



Gonorrhoea – the basics

What is gonorrhoea (gonna-ria)?

Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmissible infection (STI).

Gonorrhoea is very common in our community, especially for young people.

How do you get gonorrhoea?

You can get gonorrhoea from having sex with someone who has gonorrhoea without a condom. You can also get it from oral sex.

Babies can get gonorrhoea from their mother during birth.

Symptoms – how would I know if I got gonorrhoea?

You can get symptoms or signs when you first get gonorrhoea but these can go away. Some people don't get symptoms at all.

Men can get:

- a discharge (fluid) like pus from the penis
- swollen and sore testicles (balls) and pain when peeing.

Women can get:

- a discharge (fluid) like pus from the vagina
- pain in the belly, especially during sex
- bleeding between periods or after sex
- pain when peeing.

You can get gonorrhoea from having sex with someone who has it even if they don't have symptoms.

Testing for gonorrhoea

- Testing for gonorrhoea can be done at the clinic.
- You can get tested as part of your men's or women's health check – just ask.



- You will be given a jar to fill with pee for testing. If you have a discharge, they may also take a swab.
- Get tested for STIs at least every six to 12 months.

What's the treatment for gonorrhoea?

- Gonorrhoea is treated with antibiotics – tablets and maybe an injection.
- Don't have sex for 7 days after treatment.

What if I don't get treated?

- If you don't get treated for gonorrhoea you can pass it onto anyone you have sex with – even if you don't have symptoms.
- The sooner you get treated for gonorrhoea, the easier it is to cure it.
- Gonorrhoea can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women. PID can cause infertility – being unable to ever have a baby.
- Gonorrhoea can make men infertile – unable to ever father a baby.

Let's look after our health and get tested STIs. If we all test and get treated, we can stop the spread of STIs in our community.