

Gonorrhea CEFTRIAXONE Treatment Patient Instructions

You are being treated for gonorrhea. Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that you can get from having any kind of sex (oral, vaginal, or anal) with a person who already has it. Based on your positive result, you have been exposed. The good news is that it's easily treated.

STDs often have no symptoms. When there are symptoms, they can include:

- Discharge from the penis, vagina, or anus
- Pain when you urinate (pee) or when having sex
- Pain in your testicles (balls), pelvis, or the lower part of your belly

You are being given an injection of a medicine called Ceftriaxone (sometimes known as “Rocephin”) to treat your gonorrhea. People can have more than one STD at the same time, Ceftriaxone will not cure other infections.

The medicine is very safe. However, DO NOT TAKE IT if any of the following are true:

- You have fever
- You are female and have any of the following symptoms; lower belly pain, pain during sex, vomiting.
- You have ever had a bad reaction such as a rash, breathing problems, or allergic reaction after taking Ceftriaxone or other antibiotics. People who are allergic to some antibiotics may be allergic to other types of antibiotics. If you do have allergies to antibiotics, you should check with your healthcare provider before taking this medicine.
- You have a serious long-term illness, such as kidney, heart, or liver disease.
- You are currently taking other prescription medication.

If any of these circumstances exist, or if you are not sure, **DO NOT** take this medication. Instead, you should talk to your healthcare provider as soon as possible. Your health care provider will find the best treatment for you.

If you are pregnant, it is safe to take the Ceftriaxone, it is also recommended to consult your health care provider.

Possible side effects (these are not all of the side effects that may occur):

- Slightly upset stomach
- Diarrhea
- Dizziness
- Nausea
- Gas
- Yeast infection

Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room immediately if you have signs or symptoms that might be related to a very bad side effect including, but not limited to:

- Difficulty breathing/tightness in the chest
- Closing of your throat
- Swelling of your lips or tongue
- Hives (bumps or welts on your skin that itch intensely)

Now that you have your medication, **do not have sexual contact (oral, vaginal, anal) for the next seven days after you have taken the medicine.** It takes seven days for the medicine to cure gonorrhea. If you have sex during those first seven days you can still pass the infection on to your sex partners and you can also get re-infected yourself.

Next steps:

- If you have any other sex partners, tell them you are getting treated for gonorrhea, so they can get treated too.
- If you think you have symptoms of gonorrhea infection and they do not go away within seven days after taking this medicine, please go to a healthcare provider for more testing and treatment. You will need to be retested in 3 months or less to see if the infection is gone.
- People who are infected with gonorrhea once are very likely to get it again, it is a good idea to get tested after each partner.
- If you have any questions about the medicine, gonorrhea or other STDs, please call your local health department.
- Use a barrier method (condoms and dental dam) to prevent future infections. Free condoms are available at www.KnoWyo.org