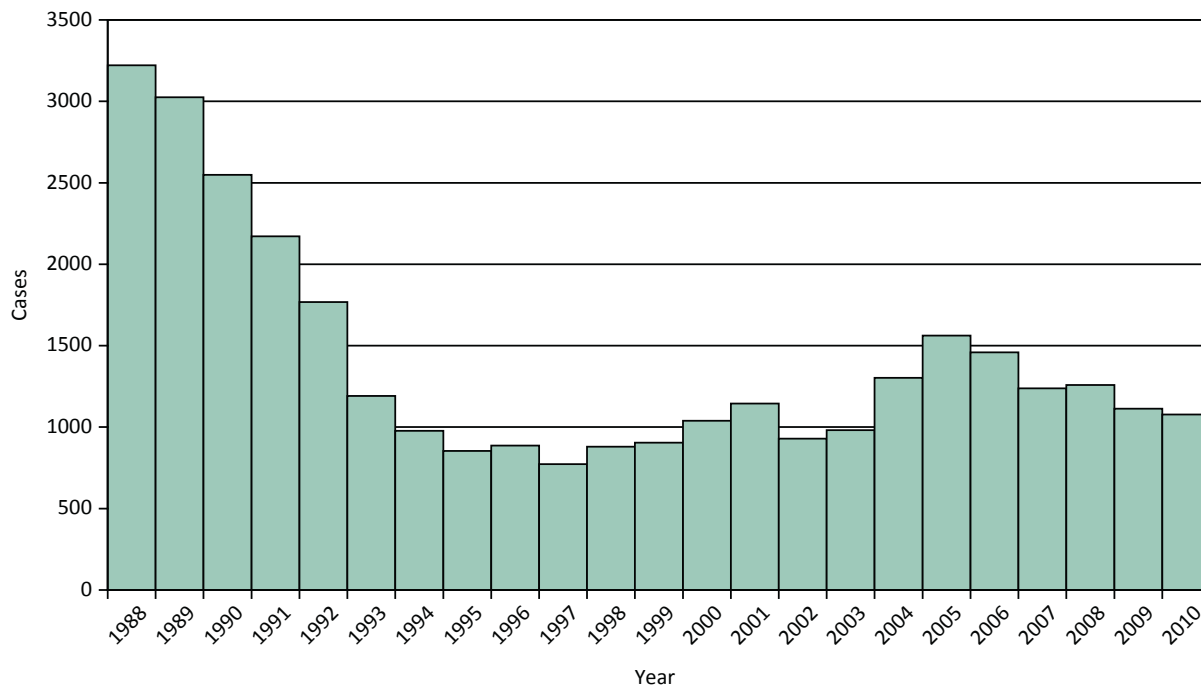


Gonorrhea

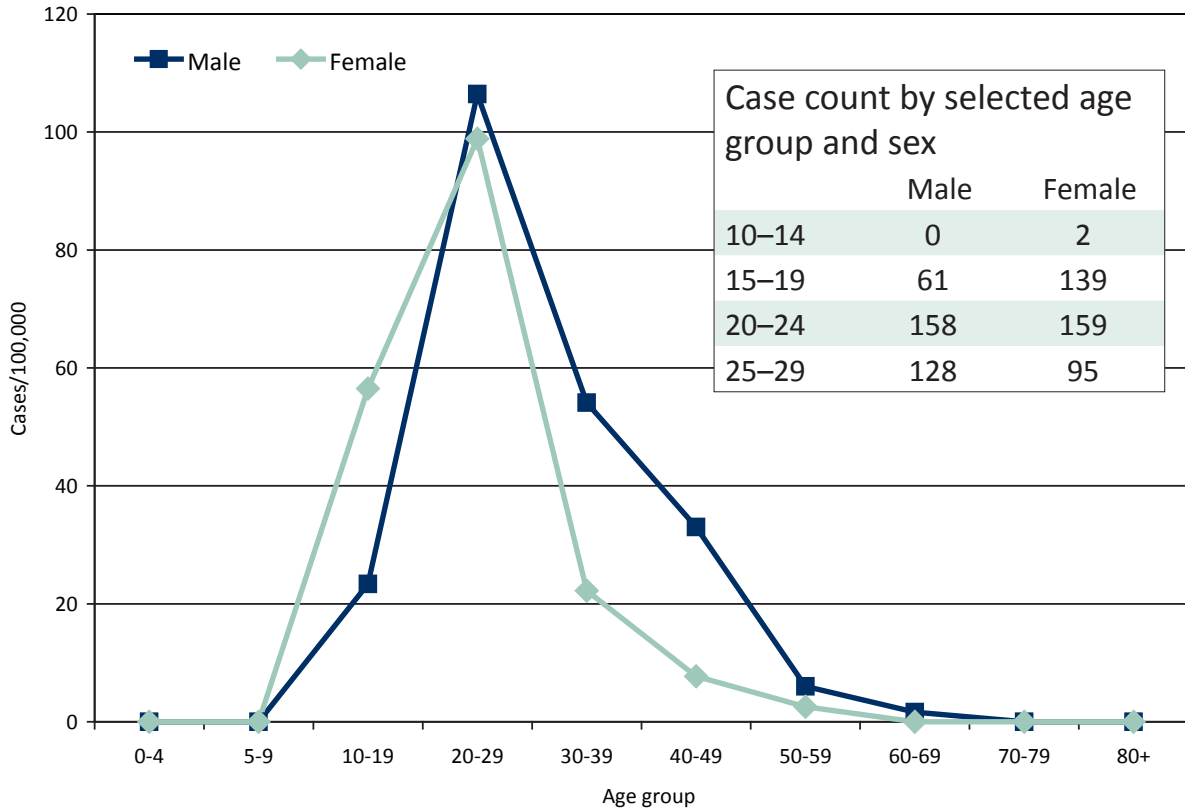
Gonorrhea, caused by the Gram-negative bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, is easily transmitted from person to person through vaginal, rectal and oral sexual contact. Gonorrhea can be prevented by abstaining from sexual contact or only having sex with one uninfected sex partner. Those who are sexually active outside of a mutually monogamous relationship can lower their risks of infection by using a condom when engaging in sexual activity.

If untreated, gonococcal infections cause a variety of health problems for men, women and infants. The major complications of gonorrhea are infertility and tubal pregnancies among women. Rates are highest in both males and females aged 20–29. Recent sex partners of persons infected with gonorrhea should be evaluated and treated for gonorrhea. The 1,077 gonorrhea cases reported in 2010 represent a slight decrease from the 1,113 cases reported in 2009.

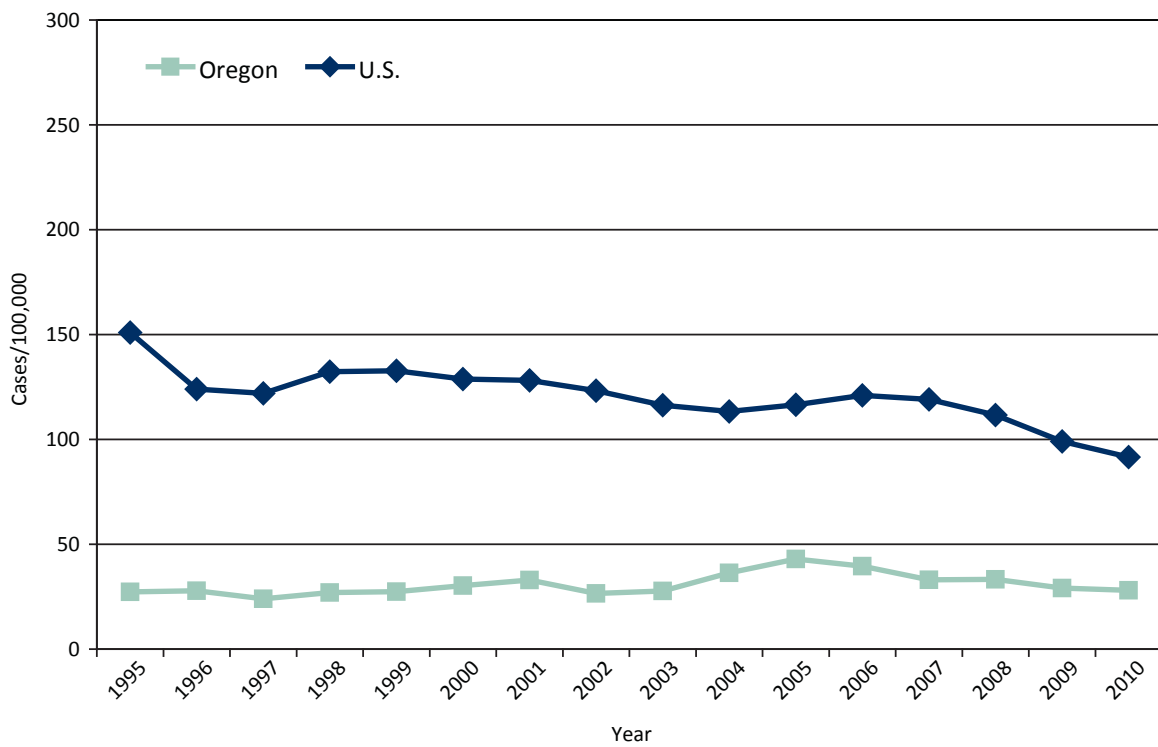
Gonorrhea by year: Oregon, 1988–2010



Incidence of gonorrhea by age and sex: Oregon, 2010



Incidence of gonorrhea: Oregon vs. nationwide, 1995-2010



Incidence of gonorrhea by county of residence: Oregon, 2000–2010

