

# Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

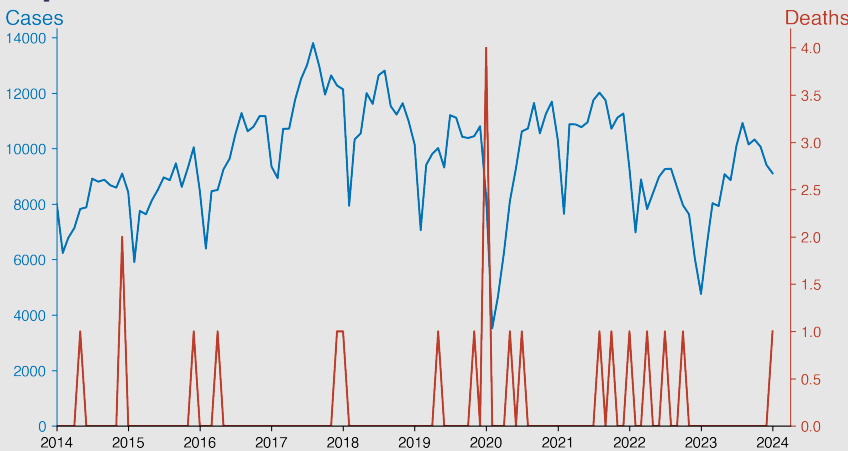
## Gonorrhea

January 2024

### Introduction

Gonorrhea is a sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. It commonly affects mucous membranes, including the cervix, uterus, and fallopian tubes in women, and the urethra in men and women. Symptoms may include painful urination and abnormal discharge from the genitals. However, many infected individuals may not exhibit symptoms, leading to undiagnosed and untreated cases. Gonorrhea can be treated with antibiotics, but untreated cases can result in serious health complications, including infertility. It is preventable through safe sexual practices and regular screenings.

### Temporal Trend



### Highlights

- Steady increase in gonorrhea cases from 2014 to 2017, peaking in 2017 with significant growth, indicating a worsening epidemic during this period.
- A noticeable decline in cases in February 2020, likely due to COVID-19 related restrictions and changes in sexual behavior during the pandemic.
- After a brief pandemic-related decrease, case numbers began to recover, albeit with fluctuations, suggesting ongoing transmission challenges.
- The recent data as of January 2024 shows a slight decrease in cases to 9112, with a low but persistent presence of deaths, indicating the continued public health relevance of gonorrhea in Chinese mainland.

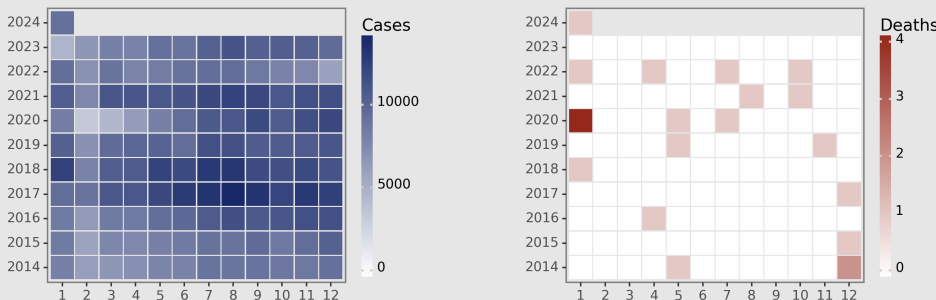
### Cases Analysis

The data reveals a fluctuating trend in reported gonorrhea cases in China from 2014 to 2024, with an overall upward trajectory until 2020, reaching its peak in the latter half of 2016 and 2017. A significant drop is observed in February 2020, likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on healthcare services and sexual behavior. Post-2020, there's a gradual recovery, although numbers remain below the peak years. This pattern suggests variable reporting, intervention effectiveness, and possibly changing sexual health behaviors over the decade.

### Deaths Analysis

Deaths from Gonorrhea in Chinese mainland are extremely rare, as evidenced by the data, which records sporadic occurrences, totaling just a handful over the decade despite tens of thousands of cases annually. The few deaths reported (e.g., one in May 2014 and four in January 2020) could indicate severe complications or co-infections, highlighting potential areas for healthcare improvement. The overall low mortality rate suggests effective treatment and management for the majority of cases, although the reasons behind the specific peaks in mortality, like in January 2020, warrant further investigation to understand if they correlate with broader health system strains or specific epidemiological factors.

### Distribution



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