidshealth.org/teen (also in Espanol) www.scarleteen.com

Contraception and STD/sex info www.bedsider.org

> For an STI check-up or treatment, see your health care provider, local clinic, or come to:



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