

Symptoms of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Most people have no symptoms.

As a result, they do not know that they are infected. For more information on symptoms, go to

www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/chlamydia/

www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/gonorrhea/

What's next?

- Make sure you take all the medicine to cure your infection. If you don't, you could get very sick and might not be able to have children.
- Don't have sex until you and your partner have completed treatment. It takes seven days for the medicine to cure the infection.
- If you performed oral sex on your infected partner you need to see a doctor because you may need stronger medicine.
- Let other sex partners know you are being treated for a sexually transmitted disease so they can get tested and treated too.
- If you have symptoms of a sexually transmitted disease or continue to have symptoms after taking the medication, please see your doctor for more testing and treatment.
- People who are infected are more likely to get infected again. It is very important to get tested for chlamydia, gonorrhea and other sexually transmitted diseases three months from now to be sure you did not get another infection.

To make sure the medicine will cure the disease, you should:

- Take all of the medications as directed even if you feel fine.
- Take the medicine with food and water to ease the chance of an upset stomach.
- Take the medicine at the same time every day.
- Avoid taking any antacids (such as Tums, Rolaids, or Maalox) one hour before or two hours after taking the medicine.
- Don't share your medicine with anyone.

Before taking the medicine:

Don't take the pills if you:

- Are pregnant.
- Are allergic to antibiotics. Check with your doctor or pharmacist before taking these medicines (also see allergic reactions)
- Have kidney, heart, or liver disease or another long-term illness.
- Are currently taking other prescription medicines.

If you have any of the above, please call your clinic and schedule an appointment so they can find the best treatment for you.

Side effects:

Some people may have an upset stomach, diarrhea, dizziness, or a vaginal yeast infection when taking this medication. These side effects are not serious and do not indicate an allergic reaction.

Allergic reactions:

Allergic reactions are rare. If you have ever had a bad reaction when taking antibiotics, consult your clinic or pharmacy before taking this medicine. Symptoms of an allergic reaction include difficulty breathing or tightness in the chest, closing of your throat, swelling, or hives (bumps or welts on your skin that itch). Contact a doctor or clinic immediately if you experience any of the above reactions.

**You may have been exposed
to a sexually transmitted
disease (STD)
but the good news is
it's easily treated.**

Your sex partner has recently been treated
for:

- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea

Both of these are STDs that you can get
from having any kind of sex
(oral, vaginal, and/or anal) with a person
who already has it.

Your partner has given you one of the
following medicines or a prescription that
you can get filled at a local pharmacy.

To cure the infection, you are being given
an antibiotic medicine called:

- cefixime
- azithromycin

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
ABOUT YOUR HEALTH**

Partner Information

If you have any questions,
or feel you need to be seen in the clinic,
contact the Minnesota
Family Planning and STD Hotline

call: 1-800-783-2287

text: ASKMN to 66746

or visit the web site:
<http://www.sexualhealthmn.org>

Minnesota Department of Health
651-201-5414 or 1-877-676-5414
www.health.state.mn.us

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