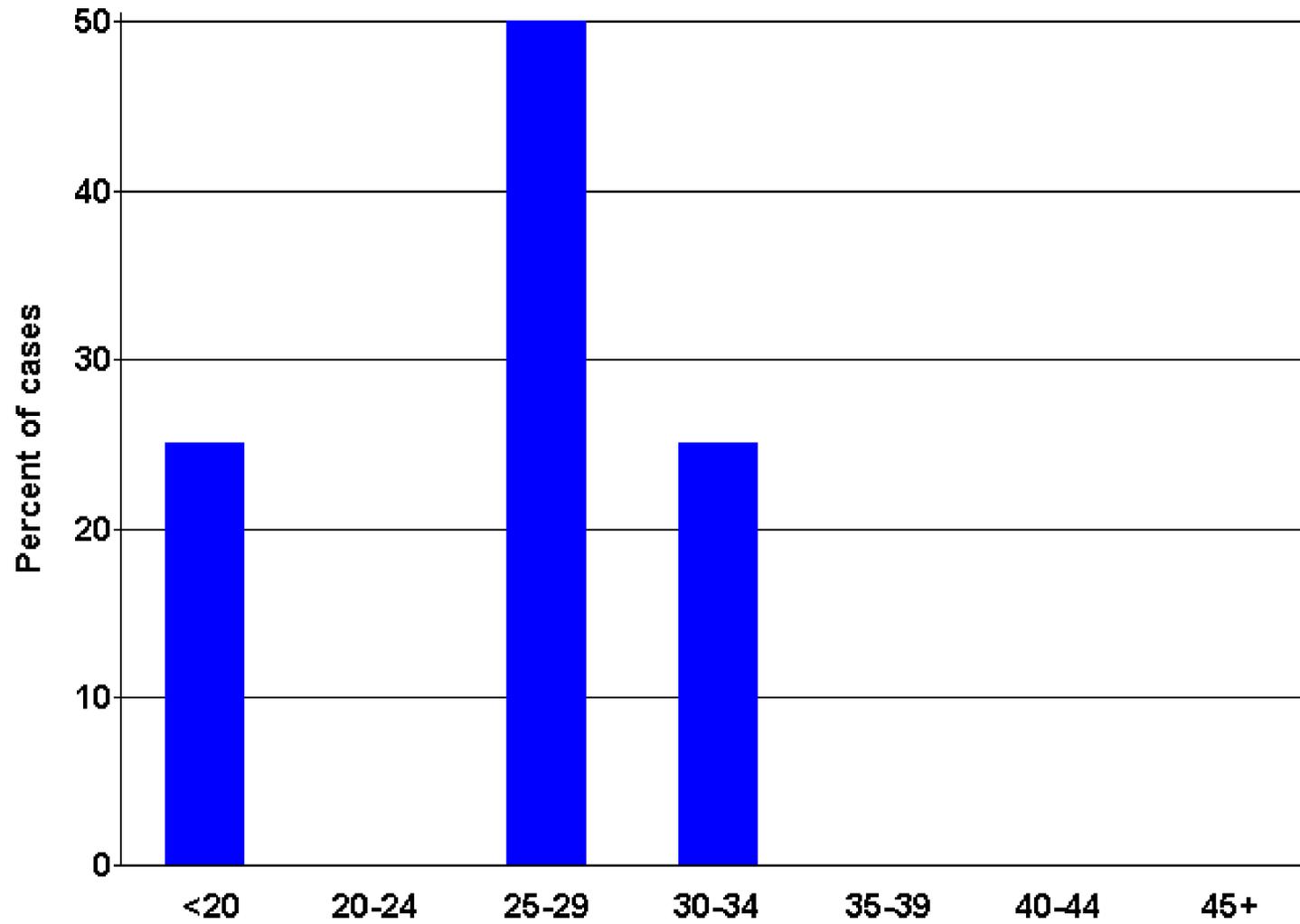


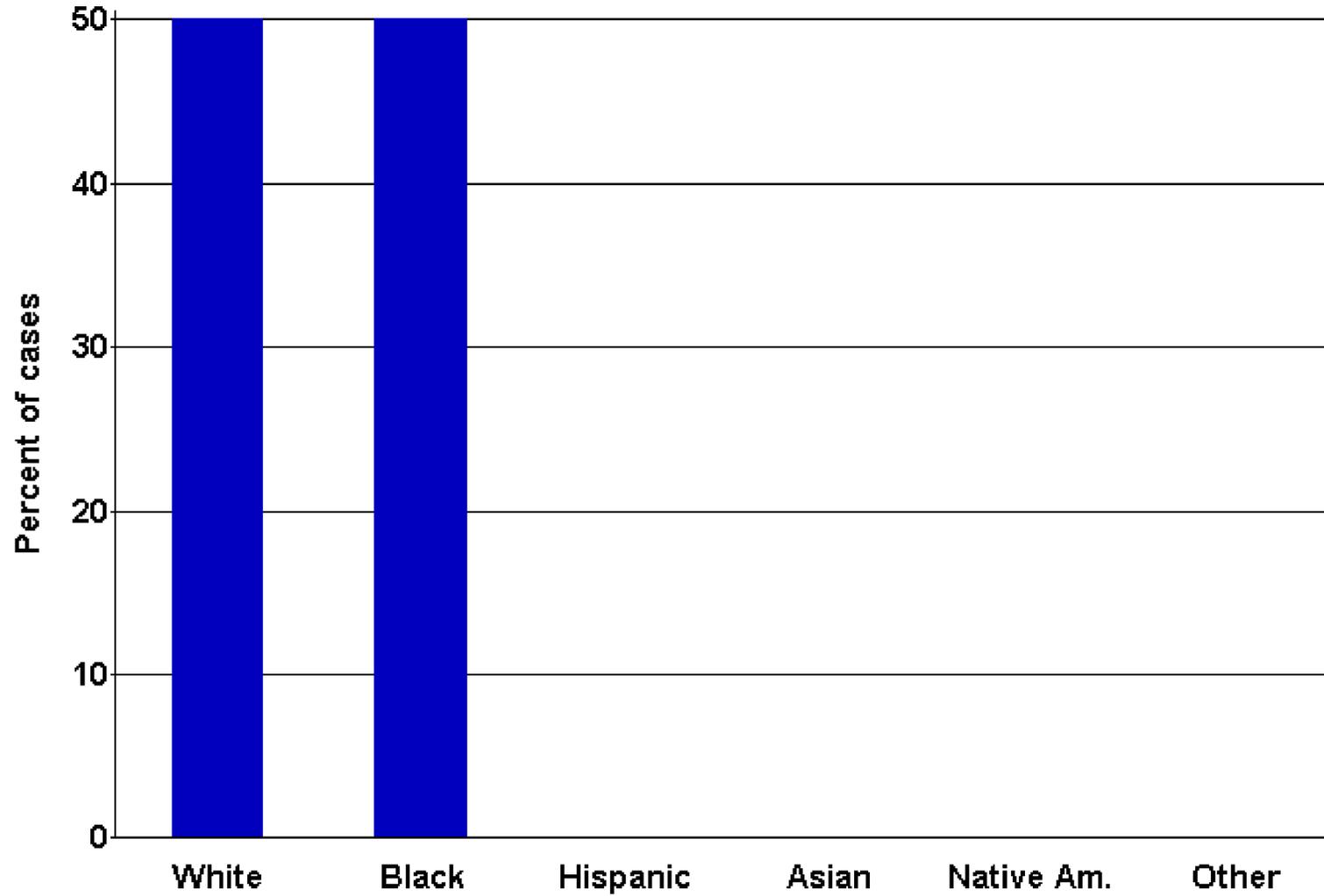
Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii (N=4)

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



Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii (N=4)

Figure B. Race/ethnicity of GISP participants, 2010



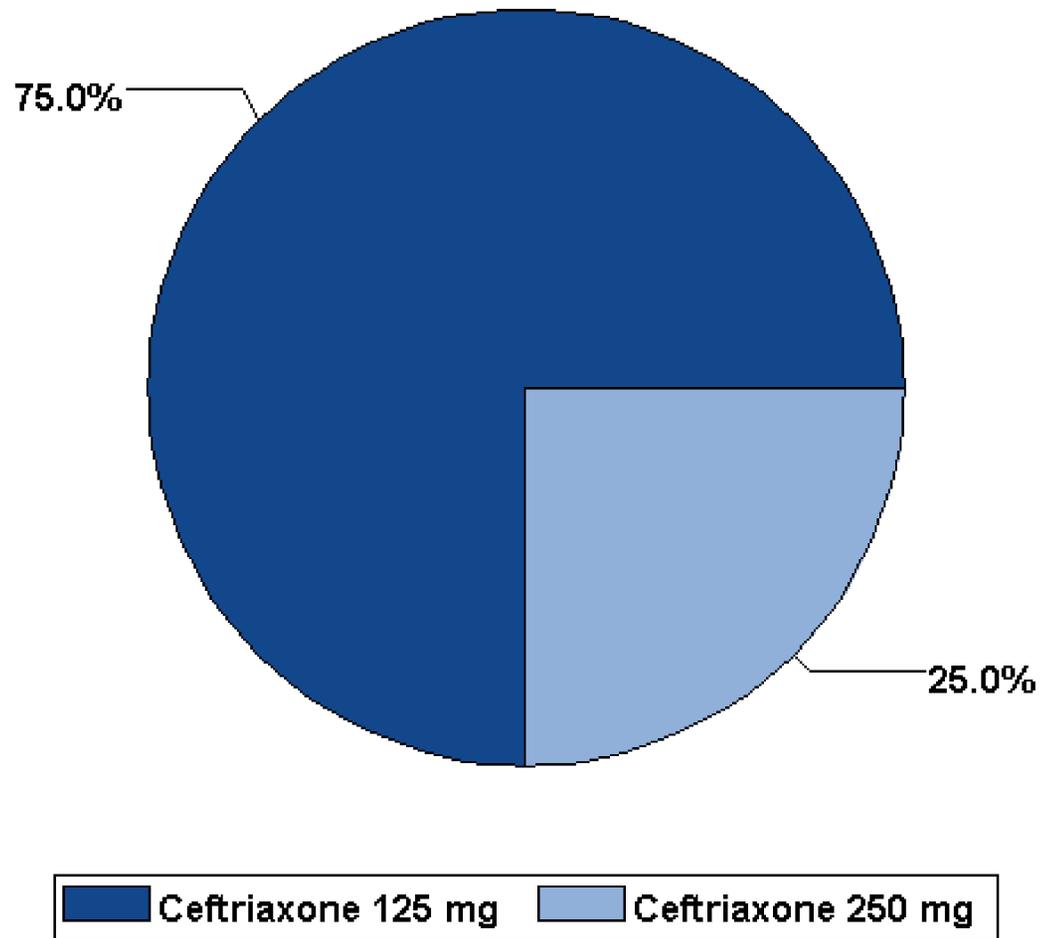
Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii

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

Data not collected

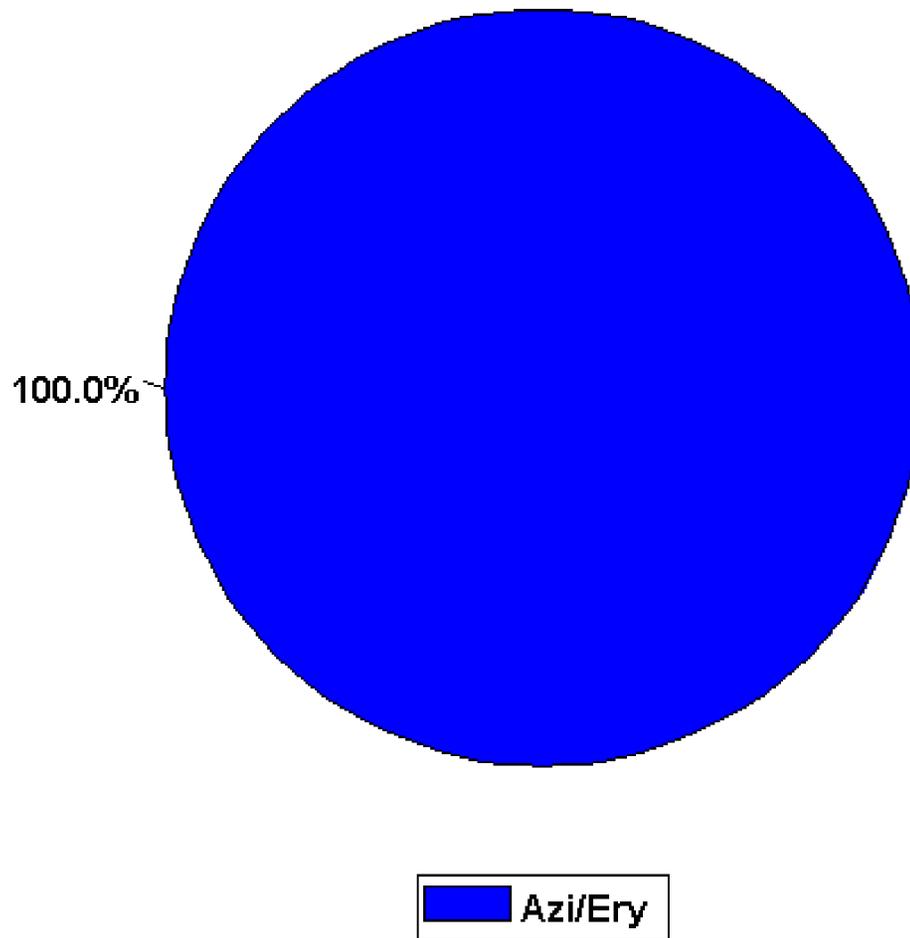
Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii (N=4)

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



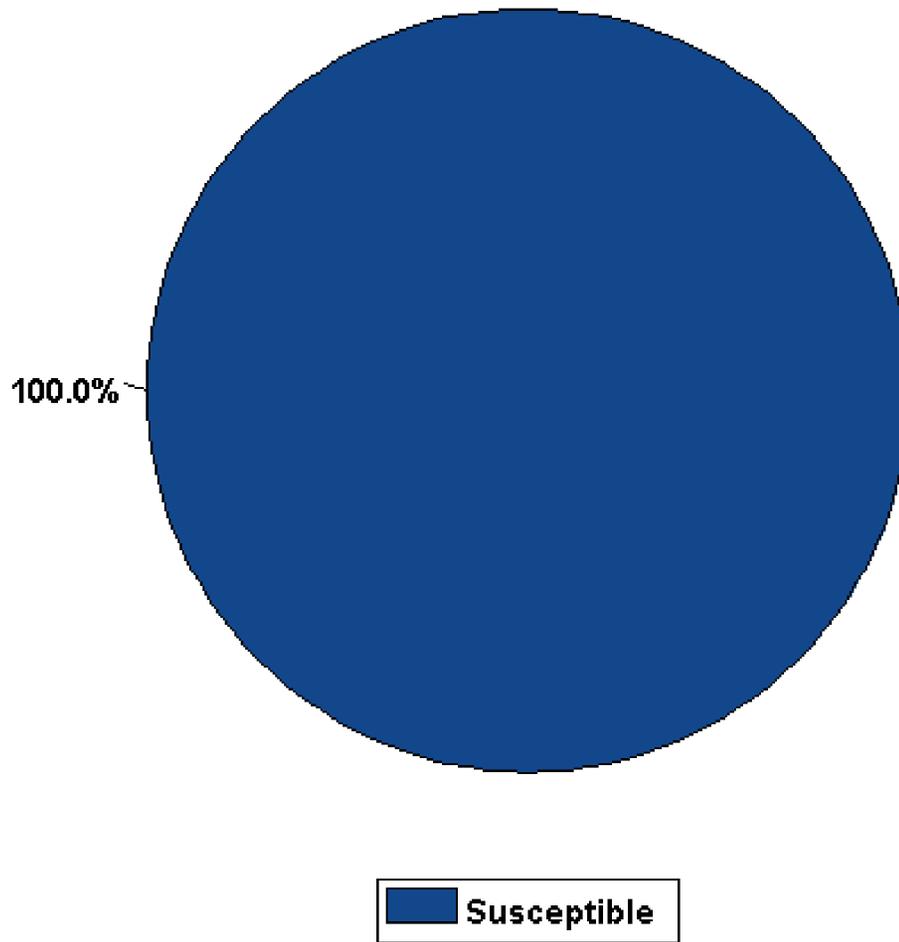
Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii (N=4)

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



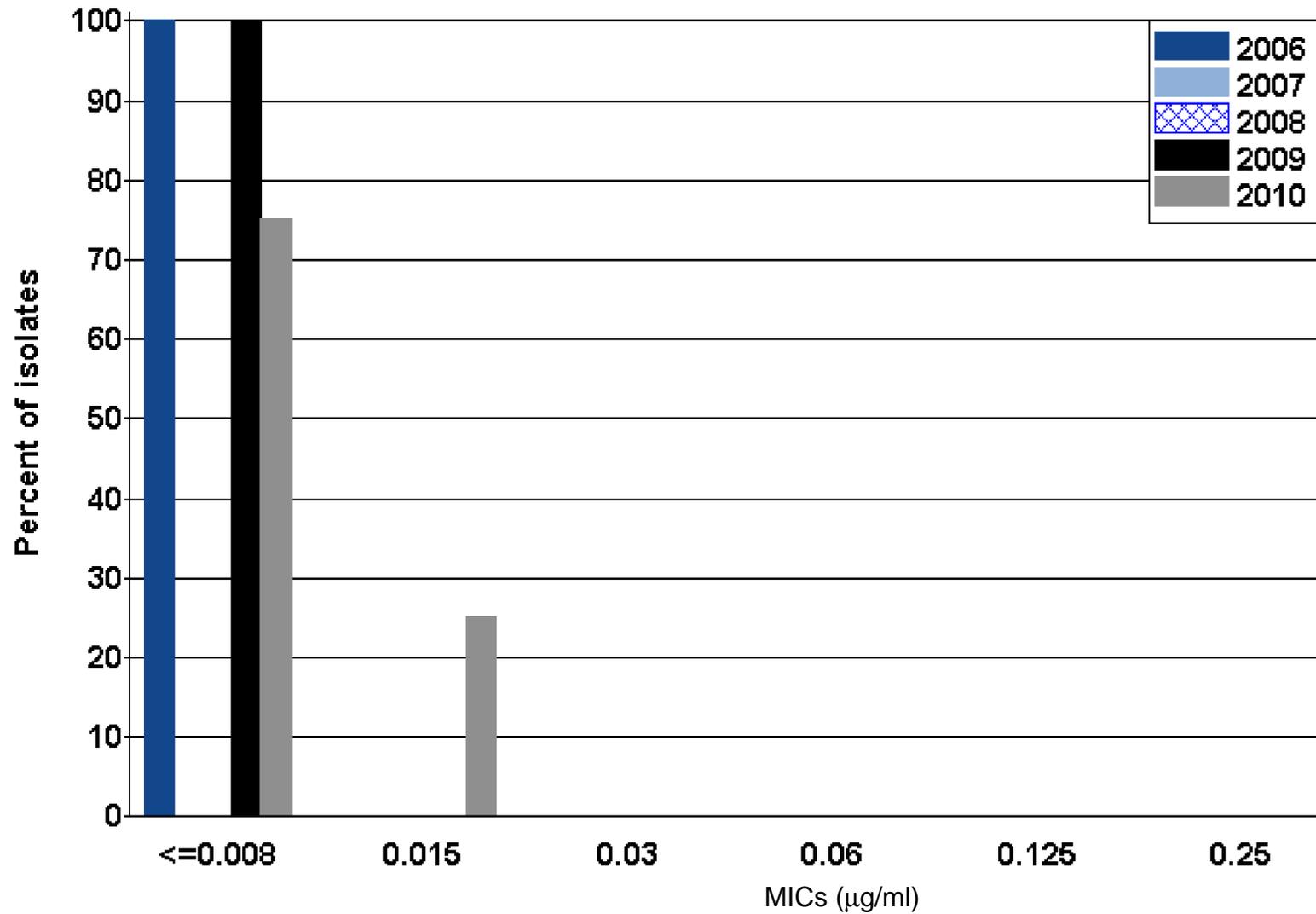
Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii (N=4)

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



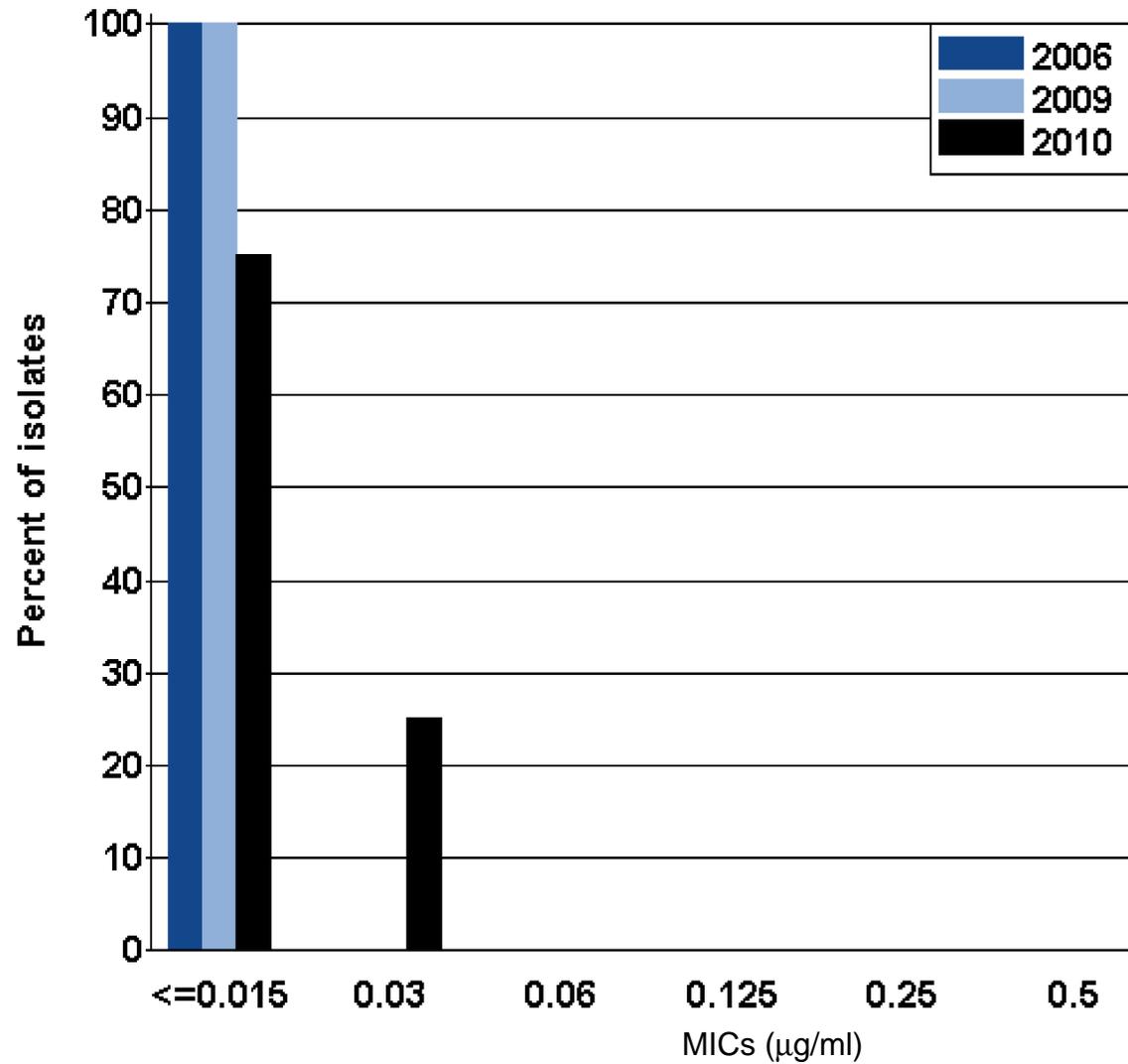
Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii

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



Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii

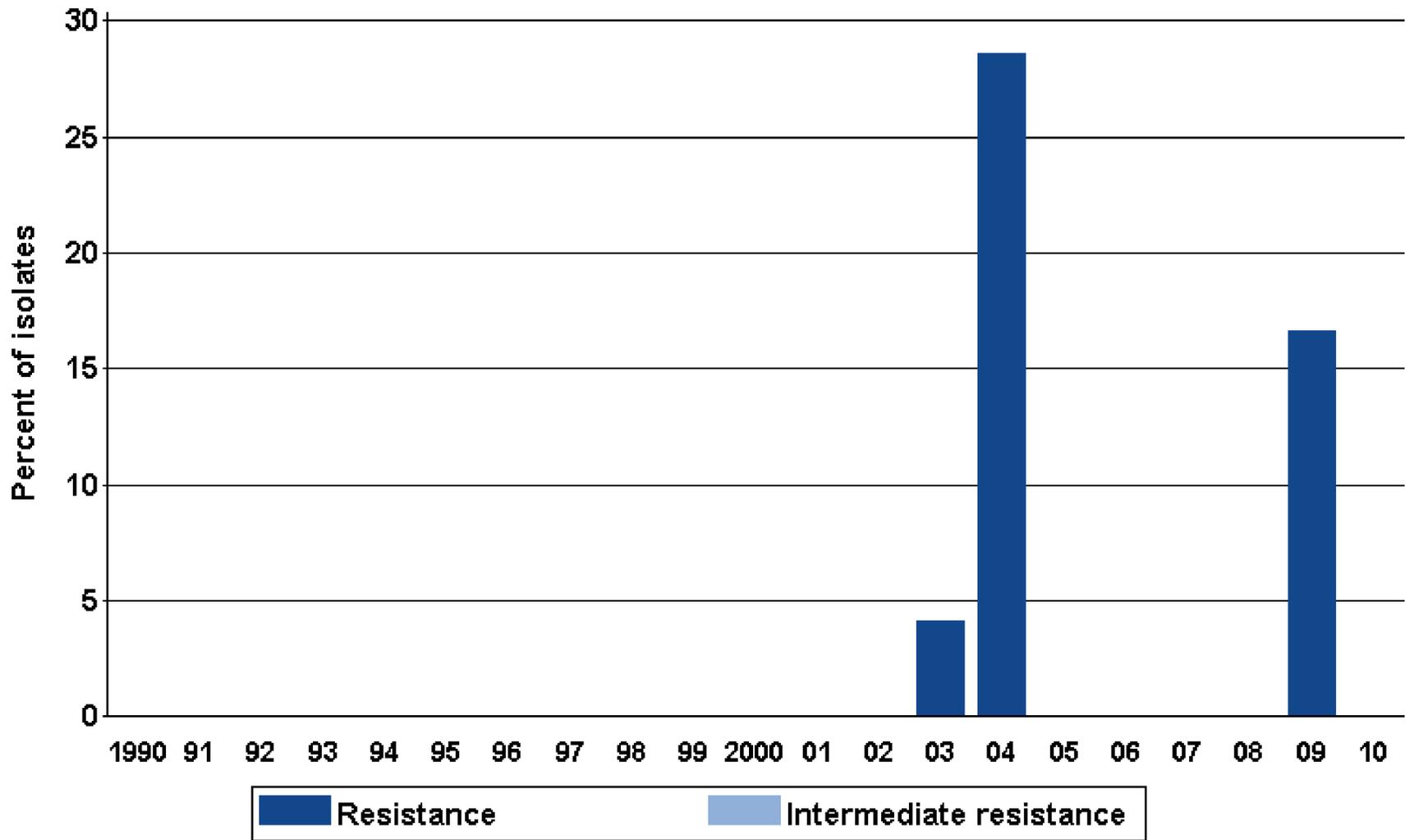
Figure H. Distribution of Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) to cefixime among GISP isolates, 2006 and 2009-2010



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

Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii

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 2001-2010.

Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii

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

