

Case Information:

Maine Surveillance Report | 2018





Demographics:

Age	# Cases	% Cases
>20	69	10%
20-24	172	25%
25-29	162	24%
30-34	81	12%
35-39	70	10%
40-44	44	6%
45-49	24	3%
50+	64	9%
Total	686	100

Prevention:

- Correct and consistent use of latex condoms.
- Being in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and is known to be uninfected.
- Receipt of preventive treatment by sexual partners of infected patients.

Populations at Increased Risk:

- Sexually active teenagers and young adults.
- People with multiple sex partners.
- People who have been infected with an STD within the past year.
- Men who have sex with men (MSM).
- Black or African-American individuals.
- Sexually active HIV-positive individuals

Health Consequences of Untreated Gonorrhea:

- Increased risk for acquiring or transmitting HIV or other STDs to sex partners.
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID), chronic pain, infertility, and ectopic pregnancies in women.
- Epidydymitis (inflammation of the epididymis) and infertility in men.
- Disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI): Gonorrhea can also spread to the blood. DGI is usually characterized by arthritis, tenosynovitis, and/or dermatitis. This condition can be life threatening.
- Congenital gonorrhea in infants of mothers infected with gonorrhea, which can cause blindness, joint infection, or a life-threatening blood infection in the baby.

For more information visit:

https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectiousdisease/hiv-std/services/hiv-testing-sites.shtml