

Gonorrhea in Wyoming

2015

Gonorrhea is a bacterial sexually transmitted disease (STD). Gonorrhea is spread through unprotected oral, anal, and vaginal sex. It can also be spread from an infected mother to her baby during child birth. Many men and women who are infected with gonorrhea do not have any symptoms. If symptoms do occur they may include: discharge from the vagina, penis, or rectum; burning during urination; pain during sex; rectal itching; abnormal bleeding; and painful bowel movements.

Gonorrhea is cured with antibiotics. If left untreated, gonorrhea may cause complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease. Pelvic inflammatory disease can cause scarring of the Fallopian tubes and infertility. Individuals infected with gonorrhea have a greater risk of acquiring HIV.

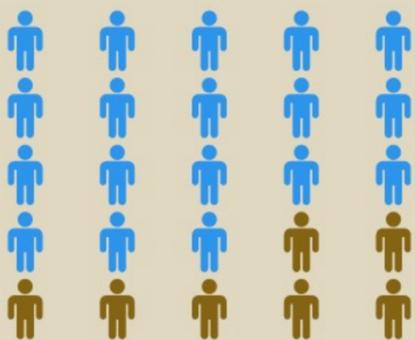
You can prevent infection with gonorrhea by abstaining from sex (oral, anal, and vaginal), correctly using condoms with each sexual encounter, limiting the number of sex partners you have, and getting tested to know your status. To find out how to get no- or low-cost testing, visit www.knowyo.org

175

The number of gonorrhea infections reported in 2015, a 51% increase from 2014.

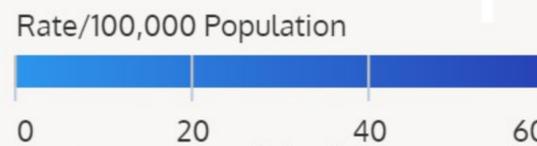
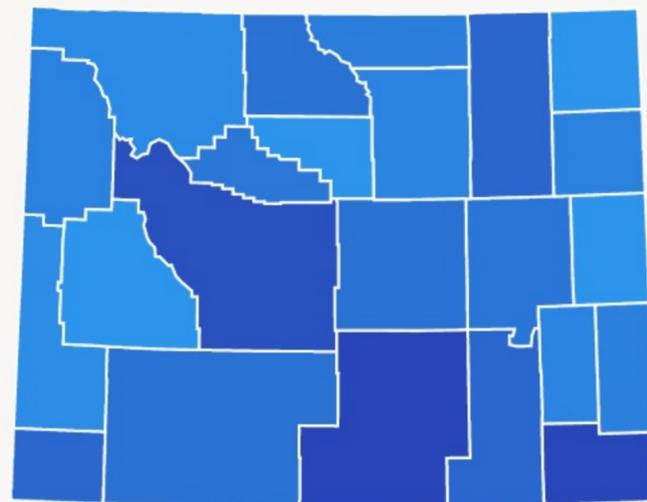


Gonorrhea equally affected males and females.



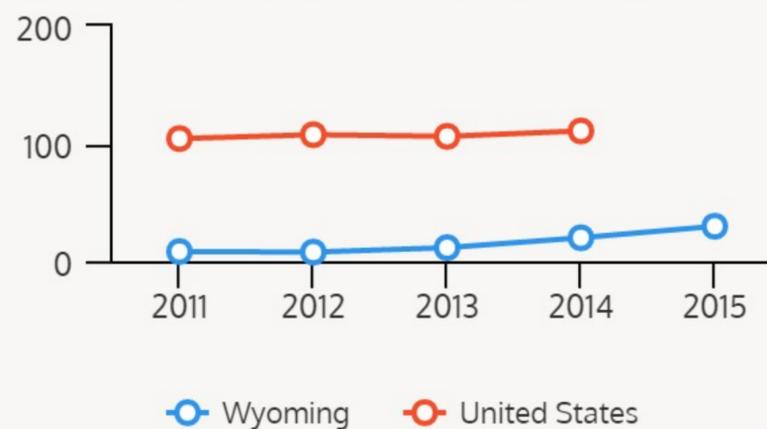
71% of reported cases occurred among individuals under the age of 30.

Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 population by county, Wyoming, 2015.



Carbon, Laramie, and Fremont Counties reported the highest rate of infection while Sublette, Washakie, Crook, and Niobrara reported no cases.

Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 population, Wyoming and U.S., 2011-2015



The gonorrhea rate in Wyoming increased threefold from 2012 (9.4/100,000) to 2015 (29.7/100,000) but remained lower than the U.S. rate.