

Sexually Transmitted Infection - Gonorrhoea

Why Is This Important?

Gonorrhoea is the second most commonly reported sexually transmitted infection (STI), after chlamydia and is often a co-infection with chlamydia. It is spread through unprotected sex with an infected partner, and, rarely, from a pregnant woman to her baby during childbirth. Untreated gonorrhoea can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and infertility.

Unlike chlamydia, where females outnumber male cases, almost equal number of female and males cases are reported, as gonorrhoea is more likely than chlamydia to be symptomatic in males.

Based on several equity measures a gap in STI infection rates persists within the Region's population. From 2004 to 2010, 62% of gonorrhoea cases were reported in individuals living in the least advantaged areas of Saskatoon (See [Advancing Health Equity in Health Care - Gonorrhoea](#)).

What Is Being Done?

[What's Being Done In Saskatoon Health Region to Reduce STIs and Bloodborne Illness?](#)

To Learn More:

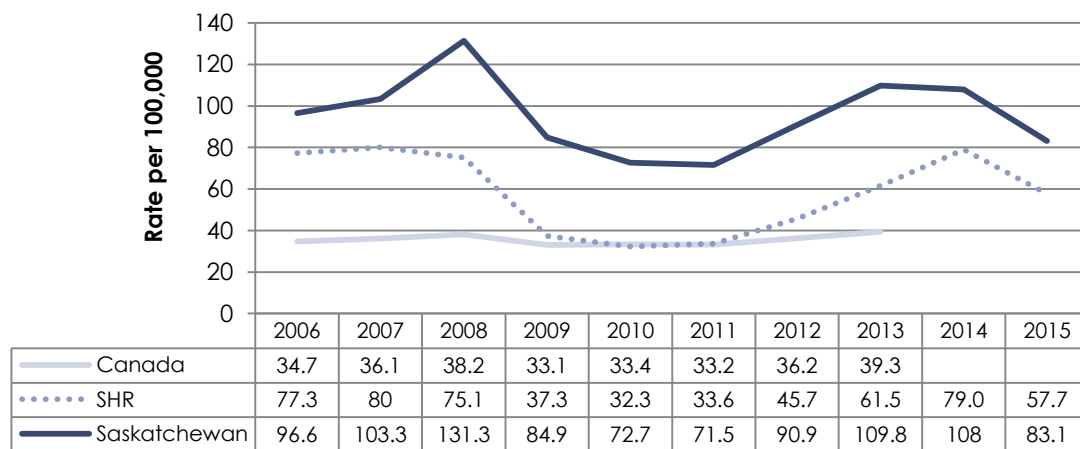
Chief Medical Health Officer's [Call to Action](#)

Highlights

The Region's gonorrhoea rates are above national rates.

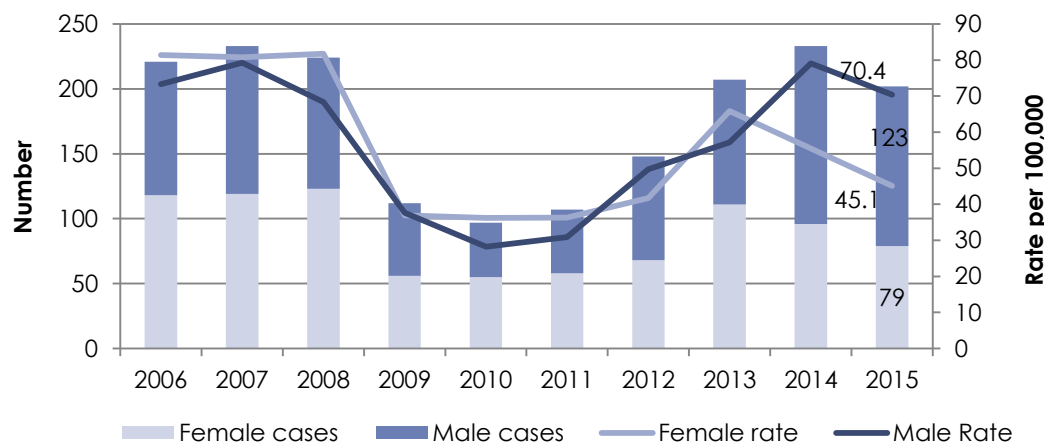
- Gonorrhoea rates in Saskatoon Health Region have varied above or on par with national rates, and are consistently below provincial rates (*Figure 1*). In 2015, rates decreased for the Region and for Saskatchewan.
- In 2015, gonorrhoea cases totaled 202, with 123 cases in females and 79 in males (*Figure 2*).
- The Region's 2015 rate decreased by 27% from the previous year to 57.7 per 100,000 population (*Figure 1*).
- Rates vary by age group, with the highest in the 19 to 24 year-old age group in females and 20 to 29 year-old age group in males. See [by gender and age group](#).
- Among individuals with gonorrhoea, more than one in three (34%) was co-infected with another STI in 2015, similar to last year when 36% were co-infected.
- The top transmission risk for males and females were new and multiple partners. See [transmission risks for gonorrhoea](#).

Figure 1: Gonorrhoea Rates per 100,000 Population, Saskatoon Health Region, Saskatchewan, and Canada, 2006 to 2015



Source: PHAC and iPHIS

Figure 2: Gonorrhoea Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender, Saskatoon Health Region, 2006 to 2015



Source: iPHIS