

# YOUR LIFE MATTERS

## Using drugs may increase the chance of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including syphilis.

- Syphilis is rising among Michigan women. Recent data tells us that 13% of women in early stage syphilis described themselves as a person who has injected drugs.
- Testing and treatment are key to preventing syphilis.
- If you are pregnant, get prenatal care including testing for syphilis. Syphilis in babies is preventable.
- For more information about syphilis, visit [CDC.gov/STD/Syphilis](https://www.cdc.gov/STD/Syphilis)

**Spot Syphilis.  
Stop Syphilis.**

## Reduce the Harms of Drug Use

- Carry naloxone, a life-saving medication that can reverse an overdose from opioids.
- Train those around you to carry and use naloxone.
- Make a safety plan for every time drugs are used.
- Seek medical care as soon as possible for any wounds or injuries.
- Do not use alone.
- Use new, sterile syringes and equipment every time drugs are injected.
- Get tested for HIV, hepatitis C, and syphilis.
- Consider PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis), a medicine that people can take to prevent HIV.

## Syringe Service Programs (SSPs) provide:



New syringes and equipment at no cost.



Sharps containers and safe disposal of used syringes.



HIV, hepatitis C, and syphilis testing, education, and help finding affordable care.



Naloxone kits and training.



Overdose prevention education, including safer injection practices.



An open door — SSP staff will meet you where you are at.

## Find Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Testing



## Find a Syringe Service Program (SSP)

