Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Chlamydia and gonorrhea are common sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) which can damage a woman's reproductive organs, if left untreated. Symptoms of chlamydia and gonorrhea are usually mild or absent. Serious complications that cause irreversible damage, including infertility, can occur "silently" before a woman ever recognizes a problem.

The surest way to avoid transmission of STDs is to abstain from sexual contact, or to be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and is known to be uninfected. Latex male condoms can reduce the risk of transmission of chlamydia and gonorrhea, when used consistently and correctly.

Screening Guidelines

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends:

- Yearly chlamydia and gonorrhea testing of all sexually active women age 25 or younger
- Older women with risk factors for chlamydia and gonorrhea infections: those who have a new sex partner or multiple sex partners
- All pregnant women

An appropriate sexual risk assessment by a health care provider should always be conducted and may indicate more frequent screening for some women.

For more information:

Division of STD Prevention (DSTDP)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov/std

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