After Being Treated for Gonorrhea, When Can You Have Sex Again?
You should wait seven days after finishing all medications before having sex.

Get Tested at The DOCK
Testing for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis is only $25, this includes testing and initial treatment. HIV and Hepatitis C testing is FREE.
How is Gonorrhea Spread?
You can get gonorrhea by having vaginal, anal, or oral sex with someone who has gonorrhea. A pregnant woman with gonorrhea can give the infection to her baby during childbirth.

Are You at Risk for Gonorrhea?
Any sexually active person can get gonorrhea through unprotected vaginal, anal, or oral sex.

How to Avoid Getting Gonorrhea
Any sexually active person can get gonorrhea through unprotected vaginal, anal, or oral sex.

- Being in a mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and has negative STI test results;
- Using safer sex practices

What Are The Symptoms Of Chlamydia?
Some men with gonorrhea may have no symptoms at all. However, men who do have symptoms may have:
- A burning sensation when urinating
- A white, yellow, or green discharge from the penis;
- Painful or swollen testicles (although this is less common).

Symptoms in women can include:
- Painful or burning sensation when urinating;
- Increased vaginal discharge;
- Vaginal bleeding between periods.

Rectal infections may either cause no symptoms or cause symptoms in both men and women that may include:
- Discharge;
- Anal itching;
- Soreness;
- Bleeding;
- Painful bowel movements.

Can Gonorrhea Be Cured?
Yes, gonorrhea can be cured with the right treatment. It is important that you take all of the medication your doctor prescribes to cure your infection.

If your symptoms continue for more than a few days after receiving treatment, return to a health care provider to be checked again.

What Happens if You Don’t Get Treated for Gonorrhea?
Untreated gonorrhea can cause serious and permanent health problems.

In women, untreated gonorrhea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). Some of the complications of PID are:
- Formation of scar tissue that blocks fallopian tubes;
- Ectopic pregnancy (pregnancy outside the womb);
- Infertility (inability to get pregnant);
- Long-term pelvic/abdominal pain.

In men, gonorrhea can cause a painful condition in the tubes attached to the testicles. In rare cases, this may cause a man to be sterile.

How Often to Get Tested for Gonorrhea
Get screened annually if:
- You’re sexually active
- If you’re having sex with a new partner or multiple partners
- You’re a man who has sex with men
- You have HIV
- You’ve been forced to have intercourse or engage in sexual activity against your will

How to Avoid Getting Gonorrhea
- Using safer sex practices