

An acute, infectious, sexually transmitted disease of mucous membranes of the genitourinary tract, eyes, rectum and throat.

Causative organism:

caused by gram-negative oxidase-positive, diplococcus, *Neisseria gonorrhoea*.

Epidemiology:

- ① WHO - 88 million cases of gonorrhea occur each year.
- ① 2010 - 900 deaths down from 1,100 in 1990
- ① In UK 196 per 100,000 males 20 to 24 years old and 133 per.
- ① 100,000 females 16 to 19 years old were diagnosed in 2005.
- ① In 2004, the rate of reported gonorrheal infections was 113.5 per 100,000 persons.
- ① According to the CDC, "overall, African Americans are most affected by gonorrhea."
- ① Blacks accounted for 69% of all gonorrhea cases in 2010.

Pathogenesis:

- ① A venereal disease, name employed by Galen.
- ① First step in infection is adhesion of gonococci to urethra or other mucosal surface.
- ① The incubation period is 2-8 days.
- ① In men, the disease starts as an acute urethritis with a discharge containing gonococci in large numbers, infection extends along the urethra to prostate, seminal vesicle and epididymis.

Sub:

- ① In women the initial infection involves urethra and cervix uteri.
- ② It may extend to Bartholin's glands, endometrium and fallopian tube, pelvic inflammatory disease and salpingitis may lead to sterility.
- ③ Conjunctivitis may occur, usually due to autoinoculation by patients fingers.
- ④ Blood invasion may occur from the primary site of infection and may lead to metastatic lesions such as arthritis, ulcerative endocarditis.
- ⑤ A non venereal infection is gonococcal ophthalmia is newborn - direct infection during passage through birth canal - controlled by instilling 1% silver nitrate solution into the eyes of newborn.

Diagnosis:

- ① Traditionally, gonorrhoea was diagnosed with gram stain and culture, PCR-based testing methods are become common.
- ② All people testing positive for gonorrhoea should be tested for other sexually transmitted diseases such as chlamydia, syphilis and human immunodeficiency virus.

Treatment:

- ① Antibiotic resistance has developed to a number of agents, including macrolides, clindamycin and rifampin.
- ② Ceftriaxone, a third generation cephalosporin antibiotic, may be as effective as penicillin-based treatment.
- ③ CDC recommendation for uncomplicated gonorrhoea.
ceftriaxone 125 mg single IM dose
ciprofloxacin 500 mg single oral dose plus doxycycline 100mg.

Sub:

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twice daily for 7 days on
Erythromycine 1g single oral dose.

Control of gonorrhoea:

- ① consist of early detection of cases, contact tracing, health education and other general measures.
- ② As the disease does not confer any immunity vaccination has no place in prophylaxis.