

Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by *Neisseria Gonorrhoeae* (or gonococcus) bacteria.

GONORRHOEA









TRANSMISSION

It can be contracted through sex without a condom with an infected person through anal, vaginal or oral sex. Pregnant women can spread the disease to their child.



SYMPTOMS

Over 50% of women and 10% of men do not display symptoms. Infection in the rectum and the throat does not usually come with symptoms. When they do appear they generally do so 2-7 days after sex, although they may sometimes appear later. Symptoms may include:



In women

- Changes in the colour, smell or amount of vaginal discharge
- Bleeding between periods or more abundant periods
- Burning sensation when urinating
- There may be pain or discomfort in the lower abdomen



In men

- Burning sensation when urinating
- Irritation or pain around the urethra
- Purulent discharge from the penis
- There may be pain in the testicles
- Discomfort when ejaculating



DIAGNOSIS

Gonorrhoea is usually analysed with urine analysis and/or samples taken from the rectum, urethra and pharynx.



TREATMENT

The infection is cured with an antibiotic. Treatment does not provide lifetime protection and it is therefore possible to contract the infection again.



PREVENTION

Use of a condom reduces the risk of infection in vaginal, anal or oral sex. If sex toys are shared, a new condom should be used for each person and each sexual practice. Sex should be avoided until the treatment is complete and the symptoms disappear.