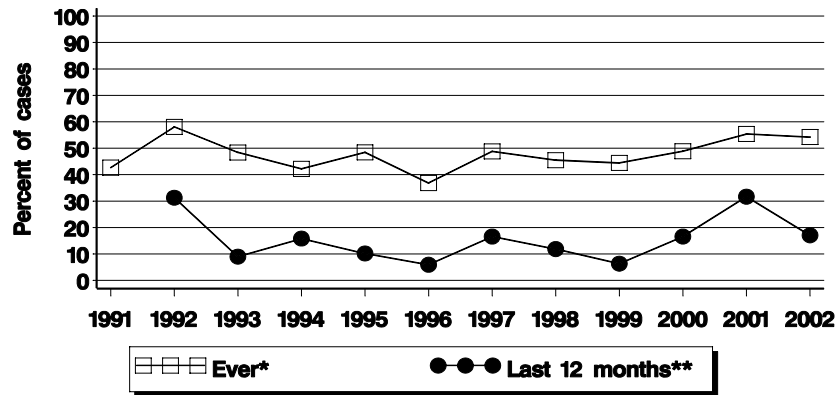




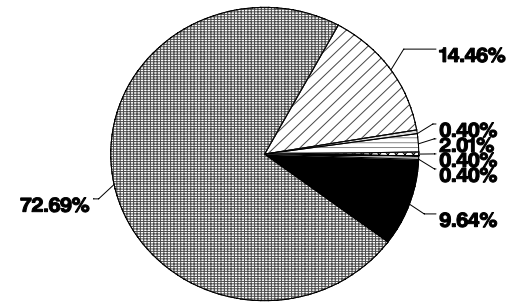
# San Diego, California – 2002 (N=249)

**Figure E. Previous episode of gonorrhea among GISP participants, 1991 – 2002**



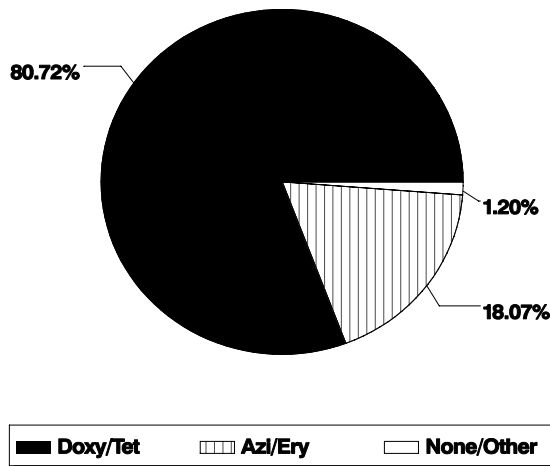
\*Data first collected in 1991.  
 \*\*Data first collected in 1992.  
 Note: Data points not shown when >30% data missing.

**Figure F. Drugs used to treat gonorrhea among GISP participants, 2002**



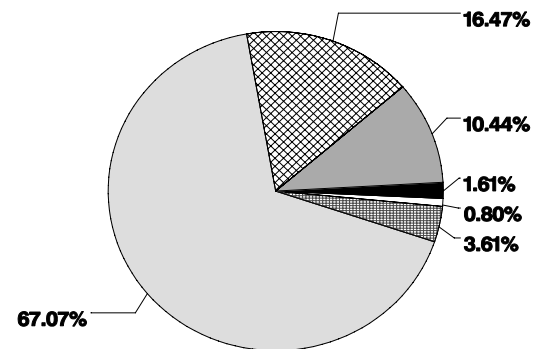
Ceftriaxone 125 mg    
  Ofloxacin    
  Cefixime  
 Ceftriaxone 250 mg    
  Other Cephalo.    
  None  
 Spectinomycin

**Figure G. Drugs used to treat *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection among GISP participants, 2002**



Doxy/Tet    
  Azi/Ery    
  None/Other

**Figure H. Resistance to penicillin and tetracycline among GISP isolates, 2002**



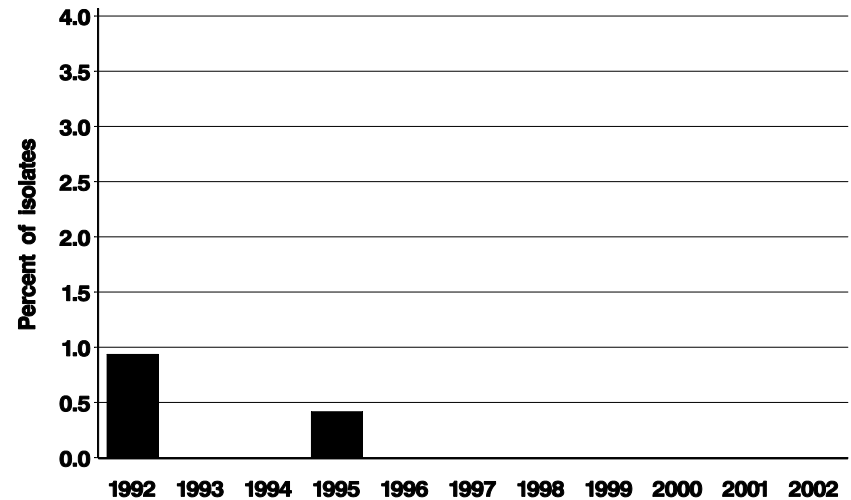
Susceptible    
  TRNG    
  PPNG/TRNG  
 PenR    
  TetR    
  CMRNG

# San Diego, California – 2002 (N=249)

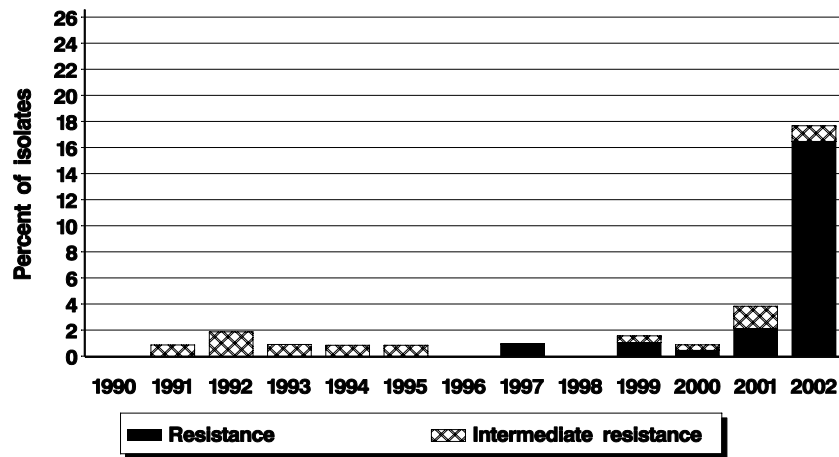
**Figure I. Decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone among GISP isolates, 1988 – 2002**

No isolates with decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone have been identified at this clinic.

**Figure J. Decreased susceptibility to cefixime among GISP isolates, 1992 – 2002**

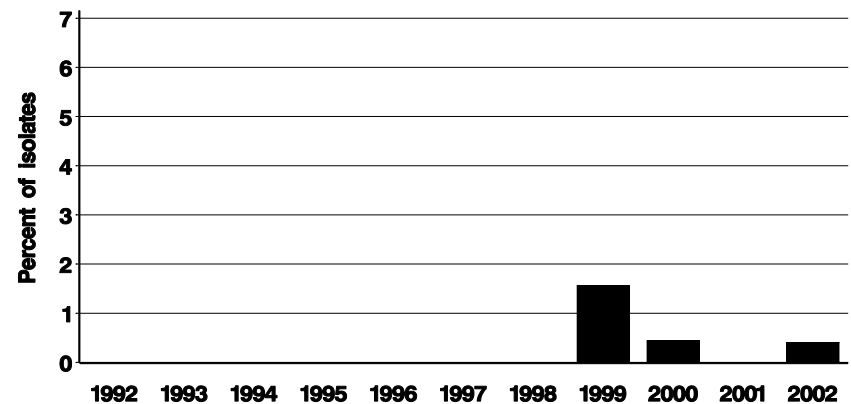


**Figure K. Intermediate resistance and resistance to ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 1990 – 2002**



Note: Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin first measured in 1990.

**Figure L. Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin among GISP isolates, 1992 – 2002**



Note: Susceptibility to azithromycin first measured in 1992.

Note: Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin is defined here as > or = 1.0 ug/ml. No NCCLS criteria currently exist.