

Technical Bulletin Division of Public and Behavioral Health



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Topic: Updated Gonorrhea Treatment Guidelines

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To: Health Care Providers, Medical Facilities, and Correctional Facilities

Policy Statement: DPBH recommends the CDC Updated Gonorrhea Treatment Guidelines

CDC has updated treatment guidelines for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Per the 2015 CDC Treatment Guidelines, gonococcal infections in adolescents and adults should be treated with 250 mg in a single intramuscular dose of ceftriaxone <u>plus</u> 1 g azithromycin orally in a single dose. Alternative treatment regimens are described in the box below.

Box. Updated Recommended Treatment Regimens for Gonococcal Infections*

| box. Opuated Recommended Treatment Regimens for donococcal infections | | |
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| Uncomplicated gonococcal infections of the cervix, Recommended regimen | urethra, and r | rectum |
| Ceftriaxone 250 mg in a single intramuscular dose | PLUS | Azithromycin 1 g orally in a single dose |
| Alternative regimens If ceftriaxone is not available: | | |
| Cefixime 400 mg in a single oral dose | PLUS | Azithromycin 1 g orally in a single dose |
| If the patient has cephalosporin allergy: Gemifloxacin 320 mg orally in a single dose | PLUS | Azithromycin 2 g orally in a single dose |
| | OR | |
| Gentamicin 240 mg in a single intramuscular dose | PLUS | Azithromycin 2 g orally in a single dose |
| Uncomplicated Gonococcal Infections of the Pharyn Recommended regimen | X | |
| Ceftriaxone 250 mg in a single intramuscular dose | PLUS | Azithromycin 1 g orally in a single dose |
| * A test-of-cure is not needed for persons who receive a c | diagnosis of unc | complicated urogenital or rectal gonorrhea who are treated |

^{*} A test-of-cure is not needed for persons who receive a diagnosis of uncomplicated urogenital or rectal gonorrhea who are treated with any of the recommended or alternative regimens; however, any person with pharyngeal gonorrhea who is treated with an alternative regimen should return 14 days after treatment for a test-of cure using either culture or NAAT. If the NAAT is positive, effort should be made to perform a confirmatory culture before retreatment. All positive cultures for test-of-cure should undergo antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

<u>Positive tests and suspected cases of treatment failure must be promptly reported to your local health department per NAC 441A.040</u>

Resources:

- Full treatment guidelines for gonococcal infections and STDs: https://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2015. MMWR
 Recommended Report 2015;64(No. RR-3): 60-68. Available at:
 https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6403a1.htm.
- Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Prevention and Control Program: http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/STD/Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Prevention and Control Program-Home/

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