GONORRHEA
The risk is not knowing. Get tested.

Gonorrhea - Basics

• Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD), causes infections in the genitals, rectum, and throat.
• Transmission: vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has gonorrhea.

Symptoms

• **Females**: May not have any symptoms, or thin, purulent, odorous vaginal discharge, painful urination or intercourse, bleeding between menstruations, mild lower abdominal pain, fever, chills, nausea, vomiting
• **Males**: Burning upon urination, white, yellow, or green discharge from the penis, painful or swollen testicles. Both males and females can have anal itching, bleeding, or painful bowel movements

STD Info & Clinics

• CDC-INFO: 1-800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636)

Prevention strategies

• The most effective STD prevention is abstinence from sex.
• If you are sexually active, engage in a long-term, mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and has negative STD test results. Avoid unprotected sexual contact (use latex condoms during intercourse).
• Get tested if you have multiple sexual partners or use condoms inconsistently.
• If you are diagnosed with gonorrhea, avoid sexual contact until both you and your partner are fully treated.
• Additional risks of unprotected sex is acquisition of other infections, such as herpes, hepatitis B, HIV, and, unplanned pregnancy.
• Discuss STDs with teenagers who despite pledging abstinence in middle and high school tend to engage in riskier unprotected sex because of their lack of education.