



GONOCOCCAL INFECTION

WHAT IS GONOCOCCAL INFECTION?

GONOCOCCAL INFECTION (GONORRHEA) IS AN INFECTION THAT IS SPREAD THROUGH SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON (STD), AND CAN BE SPREAD FROM MOTHER TO CHILD DURING BIRTH.

WHO GETS GONORRHEA?

ANY SEXUALLY ACTIVE PERSON CAN BE INFECTED WITH GONORRHEA.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF GONORRHEA?

MEN INFECTED WITH GONORRHEA WILL HAVE PAIN WHILE URINATING AND A YELLOWISH WHITE DISCHARGE. WOMEN WITH SYMPTOMS WILL HAVE A DISCHARGE FROM THE VAGINA AND POSSIBLY SOME PAIN WHILE URINATING.

HOW SOON DO SYMPTOMS APPEAR?

SYMPTOMS USUALLY APPEAR TWO TO SEVEN DAYS AFTER INFECTION BUT IT CAN TAKE AS LONG AS 30 DAYS FOR SYMPTOMS TO BEGIN. OFTEN, THERE ARE NO SYMPTOMS FOR PEOPLE INFECTED WITH GONORRHEA. PEOPLE WITH NO SYMPTOMS CAN STILL DEVELOP COMPLICATIONS FROM GONORRHEA AND SPREAD THE DISEASE WITHOUT KNOWING.

WHEN AND FOR HOW LONG IS A PERSON ABLE TO SPREAD GONORRHEA?

FROM THE TIME A PERSON IS INFECTED WITH GONORRHEA, HE OR SHE CAN SPREAD THE DISEASE. A PERSON CAN CONTINUE TO SPREAD THE INFECTION UNTIL FULLY TREATED.

DOES PAST INFECTION WITH GONORRHEA MAKE A PERSON IMMUNE?

A PERSON CAN BE INFECTED WITH GONORRHEA AGAIN EVEN IF THEY WERE ALREADY INFECTED BEFORE.

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR GONORRHEA?

GONORRHEA IS TREATED WITH MEDICATION.

WHAT HAPPENS IF GONORRHEA GOES UNTREATED?

IF A PERSON IS NOT TREATED FOR GONORRHEA, WOMEN MAY SUFFER FROM PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE (PID). MEN MAY SUFFER FROM SWELLING OF THE TESTICLES AND PENIS. BOTH MEN AND WOMEN CAN GET ARTHRITIS, SKIN PROBLEMS AND OTHER ORGAN INFECTIONS CAUSED BY THE SPREAD OF GONORRHEA WITHIN THE BODY.

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF GONORRHEA?

- LIMIT THE NUMBER OF YOUR SEX PARTNERS.
- USE A MALE OR FEMALE CONDOM.
- IF YOU THINK YOU ARE INFECTED, AVOID ANY SEXUAL CONTACT AND VISIT A LOCAL SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE (STD) CLINIC, HOSPITAL OR YOUR DOCTOR.