

NON-GISP SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORTING

The Association of Public Health Laboratories and STD project areas were informally surveyed in 2002-2003 to identify city or state health department laboratories that routinely performed antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *N. gonorrhoeae* in 2002. Information was not available for 7 of the 65 STD project areas. In 2002, no health department testing outside GISP occurred in 40 STD project areas (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Baltimore, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virgin Islands, Washington, D.C., West Virginia, and Wyoming). Information on antimicrobial susceptibility test results for 2002 was available for 18 areas (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Non-GISP antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *N. gonorrhoeae* in 18 STD project areas in 2002.

STD Project Area	Total # Isolates Tested	Cip S	Cip I	Cip R	Spc S	Spc R	Cfx S	Cfx DS	Cro S	Cro DS	Azi S	Azi DS ^a
CA												
Orange Co.	179	155 ^b	2	22	179	0	179	0	179	0	172	7
San Diego	150	121 ^c	1	28 ^c	-	-	-	-	149	1	-	-
Chicago	159	159	0	0	159	0	159	0	159	0	159	0
FL	37	37 ^b	0	0	-	-	-	-	37	0	37	0
HI	251	228	1	22	251	0	250	1	251	0	251	0
Los Angeles	49	45 ^b	0	4	-	-	-	-	49	0	-	-
MA	486	476 ^b	0	10	-	-	-	-	486	0	-	-
MI	187	186 ^c	0	1 ^c	160	0	187	0	187	0	-	-
MN	51	49	0	2	51	0	51	0	51	0	-	-
MS	906	906	0	0	-	-	-	-	20	0	-	-
MT	11	11	0	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
NH	17	15	1	1	17	0	-	-	17	0	-	-
NJ	244	242 ^b	0	2	243	0	243	0	243	0	-	-
NYC	3196	3188 ^c	0	8 ^c	3189	0	-	-	3189	0	-	-
TX	58	58	0	0	-	-	-	-	58	0	-	-
UT	106	104 ^b	0	2	-	-	-	-	106	0	-	-
VA	8	8	0	0	8	0	-	-	8	0	-	-
WA												
Seattle	223	222	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WI	198	195	2	1	198	0	-	-	195	3	198	0
Total	6516	6405	8	103	4466	0	1080	1	5395	4	828	7

Cip=ciprofloxacin; Spc=spectinomycin; Cfx=cefixime; Cro=ceftriaxone; Azi=azithromycin; S=susceptible; DS=decreased susceptibility; I=intermediate resistant; R=resistant. The testing methodology for all sites except Florida, Hawaii, Los Angeles, Montana, and Texas was by disk diffusion; Florida, Hawaii, Los Angeles, Montana, and Texas used the E-test method. Illinois and Michigan used both methods.

^aFor this table, AziDS is defined as an isolate with azithromycin disk inhibition zone size \leq 30mm or minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) \geq 1.0.

^b Orange County, CA tested all isolates against levofloxacin, ofloxacin, and ciprofloxacin. Florida tested all isolates against levofloxacin, gatifloxacin, and ciprofloxacin. Los Angeles, CA tested all isolates against levofloxacin and ciprofloxacin. Massachusetts tested all isolates against norfloxacin, ofloxacin, and

ciprofloxacin. New Jersey tested all isolates against ofloxacin and ciprofloxacin. Utah tested all isolates against ofloxacin and ciprofloxacin.

° San Diego, Michigan, and New York City tested all isolates against ofloxacin, rather than against ciprofloxacin. The resistant isolates in San Diego and Michigan were resistant to ofloxacin. The 8 isolates in New York City that were resistant to ofloxacin were confirmed to be ciprofloxacin-resistant at the CDC.

Discussion

Susceptibility data from a total of 6516 non-GISP isolates were available. Non-GISP isolates from most STD project areas do not consist of a representative or systematic sample of the gonorrhea patient population but rather a convenience sample of patients who happen to undergo culture rather than non-culture testing. In addition, in contrast to GISP, multiple non-GISP isolates from various anatomic sites may be submitted from a single patient, so the 6516 non-GISP isolates are likely to represent fewer than 6516 patients with gonorrhea.

These data reveal that 103/6516 or 1.6% of non-GISP isolates were resistant to ciprofloxacin or ofloxacin, which is comparable to the 2.2% identified for GISP isolates in 2002. Fluoroquinolone-resistant isolates were identified in Orange County, California - 22/179 or 12.3%; San Diego, California - 28/150 or 18.7%; Hawaii - 22/251 or 8.8%; Los Angeles, California - 4/49 or 8.2%; Massachusetts - 10/486 or 2.1%; Michigan - 1/187 or 0.5%; Minnesota - 2/51 or 3.9%; New Hampshire - 1/17 or 5.9%; New Jersey - 2/244 or 0.8%; New York City - 8/3196 or 0.3%; Utah - 2/106 or 1.9%; and Wisconsin - 1/198 or 0.5%.

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