



Dear \_\_\_\_\_

This letter has been sent to you because someone you have had sex with has gonorrhoea.

Gonorrhoea is a bacterial infection that can be passed from one person to another through sexual contact.

You may have gonorrhoea even though you don't have any symptoms. The only way to find out for certain is to be tested by a doctor.

Gonorrhoea is usually easily treated and we suggest you have the treatment even if your test shows you don't have the infection.

We have attached a fact sheet on gonorrhoea and a letter you can take to your doctor.

Please don't ignore this letter because, if gonorrhoea is not treated it could cause painful medical complications for you.

[www.letthemknow.org.au/partners.html](http://www.letthemknow.org.au/partners.html)

If you live in NSW call the **Sexual Health Infoline** on 1800 451 624 to speak to a sexual health nurse.

If you live in Queensland visit the **Queensland Department of Health Sexual Health**

Sorry to give you this news but I'm concerned about your health and I thought it was better that you knew.

Regards

Let Them Know  
Melbourne Sexual Health Centre  
(a service of The Alfred Hospital, Melbourne.  
Supported by the NSW STI Programs Unit)



Dear Doctor

A partner of your patient has tested positive for Neisseria Gonorrhoeae. We recommend your patient is tested and treated as soon as possible. Your patient should be treated presumptively today, without waiting for their test result, so that treatment is completed even if the test is negative.

Testing for other STIs such as chlamydia, syphilis and HIV may also be indicated.

The current recommendation for treatment of uncomplicated Neisseria gonorrhoeae is:

- Azithromycin 1g PO as a STAT dose PLUS Ceftriaxone 500 mg IM as a STAT dose <sup>1,2</sup>

Gonococcal infection of the cervix, pharynx and anus are often asymptomatic and there may be no signs on examination. Infection of the male urethra is usually symptomatic.

You can contact a sexual health physician to discuss this infection or to arrange for your patient to be tested.

**For more information please visit [www.mshc.org.au](http://www.mshc.org.au)**

If you live in NSW visit **[Sexually Transmissible Infections \(STIs\) and Blood Borne Viruses \(BBVs\) Factsheets - NSW Department of Health](#)** or ring the **[NSW Sexual Health Infoline](#)** on 1800 451 624.'

If you live in Qld visit **[Qld Department of Health Sexual Health Website](#)**

<sup>1</sup> State of Victoria: Therapeutic Guidelines Antibiotic. Version eTG Complete 2014 available from the Therapeutic Guidelines Limited web site - [www.tg.com.au](http://www.tg.com.au)

<sup>2</sup> Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines 2015; MMWR 2015, 64 available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention web site - [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)