

Case Information:

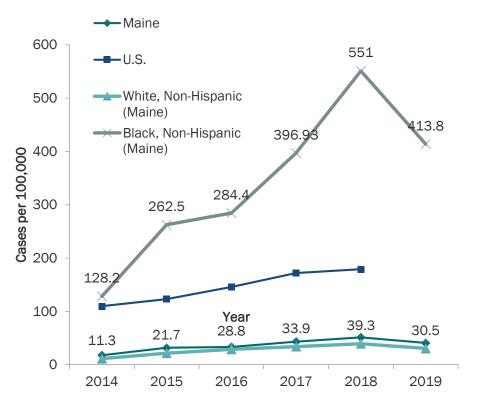
40.7 20.3%

Number of cases of gonorrhea in 2019 in Maine

Cases per 100,000 people

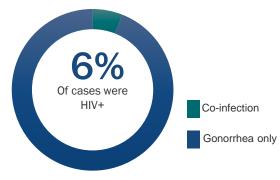
decrease since 2018

Rate of Gonorrhea: Geography and Race



Characteristics:

Gonorrhea 2018



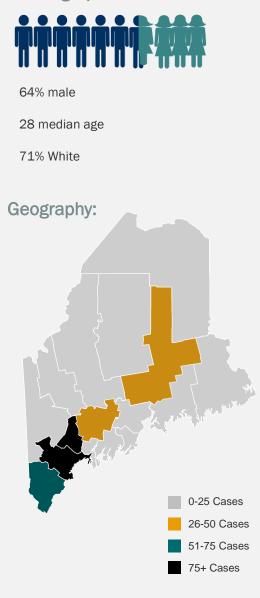
54% Of cases were interviewed by **Disease Intervention** Specialist

27%

Of cases lived in Androscoggin County

 Gonorrhea Maine Surveillance Report | 2019

Demographics:



For more information visit:

https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectiou s-disease/hiv-std/contacts/std.shtml

https://www.cdc.gov/std/gonorrhea/default.ht <u>m</u>

https://www.cdc.gov/std/gonorrhea/stats.htm



Demographics:

| Age | # Cases | % Cases |
|-------|---------|---------|
| >20 | 76 | 14% |
| 20-24 | 129 | 24% |
| 25-29 | 90 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 74 | 14% |
| 35-39 | 71 | 13% |
| 40-44 | 38 | 7% |
| 45-49 | 28 | 5% |
| 50+ | 41 | 7% |
| Total | 547 | 100 |

Prevention

- Correct and consistent use of latex condoms (prevents contact with sore).
- Being in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and is known to be uninfected.
- Sexual partners of infected patients should receive preventive treatment.

Populations at Risk:

- Sexually active teenagers and young adults.
- People with multiple sex partners.
- People who have been infected with an STD within the past year.
- Men who have sex with men (MSM).
- Black or African-American individuals.
- Sexually active HIV-positive individuals

Health Consequences of Untreated Gonorrhea:

- Increased risk for acquiring or transmitting HIV or other STDs to sex partners.
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID), chronic pain, infertility, and ectopic pregnancies in women.
- Epidydymitis (inflammation of the epididymis) and infertility in men.
- Disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI): Gonorrhea can also spread to the blood. DGI is usually characterized by arthritis, tenosynovitis, and/or dermatitis. This condition can be life threatening.
- Congenital gonorrhea in infants of mothers infected with gonorrhea, which can cause blindness, joint infection, or a life-threatening blood infection in the baby.

For more information visit:

https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectiousdisease/hiv-std/services/hiv-testing-sites.shtml