

Syphilis

Tân'si. Yohtîna lapohrrt, pihtikwî tawâw. Miyösin î takohtiyin ôta. Kwayes miyösin'wa mâna sâkihitowin, sîtoskâtowin, nâkatîm'towin, mîna wîcihitowin. Kwayes kî wîcihitowak âpihtaw'kosânak, mâmawi mâna kî wîkowak, kî mâcêwak, kî môcikihtâwak, kî miyo pimât'sowak.

Anohc kik'skihtînaw nânâtohk itowa macâs'pinêwina astêwa, êkwa î doktâr, maskihkîwînowak ayowâk ati kiskihtamwak. HIV, HEP C êkwa SYPHLIS isihkâtamwak.

Nimwî ayowâk êkwa kostâtikwanwa anohc piyakwan kayahtî, î pilil astêwa mîna maskihkiya ta wîcihikoyin ta miyöyâyin. Mâmawi poko ta atoskâtama.

Hello and welcome. Open the door and come in, there is a lot of room, we are happy you have arrived here. Love, support, caring for each other, and helping one another are all very good things. The Métis or half breeds used to help each other a lot when they lived together. They hunted together, they had fun together, and they had a good life.

We know that today there are many sexually transmitted infections out there, and healthcare providers are learning more. They call these HIV, hepatitis C, and Syphilis.

Today these are not as dangerous as they were in the past, and there are medications to help you get well. We all have to work together. Our fellow people need to know this all and we have to help all those affected.

Nistam ta kiskihtamin

- Kîspin nimwî kinâtawihîn, macâspinêwin ôma Syphilis, ayowak ka ati mayâyân mîna kahkosin. Mâka kiskihtâkwan ôma Syphilis kakî nâtawihikawin ta miyöyâyin anihi î pilil ahpô kotaka kîkwâsa antibiotics isihkâtamwak ka mîkawin.
- Syphilis ôma mah mîtowak anikik kâ wihpîm'tocik, kâ nohkwtâitocik, kâ masowîcik, ahpô kâ pohc'skîhotocik.
- Syphilis ôma iskwêw kâ ahcîsot asôskamowêw obîbîsima, ahpô mîkwâc kâ nihtâwakit bîbîsis.
- Mihcât kîkwaya astêwa ta nakinamin ahpô kâk ta âsôskamâkiyin ôma macâspinêwin Syphilis.
- mwihkâc ka kiskihtîn î ayâyin ôma Syphilis poko maskihkîwîno ta wâpamit êkwa ta kihcinâhocik.

Ahkami ayamihcikî kîspin ayowâk kinohtî

Introduction

- Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection (STI). Untreated syphilis can lead to serious health problems. The good news is that syphilis can be cured with antibiotics.
- Syphilis is usually passed during sexual contact, including oral, vaginal and anal sex.
- Syphilis can also be passed from a pregnant person to a child during pregnancy or childbirth.
- There are ways to prevent getting or passing syphilis.
- The only way to know if you have syphilis is to get tested.

Read on for answers to common questions about syphilis.

kiskih̄t̄in ôma Syphilis ohci.	
Kîkwêy mâka ôma macâspinêwin Syphilis? Syphilis ôma kâ isihkât̄ik, animatowa (STI) isihkât̄amwak mihcât macâspinêwina kâ âyimôtahkwâw lî dokt̄arr, mitoni î apis̄isit man'côsis bacteria isihkât̄êwak kâ itôta ôma. Mihcât ay'sînô kâyât̄wâw ôma Syphilis, nimwî kiskih̄tamwak, nimwî môsiht̄âwak. Nistam kâ otihtikoyin, ki omikân apis̄is, nimwî ka wîsakiht̄in, tân'ta anima kâ mâci macâspiniyin (dâñ tô kolô, ta koyârr, tô darr'yârr, ahpô kitônihk). Kîspin nimwî kinâtawihison, kotak kîkwaya ta mâci nôkwanwa, piyakwan môskipayowin, kit̄istikwânân, tî shavî pahkihtinwa, mâka ôhi namatakopêyinwa piyak nîso pîsim mâna. mâka piskih̄ta, kîspin nimwî kinâtawihîn ôma Syphilis kimiyawihk astêw piyakwan pihcipôwinis î kâsômaka êkwa ati nîkân ta misinawâciht̄aw âtiht anihi môsiht̄âwin kâ pam'nahkwâw, nervous system isihkât̄amwak mîna kotakak kitak'siya, êkosîsi kîkwâsa ka mâci pakam'skâkon ôhi ayowâk ta kostâtikwan. Tâpwî kakî miyöyân kîspin Syphilis kitayân, anihi antibiotics isihkât̄amwak âpaciht̄âwak. Ôma kâ nâtawihikawiyin, nakinam ahkosôwin êkwa nimwî kotak awiyak kakî âsôskamowâw.	What is syphilis? Syphilis is an STI caused by a kind of bacteria. Many people with syphilis do not notice any symptoms. Soon after a person gets syphilis, a small, painless sore may appear on, in or around the site of first exposure (penis, vagina, rectum or mouth). If the infection is left untreated, other symptoms may occur like rashes, headaches and hair loss but these usually disappear within the first few months. Importantly, untreated syphilis stays in the body and can eventually damage the nervous system and organs, leading to serious health problems and potentially becoming life-threatening. Syphilis can be cured with antibiotics. This prevents further damage and stops syphilis from being passed to others.
Tân'sîsi mâka ay'sînô î ohtihtikot ôma Syphilis êkwa tân'sîsi kakî kipihtinînaw? Syphilis ôma mah mîtowak anikik kâ wihpîm'tocik, kâ masowîcik, kâ	How does someone get syphilis and how can this be prevented? Syphilis is usually passed during sexual contact, including vaginal, frontal, anal and oral sex. Syphilis is easily passed from a pregnant

pohc'skîhotocik, mîna kâ nohkîwâtîtocik. Syphilis ôma wihcasin iskwêw kâ ahcîsot ta asôskamowât obîbîsima ahpô mîkwâc kâ nihtâwakî bîbîsis. ôma macâspinêwin Syphilis âsôskamâtowak anikik kâ mâmawi cîstahosotwâw, maci maskihkîsa kâ pihtikwîwîpahahkwâw lî zikwî ahci, mâka nimwî mwâsi ôma kâ ispayik. namakîkwêy astêw maskihkî anima vaccine kâ isihkâtahwâw ta nakina ôma Syphilis, êkohci ôma poko ta piskihtamin, kwayes ta piskîm'soyin, kiya tipiyaw kipam'nîn ôma. Mihcât kîkwaya astêwa ta nakinamin ôma Syphilis: • kwayes tâpamohtâ anihi lî cirrabarr pâmwîs ôma kâ wî mohkiciyin. • ôma doxycycline isihkâtêw, animatowa antibiotic ôma êkwa anikik poko ka atoskâtahwâw maskihkî ka mîkwak l'ci papî (âskaw doxy-prevention isihkâtamwak) • kîspin kimôwihtîn î kahcitinamin ôma Syphilis, sîmâk maskihkîwînô wâpamâ, kihcinâho mîna nâtawihikawi pâmwîs ta âsôskamowit ana kâ wihpîmit. • kîspin kicîstahoson maci maskihkîsa ahci, kây kotak awiyak ahci âpacihtâ mîna oskâyi lî zikwî âpacihtâ tâpitaw.	person to a child during pregnancy or childbirth. Syphilis may also be passed when sharing equipment used to inject drugs, although this is very rare There is no vaccine for syphilis so it's important to do what you can to prevent getting syphilis. There are many ways to prevent syphilis: • Use condoms the right way each time you have sex. • Take doxycycline, an antibiotic you have to get from a healthcare provider (sometimes referred to as doxy-prevention). • If you think you may have been exposed to syphilis, get tested and cured right away to prevent passing syphilis to your sex partner(s). • If you inject drugs, avoid sharing by using new equipment every time you inject drugs.
Tân'sîsi na'kiskihtîn î pakam'skâkoyân ôma Syphilis? Mihcât ay'sînô kâyâtwâw ôma SYPHILIS nimwî môsihtâwak. Kakî pakam'skâkon ôma SYPHILIS êkwa nimwî ahpô kik'skihtîn ahpô ka môsihtân. nimwî kimôsihtân, kik'skihtîn, kîspin kitayân ôma Syphilis, maskihkîwînô nidaw wâpamâ	How do I know if I have syphilis? Many people who have syphilis have no obvious symptoms. You can have syphilis and not know it. The only way to know if you have syphilis is to get tested. Ask a healthcare provider for a syphilis test. You may want to get tested for other

ta kihcinâhoyin. Kwîcimâ awiyak kâ atoskît dâñ lapitâl ta miyis anima mâna kâ kihcinâhotwâw kîspin SYPHILIS kitayân. Kîsâc mîna kakî kihcinâhon kîspin kotakak macâspinêwina kitayân piyakwan gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis B, mîna hepatitis C.	infections at the same time, like HIV, gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis B and hepatitis C.
Kakî miyöyân cî kîspin kipakam'skâkon Syphilis? Tâpwî ayâyini ôma Syphilis kakî miyöyân. Âpacihtâwak anihi antibiotics kâ isihkâtahwâw, âskaw kimâyiskâkon îî pilil ahpô maskihkî mâka nimwî tâpitaw. kîspin kitayân ôma Syphilis, pîk'skwâtâ awiyak kâ atoskâta maskihkiya, ta wayasowâtamîk tân'sîsi ta nâtawihikawiyin. Wîpacîs ta mâcihtâyin, ta miyösin ôma ta miyöyâyin.	Can syphilis be cured? Syphilis can be cured! Syphilis can be cured with antibiotics with few, if any, side effects. If you have syphilis, speak to a healthcare provider about your treatment options. The earlier the infection is treated and cured, the better it is for your health.
Kâwî cî na pakam'skâkon ôma Syphilis? kîspin sâsêy kîkî ayân ôma Syphilis, êkwa î miyöyâyin, nimwî kisîpinân. Kâwî kakî ahkosin kîspin ki wihpîmâw awiyak kâyât ôma macâspinêwin. mâka kâwî kakî nâtawihikawin ta miyöyâyin.	Can I get syphilis again? Having had syphilis does not make you immune. You can get syphilis again if you come in contact with it again. The good news is that it can be treated and cured again.
Bîbîsis cî nikakî âsôskamowâw ôma Syphilis? Syphilis ôma wihcasin iskwêw kâ ahcîsot	Can you pass syphilis on to your baby? Syphilis can be easily passed from a pregnant person to their child during pregnancy or childbirth. This is known as congenital syphilis. Congenital syphilis can

mâna asôskamowêw obîbîsima ahpô mîkwâc kâ nihtâwakit bîbîsis. Ôma kâ ispayik, congenital syphilis isihkâtamwak. Ôma congenital syphilis sohkan bîbîsis nohtaw ka wanihâw, ahpô ta pôni pimâtisô nihtâwakici. Awâsisak kâ nihtâwikitwâw ôma Syphilis ahci kwayes ahkosôwina nanâtohk kîkwaya ta pakam'skâkowak ati ohpikitwâwi. kîspin kitahcîson ahpô kimâm'tonihtîn îwî ahcîsoyin, kihcinâho kây î ayâyin ôma Syphilis. Kîspin mîkwâc kâ ahcîsoyin kimôwihtîn ôma Syphilis, tâpitaw kihcinâho. Kîspin miskamwak î ayâyin Syphilis, sîmâk nâtawihikawi kây ta âsôskamôwit bîbîsis.	result in miscarriage, stillbirth or the death of a newborn. Children born with syphilis can develop very serious health problems and developmental disorders. If you are pregnant or thinking of becoming pregnant, get tested for syphilis. If you are at ongoing risk of syphilis, get tested throughout pregnancy. If you test positive, get treated right away to avoid passing syphilis to your baby.
Tântî mâka nikakî wîcihokawin Syphilis kici? pîk'skwâtâ maskihkîwînô kâ atoskâta ôma Syphilis. natona ôta ta wîcihikoyin Syphilis kici kisowâk êkota kâ wîkiyin, ôta itohtî dâl internet. https://whereto.catie.ca.	Where can I get syphilis services? • Speak to a healthcare provider about syphilis. • Find syphilis services in your area at https://whereto.catie.ca.