Phoenix, Arizona - 2008 (N=248)

Figure A. Age of GISP participants, in years, 2008

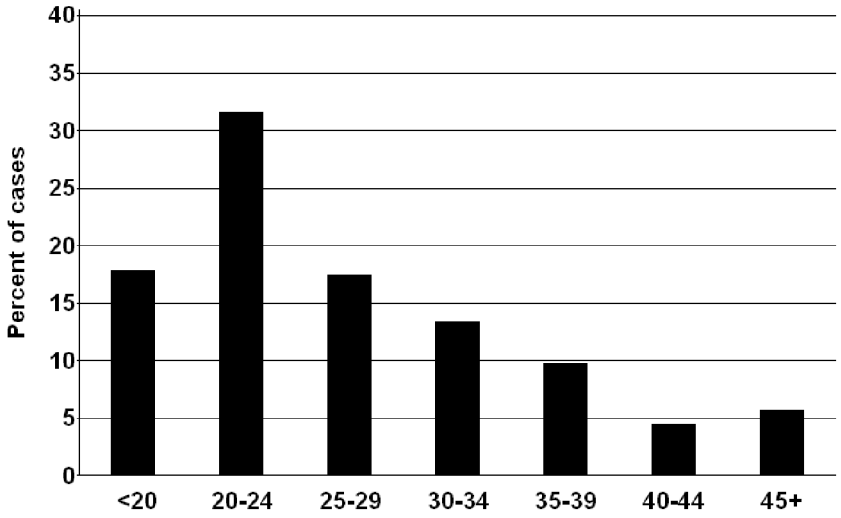


Figure B. Race/ethnicity of GISP participants, 2008

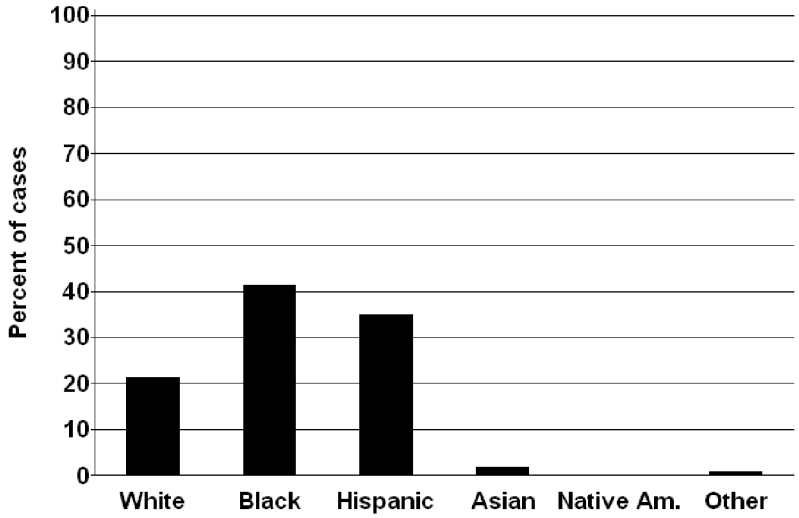


Figure C. Percentage of GISP participants identifying as men who have sex with men, 1999-2008

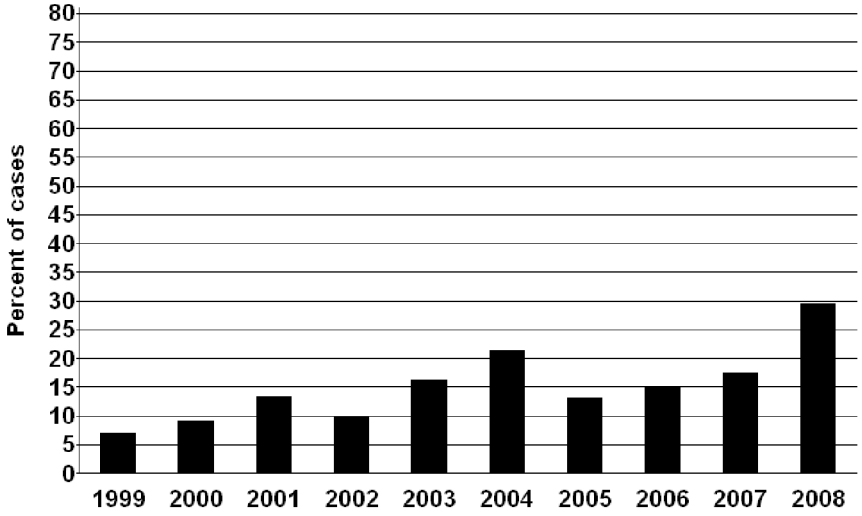
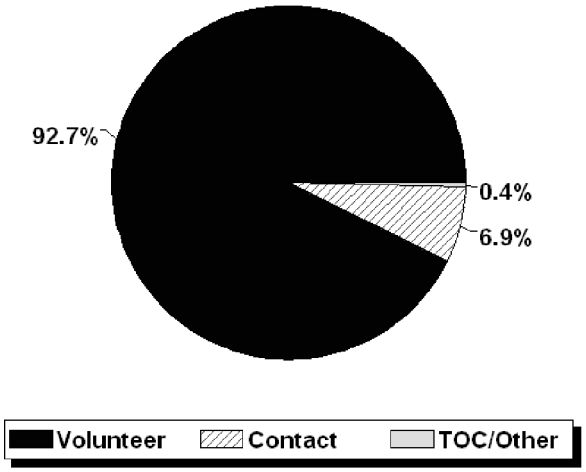
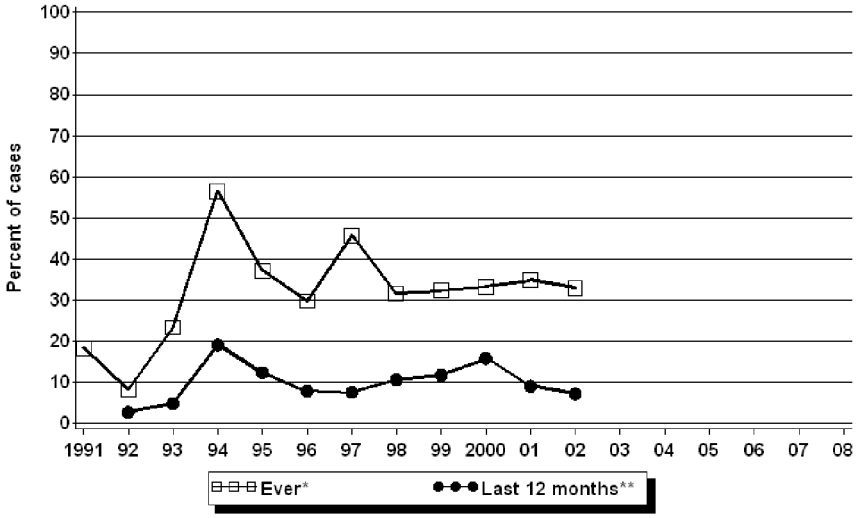


Figure D. Reason for visit among GISP participants, 2008



Phoenix, Arizona - 2008 (N=248)

Figure E. Previous episode of gonorrhea among GISP participants, 1991-2008



*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, 2008

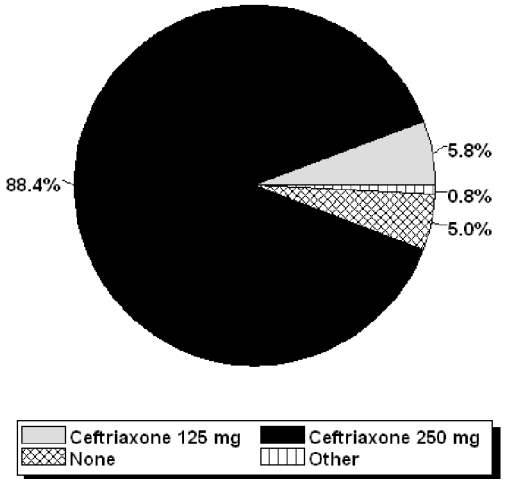


Figure G. Drugs used to treat *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection among GISP participants, 2008

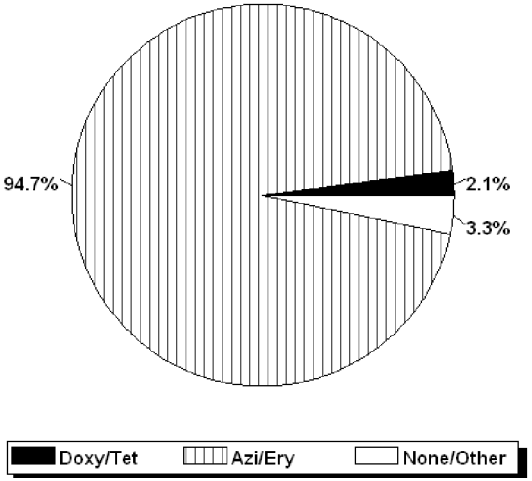
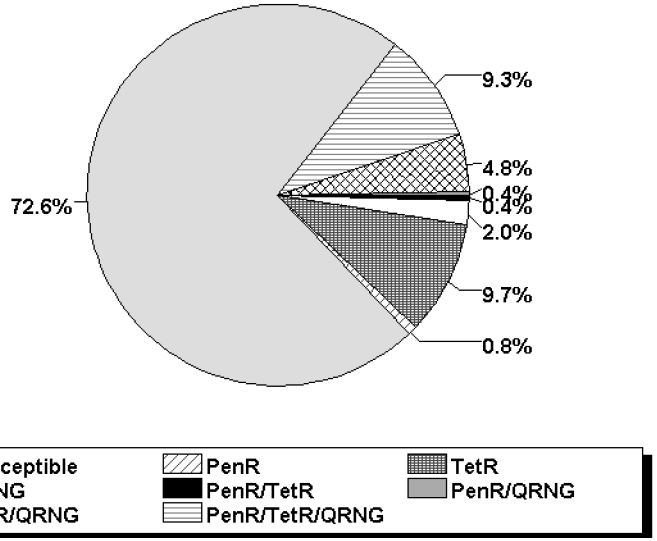


Figure H. Resistance to penicillin, tetracycline, and ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 2008



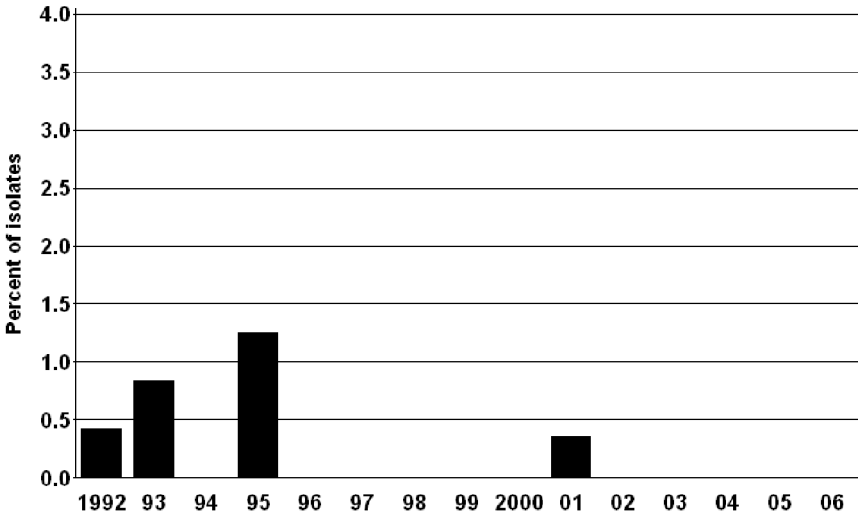
Phoenix, Arizona - 2008 (N=248)

Figure I. Decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone among GISP isolates, 1990-2008

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

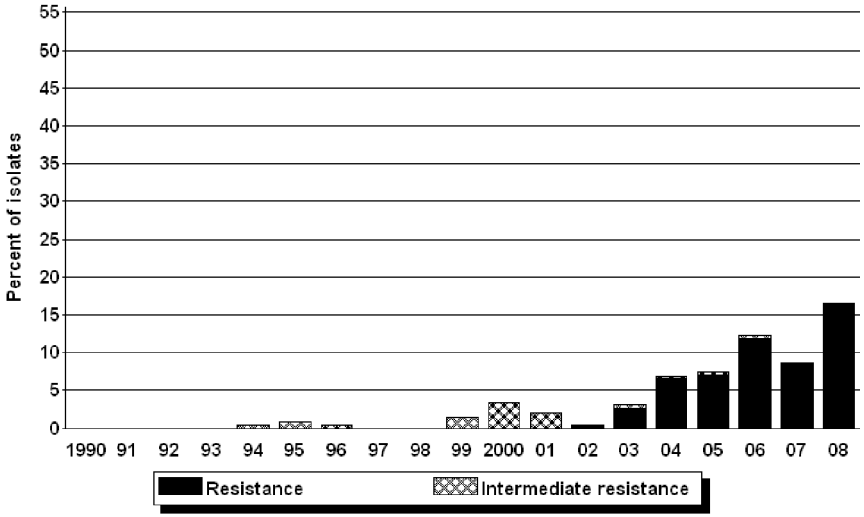
Note: Susceptibility to ceftriaxone first measured in 1987.

Figure J. Decreased susceptibility to cefixime among GISP isolates, 1992-2006



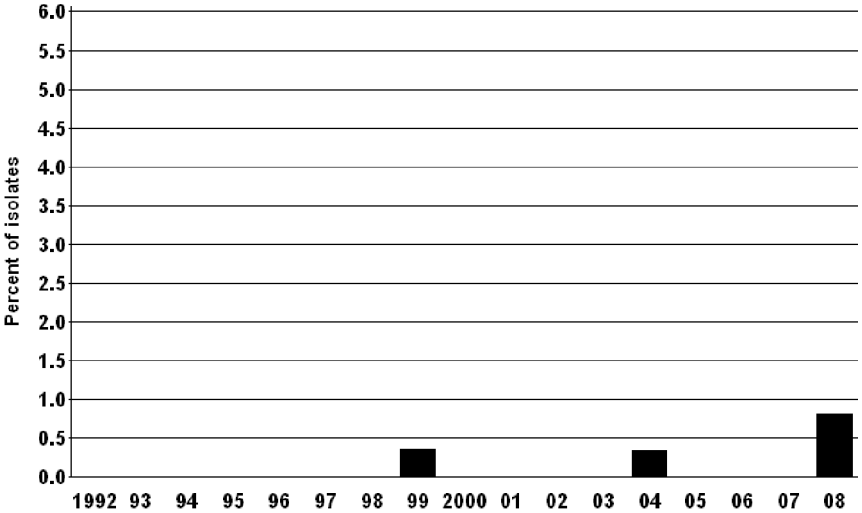
Note: Susceptibility to cefixime first measured in 1992.
However, susceptibility testing for cefixime was discontinued in 2007 and 2008.

Figure K. Intermediate resistance and resistance to ciprofloxacin among GISP isolates, 1990-2008



Note: Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin first measured in 1990.

Figure L. Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin among GISP isolates, 1992-2008



Note: Susceptibility to azithromycin first measured in 1992.
Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin is defined here as greater than or equal to 2.0 µg/ml.
No CLSI criteria currently exist.