

# GONORRHEA

*The risk is not knowing. Get tested.*

## Gonorrhea - Basics

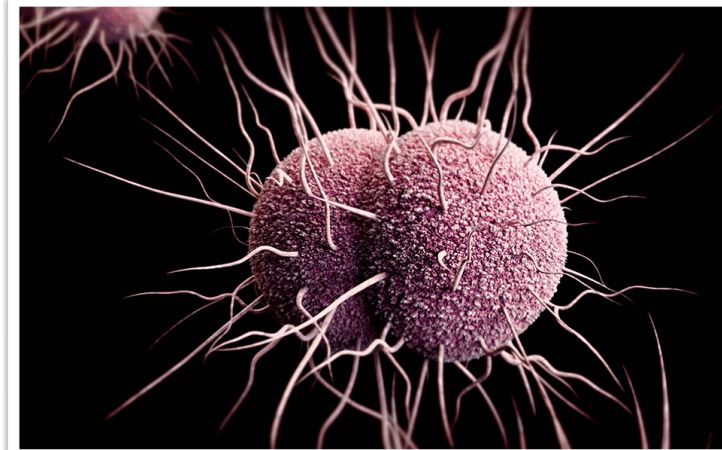
- Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD), causes infections in the genitals, rectum, and throat.
- Transmission: vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has gonorrhea.

## 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 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.