# Gonorrhoea NEWS: Gargling with Listerine mouthwash could stop spread of STI

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### GONORRHOEA - a contagious infection transferred through sex - could be controlled by gargling and rinsing with Listerine mouthwash, experts have revealed.

Researchers noted increasing cases of g[onorrhoea](http://www.express.co.uk/life-style/health/735934/gonorrhoea-symptoms-UK-Europe-cocaine-drug-crack-cocaine) among men who had sex with men and sought to establish whether Listerine could protect against the bacteria that causes the infection.

Some strains gonorrhoea are developing resistance to antibiotics - making it tricky to treat.

The experts conducted a clinical trial involving 196 gay or bisexual men who had previously tested positive for gonorrhoea in their mouths and throat and were returning for treatment at a clinic in Melbourne, Australia.

Of these, 58 tested positive for the bacteria in their throats on their return visits between May 2015 and February 2016.

The researchers split that group so 33 men were randomly assigned to rinse and gargle with Listerine, while 25 did the same with a saline solution.

Results showed the proportion of viable gonorrhoea in the throat was 52 per cent after rinsing and gargling with Listerine for one minute, compared with 84 per cent among the saline solution group.

The study, published in the journal Sexually Transmitted Infections, said: "Our data provides preliminary evidence to support the further investigation of mouthwash as a non-condom-based control measure for gonorrhoea.

"Listerine mouthwash is a cheap, easy to use and effective agent that inhibits gonorrhoea growth and requires further careful consideration and study."

Researchers are now conducting a larger trial to confirm the results and see whether the use of mouthwash could curb the spread of gonorrhoea.

They must also establish if the apparent effects of using the mouthwash were only short-lived, given the brief monitoring time in the study.

They say it is important to find a preventive measure that does not rely on condoms to ensure antibiotic-resistant strains of Neisseria gonnorhoeae, the bacteria responsible for the infection, do not develop.

According to the study, the manufacturer of Listerine claimed in 1879 that it could be used to cure gonorrhoea in the pre-antibiotic era but no published scientific studies assessed the claim.

Gonorrhoea can be easily passed between people through unprotected vaginal, oral or anal sex, as well as sharing vibrators or other sex toys that have not been washed or covered with a new condom each time they are used.

Symptoms of the STI usually develop within about two weeks of a person being infected.

In women, they include vaginal discharge and a burning feeling while going to the loo and in men it can include unusual discharge from the penis or pain while urinating.

Around one in ten infected men and almost half of infected women do not experience any symptoms.

The study was carried out by tem researchers from the Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, Monash University Faculty of Medicine and The University of Melbourne Microbiological Diagnostic Unit Public Health Laboratory.