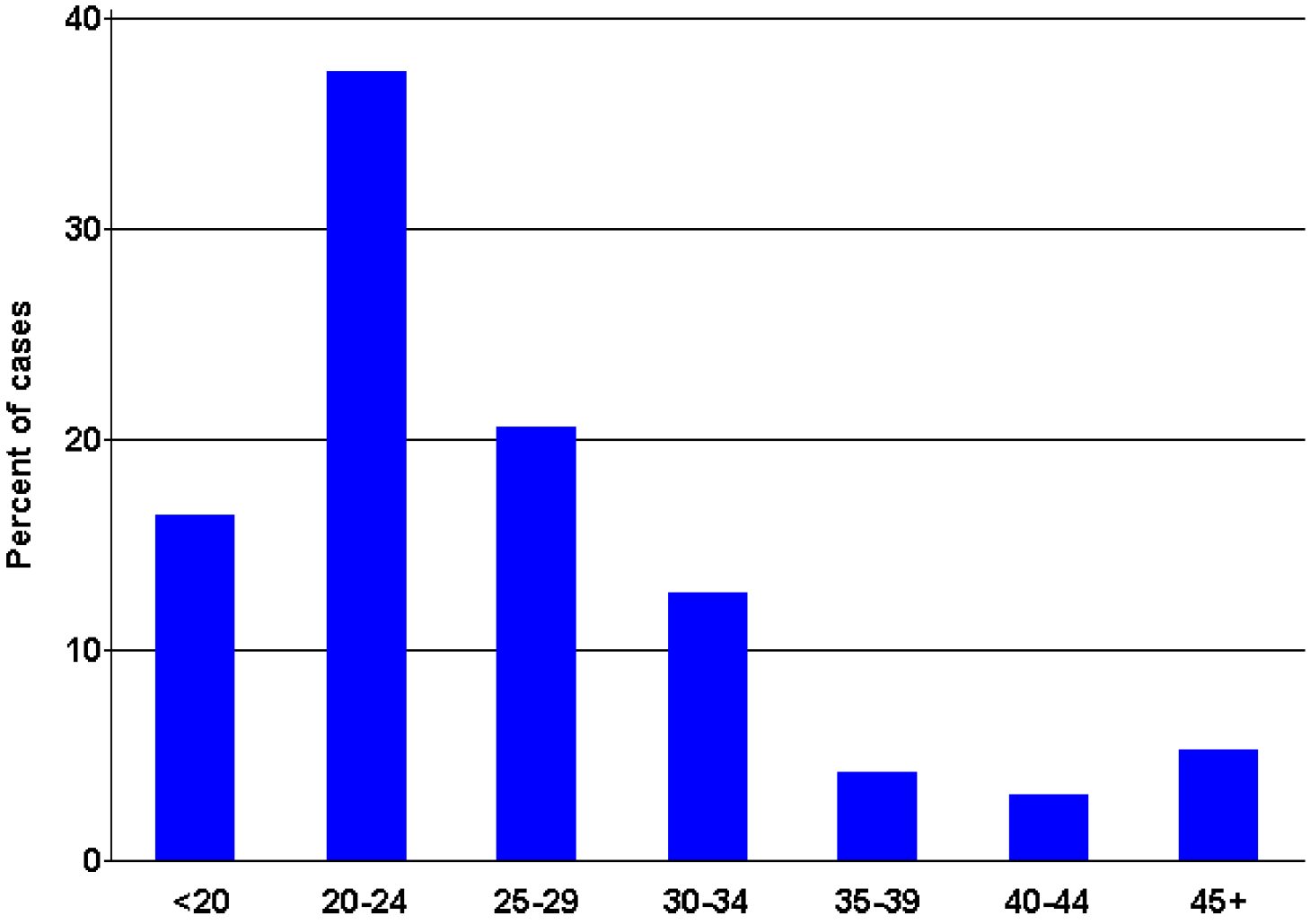
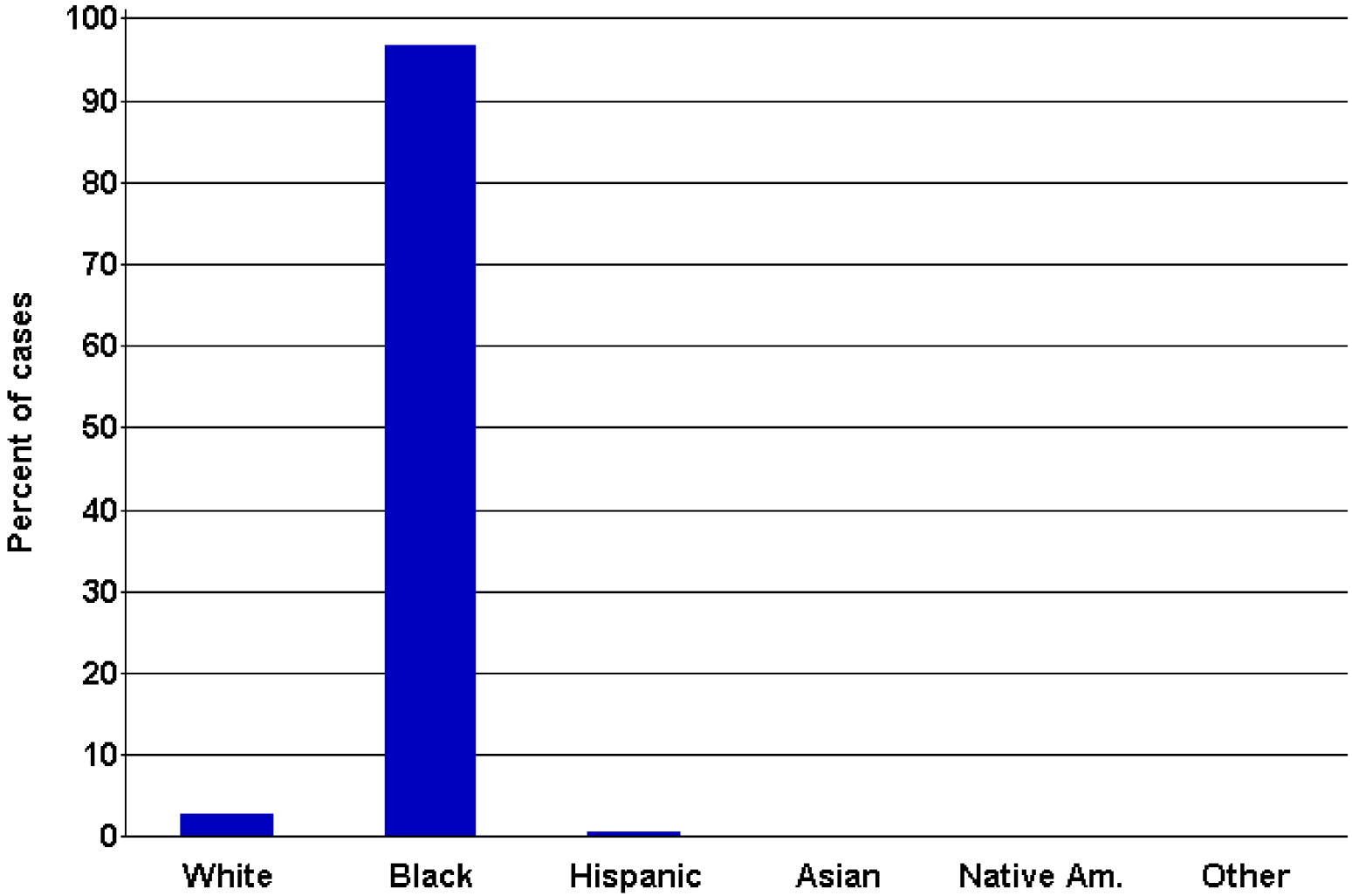
Greensboro, North Carolina (N=189)

Figure A. Age of GISP participants, in years, 2010



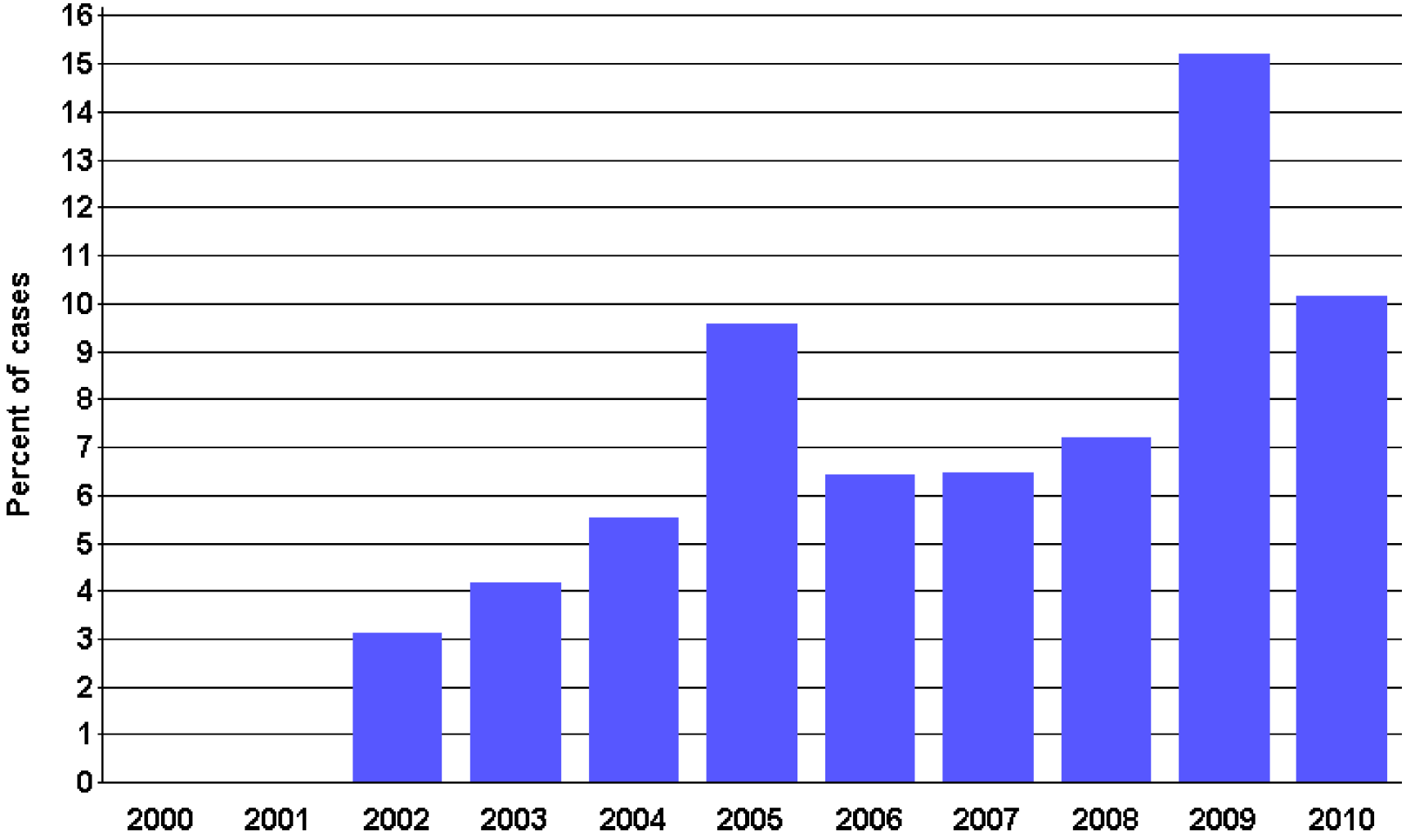
Greensboro, North Carolina (N=189)

Figure B. Race/ethnicity of GISP participants, 2010



Greensboro, North Carolina

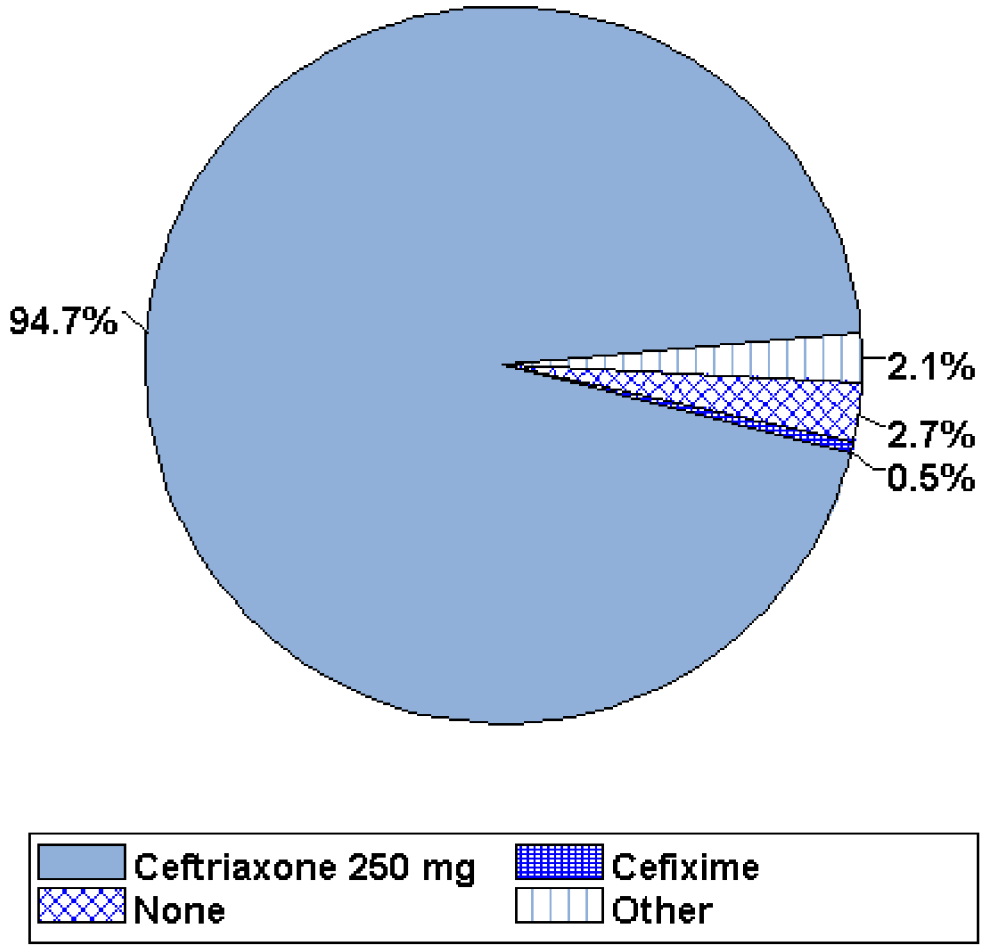
Figure C. Percentage of GISP participants identifying as men who have sex with men, 2000-2010*



*Note: Site participated in GISP from 2002-2010.

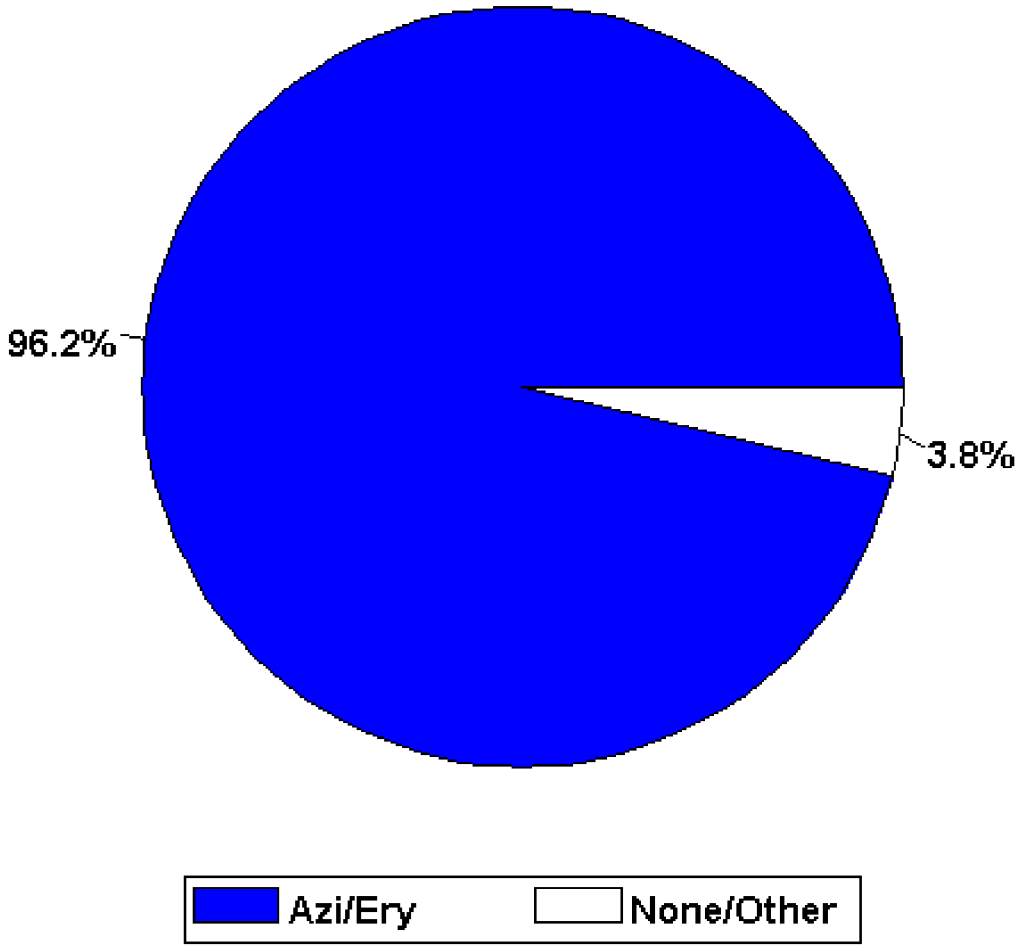
Greensboro, North Carolina (N=189)

Figure D. Drugs used to treat gonorrhea among GISP participants, 2010



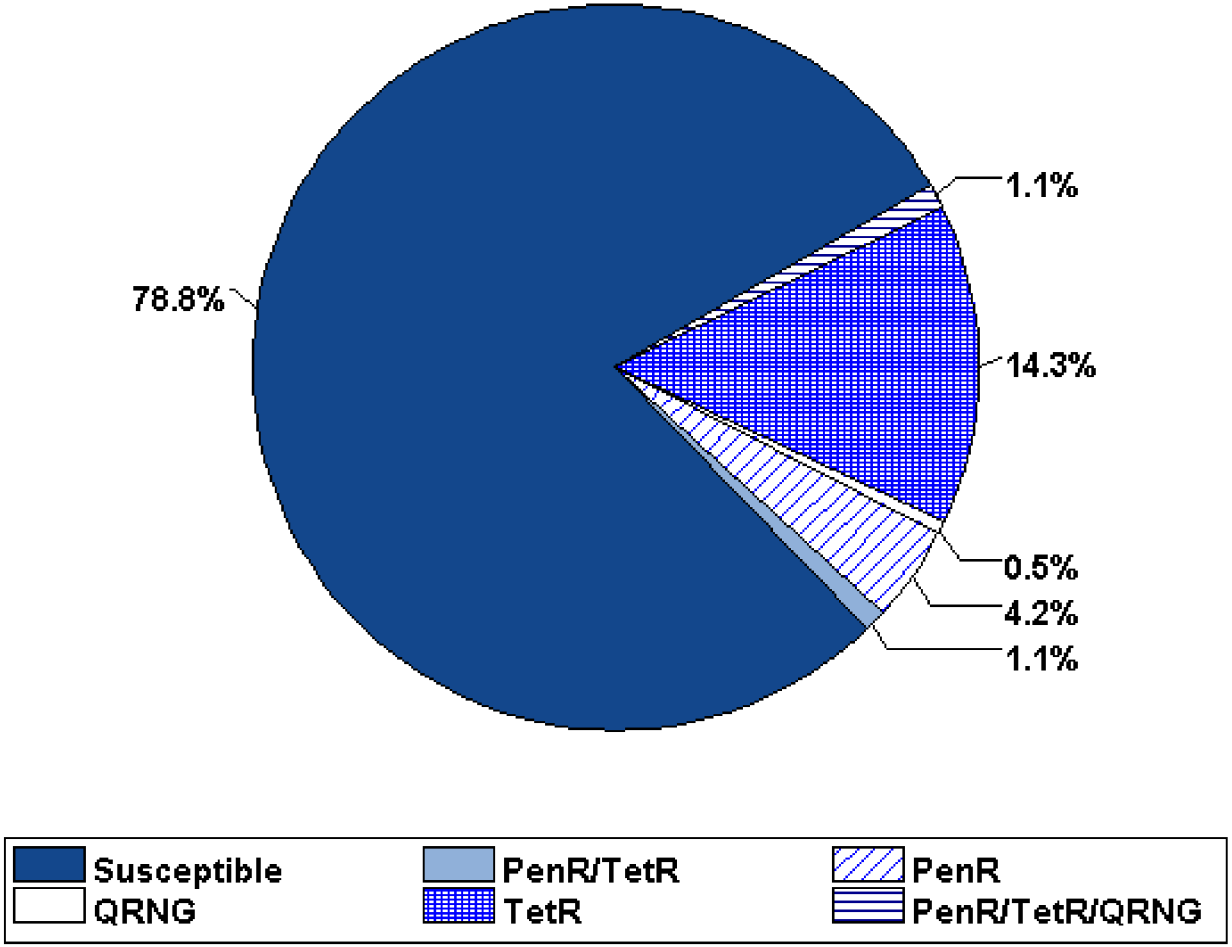
Greensboro, North Carolina (N=189)

Figure E. Drugs used to treat *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection among GISP participants, 2010



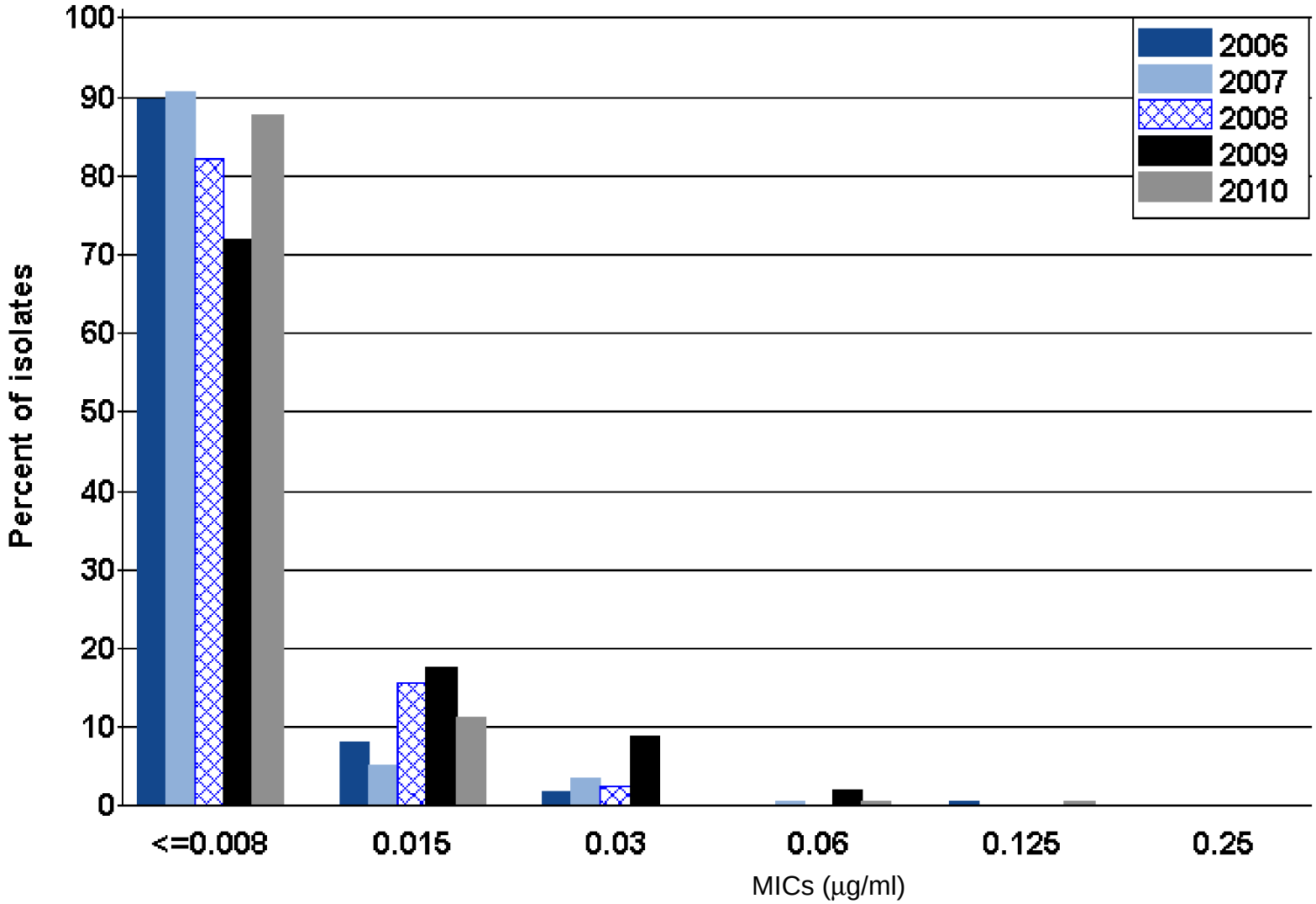
Greensboro, North Carolina (N=189)

Figure F. Resistance to penicillin, tetracycline, and ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 2010



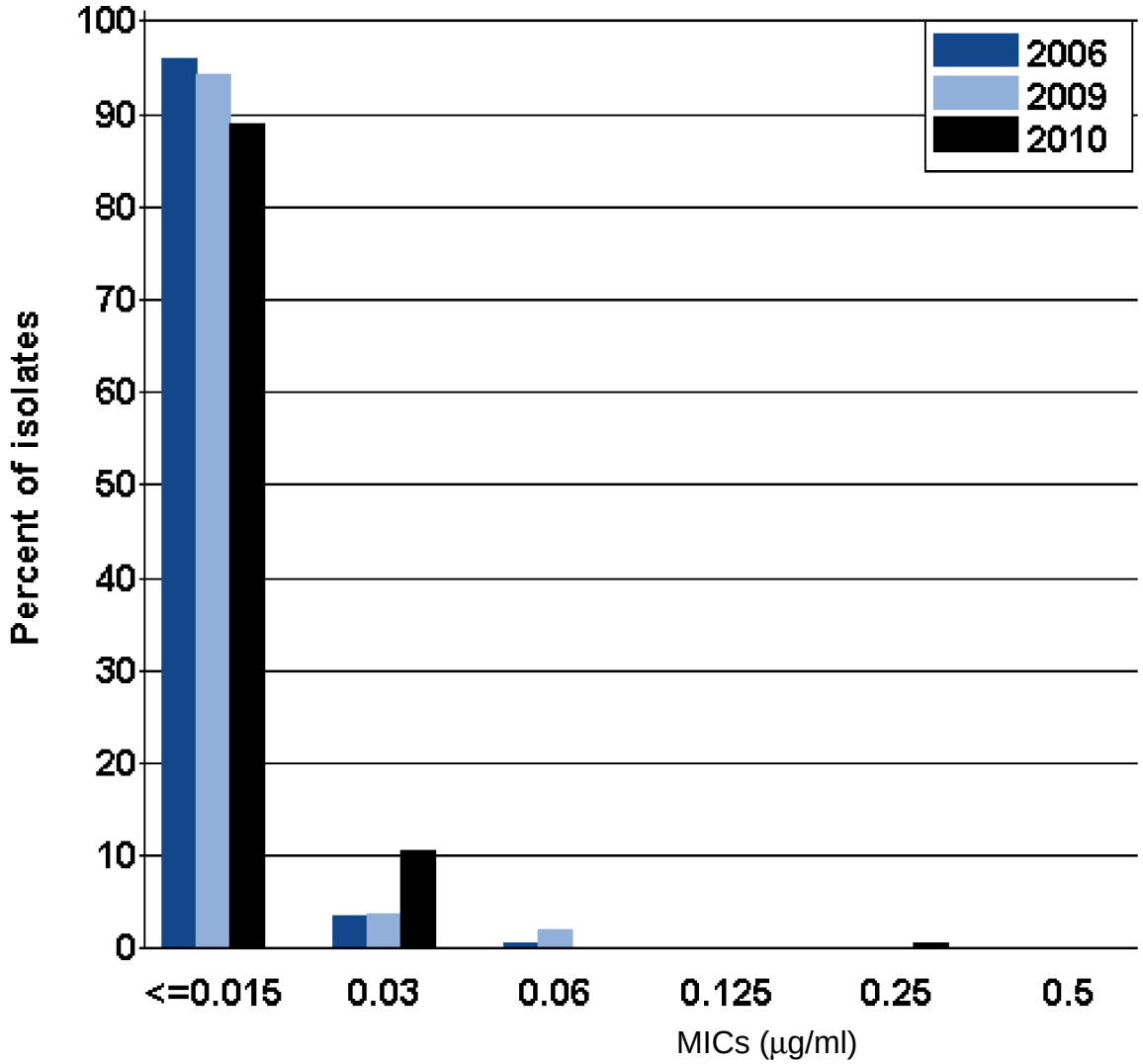
Greensboro, North Carolina

Figure G. Distribution of Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) to ceftriaxone among GISP isolates, 2006-2010



Greensboro, North Carolina

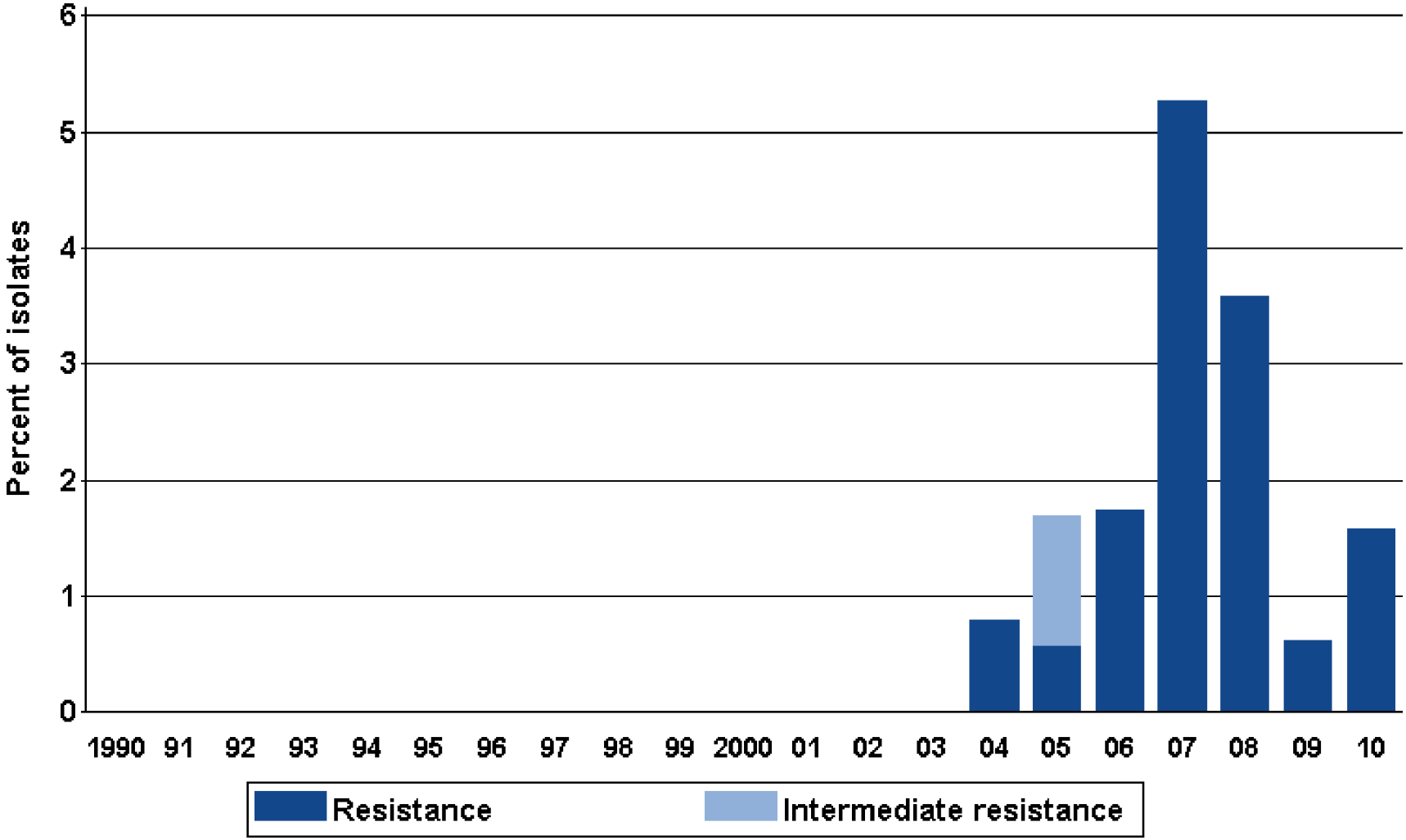
Figure H. Distribution of Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) to cefixime among GISP isolates, 2006 and 2009-2010



NOTE: Isolates were not tested for cefixime susceptibility in 2007 and 2008.

Greensboro, North Carolina

Figure I. Intermediate resistance and resistance to ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 1990-2010*



Note: Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin first measured in 1990. Site participated in GISP from 2002-2010.

Greensboro, North Carolina

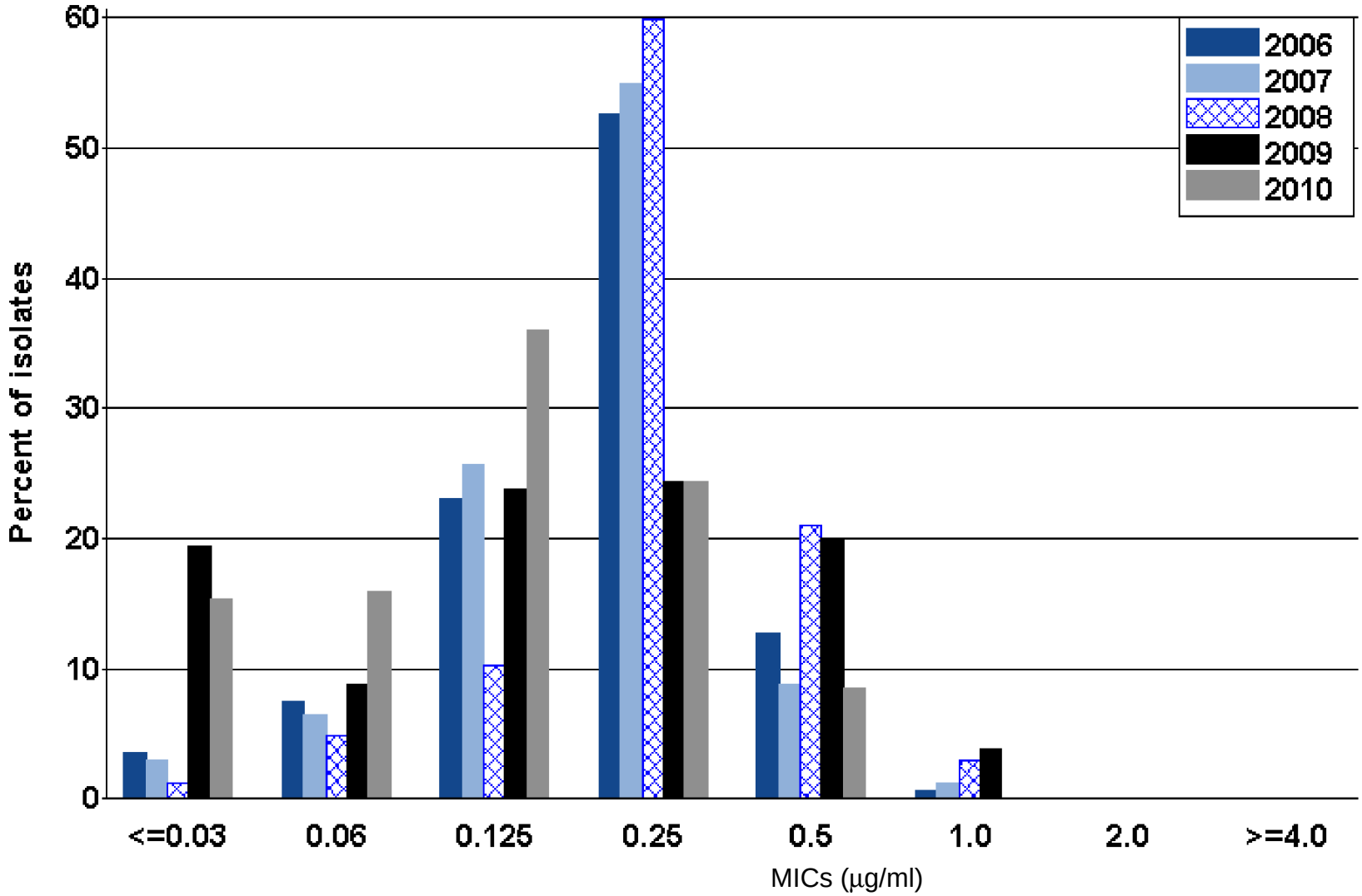



Figure J. Distribution of Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) to azithromycin among GISP isolates, 2006-2010