

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) constitute a worldwide problem as they are associated with great morbidity and mortality. The most common diseases are Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, HIV, Chlamydia, Trichomoniasis.

The incidence of sexually transmitted diseases is higher in Portugal than in Czech Republic, being the former one of the poorest controlled countries in Europe, and the latter, one of the best rates in the European Union.

Many factors contribute to the big difference between the two countries, being the most important prevention and control.

The poor notification by the medical staff, the still not enough effort done by education, prevention and awareness, and information, and their erroneous association with marginal groups, makes Portugal stand in the first rank of countries in Europe.

On the other hand, in the Czech Republic, sexual education is more effective and more appropriate, and the tolerance towards sexual relationships is more accepted by communities. People are more aware of the problem and take measures to fight against it, and medical staff is also more preoccupied and attentive to this type of diseases, therefore effective in their notification.

Many preventive measures should be adopted to counteract the incidence of these diseases and they include the reduction in STI associated morbidity and mortality, and effective prevention.