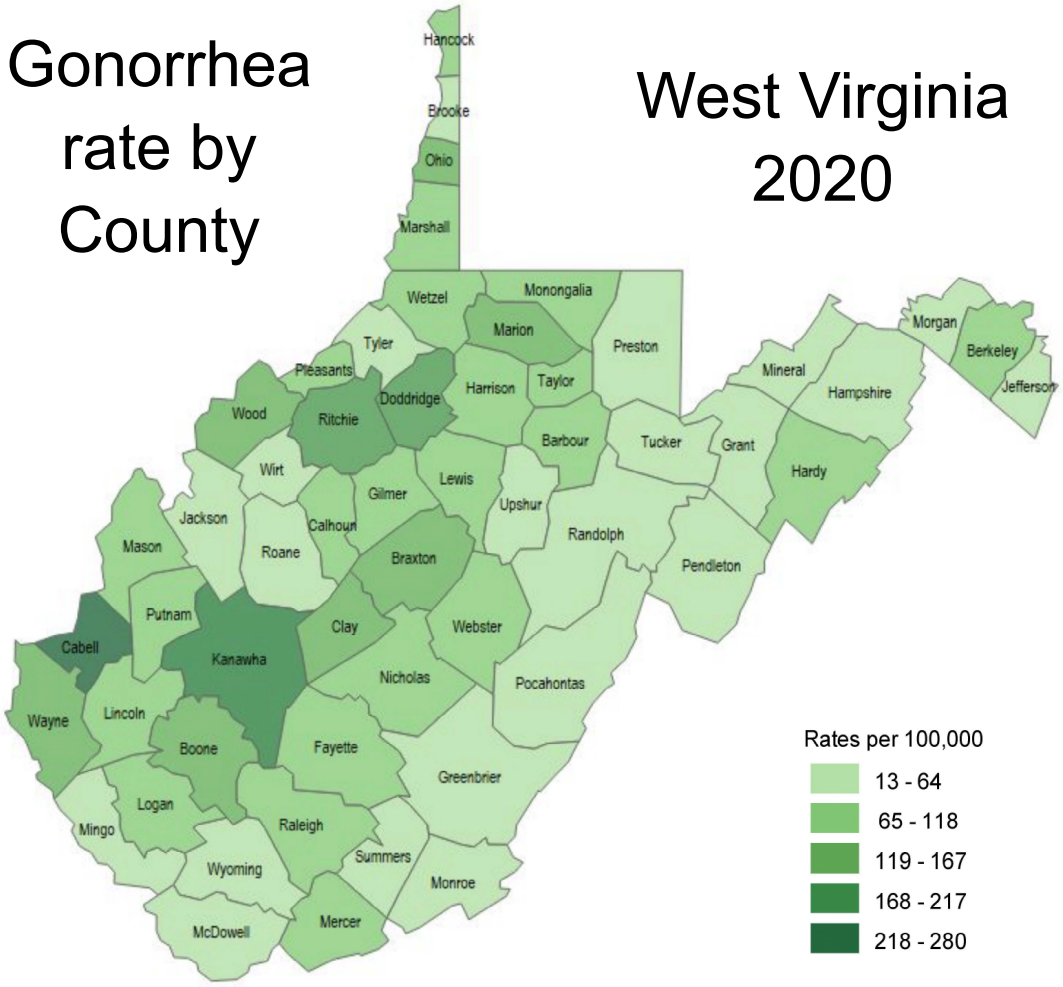
Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG) is the bacterium that causes Gonorrhea, which is the second most commonly reported Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) in West Virginia. NG is spread through vaginal, anal, or oral sex. Pregnant women can also spread NG to their baby during childbirth. Gonorrhea often has no symptoms, but it can cause serious health problems if left untreated, such as Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) in women or Epididymitis in men. NG can be cured with the right antibiotics, but drug-resistant strains of gonorrhea are increasing. Return to your healthcare provider if symptoms continue a few days after treatment, and wait seven days after treatment before having sex. Using condoms correctly and consistently, as well as mutual monogamy among partners, can reduce the spread of NG among people who are sexually active.



Cabell	280
Kanawha	217
Doddridge	167
Ritchie	147
Wayne	143
Wood	137
Marion	132
Braxton	131
Boone	118
Ohio	111
Clay	107
Harrison	96
Raleigh	92
Taylor	90
Marshall	83
Lewis	82
Fayette	81
Mercer	80
Wetzel	80
Hardy	80
Monongalia	80
Lincoln	79
Barbour	79
Logan	79
Berkeley	72
Pleasants	67
Mason	64
Putnam	64
Gilmer	64
Webster	62
Hancock	59
Nicholas	57
Calhoun	57
Randolph	56
Upshur	54
Wirt	52
Greenbrier	46
Tucker	44
Mingo	43
Summers	40
Roane	37
Jefferson	37
Wyoming	35
Preston	33
Jackson	32
Pendleton	29
Brooke	28
Mineral	26
Grant	26
Pocahontas	24
Tyler	23
Monroe	23
McDowell	18
Morgan	17
Hampshire	13

Overview In 2020, 1739 cases of gonorrhea were reported to WV BPH.

By Sex: Men made up 51.7% (899) of all cases, and Women made up 48.3% (840).

By Age: People aged 20-25 accounted for 30.3% of cases (527), which was the most of any age group.

By Race/Ethnicity: White non-Hispanic people had the most cases at 51% (879). However, Black people had the highest rate at 501 cases per 100,000.

By Geography: The majority (43.6%) of all gonorrhea cases resided in Cabell, Kanawha, or Wood counties.*

*The patient's county of residency is used to determine infection rates. Institutions such as colleges, prisons, and shelters may affect these numbers, as the patient is a temporary resident of that county.

West Virginia Department of HEALTH
BUREAU FOR PUBLIC HEALTH