Gonorrhea
Maine Surveillance Report | 2018

Case Information:

686 51.3 18.9%
Number of cases of gonorrhea in 2018 in Maine  Cases per 100,000 people  Increase since 2018

Rate of Gonorrhea: Geography and Race

Demographics:

64% male
27 median age
72% White

Geography:

Characteristics:

Gonorrhea 2018

1% Of cases reported five (5) or more sexual partners

32% Of cases were co-infected with another STI

35% Of cases lived in Androscoggin County

For more information visit:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th># Cases</th>
<th>% Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;20</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevention:

- Correct and consistent use of latex condoms.
- Being in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and is known to be uninfected.
- Receipt of preventive treatment by sexual partners of infected patients.

Populations at Increased 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: