

Centre for Disease Control

NT HEALTH

⚠ Public Health Alert

Issued: 11 March 2024 Issued to: Health staff, NT wide

Penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG) and treatment recommendations for gonorrhoea

Summary

- Since January 2023 increased cases of penicillin-resistant gonorrhoea (PPNG) have been detected in the Northern Territory (NT) and an outbreak was declared.
- All uncomplicated gonococcal infections across the NT should now be treated with ceftriaxone based treatment.
- When *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* produces the enzyme called penicillinase it is no longer susceptible to penicillin treatment and is called PPNG.

Treatment

- All cases of suspected or confirmed uncomplicated genital and anorectal gonorrhoea should be treated with:
 - Ceftriaxone 500mg in 1.8mL 1% lignocaine IM single dose AND
 - Azithromycin 1g oral single dose
- Collect samples for culture and antibiotic sensitivity and testing for other STIs including serology for HIV and syphilis.
- Retest 3 months after treatment as risk of reinfection is high.
- Amoxicillin, probenecid and azithromycin combinations (ZAP packs) are no longer considered effective 1st line treatment of gonorrhoea in the NT.

Contact tracing

Urgent contact tracing is needed. Sexual contacts in the previous 2 months should:

- Have a full STI screen (consider including a swab or urine for culture) AND
- Be **treated** on the same day **with ceftriaxone and azithromycin** as above.

Contact & advice

• Clinic 34 is the NT's specialist sexual health service and their staff can provide further clinical advice if needed. Contact clinic34.ths@nt.gov.au or via your local CDC unit.

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