Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is a serious complication of some sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). PID is a general name for infections of the womb, ovaries, and fallopian tubes. PID is common. Women can get PID if they have an STD (like chlamydia or gonorrhea) that isn't treated.

If PID is untreated, and being treated promptly may reduce your chance of having complications from PID.

A message for everyone

PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR PARTNER.

Always see a doctor if your partner is being treated for an STD. Also see the doctor if you or your sex partner notice any symptoms, such as an unusual discharge.

If you have one STD, you should be tested for others. Be sure to tell your recent sex partners, so they can get tested too. Talk openly and honestly with your partner about STDs.

How does someone get chlamydia?

How can I find out if I have PID?

There’s no test for PID. Usually, a doctor will decide if you have it from your symptoms. The doctor can examine you and give you a test for chlamydia or gonorrhea. These common STDs often cause PID.

Self-pay STI (Sexually Transmitted Infection) testing means your insurance will not be charged and no bill for services will be sent home.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea $25
HIV $25
Syphilis $25
with or without symptoms

Call to schedule your appointment today.
617-373-2772 option #1

Please ask a patient care associate or your clinician for further information.