



## Summary

Sexually transmitted infections and Reproductive tract infections (STI/RTI) are an important public health problem in India. STI/RTI is also known to cause infertility and reproductive morbidity. Provision of STI/RTI care services is a very important strategy to prevent HIV transmission and promote sexual and reproductive health under the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) and Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Strategies of STI/RTI prevention and control include provision of standardized STI/RTI management to general population, provision of standardized STI/RTI management to high risk group population and provision of laboratory surveillance of STI/RTI.