

AR Gonorrhea: A Public Health Threat



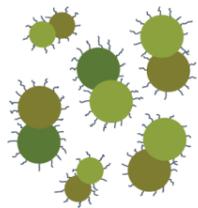
AR Gonorrhea Public Health Threat
HTML Infographic

What is Gonorrhea?

People who are sexually active can get gonorrhea, a common sexually transmitted infection (STI) that can affect the genitals, rectum, and throat. It can be treated and cured, but it is highly skilled at outsmarting the antibiotics used to treat it.

What is AR Gonorrhea?

Antibiotic resistance (AR) is the ability of bacteria to resist the effects of the drugs used to treat them. This means the bacteria are no longer killed by a drug that used to kill them before. The bacteria that cause gonorrhea has grown resistant to nearly every drug ever used to treat it, and it's only a matter of time until it becomes resistant to the last available cure.



Gonorrhea is the **second** most commonly reported bacterial infection in the United States.

1.6 million

CDC estimates that **1.6 million** new gonorrhea infections occur each year, and that half of those infections are resistant to at least one antibiotic.



Today, the United States has just **one** recommended gonorrhea treatment option remaining.

Talk with Your Healthcare Provider and Partner(s)

Honest and open conversations, both with your provider and sexual partner(s), are an important part of keeping yourself and your partner(s) safe from infection.

Healthcare Provider Conversation Tips:

Ask to Get Tested for STIs

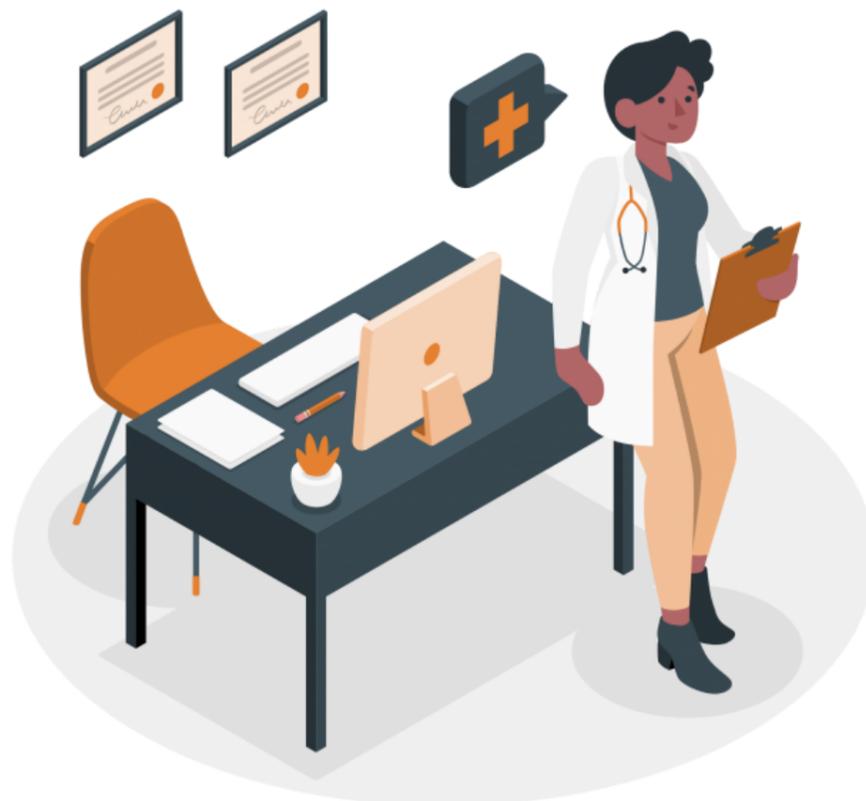
The sooner you are treated for an STI, the less chance an infection will impact other parts of your health.

Be Open and Honest

Knowing your sexual history and any symptoms you have will help your provider to provide the best possible treatment.

Find the Right Healthcare Provider

It's important to feel comfortable and heard, so take the time to find the right fit for you.



Don't Be Afraid to Ask Questions

The more aware you are of how to prevent infections, the better prepared you will be.

Consider Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT)

If you are concerned your partner has an infection, talk to your provider about EPT, allowing them to receive treatment without evaluation.

Partner(s) Conversation Tips:

Be Open and Honest

Be clear with your partner about the number of sexual partners you have.

Ask When They Were Last Tested

Find out when they were last tested for STIs.

Let Them Know

Tell your partner if you have an STI (like gonorrhea or HIV), even if you're currently taking medicine to treat those infections.

Be Understanding

Being respectful and nonjudgmental can create the space for a more productive conversation, and if you want, lay the groundwork to keep those conversations going.

Don't Avoid the Conversation

Talk with your partner(s) BEFORE having sex so you can both make informed choices about your sexual health.

