

Gonorrhea in North Carolina

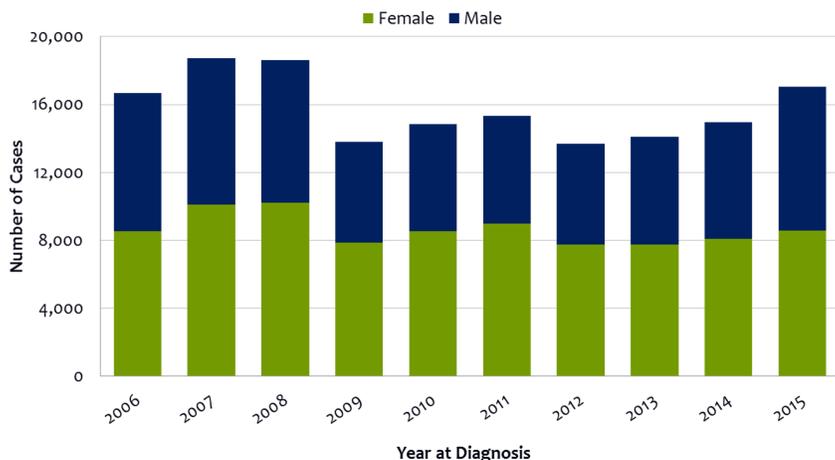
Reported Gonorrhea Case Data, 2015



Public Health
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Reported gonorrhea infections have increased since 2014

Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender, 2006-2015



In 2015:

- 17,047 gonorrhea infections were reported in North Carolina.
- North Carolina's gonorrhea rate (146 per 100,000) is higher than the national rate (111 per 100,000 population), and similar to many Southeast states (CDC 2014).

Want More Information?

HIV/STD Facts and Figures website:
<http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Fact Sheet on Gonorrhea:
<http://www.cdc.gov/std/gonorrhea/stdfact-gonorrhea.htm>

Cultural Competency (C3) Trainings and Information on Care and Prevention in the United States (CAPUS) in North Carolina web site:
<http://www.med.unc.edu/ncaidstraining/capus>

Contact Us

North Carolina
DHHS
Communicable
Disease Branch

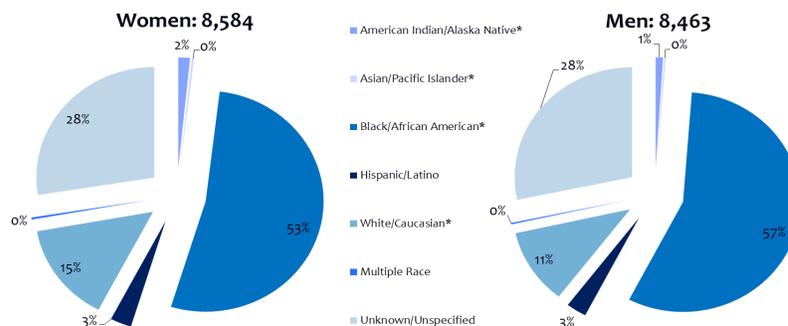
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Disparity by race/ethnicity is particularly large for gonorrhea

Gonorrhea Infections by Race/Ethnicity, 2015



What CLINICIANS can do

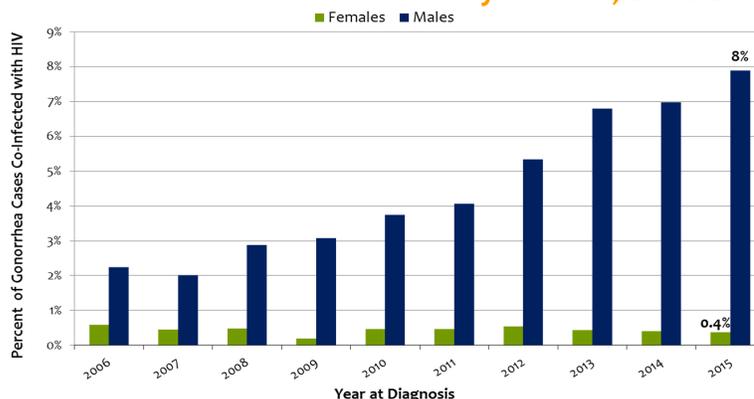
Provide culturally competent training for your staff and colleagues.

Resources in side bar.

Co-infection with HIV (diagnosed prior to or within 30 days of the gonorrhea infection) has doubled among men in the past five years

- The percentage of men who are co-infected with gonorrhea and HIV has been increasing since 2007.
- The percentage of co-infected women remains stable and fairly low.

Gonorrhea and HIV Co-infection by Gender, 2006-2015



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What is North Carolina doing to decrease gonorrhea infections?

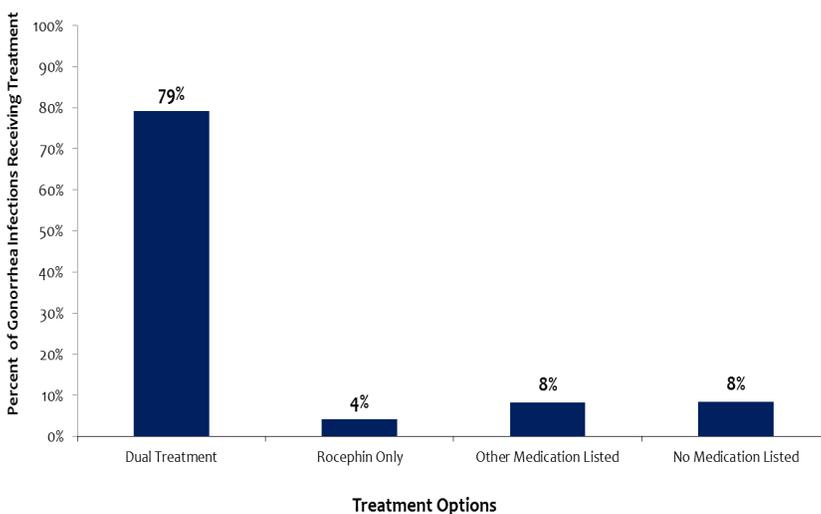
- In September 2014, the North Carolina State Laboratory of Public Health increased the age cut off for routine gonorrhea screening in women from ≤ 24 years of age to ≤ 25 years of age.
- North Carolina provides funds for gonorrhea screening for all women who are seen in a publically funded health care facility, such as local health departments and family planning settings.
- Two counties in North Carolina are participating in a pilot project to offer partner services to men who report sex with men (MSM) and men with HIV who are diagnosed with gonorrhea.
- The Department of Public Health is moving toward providing testing for gonorrhea at extragenital (rectal and oropharyngeal) sites for men reporting sex with men (MSM) and transgendered people.

What CLINICIANS can do

- Routinely ask patients about their sexual activity and test those that are sexually active
- Provide treatment consistent with the CDC guidelines (link in side bar)
- Refer partners for evaluation and treatment
- Report cases to the local health department

In 2015, 79% of all gonorrhea infections were treated with dual therapy in North Carolina

North Carolina Gonorrhea Infection Treatments in 2015



What YOU can do

If you have a gonorrhea infection, ensure that you and your partners get treatment. Untreated gonorrhea can lead to severe health outcomes, including increased risk for HIV and pelvic inflammatory disease (PID).

- Correctly treating gonorrhea is very important, particularly because of the rise of drug resistance.
- In 2016, the North Carolina Division of Public Health Technical Assistance and Training Program (TATP) nurses are supporting county work to improve adherence to treatment guidelines and ensure the correct treatments are being delivered.

Recommendations from the CDC 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines:

Dual Therapy for Uncomplicated Gonococcal Infections

Recommended Regimens:

- Ceftriaxone (250 mg IM in a single dose) **PLUS**
- Azithromycin (1 g orally in a single dose).

Alternative Regimens (where ceftriaxone is not available):

- Cefixime (400 mg orally in a single dose) **PLUS**
- Azithromycin (1 g orally in a single dose). **OR**
- Gentamicin (240 mg IM one dose) **PLUS**
- Azithromycin (2 g orally in a single dose).

Data Source:

North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of June 1, 2016).

- State of North Carolina
- Pat McCrory, Governor
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Richard O. Brajer, Secretary
- Division of Public Health
- Randall W. Williams, M.D., State Health Director
- HIV/STD Surveillance Unit
- Erika Samoff, MPH, PhD
- www.ncdhs.gov
- www.publichealth.nc.gov

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