

Where to go

Confidential tests and treatment are available from:

(Most of these services are free. Please telephone first to see if you need an appointment)

Your GP or a doctor of your choice or

Fremantle Hospital

Infectious Diseases, B2 Clinic
Alma Street, Fremantle
Telephone: (08) 9431 2149

Quarry Health Centre

(For under 25's)
Rear, 7 Quarry Street,
Fremantle
Telephone: (08) 9430 4544

Royal Perth Hospital

Sexual Health Clinic
Wellington Street, Perth
Telephone: (08) 9224 2178

Women's Health Care House

100 Aberdeen Street
Northbridge
Telephone: (09) 9227 8122
1800 998 399 toll-free

FPWA

(Family Planning WA)
70 Roe Street, Northbridge
Telephone: (08) 9227 6177
1800 198 205 toll-free

Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service

(Perth Aboriginal Medical Service)
156 Wittenoom Street, Perth
Telephone: (08) 9421 3888

And some regional Public Health Units and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations.

For more information contact:

HealthInfo 1300 135 030

Sexual Health Helpline

Telephone: (09) 9227 6178
1800 198 205 toll-free

Communicable Disease Control Directorate

Department of Health, Telephone: (08) 9388 4999
www.population.health.wa.gov.au

Regional Population Health Units

*(those **in bold** provide clinical services)*

Albany	(08) 9842 7500
Broome	(08) 9194 1630
Bunbury	(08) 9792 2500
Carnarvon	(08) 9941 0560
Geraldton	(08) 9956 1950
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	(08) 9080 8200
Northam	(08) 9622 4320
South Hedland	(08) 9140 2377



Department of Health
Government of Western Australia

Produced by Sexual Health and Blood-Borne Virus Program,
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HP 2429

Molluscum contagiosum

Your
sexual
health

What is Molluscum Contagiosum?

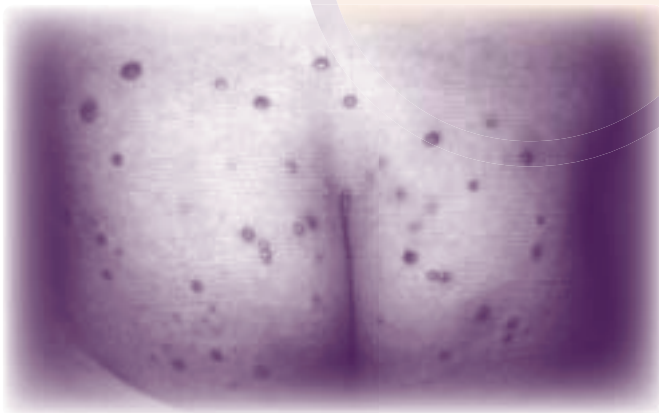
Molluscum contagiosum is a fairly common skin infection caused by the molluscum contagiosum virus. It is spread by skin-to-skin contact. In adults it is mainly spread by sexual contact. Once infected, it can be spread around the body through shaving and scratching.

Molluscum contagiosum is generally harmless and will disappear on its own in healthy people, although this may take up to 2 years. However, in a few people, such as those with HIV/AIDS, it can spread all over the body and last for a long time.

Symptoms

Molluscum contagiosum shows up as small, round, pearly lumps. They are often mistaken for warts. If passed on through sex, the spots tend to be found around the genitals.

The spots usually show up 2 to 3 months after being infected, but can occur from 1 week to up to 6 months from infection.



Checking it out

Your doctor or health worker can look at the lumps, and if unsure, can send the inner core to a laboratory for testing.

If you have had unsafe sex or are in any doubt, get checked out, as the lumps could be a sign of some other sexually transmitted infection.

In most cases, the spots will go away by themselves. The infection can last up to two years, although each spot generally goes after two or three months.

If you are worried or uncomfortable, or have another medical condition, your doctor may treat the spots with cream or by freezing them. You need to discuss this with your doctor.

Prevention and Treatment

Always use a condom when you have sex. However, any spots not covered by the condom can infect you or your partner.

If you have Molluscum contagiosum you should tell your sex partner.