

## Annex 1A. Sexually Transmitted and Sexually Transmissible Pathogens Associated with STD

Supplemental material for: Holmes, K.K., S. Bertozzi, B.R. Bloom, P. Jha, H. Gelband, and others. 2017. "Major Infectious Diseases: Key Messages from Disease Control Priorities, Third Edition." In *Disease Control Priorities* (third edition). Volume 6, *Major Infectious Diseases*. Edited by K.K. Holmes, S. Bertozzi, B.R. Bloom, and P. Jha. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Bacteria	Viruses	Protozoa, Ectoparasites, Fungi
<i>Transmitted in adults predominantly by sexual intercourse</i>		
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	HIV (types 1 and 2)	Trichomonas vaginalis
Chlamydia trachomatis	Human T cell lymphotropic virus type I	Phthirus public
Treponema pallidum	Herpes simplex virus (types 1 and 2)	
Haemophilus ducreyi	Human papillomavirus (multiple genotypes involved in genital infection)	
Calymmatobacterium granulomatis	Hepatitis B virus <sup>a</sup>	
Ureaplasma urealyticum	Molluscum contagiosum virus	
Mycoplasma genitalium		
<i>Sexual transmission repeatedly described but not well defined, or not the predominant mode</i>		
Mycoplasma hominis	Cytomegalovirus	Candida albicans
Gardnerella vaginalis and other vaginal bacteria	Human T cell lymphotropic virus type II	Sarcoptes scabiei
Group B Streptococcus	Hepatitis C, D viruses	
Mobiluncus spp.	Epstein-Barr virus	
Helicobacter cinaedi	Human herpesvirus type 8	
Helicobacter fennelliae	Ebola Virus	
Meningococcus type C	Zika Virus	
Leptotrichia sp., Sneathia sp. <sup>b</sup>		
<i>Transmitted by sexual contact involving oral-anal exposure</i>		
Shigella spp.	Hepatitis A virus	Giardia lamblia
Campylobacter spp.		Entamoeba histolytica

### Notes:

<sup>a</sup> Among U.S. patients for whom a risk factor can be ascertained, most hepatitis B virus infections are transmitted sexually or by injection drug use.

<sup>b</sup> For Leptotrichia sp., Sneathia sp., strongly associated with BV, some reports of association with non-gonococcal urethritis; limited data on sexual transmission.