

Expedited Partner Therapy for Gonorrhea

Information for Sexual Partners

When someone you've had sex with is being treated for gonorrhea, you and any other sex partners can also get treated with expedited partner therapy from your partners' health care provider.

Here's what you need to know:

- Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted infection (STI). You can get gonorrhea by having vaginal, anal, and/or oral sex.
- Many people who have gonorrhea don't know they have it because they do not have any symptoms.
- If you don't get treated, you can get very sick or make it more difficult to have children.
- Having gonorrhea during pregnancy can be harmful to the baby. Getting treated is important.

Gonorrhea is easy to treat. Get treated now.

- Both you and your sex partner(s) should get treated as soon as possible. The **best** way to do this is for you to see a health care provider as soon as possible.
- Your sex partner got medicine or a prescription for medicine to give to you. A healthcare provider gave your partner this medication to treat **you**.
- If you can't see a health care provider in the next several days, take the medicine right away following instructions on page 2.

Make a plan to follow up with your health care provider.

- People can have more than one STI at the same time. It is important that you get tested for other STIs as soon as possible.
- Anyone you've had sex with in the last 60 days should also get tested.
- Get another test in three months to make sure you didn't get gonorrhea again (reinfection).

Ask your partner where they got tested and treated or call your local health department for information on where to get care:

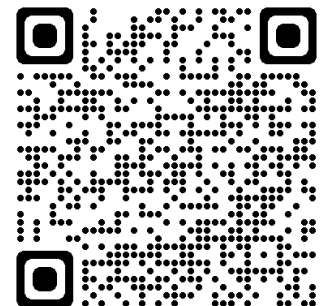
www.dhs.wi.gov/lh-depts/counties.htm.



“It wasn't easy hearing about this but I'm glad I got treated right away.”

- Anonymous patient

Find a clinic near you by visiting www.dhs.wi.gov/std/clinics.htm or by scanning the QR code.



Here's how to take the pills:

You should have been given an 800 mg single dose of an antibiotic called Cefixime.

- **Take all of this medicine at once** with a full glass of water as soon as you get it.
- **Do not share** or give this medication to anyone else.
- **Some people may feel dizzy or have an upset stomach or diarrhea**—these common problems should go away in a few days. If they don't, talk to a healthcare provider.
- **Some people may have vaginal itching and/or discharge** — if you experience these symptoms see a health care provider.



It takes at least seven days after you start treatment for the infection to go away. It is best not to have vaginal, anal, and/or oral sex during that time or while you have symptoms. If you have sex during the seven days after you start treatment, you and your partner(s) may get reinfected.

The pills are very safe for most people. Tell your medical provider if:

- You have ever had a bad reaction, rash, allergy to antibiotics.
- You have a serious illness such as kidney, heart, or liver disease.
- You are currently taking another prescribed medication.

If any of these are true, or if you are not sure, do not take the pills. Instead, you should talk to your health care provider or pharmacist as soon as possible. They will find the best treatment for you.

Go to a doctor, clinic, or emergency room right away, if you:

- Are wheezing, vomiting, or having trouble breathing
- Have a rash or fever.
- Have pain with sex.
- Have lower belly pain and a uterus. It may be a sign of pelvic inflammatory disease.
- Have pain or swelling in testicles (balls).

If you have any of these symptoms, it may mean that you need different or stronger medication or further evaluation from a health care provider.

Questions?

Contact your doctor, pharmacist, local or Tribal health department, or email DHS at DHSDPHBCD@dhs.wi.gov.

