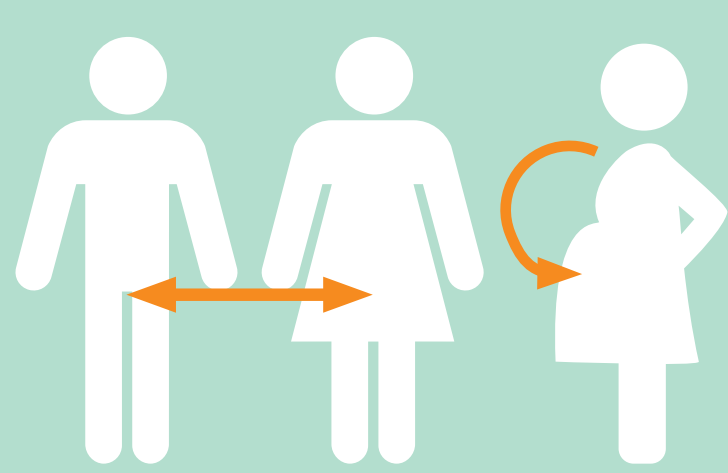
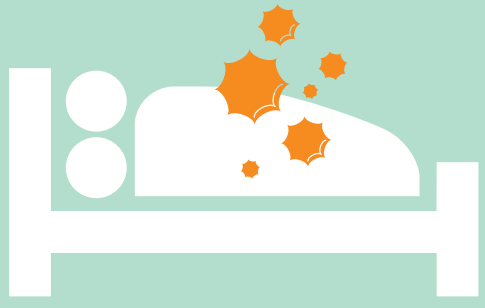


# What you need to know about *Chlamydia Trachomatis* and *Neisseria Gonorrhoeae*

## Overview

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea are common sexually transmitted infections



The bacteria is transferred partner to partner as well as mother to child

Both infections are **curable**



The majority of people infected have **no symptoms**, therefore several infections go undiagnosed

## Regions Affected

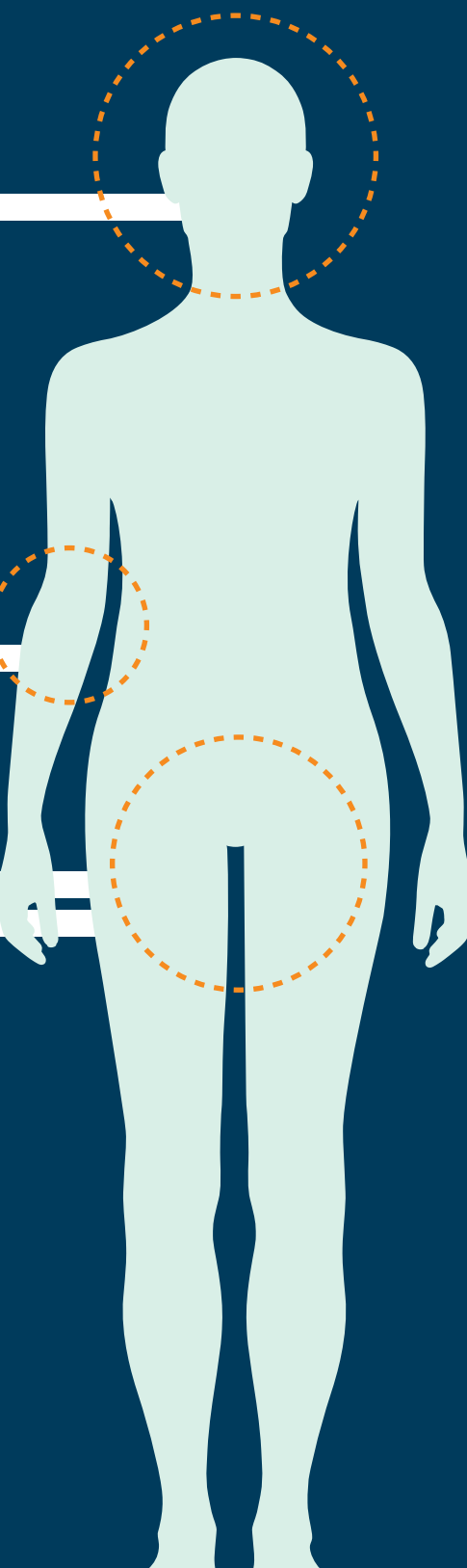
Brain\*  
Eyes  
Mouth  
Throat

Bloodstream\*  
Joints\*

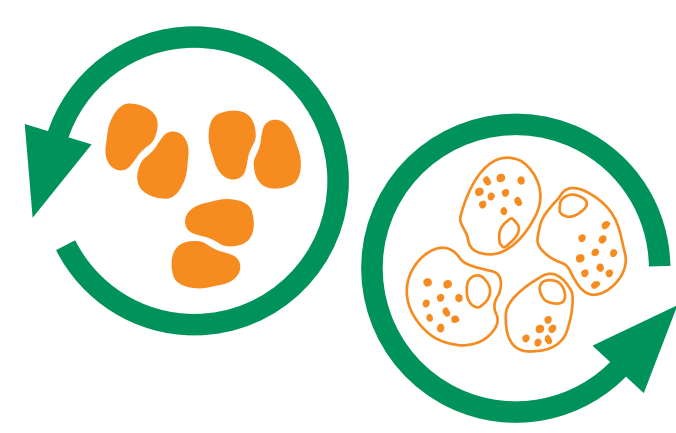
Genitals  
Genital tract  
(cervix and fallopian tubes in women)

Rectum

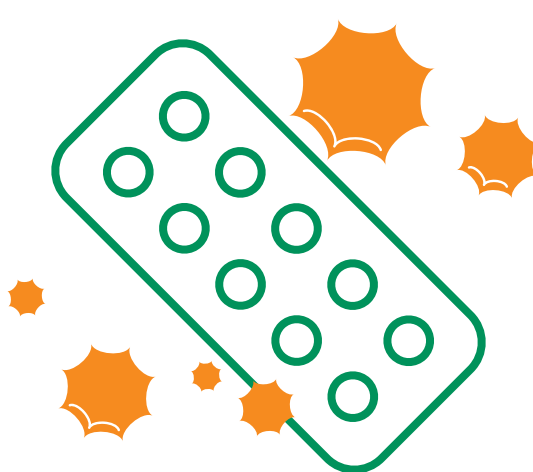
\* in more serious cases



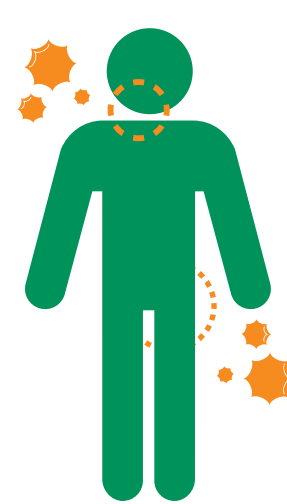
## Essential Information



**Reinfection is common** in both and increases chances of one or more complications



There is rapidly growing **antibiotic resistance** to gonorrhea



Men who have sex with men tend to have infection more commonly in the throat or anus, therefore testing specimens from these locations is critical

## Risk Factors



Inconsistent use of condoms



Multiple sexual partners



Female gender



Young age (14-24 years)



Prior sexually transmitted infections



Men who have sex with men

## Complications

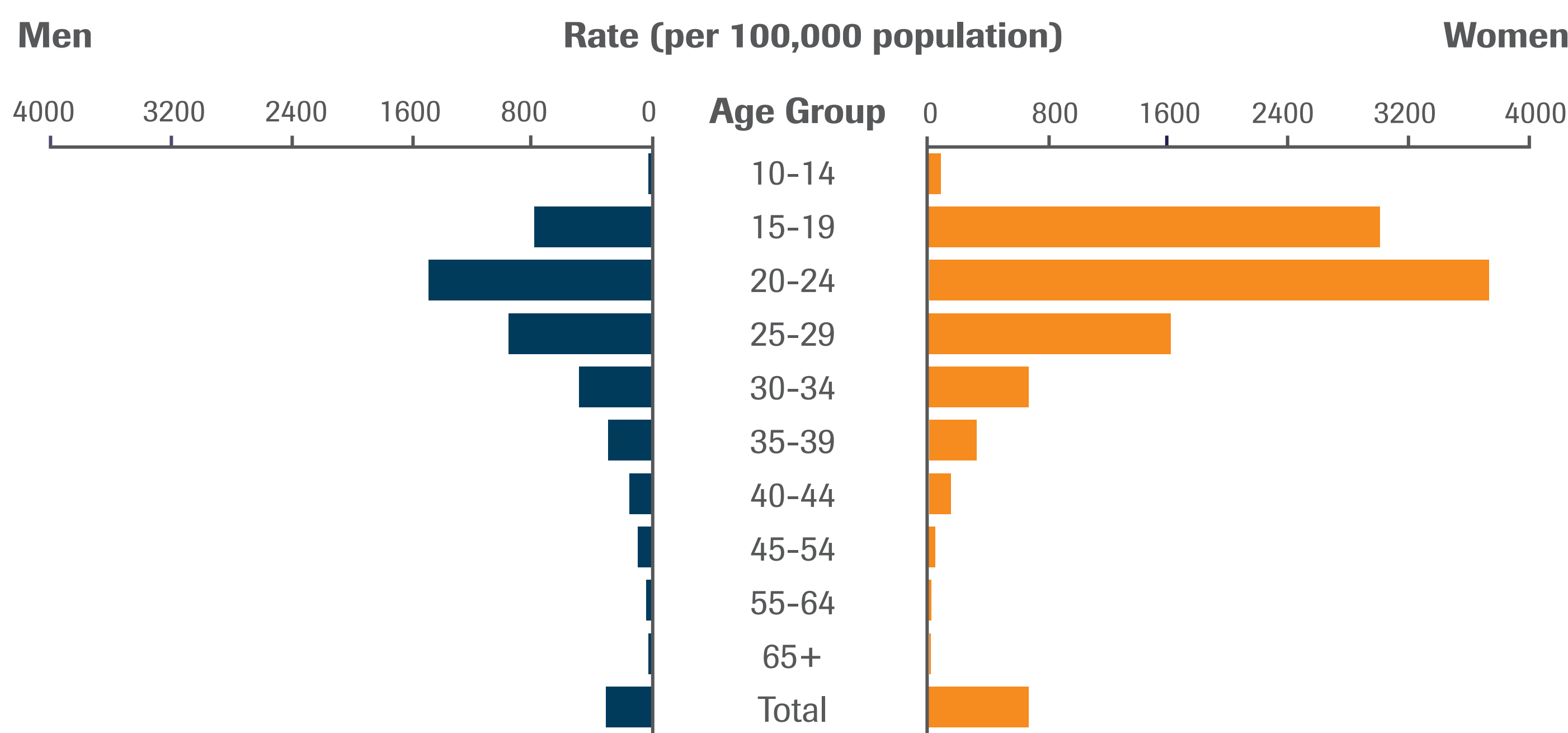
- It is estimated that up to **40% of women** with an untreated infection will develop pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and that **one in four** women with PID will develop infertility
- There is an increased risk of **HIV** infection
- It is estimated that globally up to **4000 newborn babies become blind** every year because of eye infections due to untreated maternal gonococcal and chlamydial infections
- These infections are a major cause of urethritis in males

## Worldwide Occurrence

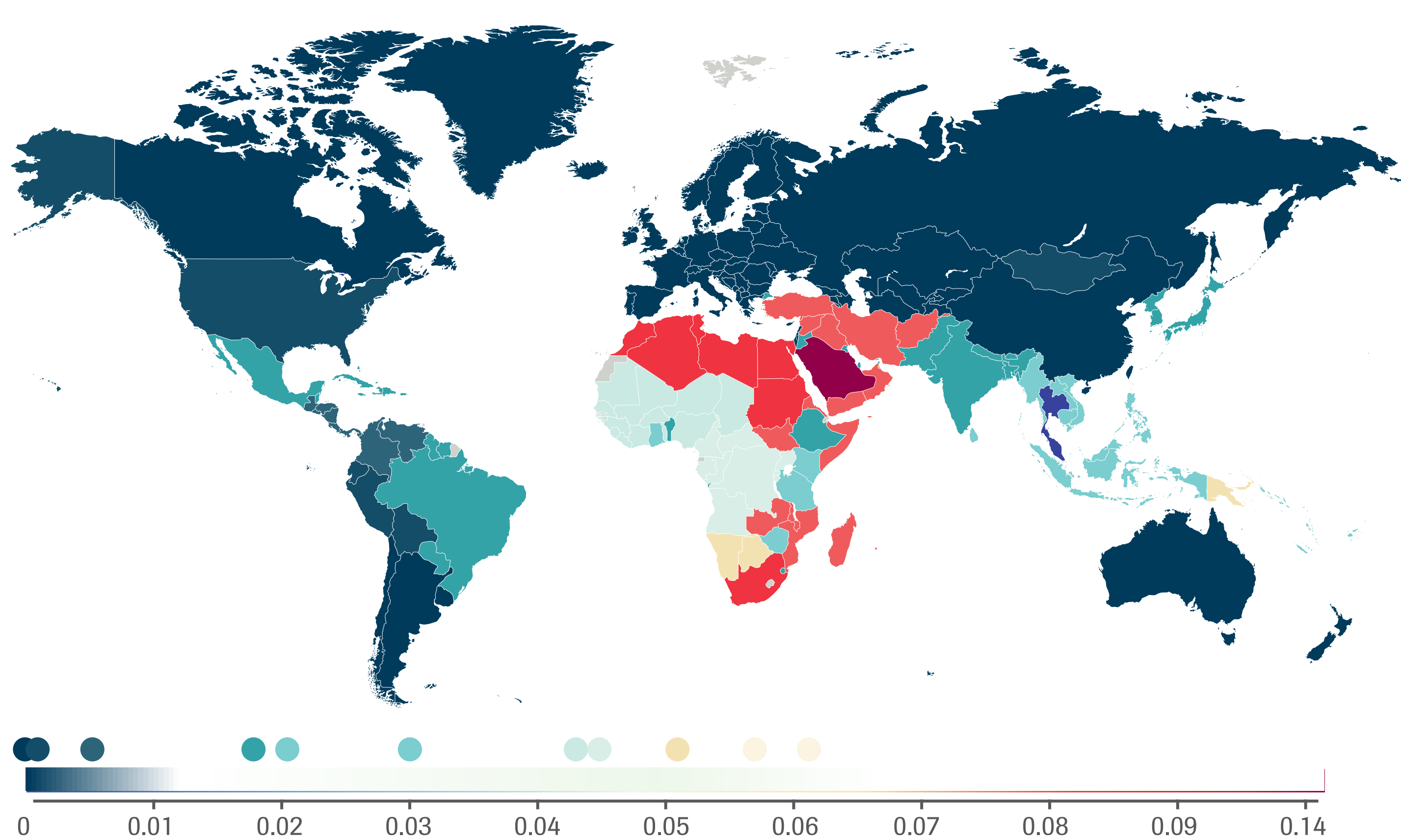
Each year there are an estimated 131 million new infections of chlamydia and 78 million of gonorrhea worldwide

Chlamydia is most common among young people. Almost two-thirds of new chlamydia infections occur among youth aged 15-24 years.

Rates of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2015



Global Estimates of Gonococcal Incidence (rates) in Males and Females (2015)



## Symptoms

The majority of people infected have **no symptoms**

See a doctor if you experience the following:

- Painful sexual intercourse or pain during urination
- Abnormal discharge/bleeding from genitals or rectum
- Conjunctivitis may also occur with contact with mucous membrane of the eye



## Prevention



- Get screened regularly: The CDC recommends **yearly** chlamydia and gonorrhea screening for all sexually active **women** younger than 25, **men who have sex with men**, and individuals at an **increased risk** of infection
- Pregnant women should be screened at their first prenatal care visit
- Consistent use of condoms
- Adequate treatment regimen depending on antibiotic resistance

## References

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Global Burden of Disease Data. Graphic. University of Washington.  
Stamm, WE; et al. *Journal of Sexually Transmitted Diseases*.  
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Korenromp, EL; *PLOS*. 2017

