

## Summary of SURRG Accomplishments

In 2018, eight grantees [California (San Francisco County); Colorado (Denver County/Denver); Indiana (Marion County/Indianapolis); Hawaii (Honolulu County/Honolulu); New York City (NYC); North Carolina (Guilford County/Greensboro); Washington (King County/Seattle); and Wisconsin (Milwaukee City)] were selected by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to participate in the initiative entitled *Strengthening U.S Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG)*. The goal of this group was to (1) develop local capacity to respond rapidly to resistant gonorrhea (GC), enhance timely surveillance for detection of GC threats by developing partnerships with non-STD venues, (3) enhance GC case investigations to identify transmission, and (4) develop new approaches to contact investigations for GC cases using sexual/social network and genomics analysis.

With the funding, a dedicated SURRG lab was created, and staff support was hired thru the partnership with Wake Forrest. Non-STD GC testing protocols were developed by developing partnerships with Cone Hospital and Wake Forest High Point Medical emergency rooms. From 2018 to 2020, 27,994 specimens have been collected from 5103 males and 14,017 females. Of these 1,255 (7.1%) were positive for GC. Of the positive GC cases, 61 (4.9%) demonstrated resistance to current GC treatments. Fortunately, there have been no treatment failures.

Testing for antibiotic resistant GC has also been expanded beyond Guilford County. Guilford County's SURRG lab now partners with the North Carolina State Lab to perform GC antibody testing for suspect cases of disseminated GC infections, where GC has spread to other parts of the body that are not normally infected with GC.

This past year, Guilford County and Wake Forest staff have co-authored or participated as a member of the working group on the following CDC Papers that are scheduled to be included in the upcoming CDC STD Publication

- *Test of cure return rate and test positivity, Strengthening U.S Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG), United States, 2018–2019*
- *Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG): An overview of a multi-site program to enhance local response capacity for antibiotic-resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- *Demographic and epidemiological characteristics associated with reduced antimicrobial susceptibility to Neisseria gonorrhoeae in the United States, Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG), 2018-2019*
- *Outcomes of Traditional and Enhanced Gonorrhea Partner Services in the Strengthening the US Response to Resistant Gonorrhea Project, 2017- 2019*
- *Exploring and comparing the structure of sexual networks affected by Neisseria gonorrhoeae using sexual partner services investigation and genomic data*
- *I have read the paper entitled, "Exploring and comparing the structure of sexual networks affected by Neisseria gonorrhoeae using sexual partner services investigation and genomic data" and agree to be acknowledged as part of the SURRG Working Group for this paper*
- *Impact of Anatomic Site, Specimen Collection Timing, and Patient Symptom Status on Neisseria gonorrhoeae Culture Yield from Confirmed Gonorrhea Infections*
- *Implementation and evaluation of gradient strip antimicrobial susceptibility testing in US public health laboratories to respond to resistant gonorrhea*