

# STOP GONORRHEA



## Gonorrhoea Health Promotion Poster for Sandwell Council

University of Wolverhampton  
Target Population- Young adults aged 15-24 years



### What is Gonorrhoea?

- Gonorrhoea is a common sexually transmitted infection (STI).
- Gonorrhoea is caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.
- In Sandwell Council, the rate of gonorrhoea is higher than that of the national average.
- 70,000 cases of gonorrhoea were reported in the UK, with 1,156 cases

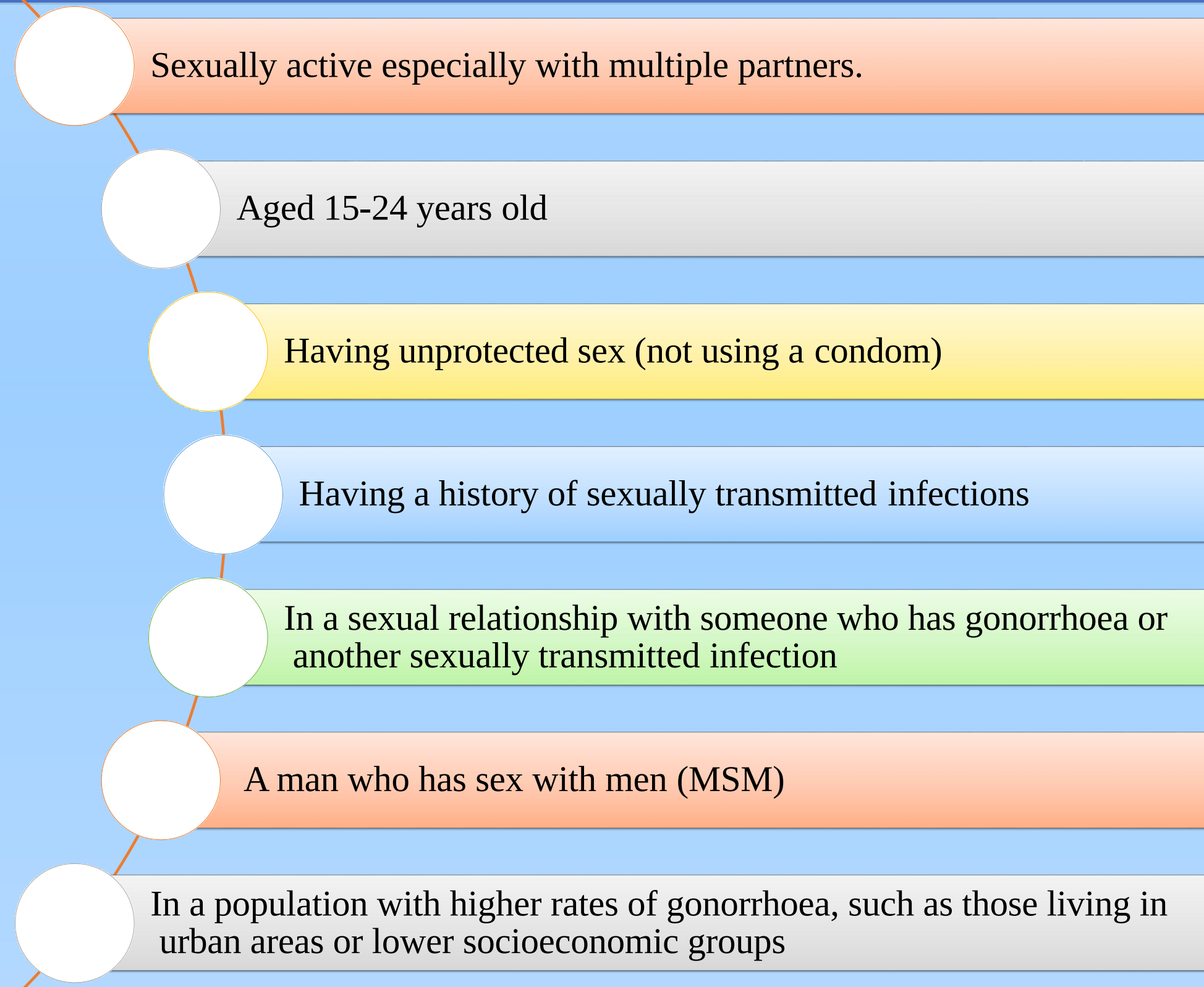


Figure 1.0 *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

### How is gonorrhoeae spread?

- Gonorrhoea is mainly spread through unprotected vaginal, oral, or anal sex with an infected partner.
- Mother to child during birth.
- Gonorrhoea can affect both men and women.
- One cannot contract Gonorrhoea through sharing toilet seats, clothing or bathtub.

### You are at a high risk of Gonorrhoea if you are;



### Symptoms of gonorrhoea

Pain or discomfort during urination

Increased or abnormal discharge from the vagina or penis

Rectal pain, discharge, or bleeding (if the infection is present in the rectum)

Sore throat or swollen lymph nodes (if the infection is present in the throat)

Pain or tenderness in the testicles (in men)

Menstrual irregularities or abnormal vaginal bleeding (in women)

Itching, redness, or swelling of the genitals or anus.

### Best practices for preventing Gonorrhoea

- Abstain or have sex with a mutually monogamous partner who has been tested for and is not infected with gonorrhoea or other STIs.
- Use condoms correctly and consistently for vaginal, anal, and oral sex.
- Get tested regularly for gonorrhoea and other STIs, especially if you have multiple partners or engage in high-risk sexual behavior.
- Practice good hygiene by washing the genital area with soap and water.
- Avoid sharing sex toys or clean them before and after use.
- Notify your sexual partners if you are diagnosed with gonorrhoea or other STIs.
- Complete the full course of antibiotics as prescribed.

### Treatment and complications

- Gonorrhoea is treatable with a course of antibiotics that clears infection.
- It is crucial to complete the full course of treatment even if you feel better before finishing the antibiotics.
- It is important to inform your partner/s to get tested and treated if necessary.
- Failure to treat gonorrhoea may lead to complications such as
  - Infertility
  - Ectopic pregnancy
  - Joint Infection
  - Blood stream infection