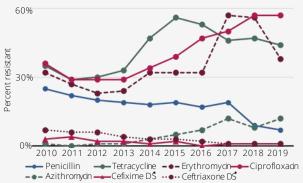
Enhanced surveillance of antimicrobial-resistant gonorrhea in Canada

ANTIMICROBIAL-RESISTANT GONORRHEA (AMR-GC) IS A THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Neisseria gonorrhoeae has acquired resistance or displayed decreased susceptibility to many antibiotics, leading to the possible emergence of untreatable gonorrhea in Canada¹

Figure 1. Trends of AMR-GC in Canada, 2010 to 2019¹





Gonorrhea is the second most commonly reported sexually transmitted infection in Canada²



Reported gonorrhea rates almost tripled in Canada from 2010 to 2019 ²



>35,000 gonorrhea cases reported in 2019 ²

WHAT IS THE PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY OF CANADA DOING TO ADDRESS AMR-GC?

- The National Microbiology Laboratory supports provincial and territorial (PT) laboratories by providing AMR testing and analysis of gonorrhea isolates¹
- PHAC established the Enhanced Surveillance of Antimicrobial-Resistant Gonorrhea (ESAG) system, which uses linked PT-reported epidemiologic, gonorrhea treatment and gonorrhea culture data to improve the understanding of emerging AMR-GC trends in Canada³



Alberta, Manitoba, Nova
 Scotia and the Northwest
 Territories participate in ESAG;
 recruitment of additional
 jurisdictions is ongoing

 Monitoring trends in AMR-GC helps inform targeted public health interventions for prevention, testing and treatment



AMR-GC SURVEILLANCE KNOWLEDGE GAPS

- Cultures allow for the detection and monitoring of AMR-GC trends
- In 2019, >80% of gonorrhea cases were diagnosed by nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs), for which there is no antimicrobial susceptibility data¹



YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!



Detection

 Collect specimens, including cultures, as per national and local screening and treatment guidelines⁴



Surveillance

- Collect enhanced data such as risk factors and infection site
- Report AMR-GC to public health authorities, where appropriate



Treatment

 Treat according to national and local guidelines⁴

[@] Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Health, 2022 | Cat: HP40-301/2022E-PDF | ISBN: 978-0-660-41365-5 | Pub: 210493





^{*} DS - Decreased susceptibility

^{1.} Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), National surveillance of antimicrobial susceptibilities of Neisseria gonorrhoeae annual summary, 2019. 2 PHAC, Report on sexually transmitted infection surveillance in Canada, 2019. 3. PHAC, Report on the enhanced surveillance of antimicrobial-resistant gonorrhea - results from the 2014 pilot. 4. PHAC, Gonorrhea guide: treatment and follow-up, 2021.