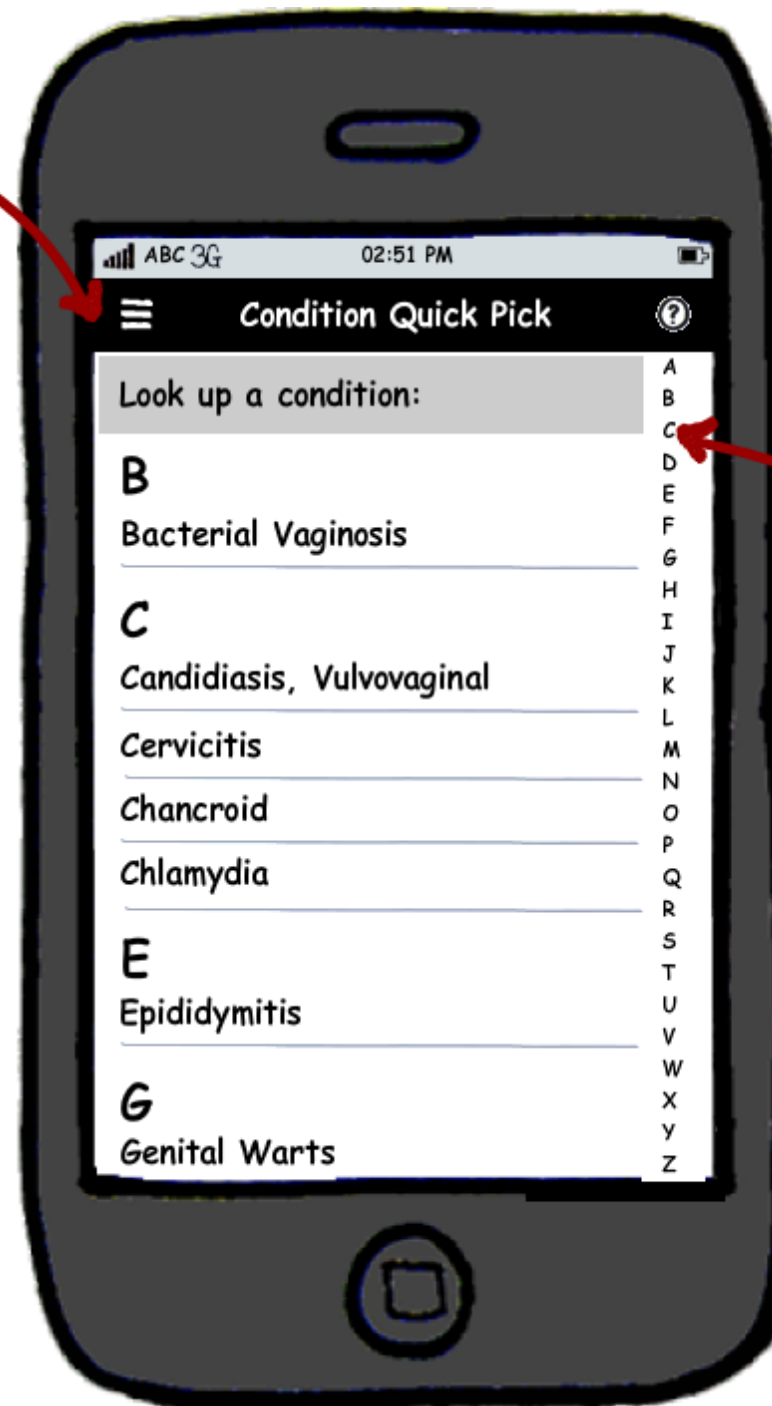


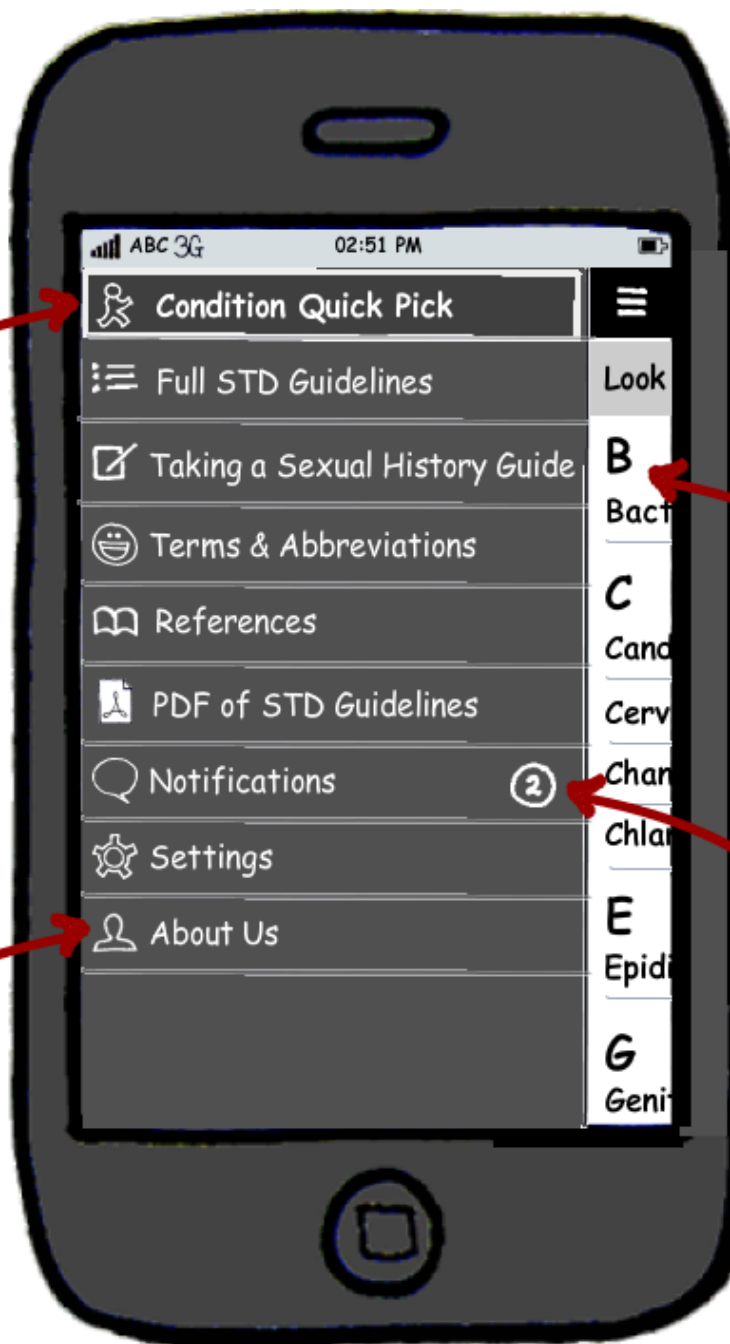
Button at top left quickly takes user to main menu



Scrolling alphabet indexer on the right. Tap a letter on the right, and list on left scrolls to that letter (like iPhone Contacts)

Trying to think of a catchy and/or distinctive name for the fast condition picker to help differentiate it from the full guidelines.
Suggestions welcome! :-)

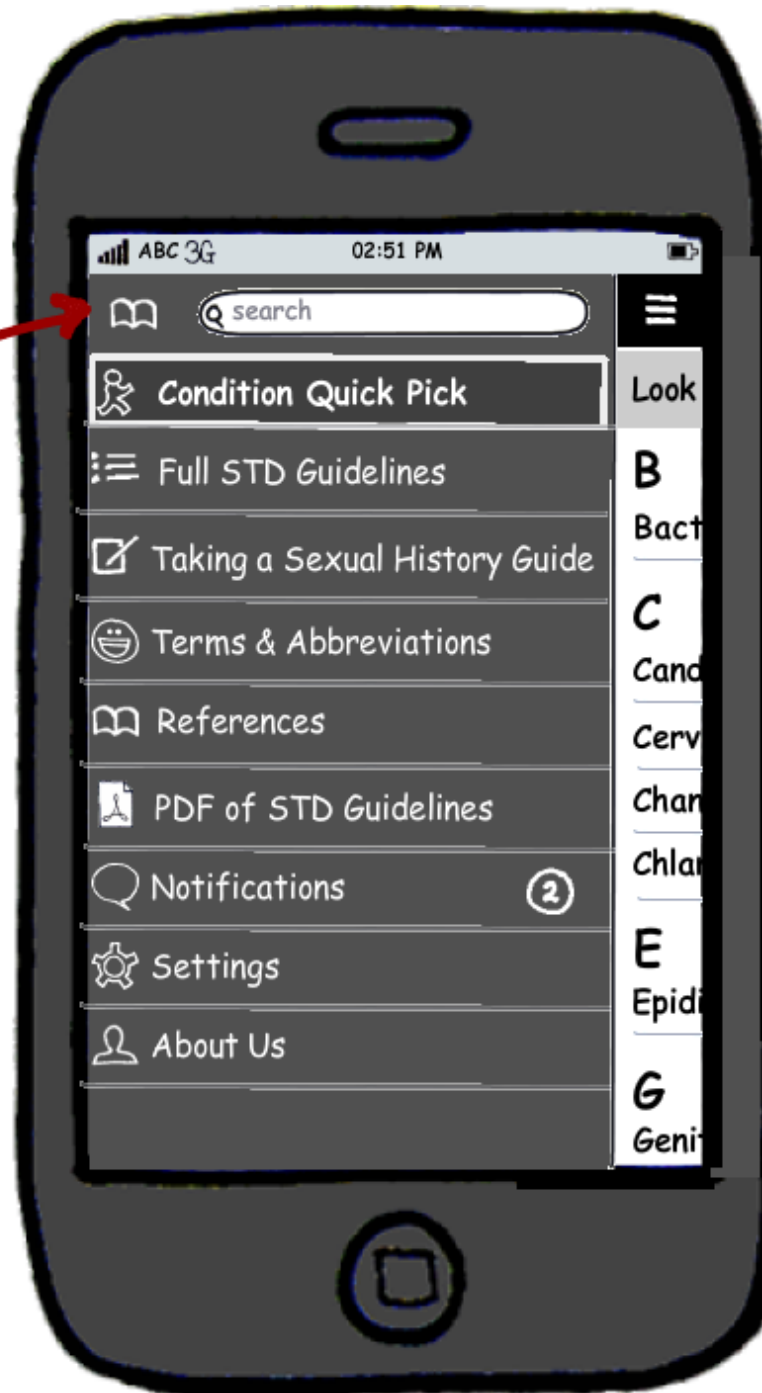
Contact info and EULA could go under About Us

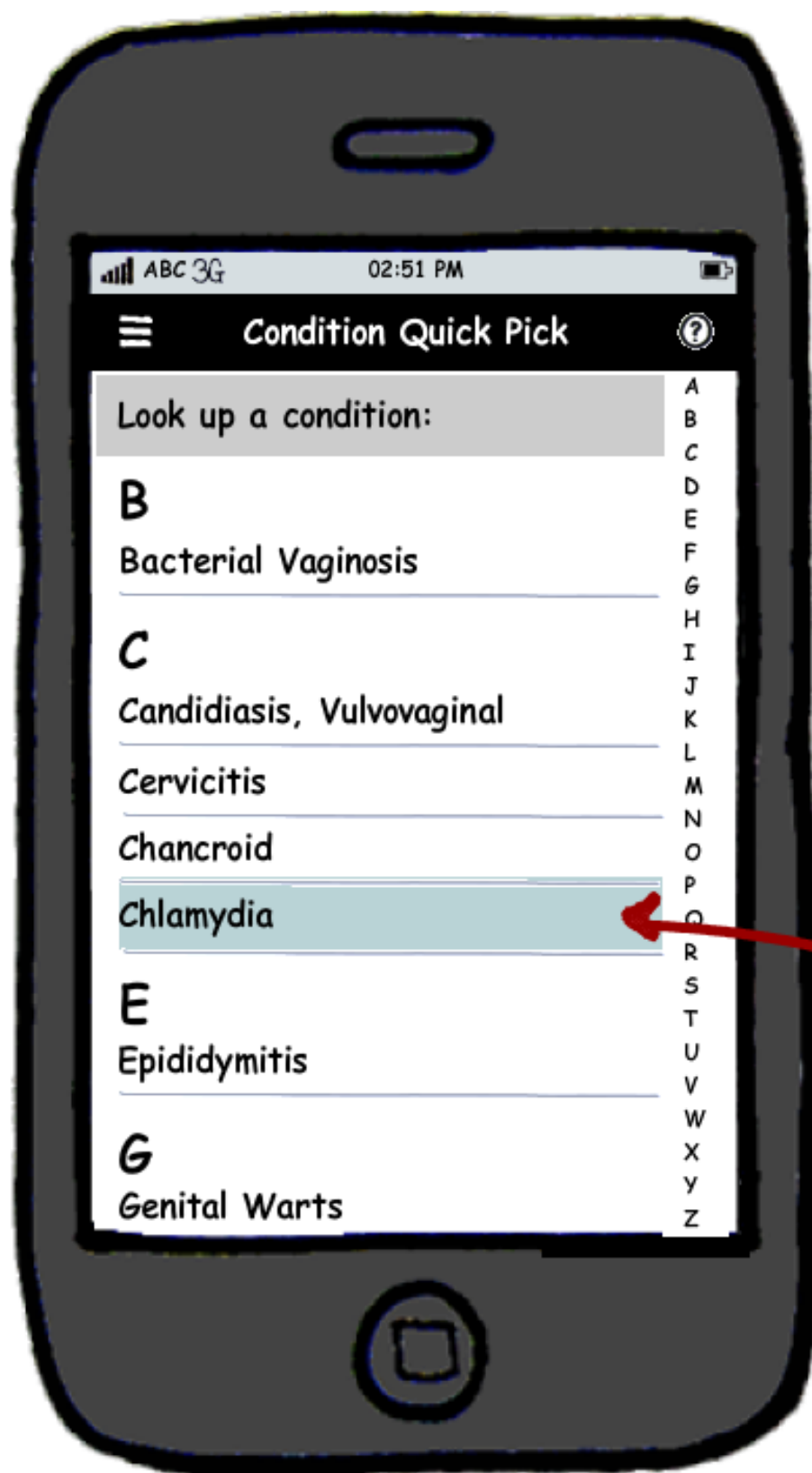


Swipe the partially hidden screen to return to it (or tap it on menu)

2 new notifications

If we add the Bookmarks and Search options, they will probably go to the top





ABC 3G

02:51 PM



Condition Quick Pick



Look up a condition:

B

Bacterial Vaginosis

C

Candidiasis, Vulvovaginal

Cervicitis

Chancroid

Chlamydia

E

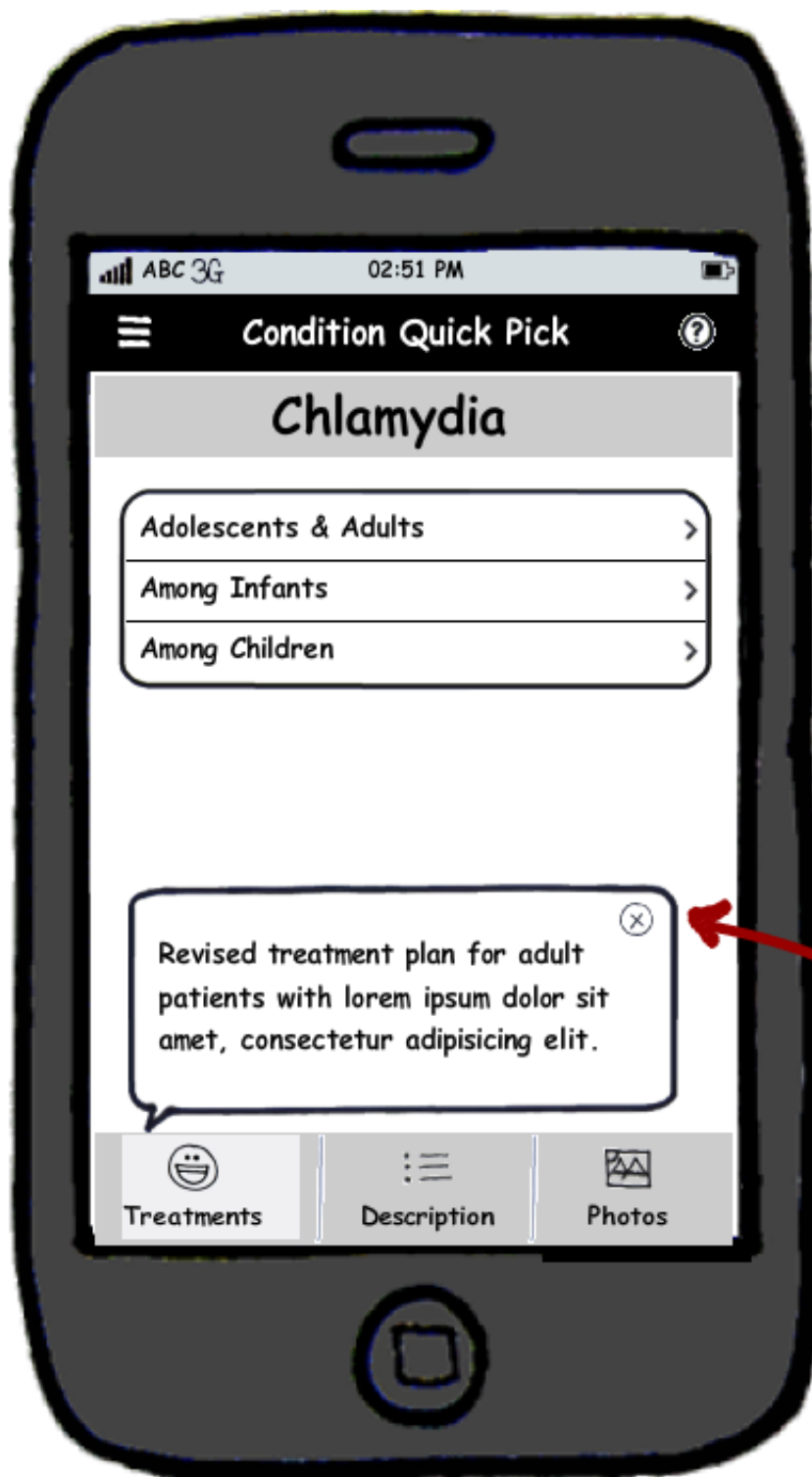
Epididymitis

G

Genital Warts

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

User selects Chlamydia



If applicable, a notification appears. When user taps the close button, it disappears (and won't appear again), but it still appears in the Notifications list unless user deletes it from there.

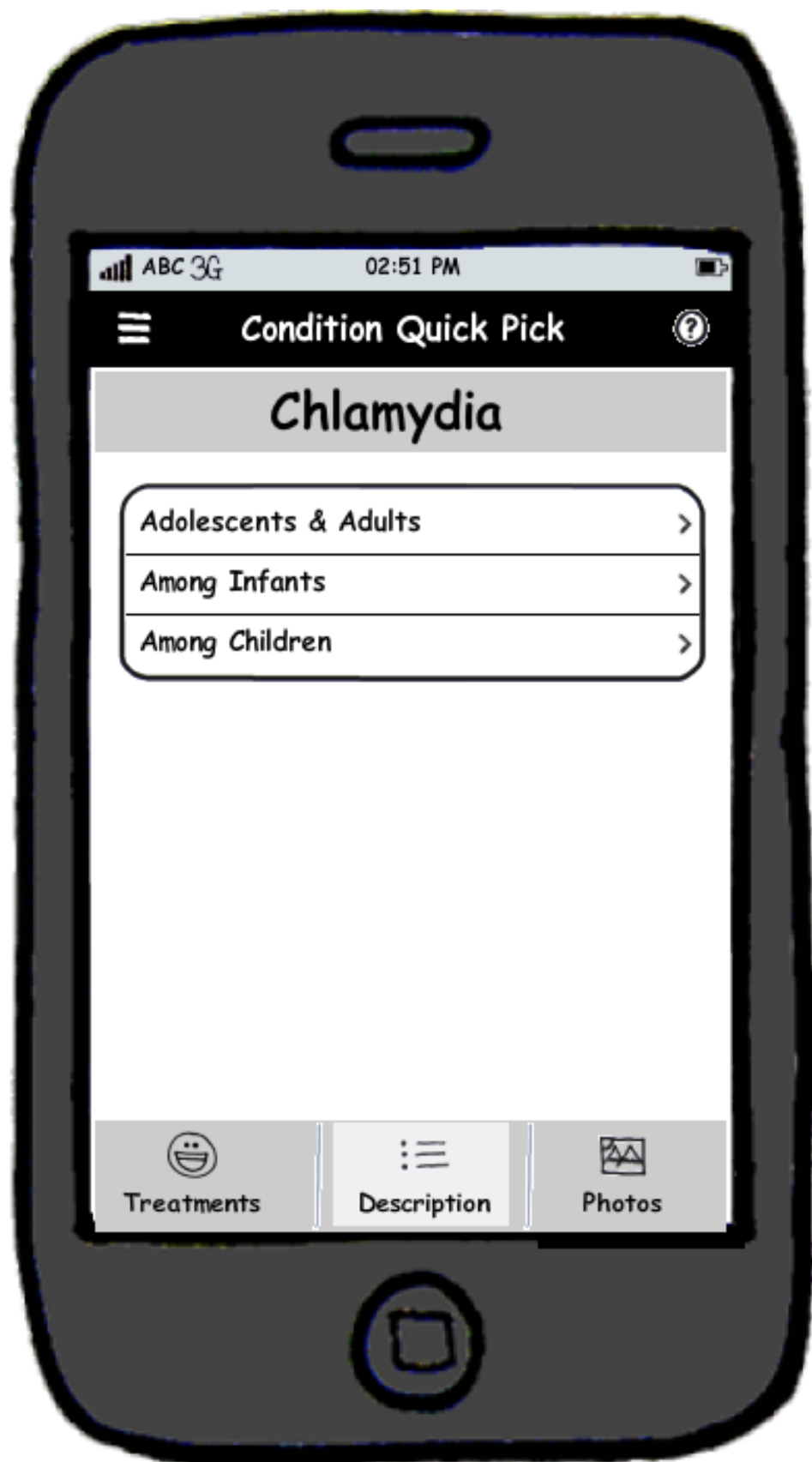


'New' notifications are the ones indicated in bold w/ an icon. The user hasn't run across it yet and closed it.

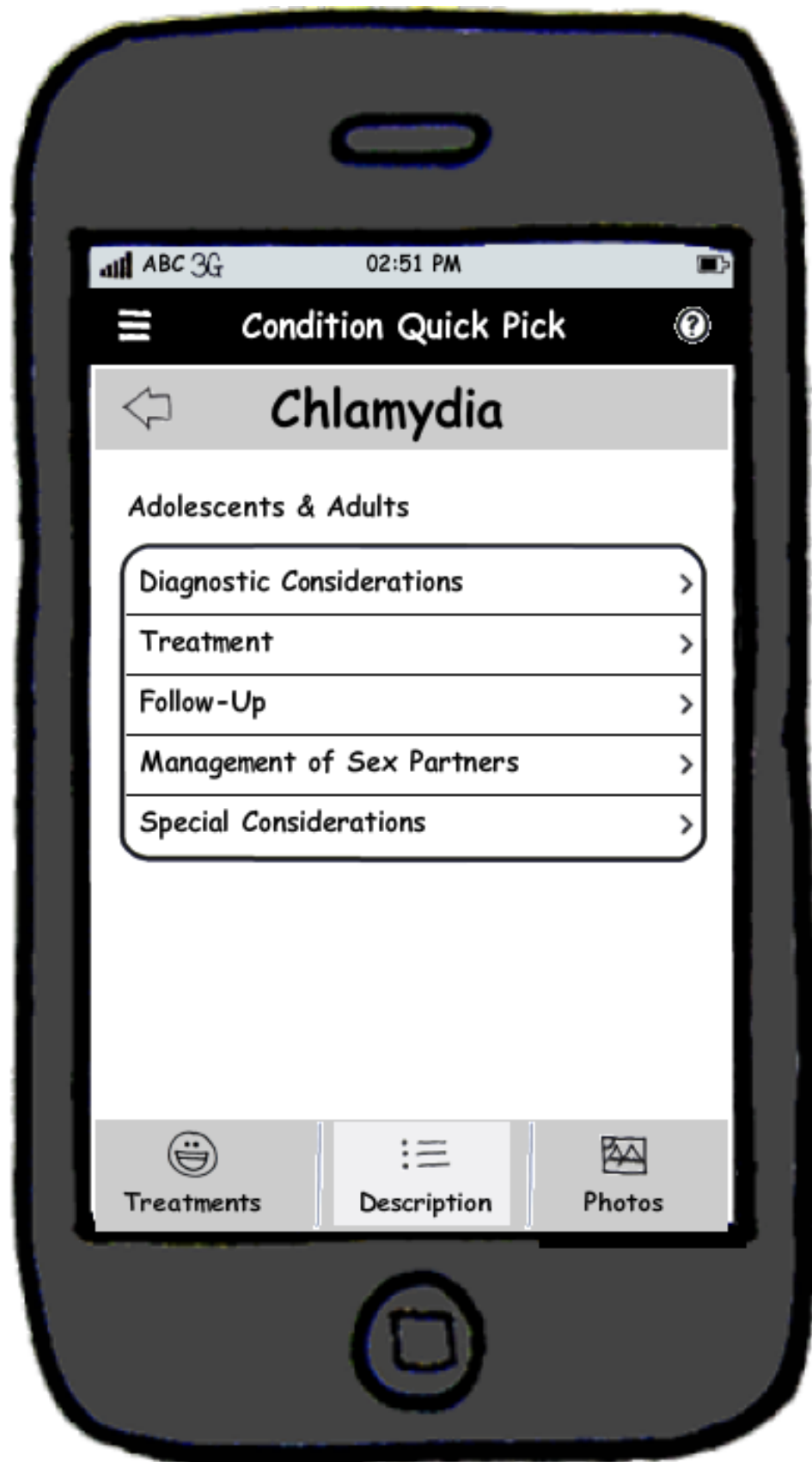
'Old' notifications are not in bold and have no icon. The user has either read it on the appropriate screen and closed it from there,

OR has tapped it from this Notifications screen, which would take them to the corresponding screen with the notification showing, and closed it from the corresponding screen. If user doesn't close it on corresponding screen, it remains a 'New' notification.

User picks
Adolescents
& Adults



User picks
Diagnostic
Considerations



ABC 3G

02:51 PM



Condition Quick Pick



Chlamydia

Diagnostic Considerations

C. trachomatis urogenital infection in women can be diagnosed by testing urine or by collecting swab specimens from the endocervix or vagina. Diagnosis of *C. trachomatis* urethral infection in men can be made by testing a urethral swab or urine specimen. Rectal *C. trachomatis* infections in persons that engage in receptive anal intercourse can be diagnosed by testing a rectal swab specimen. NAATs, cell culture, direct immunofluorescence, EIA, and nucleic acid hybridization tests are available for the



Treatments

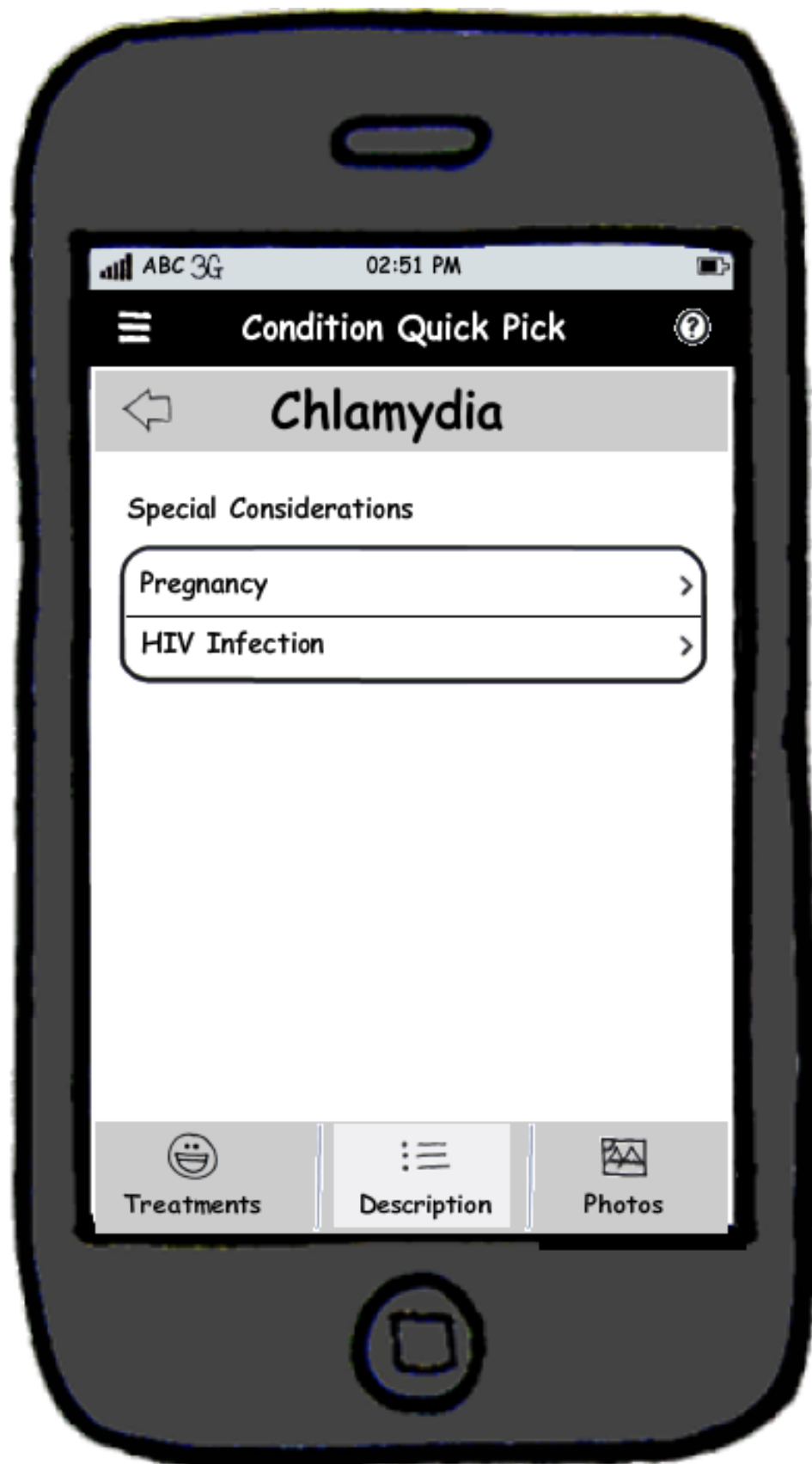


Description



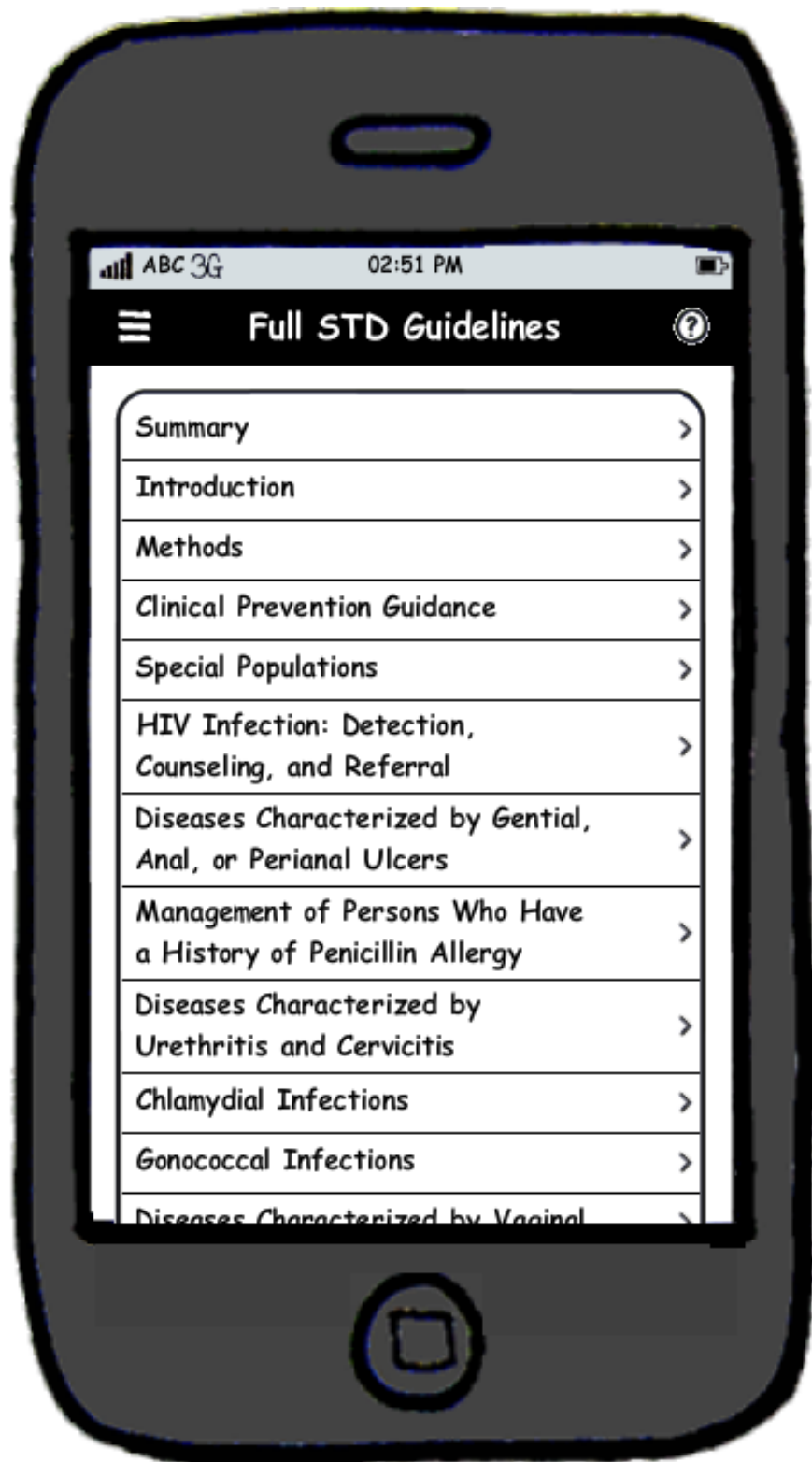
Photos

If user had
picked Special
Considerations

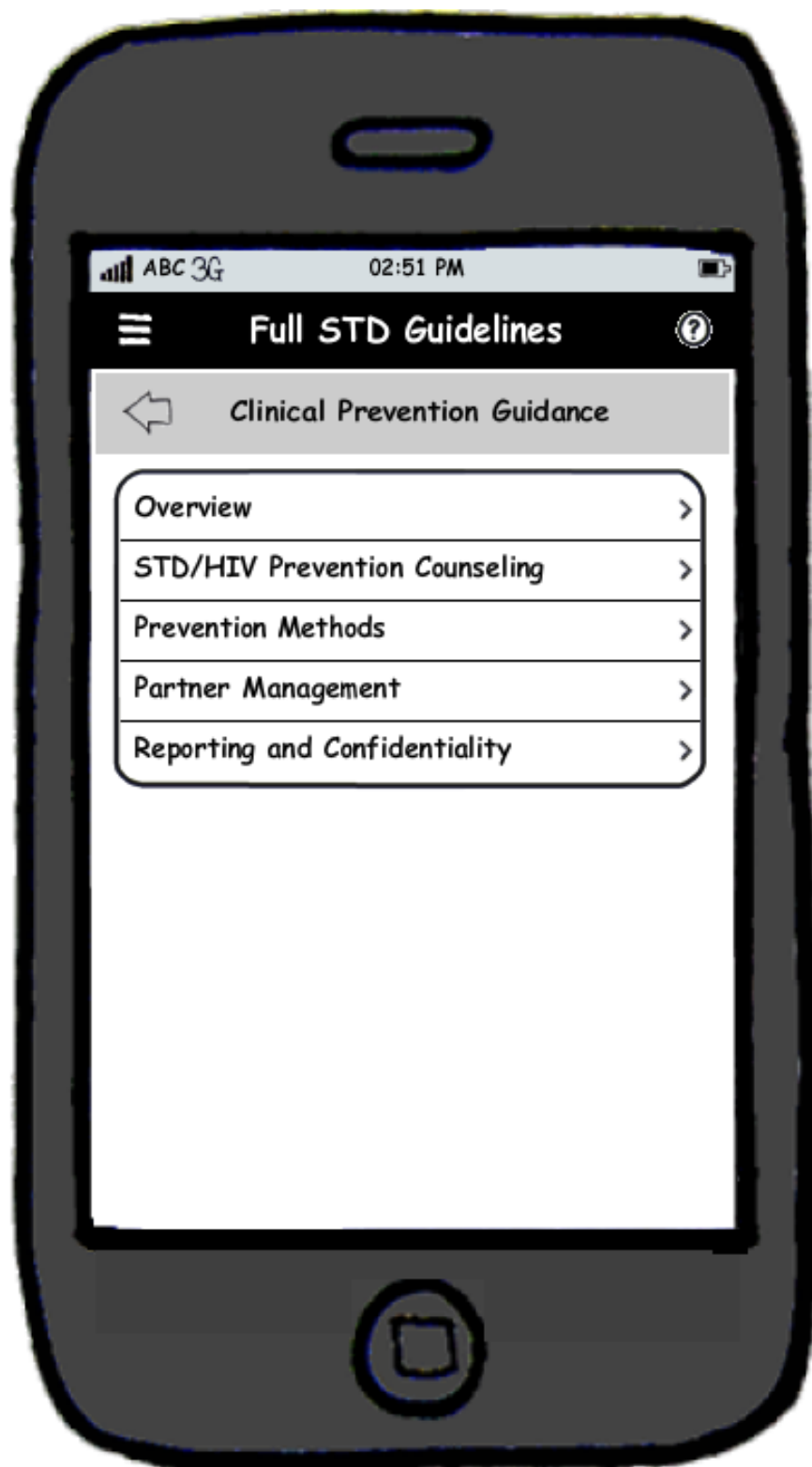




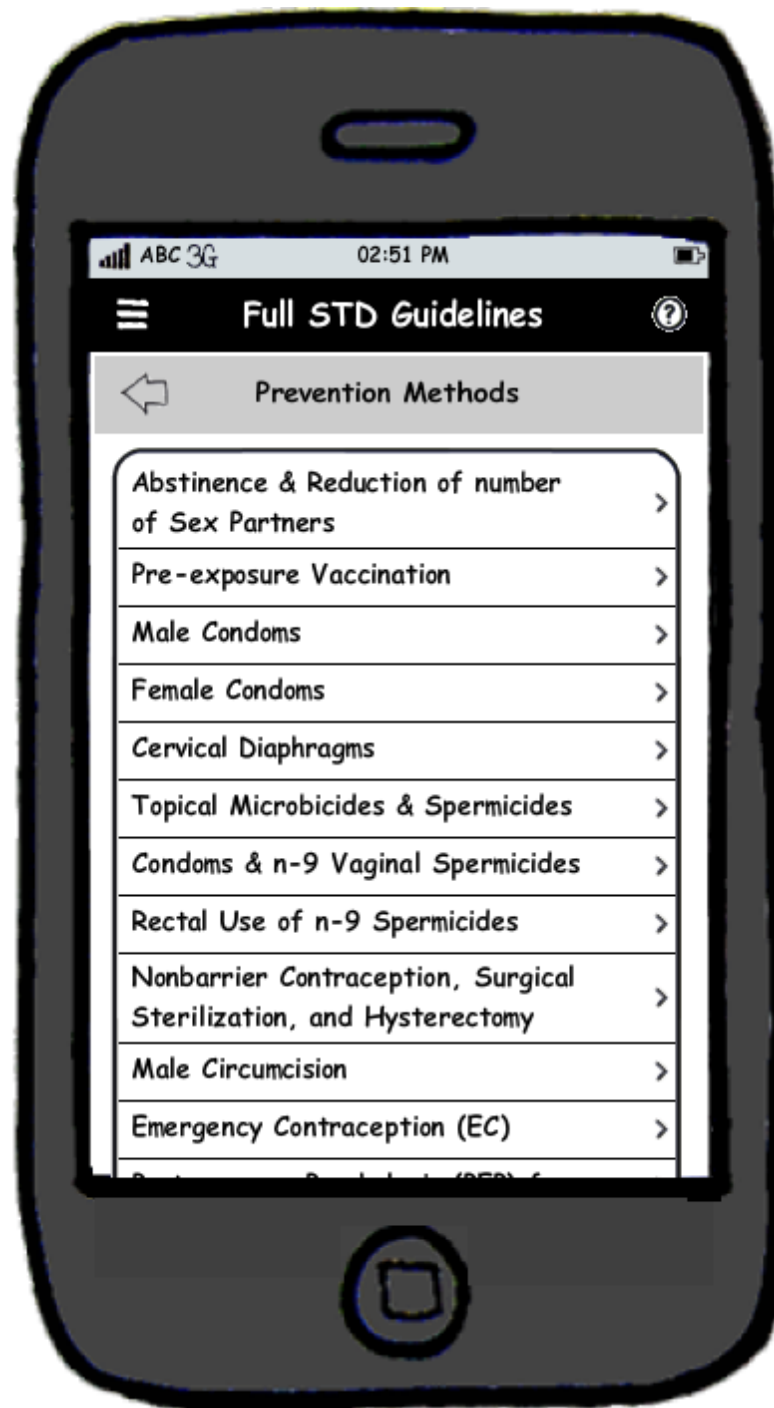
User selects
Clinical
Prevention
Guidance



User selects
Prevention
Methods



User selects
Pre-exposure
Vaccination



This is getting more
granular than the
Guidelines TOC

ABC 3G

02:51 PM

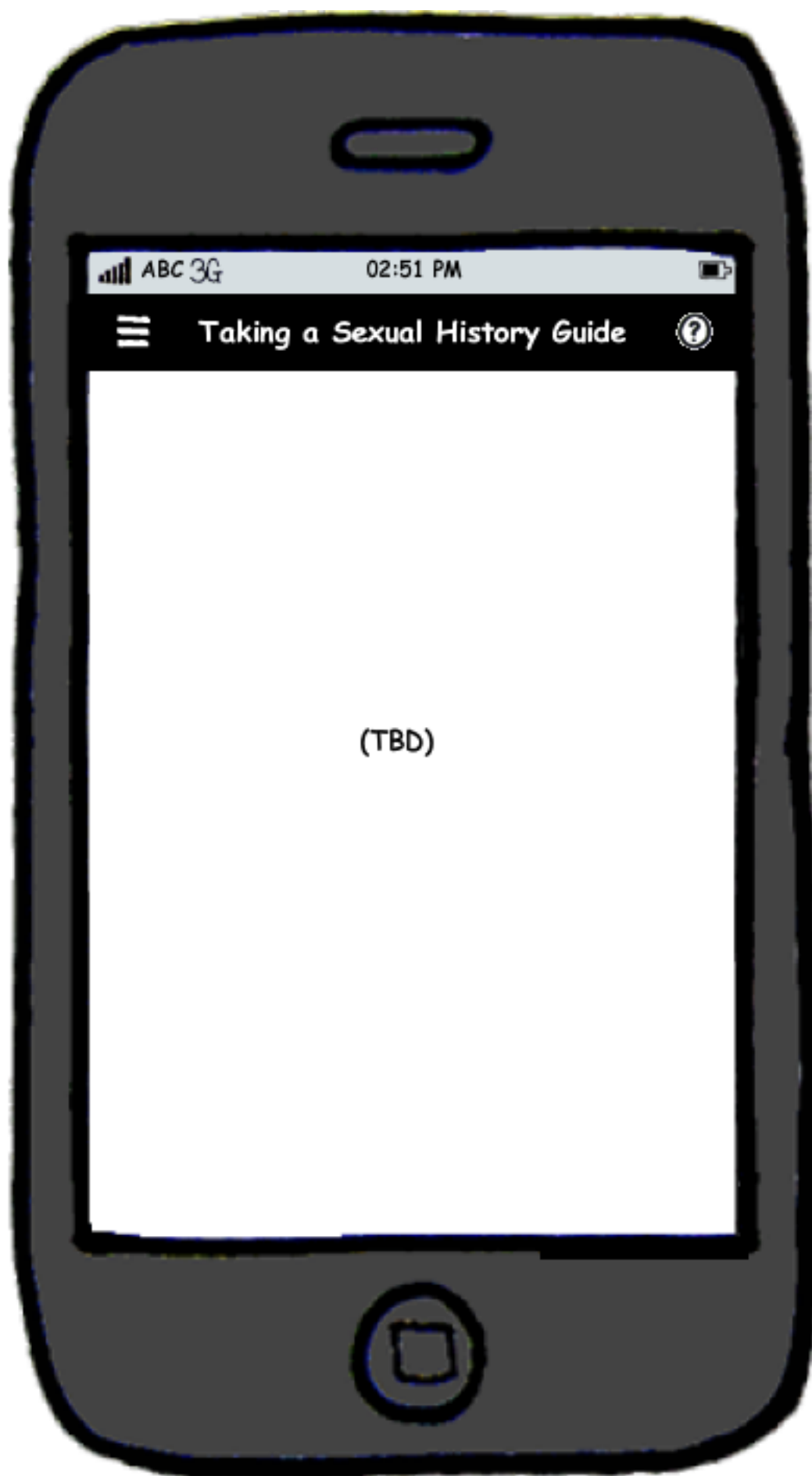


Full STD Guidelines



Pre-exposure Vaccination

Pre-exposure vaccination is one of the most effective methods for preventing transmission of some STDs. Two human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines are available for females aged 9-26 years to prevent cervical precancer and cancer (15,16): the quadrivalent HPV vaccine (Gardasil) and the bivalent HPV vaccine (Cervarix). Gardasil also prevents genital warts. Routine vaccination of females aged 11 or 12 years is recommended with either vaccine, as is catch-up vaccination for females aged 13-26 years. Gardasil can be administered to males aged 9-26 years to prevent genital warts (17). Details regarding HPV vaccination are available at www.cdc.gov/std/hpv. Hepatitis B



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etc.) could go here
too.

