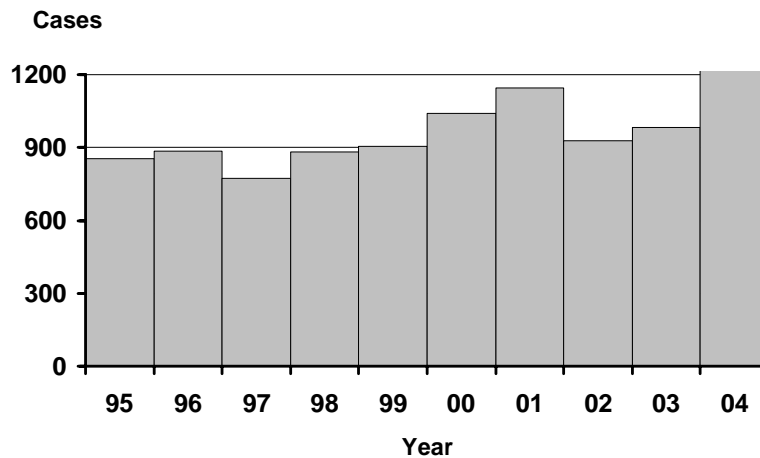


Gonorrhea

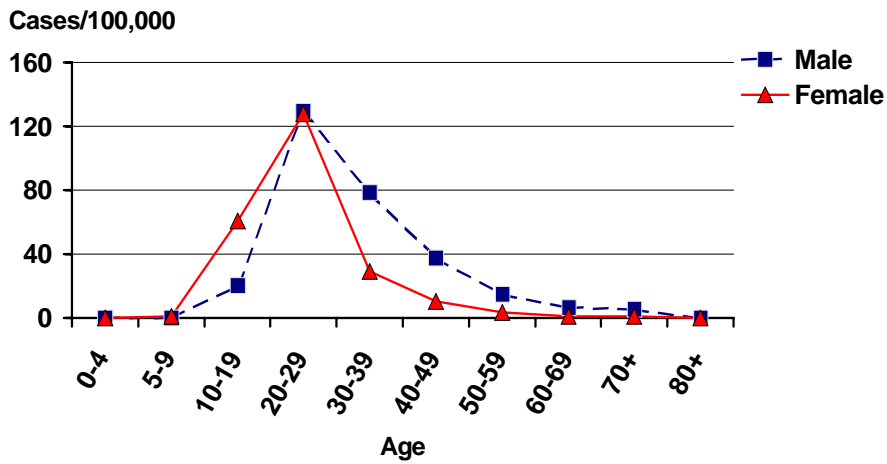
Gonorrhea, caused by the Gram-negative bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, also known as the gonococcus, is easily transmitted from person to person through vaginal, rectal or oral sexual contact. Gonorrhea can be prevented by abstaining from sex outside a monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner. Those who are sexually active outside of a mutually monogamous relationship can protect themselves by using a condom when engaging in sexual activity.

The 1,032 gonorrhea cases reported in 2004 represent an increase of 32.7% from the 981 cases reported in 2003. 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. Reported cases of gonorrhea among men who have sex with men increased during 2004, as did cases among women and heterosexual males. Recent sex partners of infected persons should be evaluated and treated for gonorrhea.

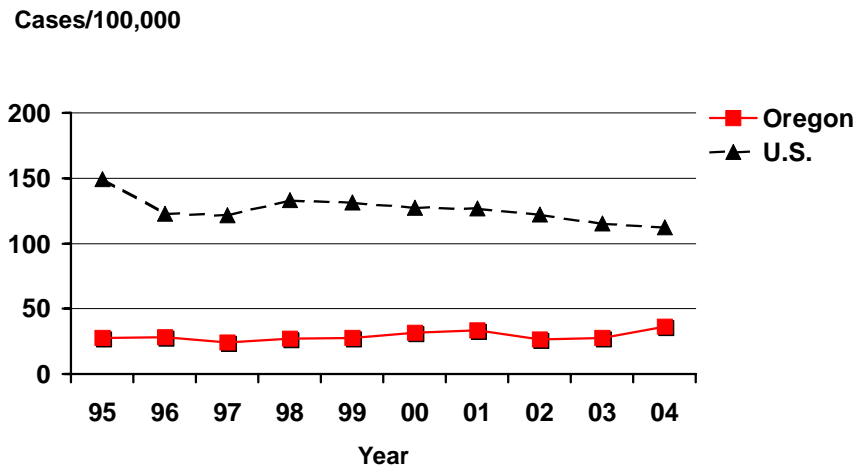
Gonorrhea by Year Oregon, 1995–2004



Incidence of Gonorrhea by Age and Sex Oregon, 2004



Incidence of Gonorrhea Oregon vs. Nationwide 1995–2004



Incidence of Gonorrhea by County of Residence, Oregon 2004

