GONORRHEA

Neisseria gonorrhoeae



Gonorrhea in Lane County

- Gonorrhea (GC) is the second most commonly reported sexually transmitted infection in Lane County (after chlamydia).
- Sadly, in 2018, Lane County reached a modern day high of 506 confirmed GC cases. In 2015, our county only had 164 GC cases.
- From 2015 to 2018, Lane County's population increased less than 5% but our GC rate increased more than 300%.
- GC rates have been steadily increasing across the USA over the last 10 years.
- GC case rates in the USA are highest in persons aged 15 to 24 years; but in Oregon and Lane County, rates are highest in the 20- to 39-year-old age group.
- Nationwide, including Lane County, GC rates have always been higher in males than in females. However, in 2018, this pattern changed in Lane County: GC cases were almost equally split between males and females (see graph).
- In Oregon, GC is increasingly seen in extra-genital sites in both men and women.

Resources

Expedited Partner Therapy: cdc.gov/std/ept/gc-guidance.htm

5P's tool

<u>aidsetc.org/resource/5-ps-sexual-behavior-history-taking</u>

STD Treatment Guidelines (CDC):
cdc.gov/std/treatment/default.htm
Confidential STD Case Report form
bit.ly/2ZOOnLY

Improvement Opportunities

- Regularly screen all persons identified as high risk.
- Test all sexually exposed sites.
- Document patient's complete sexual history.
- Gonorrhea is a reportable disease. Health care providers must report a case, or a suspected case, to Public Health within one working day.
- Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT) is recommended for heterosexual partners who are unlikely to access timely evaluation and treatment.

PEARLS OF WISDOM

Ask all patients about their sexual practices (e.g., using the 5P's tool).

GC must be treated with 250mg IM of ceftriaxone and 1g of oral azithromycin simultaneously to prevent antibiotic resistance and treatment failure.

