

Clinical Toolkit

Clinical Tips: Gonorrhoea

In Australia in 2016, 1275 females aged 15-19 years were diagnosed with gonorrhoea. There were only 168 infections notified in the 10-14 years age group.

Gonorrhoea is becoming more common in heterosexual men and women in Australian cities. Prevalence is higher among [men who have sex with men](#) (MSM), [young people](#), and those from [Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander](#) communities living in remote and very remote areas and travellers returning from high prevalence areas overseas. men who have sex with men (MSM), travellers from countries where gonorrhoea is more common, among some remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and among [street based](#) sex workers (Melbourne Sexual Health Clinic Treatment Guidelines).

Up to 80% of women and 10-15% of men have no symptoms. If left untreated, gonorrhoea can cause infertility in men, and Pelvic Inflammatory Disease as well as infertility.

Gonorrhoea can be found in the throat and rectum, as well as in the genitals. There is increasing antimicrobial resistance by Neisseria Gonorrhoea.