

Nongonococcal Urethritis (NGU)

What is Nongonococcal Urethritis?

Nongonococcal Urethritis (NGU) is a non-specific diagnosis in men that is caused by bacteria other than *Neisseria Gonorrhoea*.

How can I prevent NGU?

While abstinence is the best way to prevent transmission of STIs, NGU transmission can be prevented by limiting the number of sex partners, correctly using condoms during all vaginal, oral, and anal sex, and avoiding drugs and alcohol as they may lead to risky sex behaviors.

Having partners tested and treated can lower the risk for reinfection and complications, such as infertility.

What are the signs and symptoms of NGU?

NGU often has no symptoms, but some signs and symptoms of NGU include swelling in the penis, discharge from the penis, pain while urinating, and pain or burning around the penis opening.

These symptoms may take a few weeks to develop. NGU is diagnosed based on current symptoms and urine screening test.

Why is it important to get treated?

If left untreated, NGU can lead to a more serious infection, further transmissions, damage to the reproductive organs, and even infertility.

These complications include swelling and pain in the testes, swelling and pain in the prostate gland, and swelling and pain in the joints.

Untreated NGU can also increase the risk of HIV transmission.

How is NGU treated?

NGU is often treated with antibiotics. All the partners you have had sexual contact with within the last 60 days should also be treated.

It is important to refrain from sex for 7 days after both you and your partners have been tested and treated to avoid reinfection.

For more information, contact your local county health department:



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