

Antibiogram for N. gonorrhoeae Isolates in Hawaii from 2002-2014

YEAR	Number of Isolates Tested	Percent Susceptible				
		Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Cefixime	Cepfodoxime	Azithromycin
2002	345	100	88.6	99.1	n/a	100
2003	495	100	92.0	99.2	n/a	100
2004	411	100	86.7	99.3	99.5	99.8
2005	304	100	84.0	98.4	99.6	99.3
2006	283	100	73.5	98.9	100	99.6
2007	238	100	71.4	n/a	99.6	100
2008	195	100	60.5	n/a	100	98.5
2009	210	100	61.0	n/a	98.6	98.6
2010	218	100	62.0	100	97.2	98.1
2011	189	100	70.5	100	96.8	99.5
2012	189	100	82.0	100	99.5	98.4
2013	157	100	86.2	98.7	100	99.4
2014	210	100	Not Done	95.7	Not done	99.0

Antimicrobial resistance criteria

Refer to CLSI M100-S24, January 2014, pgs. 84-86 for the following:

Ceftriaxone MIC > 0.250 µg/ml is considered “decreased susceptibility”

Cefixime MIC > 0.250 µg/ml is considered “decreased susceptibility” (agar dilution)
 ≥0.190 µg/ml is considered “decreased susceptibility” (e-test)

CLSI has no interpretive guidelines for azithromycin, so CDC standard used
 Azithromycin MIC > 1.0 µg/ml is considered a “critical MIC”

Data was created and compiled at the Hawaii Department of Health State Laboratories

This antibiogram supercedes previous versions. Previous data may have been adjusted to meet current interpretive guidelines.