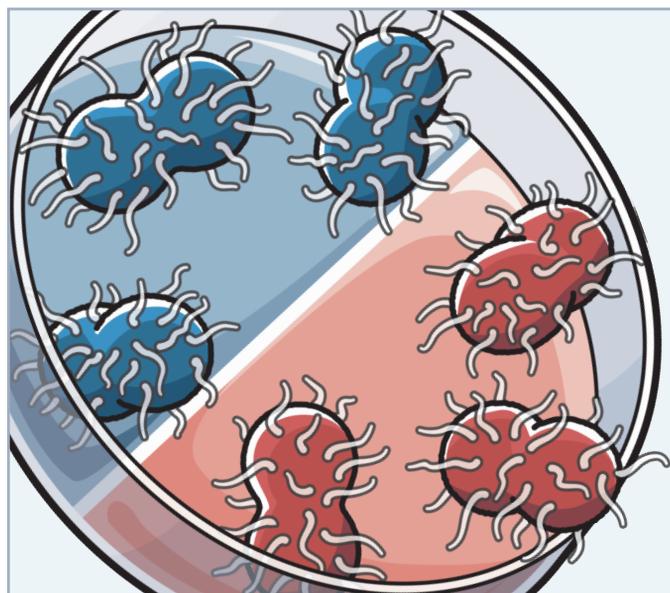


Gonorrhea Could Soon Become Untreatable

Just one antibiotic treatment option remains, and few new drugs are in development

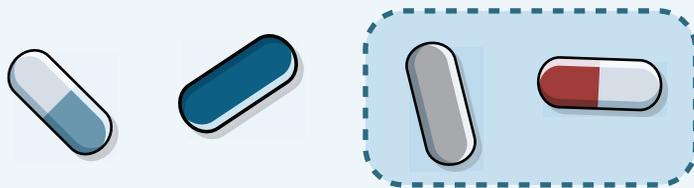


Of the **1.6 million new gonorrhea infections** in the U.S. each year, **nearly half** are estimated to be drug-resistant.

Gonorrhea rapidly develops resistance to antibiotics, and **just one** antibiotic remains a reliable treatment.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention lists drug-resistant gonorrhea as **one of the most urgent bacterial threats**.

Of the dozens of antibiotics currently in clinical development, **only four** have the potential to treat drug-resistant gonorrhea—and **just two** of them are the novel types of drugs needed to overcome resistance.



Novel classes of drugs are necessary to overcome resistance because they fight bacteria differently than antibiotics already on the market. What's more, **only 1 in 5** such drugs in development generally make it to market.

This infographic was updated in February 2022 to reflect the latest data.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Division of STD Prevention, "Combating the Threat of Antibiotic-Resistant Gonorrhea," last modified March 18, 2021, accessed Feb. 18, 2022, <https://www.cdc.gov/std/gonorrhea/arg/carb.htm>; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2019" (2019), <https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/biggest-threats.html>; The Pew Charitable Trusts, "Antibiotics Currently in Global Clinical Development," accessed April 15, 2020, <https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/data-visualizations/2014/antibiotics-currently-in-clinical-development>