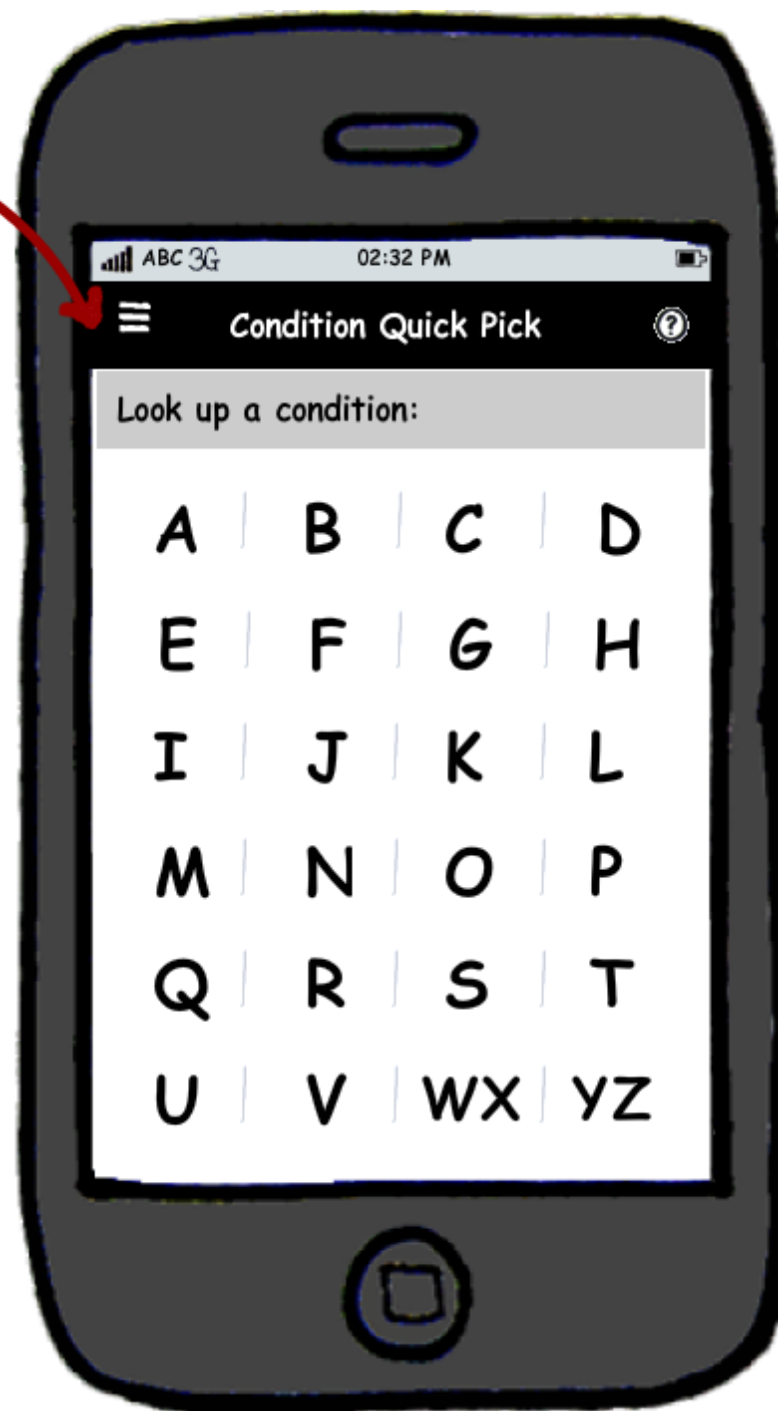


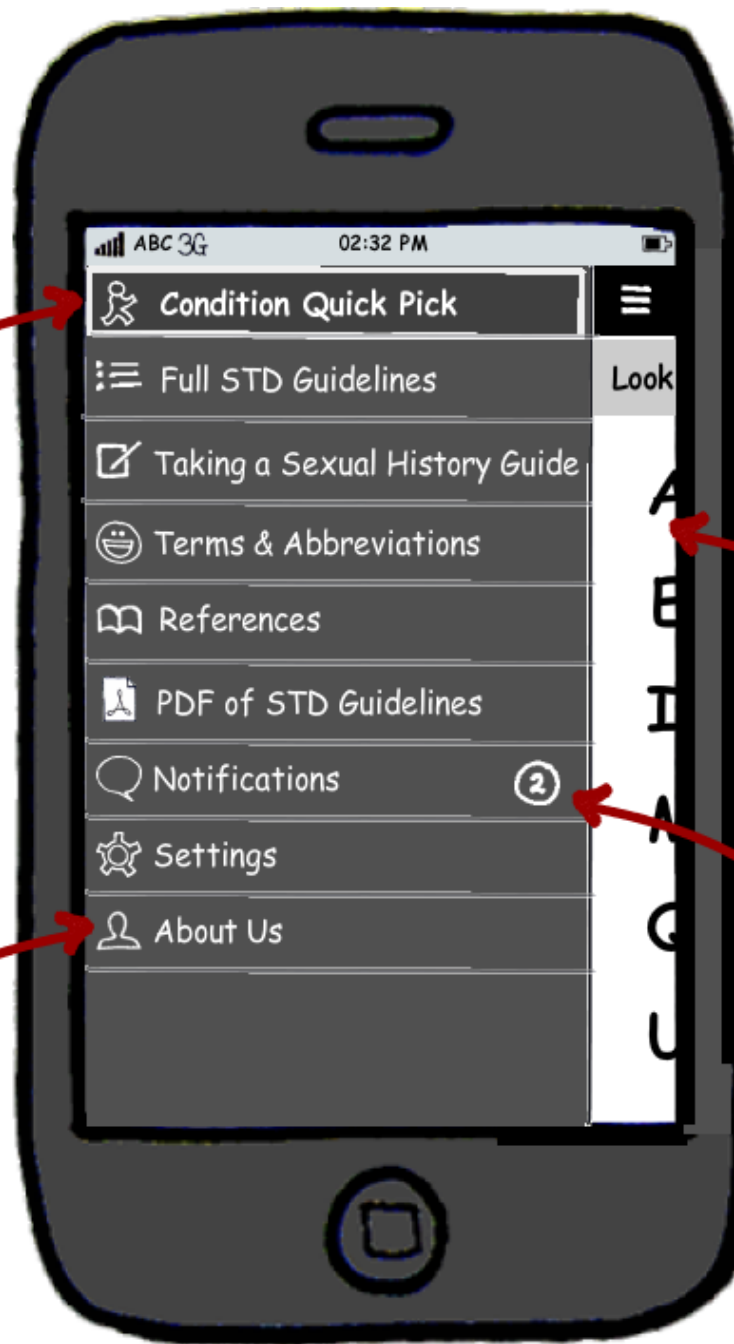
Button at top left  
quickly takes  
user to main menu



By removing tabs at  
the bottom, more  
room for letters  
(and more tappable  
space; good for  
ergonomics)

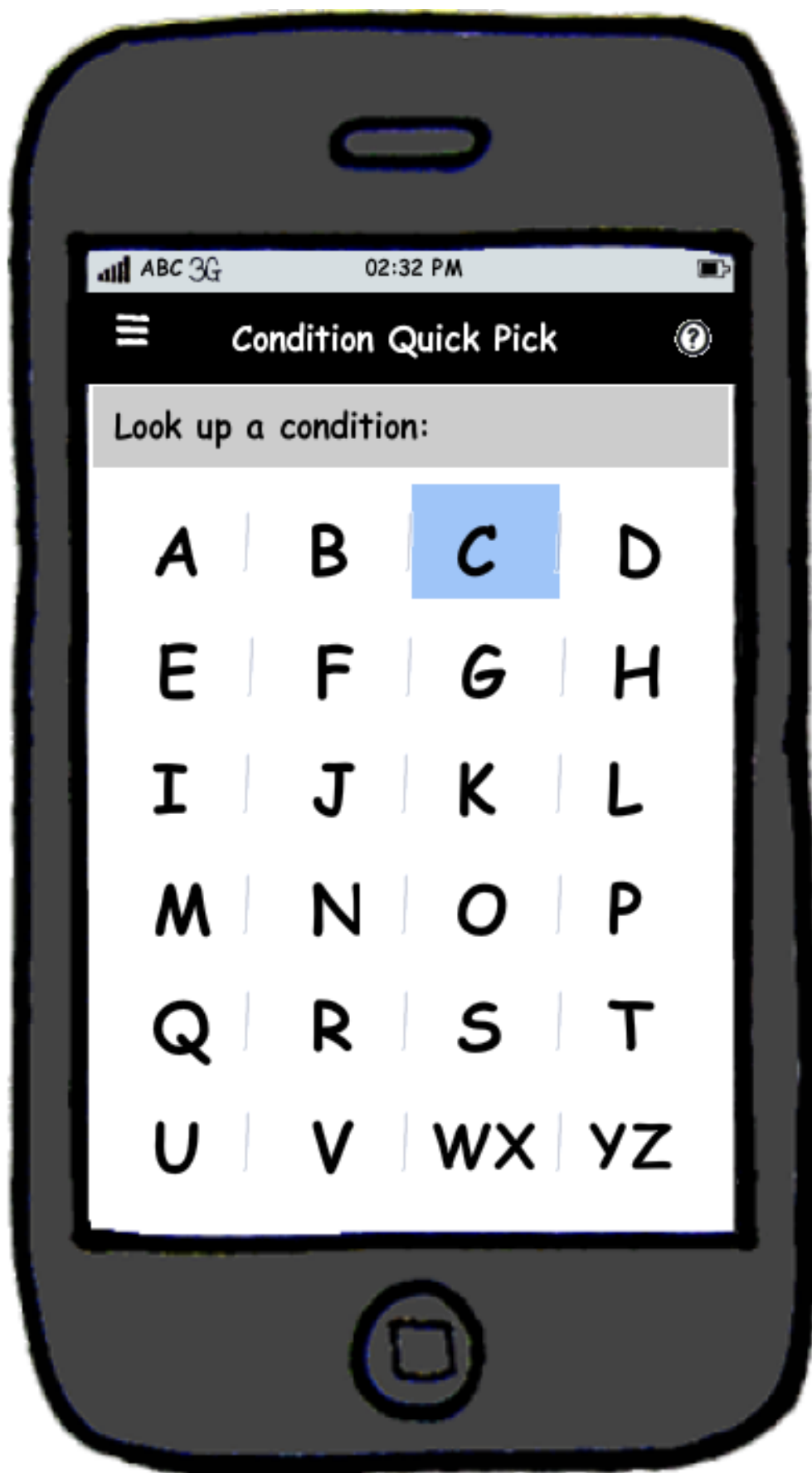
Trying to think of a catchy and/or distinctive name for the fast condition picker to help differentiate it from the full guidelines.  
Suggestions welcome! :-)

Contact info and EULA could go under About Us

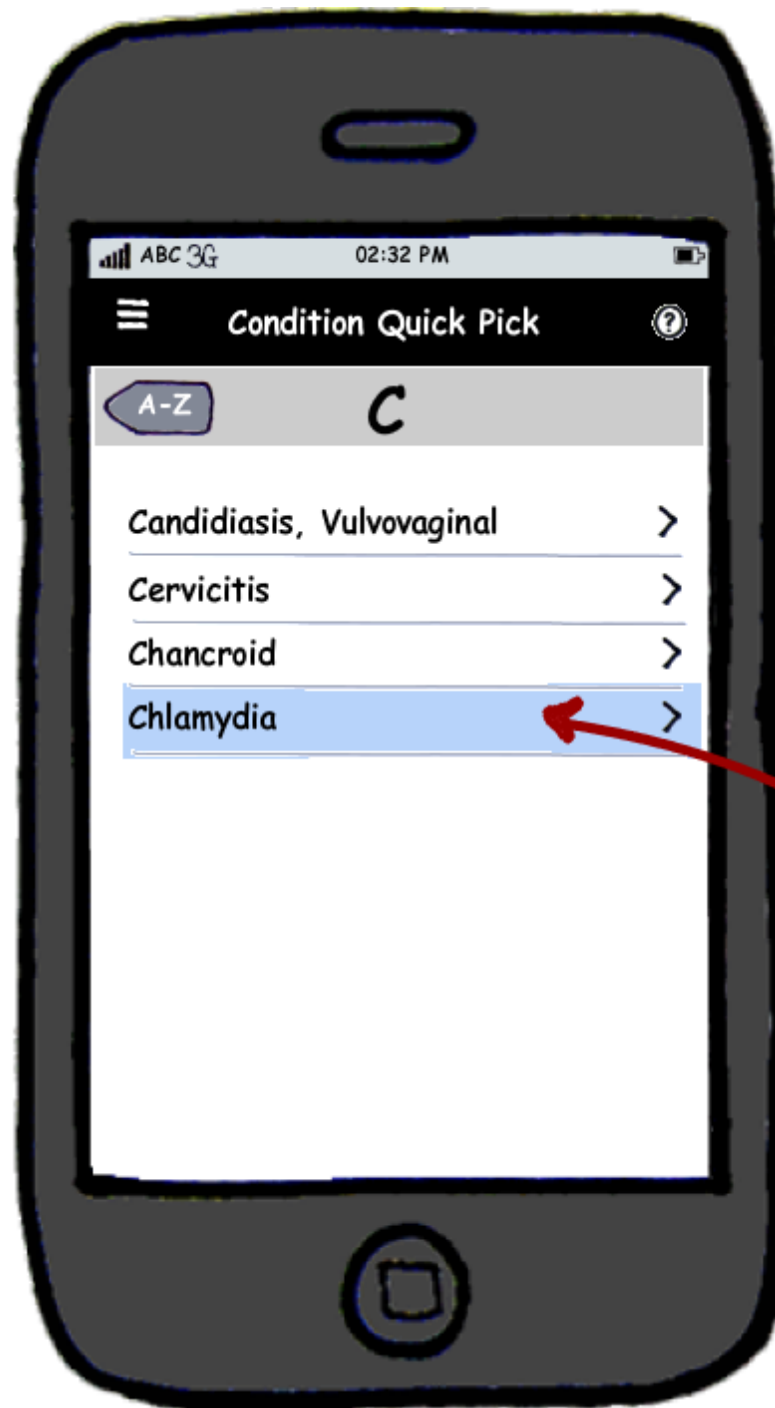


Swipe the partially hidden screen to return to it (or tap it on menu)

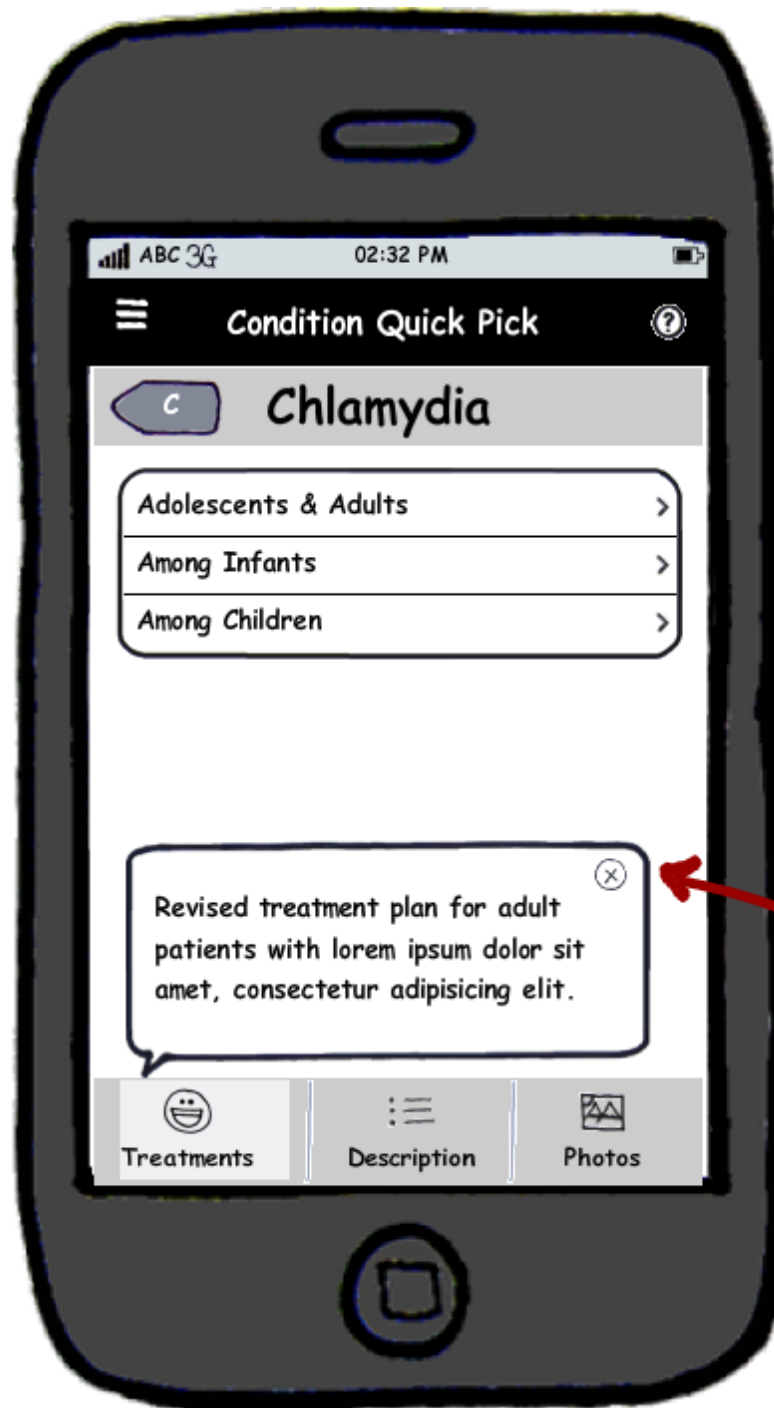
2 new notifications



User taps  
letter that  
corresponds  
to condition



User taps the condition corresponding to the letter. (user doesn't have to scroll)



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. They haven't yet appeared on a screen (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.



ABC 3G

02:32 PM



Condition Quick Pick



## Chlamydia

Adolescents & Adults



Among Infants



Among Children



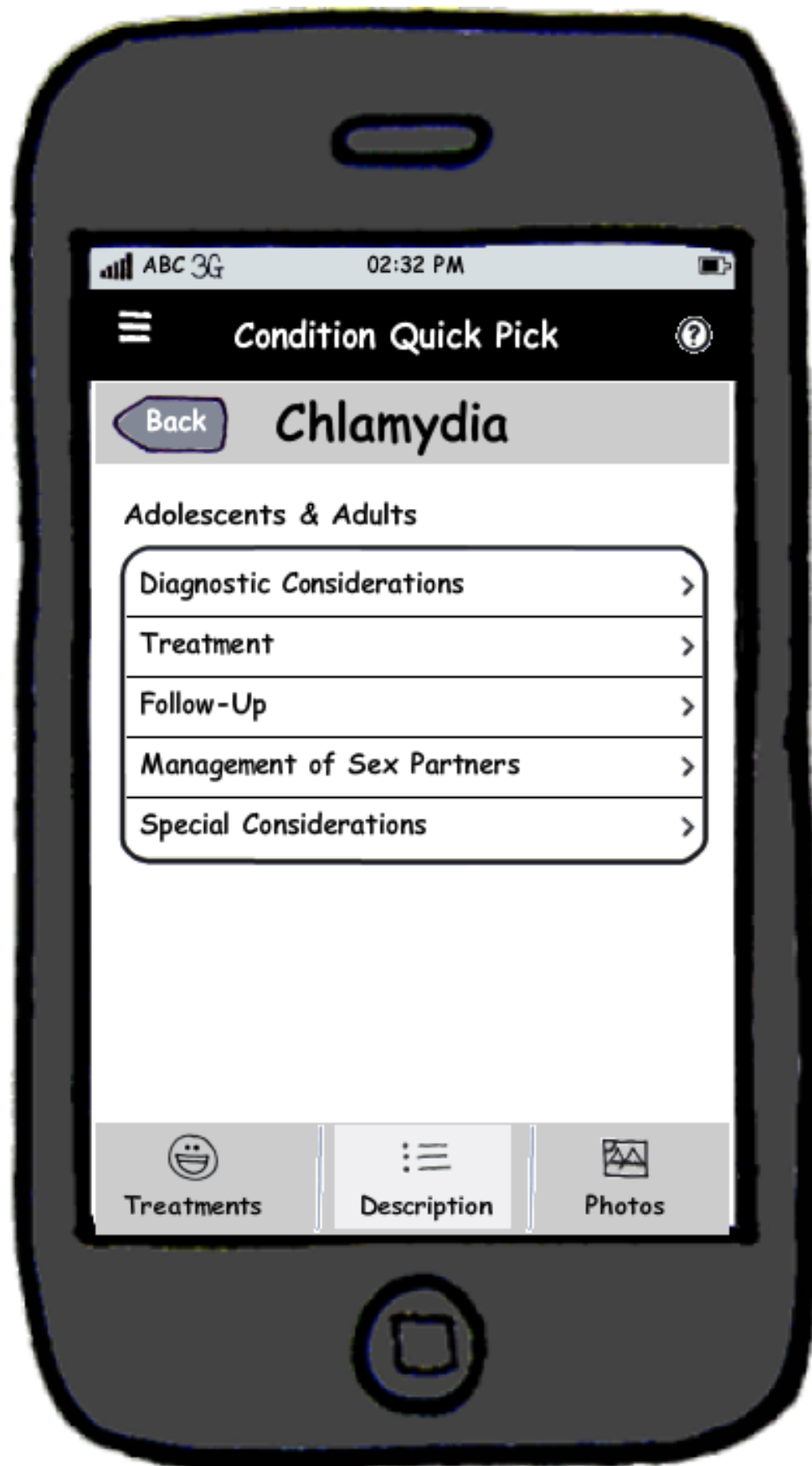
Treatments



Description



Photos





ABC 3G

02:32 PM



## Condition Quick Pick



Back

# 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

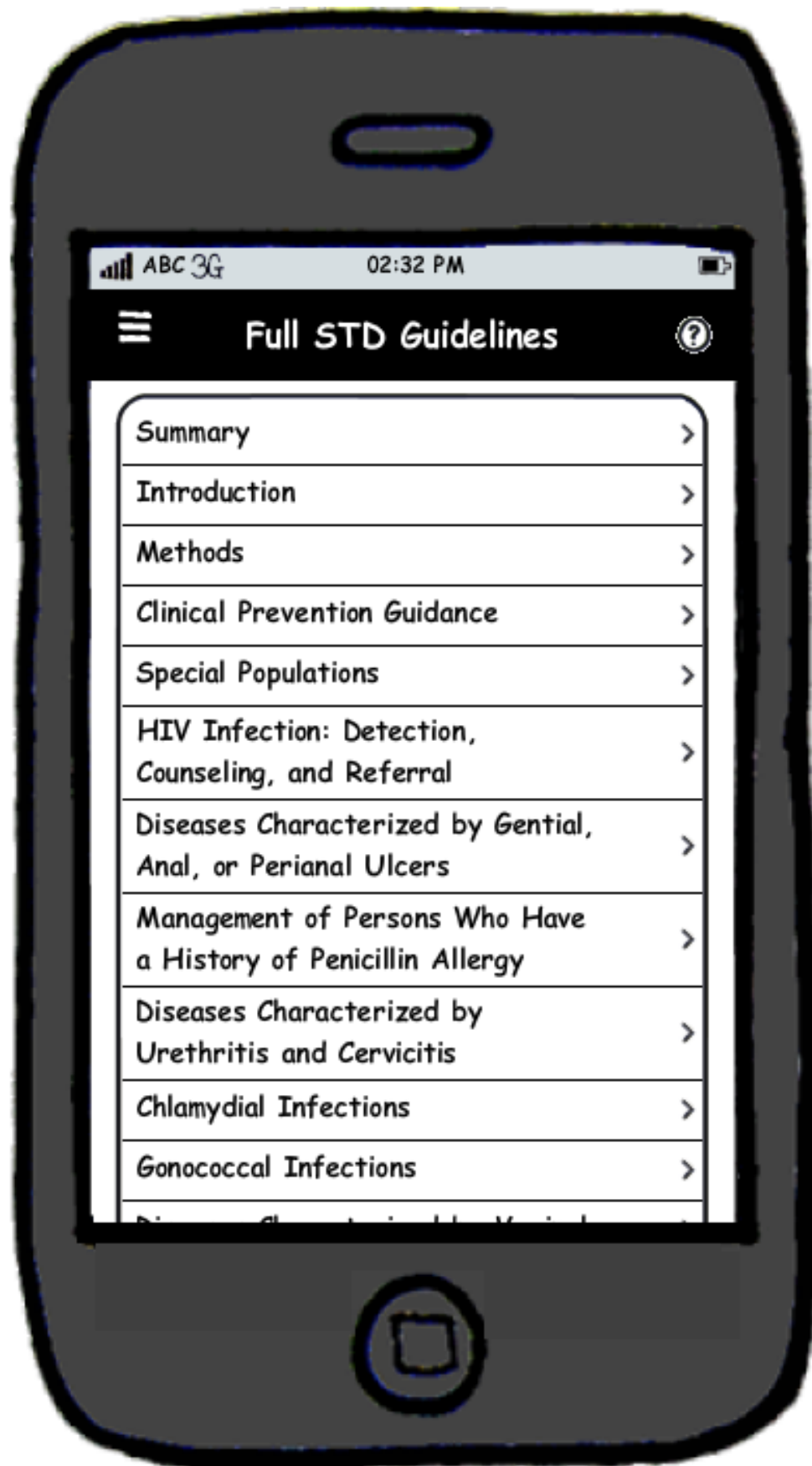


Description



Photos





ABC 3G

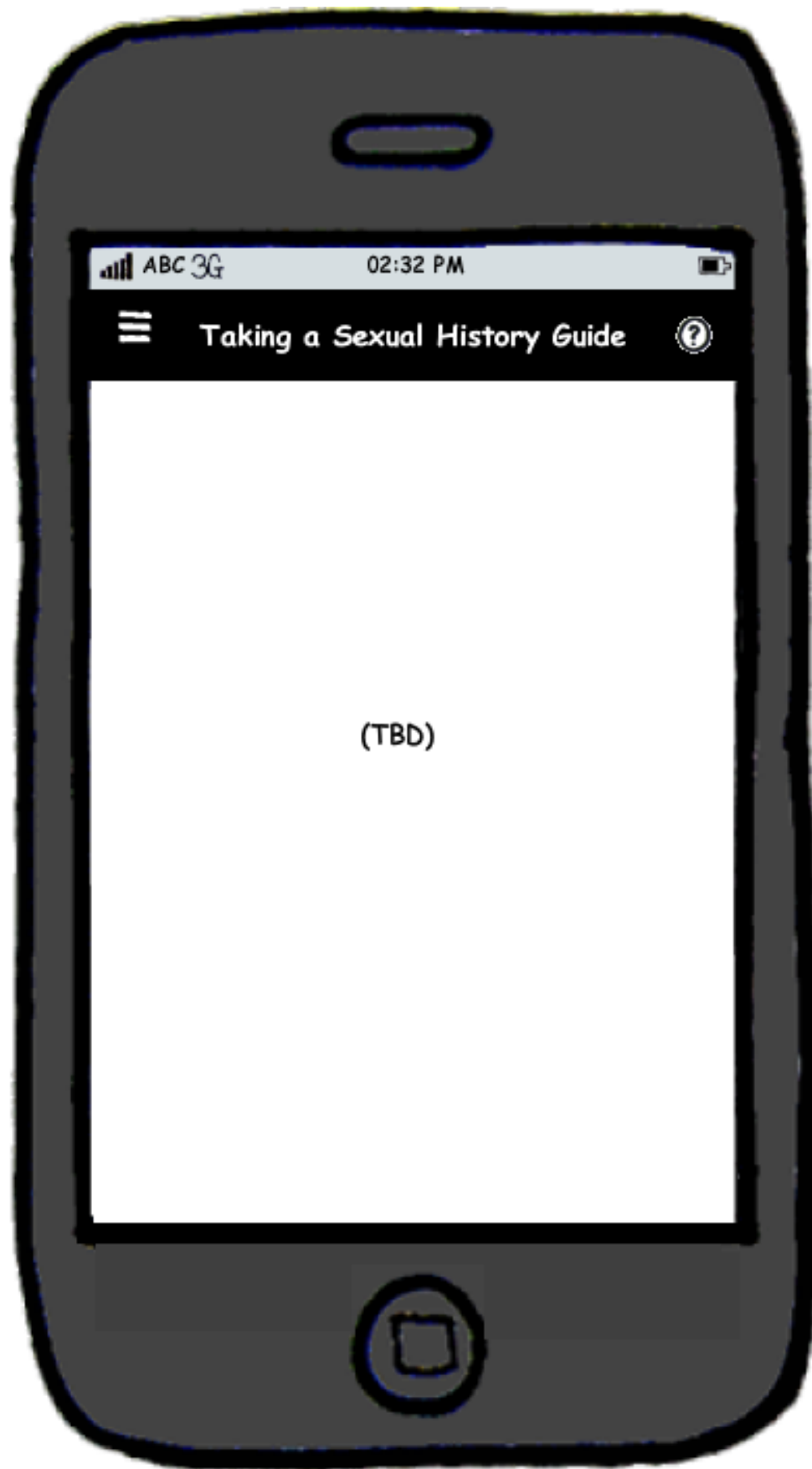
02:32 PM



## Full STD Guidelines



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