

Syphilis

Miwzha gaabi-zhi dbaataming HIV,
Syphilis miinwaa hepatitis C,
Anishinaabemwining dgobdemgag
gajwin ninda naapniwnan. Waazhi
mno-maajiishkaamgag wii
mno-bmaadsing miinwaa wii
mno-daapnigaademgag eni zhiwebkin
wiinwaa bemaadsijig ezhi
waamndamwaad maage gkendizwaad gk
endmowaad maage ge kendzigwaa gchi
gegoo gaa aawang. Nango dash, bkaan
gegoo zhichgem waazhi mno-yaang
miinwaa waani zhi gshkitoong gbe'iinh,
wiini mno-bmaadsing.

Aabdeg gonaa maanda daa
gkenjgaademgad aakziwin ezhi
wiindmaagemgag eni zhi semgag, eni-zhi
mookiitaagemgag maanda HIV, hepatitis
C miinwaa syphilis niizhoosnoon shka'iin
miinwaa gete zhi- giizhwiwnan ninda
dash begsendmaangin, ezhi-
bgosendming, ezhi-wiikdendming ji-ni,
waamndaming wi niibna bemaadsid
e'ggishkang maanda HIV, syphilis
miinwaa hepatitis C, daa nsastaan wi,
aabdig kwii gkendaan waazhi
mno-daapnaman gnima gego aanind daa
nnaandwich gaadenoon wii miikseg
mshkikwaan enkaazngin.

Shki-Dibaajigaadeg Syphilis

- Noodkwewandiwad bemaadizijig
mii zhe enji-maajtaamgak maanda

The old way of talking about HIV,
Syphilis, and hepatitis C in
Anishinaabemowin has associated
shame with these health issues. It was
important to promote wellness and
acceptance of situations in which people
find themselves knowingly or
unknowingly. Today, changes are being
made to promote wellness and the
ability to live a long, healthy life.

It is important to note that the ailments
described in the sections concerning HIV,
Hepatitis C, and syphilis are a
combination of new and old words but
ones we hope to convey hopefulness
with the ability to see that many people
who live with HIV, Syphilis and Hepatitis
C can understand that it is something you
learn to live with or in some cases that
can be healed with proper medical
interventions.

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, giishpin bezhig mbmiwidood maanda dna'ho aakoziwin. Giishpin bwaa nda-zhitjigeyin gegoo, wii-nnaandwiwdizyin aapiji gwa gdani-gchi-aakwos. E'zhi-mino-taagwag dash wiigo, daani-noojimoomgad go nakaazang mshkiki-maagaadang wa miigaadang maanda syphilis.

- Na'ii dash zhi-debnigaade maanda Syphilis, giishpin bemaadizijig doon, enji-bisoosid, miinwaa gwa-diiyaang nakaaziwad wiipemdiwad. Noodkwewandiwning mii zhe enji-aazhtoosemgak wi syphilis, gewiigo dooning nikeya, kwe-nsoozid, miinwaa enji-miiziiying nikeyaa.
- Giishpin kwe moowibmiwnaad binoojiinsan daa-aankenmoowan go wi-aakoziwin. Gwegwendig go wa kwe e'daapinang epiichi-maajiishkaad mii-go geyii binoojiins bi-g'gishkang, pii bindaadizid.
- Temgat gwa egezhijigepa ji-boowa debinaming wi syphilis.
- Na'ii gwetigo gdaa-zhi-kendaan yaaman maanda, aabideg mshkikii-niniwag ginimaa ge mshkikii-nini-kwe gda dagkemik.

Ni-aabijigindan ge'kwediwengin maanda syphilis.

- 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.

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.

Wenesh yaawang wi Syphilis?

Mjiyii zhe gegoo bi-nji-maajiishkaamgad biinjina pii gwa syphilis debinaming. Niibina bemaadis e'yaang syphilis gayii gwa zhi-mooshidsasii pii zhe debnang syphilis. Wiiba shkwa-debinang wi syphilis bangii gegoo bi-mooksemgak pagjaaganing, miinwaa enji-nsawzid, enji-miiziing, maage dooning. Giishpin dash bwaa nnaandoowetoong, ginimaa ge geyaabi gegoo bi-maajiishkamgat dibishkoo gwanaa g'ziibizhewin, dewokwenan miinwaa miijsan naajitoong, wiiba dash wii gwa ningwo'naagidoon, ginimaa ge niish biinish nso-giizis.

Boowatamaaj dash gwa ni-binaatoon gdoo-jiidane-aabiin miinwaa kina gegoo biinjinaa gwiiyoing etemgak, washime dash gwa gda-ni-gchi-aakwos, gdaa ni nsigwan dash wii gwa maanda.

Syphilis da-noojimoo wiya maagaadang mshkiki nakaasang. Daa-ngasjigemgad wii gwa maanda syphilis jibwa ni-aashiding.

Aaniish gwaya ezhi-debinang syphilis, miinwaa aaniish gezhichgamba wii boowa debinaming?

Syphilis ezhi aashtoosemgag e-piichi noodkweyaanding bi-dgosing

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 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.

How do I know if I have syphilis?

biinji-ya'iinh enji kwewing, ni-bgonezing miinwaa doon nokaazing.

Syphilis wenpanad ji-aashtoosegba pii kwe maajiishkaad binoojiinhyin e-piichi bmiwdaasod maage pii bi-niigid binoojiinhs.

Maage gwa daa debni-gaademgad syphilis aankemiinding nokaazwin e-kaazang gzhaabnigning etemgag mshkiki, gaawii dash wiigo pane waa wiika go naa.

Gaawii dash wiigo tesnoo mishkiki syphilis nikeya aabdig dash go naa kiin gegoo gdaa nda zhichge waazhi ngaashmidsayin wii debnazwan syphilis.

Niibna temgad nikeya gezhi ngaaschigaadegba syphilis:

- Mshkwe gaanhsan daa nokaazam gyak nikeya enso noodkweyaanding.
- Daapnan doxycycline, mshkiki aabdig mshkiki enkiitang kwii ndi-naan (naangwodnong zhinkaajgaade doxycycline-negaaschi-gemgag).
- Giishpin nendman gaa debna-mwane syphilis, zhaam mshkikii nini ka-ndagkenmigoo miinwaa wewiib ka nnaandwi'igo jibwaa aash'ad maage miinad syphilis maanda ji-ngaaseg wii sweshkaamgag syphilis be-baawiiwjiig.

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 infections at the same time, like HIV, gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

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.

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.

- Giishpin bdakwodzayin, gego wiya daapnamwaake gzhaabnigan shka'ii ka nokaazan enso bdakwodzayin.

Aaniish gezhi gkendamaambaa yaama syphilis?

Niibna bemaadsid e-yaang syphilis gaa go gegoo zhi mooshi'idsowii, gdaa yaan go syphilis gaa dash kii kenziin. Mii go eta waazhi gkendman yaaman syphilis o'nda gkenmigoowiin.

Kwejim mshkikii-nini maage kwe ji-nda gkenmig endgwenh gegoo naapne-win ji-yaaman.

Gniimaa gego geyaabi gegoo wii zhi nda gkenmigoowiin naasaab pii, dbishko gonaa HIV, gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis B, miinwaa C.

Daa gshkitoom na syphilis wii nnaandwitoong?

Daa gshkitoom go ji nnaandwitoong wi syphilis mshkiki nokaazang, giishpin gegoo bangii temgag waa maanaas-kaagong.

Giishpin yaaman syphilis, gnoozh mshkikii nini aanii-nikeya gezhi nnaandwi-goomba. Pii-chi wiiba gwa wi mya jiishkaamgag nnaandwitoong bi-miiki gaadeg, mii gwa ge-ni piichi mno-yaayin.

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 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.**

Where can I get syphilis services?

Speak to a healthcare provider about syphilis.

Find syphilis services in your area at <https://wheretocatie.ca>.

Ndaa debnaan na gwa miinwaa syphilis?

Gii yaaman wi syphilis gdaa aanji debnaan go miinwaa giishpin nk weshkwod wiya e-yang miinwaa bmi-wiipeyin. Ezhi mno-taagog dash wiigo daa gshkitoom go ji-ngaasdoong miinwaa ji nnaanwitoong.

Gdaa aash'aa na gwa gda-binoojiinhsim maanda syphilis?

Kwe mya jiishkaad aapji gwa daa wenpanad wi syphilis wiini miinaad wda binoojiinhsman e-piichi bmiwdaasod maage binoojiinhs ndaadsid. Mii maanda nkeya ezhi gkendaagog bi-ggi-niigid binoojiinhs wi syphilis. Daa onji wni-taasam, bi-bmaadsisig binoonjiinhs pii ndaadsid. Binoojiinhyig gaabi ggi-niigjig wi syphilis daa debna' naawaa, gchi'aakziwin miinwaa gnima gaawiin gwek daani zhayaasiwag.

Giishpin maajiishkaayin gnima ge nendman wii maajiishkaayin, ntam gdaa nda-gkenmigo syphilis. Giishpin dash gkendaagog geyaabi yaaman nnii-zaanag syphilis, mnig gwa be-mwidaasyin ka-aabji nda gkenmigoo. **Giishpin wizhi mkaagoowiin, wewiib kwe dwen waazhi naadmaagoowiin ji-bwaa aanke miinad wi aakziwin gda binoojiinhsim.**

Aapiish ge'ndin maambaa syphilis naadmaadwinan?

- Gnoosh nyaagdo-wnedang waazhi
naagdo wendaagzing onji syphilis.
- Mkan syphilis naadmaadwinan
endno kiiyin nikeyaa
<https://where.to.catie.ca>