

Prevalence and Molecular Characterization of Pharyngeal Gonorrhoea in Korean Men With Urethritis

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Supplemental Data Table S1. MIC distributions of cefixime and ceftriaxone in urethral or pharyngeal *N. gonorrhoeae* isolated from patients with pharyngeal gonorrhea using agar dilution (N=34)

Antibiotic	N isolates, with MIC (mg/L)							Total
	≤0.008	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	
Ceftriaxone U+P		2	1	2	6	0	0	11
Ceftriaxone U	1	2	13	2	4	1	0	23
Cefixime U+P	1		2	3	3		2	11
Cefixime U	1	2	8	7		2	3	23

Abbreviations: U+P, both urine and pharynx; U, urine alone.