

This booklet was produced by Terrence
Higgins Trust for HIV PREVENTION ENGLAND,
and distributed by:
—

For more information visit: startswithme.org.uk



© Terrence Higgins Trust, July 2022. Code 7263300.

Terrence Higgins Trust is a registered charity in England and Wales (reg. no. 288527) and in Scotland (SC039986).

Company reg.no. 1778149. A company limited by guarantee. If you have any questions or comments about this resource, or would like information on the evidence used to produce it, please email feedbackatht.org.uk. The information included in this publication was correct at the time of going to press. We plan to review this publication within two years.

For updates or for the latest information, visit tht.org.uk





Sex without a condom increases your likelihood of getting an STI.

WHAT IS IT?

Gonorrhoea is a bacterial infection that can be spread during anal, vaginal/frontal or oral sex or when using sex toys. Some studies indicate that it can be spread orally when deep kissing if one of the people involved has oral gonorrhoea. It can also be passed on during birth to a new-born. If left untreated, gonorrhoea can cause infertility and other serious complications.

'SUPER GONORRHOEA'

Recently a strain of gonorrhoea that is resistant to some of the antibiotics used to treat the infection has been on the rise in England so it's important that people get tested and treated quickly if you believe you have picked up an infection.

This will help to stop the spread of this antibiotic-resistant strain.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Many people, especially women and those with a vagina/front hole, may not experience any symptoms at all.

If symptoms are present, they can include the following.

In the penis:

- a vellowish, white or green discharge
- a burning feeling, especially when urinating
- swelling of the foreskin.

It may also cause pain or tenderness in the testicles, although this is rare.

In the vagina/front hole:

- an unusual discharge, which may be thin and watery, green or vellow
- a burning feeling when urinating
- heavier bleeding than usual and bleeding between periods.

It may also cause lower abdominal pain or tenderness.

Most people are symptom free if their throat is infected, and in the rectum there are often no symptoms but there might be discomfort and discharge. Gonorrhoea can transfer from the vagina/front hole to the rectum without anal sex being involved.

HOW CAN I PROTECT MYSELF?

Using an external or internal condom cuts the risk, but doesn't eliminate it entirely. Using water or silicon based lube with condoms also helps avoid any small tears in the skin which increases the chances of infection.

WHERE CAN I GET TESTED?

You can get tested for gonorrhoea at a sexual health clinic, by using an online testing service or at a pharmacy if the service is available in your area.

HOW IS IT TREATED?

Gonorrhoea is treated with antibiotics - don't have sex until 7 days after the treatment has finished or you could pass on the infection.

Your clinic will ask you to repeat the test 2 weeks later to check the treatment has worked and cured the infection.

They should also talk with you about your recent sexual partners so they can offer them a test for gonorrhoea and treat them if needed.