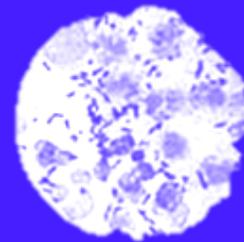
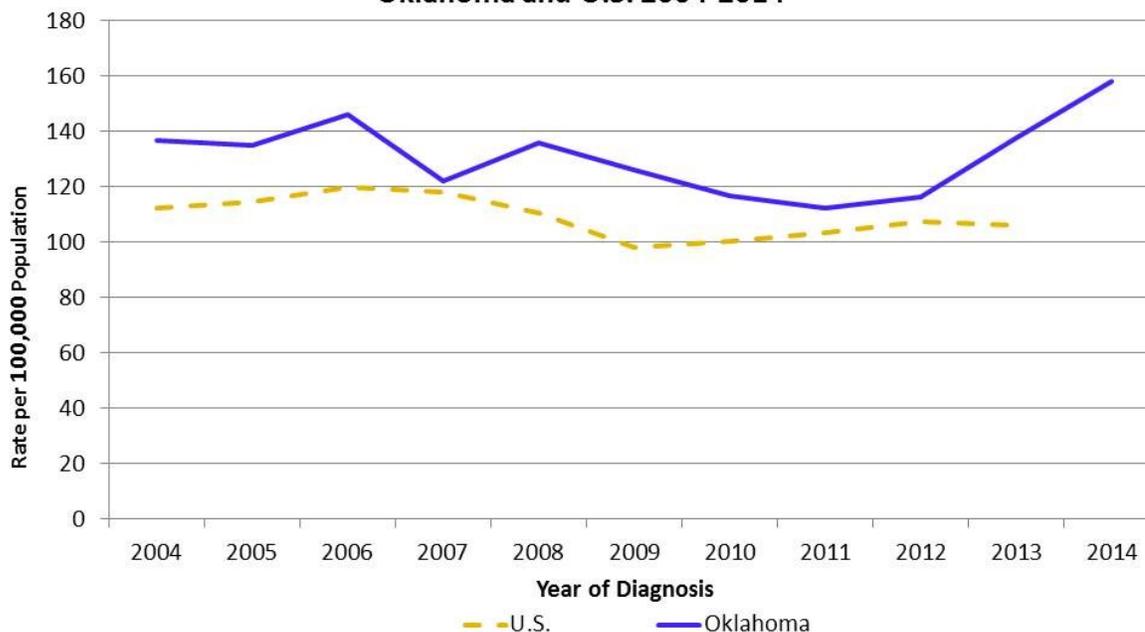


# GONORRHEA CASES IN 2014



Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 Population,  
Oklahoma and U.S. 2004-2014\*



\*U.S. Data for 2014 not available at the time of this report.

## OVERVIEW

After chlamydia, gonorrhea is the second most prevalent sexually transmitted disease reported in Oklahoma. Gonorrhea is caused by *Neisseria gonorrhoea*, a bacterium that can grow and multiply in warm, moist areas of the reproductive tract, mouth, throat, eyes, and anus.

In 2014, a total of 6,135 cases were reported in Oklahoma, approximately a 15.7% increase in the number of cases from 2013. In 2014, Oklahoma had an incidence rate of 158.2 cases per 100,000, a 14.9% rate increase compared to 2013 (137.7 per 100,000), a 35.9% rate increase compared to 2012 (116.4 per 100,000) and a 40.7% rate increase compared to 2011 (112.4 per 100,000).

## SYMPTOMS AND COMPLICATIONS

In females, gonorrhea can result in pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancy, cervicitis, and eventually infertility. Pregnant females infected with gonorrhea can transmit the infection to their unborn babies during pregnancy or birth. In males, this infection most often manifests as purulent urethral discharge and dysuria, and can cause infertility.

## BY SEX

Over half, 56.3% (3,451), of the reported cases of gonorrhea in 2014 were among females, while males made up 43.7% (2,683). The rate among females (176.3 per 100,000) was 1.3 times higher than that of males (139.7 per 100,000). Both groups experienced a rate increase: females increased 14.2%, from 3,000 cases at 154.4 cases per

## For More Information Contact:

HIV/STD Service  
Surveillance and  
Analysis

1000 NE 10<sup>th</sup> Street,  
MS 0308  
Oklahoma City, OK 73117

405.271.4636

[hivstd.health.ok.gov](http://hivstd.health.ok.gov)



Oklahoma State  
Department of Health

# GONORRHEA CASES IN 2014

100,000 and males increased 15.7%, from 2,303 cases at 120.7 per 100,000.

## BY AGE

Among all age groups the highest rates in 2014 were:

- 20 to 24 years – 747.8 per 100,000
- 25 to 29 years – 491.3 per 100,000
- 15 to 19 years – 491.2 per 100,000
- 30 to 34 years – 247.7 per 100,000

Gonorrhea occurs in all ages, but age groups 20 to 24 years (2,166) and 25 to 29 years (1,304) had the most cases and highest rates of all age groups. Age group 15 to 19 years had the thirteenth most cases (1,265) and third highest rate.

All age groups experienced rate increases from 2013 to 2014. Age group 50 years and older experienced the largest rate increase (49.2%; 5.9 to 8.8 cases per 100,000), followed by 45 to 49 year olds (28.0%; 32.2 to 41.2 cases per 100,000), and 35 to 39 year olds (18.9%; 116.7 to 138.7 cases per 100,000).

## BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Of the 6,135 gonorrhea cases:

- 39.6% (2,429) were Black,
- 33.4% (2,052) were White,
- 7.5% (462) were Hispanic,
- 6.6% (402) were American Indian/Alaska Native,
- 5.8% (353) were Multi Race,
- 0.6% (38) were Asian/Pacific Islander, and
- 6.5% (399) were categorized as Other/Unknown.

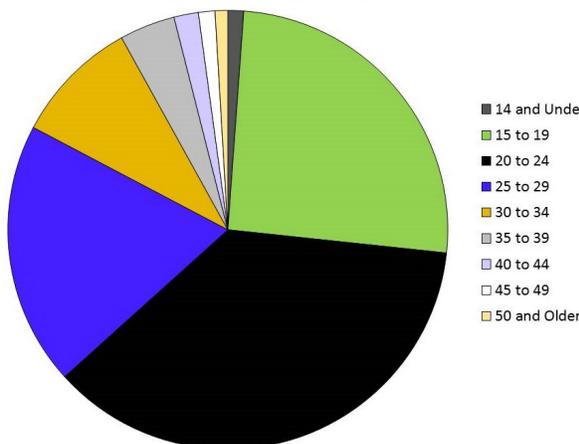
Blacks had the most cases and the highest rate among all racial groups (2,429 cases; 847.0 per 100,000), accounting for 39.6% of gonorrhea cases in 2014, 10.7 times the rate for Whites (78.9 per 100,000). Those reporting Multi race accounted for 5.8% (353) of cases and had the second highest rate (169.5 per 100,000).

American Indians and Alaska Natives accounted for 6.6% (402) of cases and had the third highest rate (126.1 per 100,000). All racial groups experienced rate increases from 2013. Those reporting Multi Race had the highest rate increase of 45.6% from 2013 (116.4 to 169.5 per 100,000) followed by Hispanics at 31.2% (92.3 to 121.1 per 100,000).

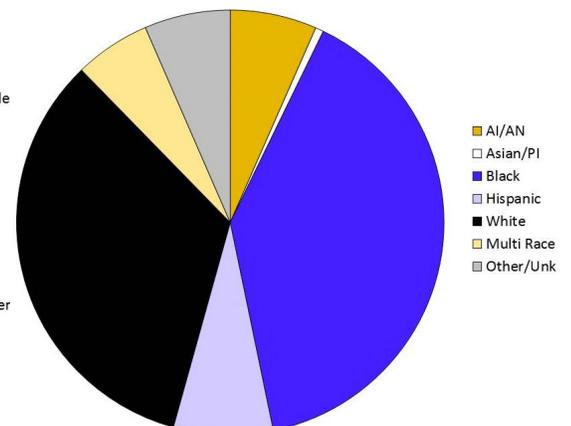
Tulsa County had a **31.8%** rate increase from 2013.

Blacks made up **39.6%** of gonorrhea cases in Oklahoma.

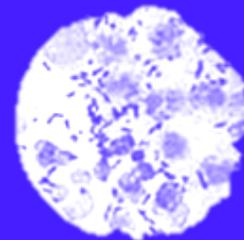
Gonorrhea by Age Group, 2014



Gonorrhea by Race/Ethnicity, 2014



# GONORRHEA CASES IN 2014



## BY GEOGRAPHY

Tulsa County had the highest rate and second most cases in 2014 (1,664; 264.3 cases per 100,000), representing a 31.8% rate increase from 2013 (200.5 cases per 100,000). Oklahoma County had the most cases and the third highest rate (1,852; 241.7 cases per 100,000), a 1.9% rate decrease from 2013 (246.5 cases per 100,000). Comanche County had the third largest number of cases and the second highest rate (305; 243.9 cases per 100,000), experiencing an 8.8% rate increase from 2013 (224.1 cases per 100,000).

## TREATMENT INFORMATION

According to the 2010 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendation dual Treatment therapy for gonococcal infection. This therapy is to treat a possible chlamydia infection, as well as the known gonorrhea infection and is an effort to hinder the development of antibiotic resistant gonorrhea. The recommended Treatment therapy for gonorrhea is dual therapy of azithromycin (1 g PO) with ceftriaxone (250 mg IM). There are also alternative Treatment regimens, as well as specific considerations for pregnant females, infants and children. Treatment of gonorrhea is the best way to avoid complications. In addition, a person's partner(s) with gonorrhea should receive appropriate Treatment in order to avoid re-infection.

Based on reported information, 47.6% (2,918) of the 6,135 gonorrhea cases were appropriately treated according to the CDC Treatment guidelines. Because laboratory reports that were not reported by the physicians or providers of care are missing Treat-

ment information, it is likely that more patients were actually treated appropriately.

The rate of gonorrhea in Oklahoma increased **14.9%** from 2013 to 2014.

Age group 50 years and older had the **largest** rate increase from 2013.



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