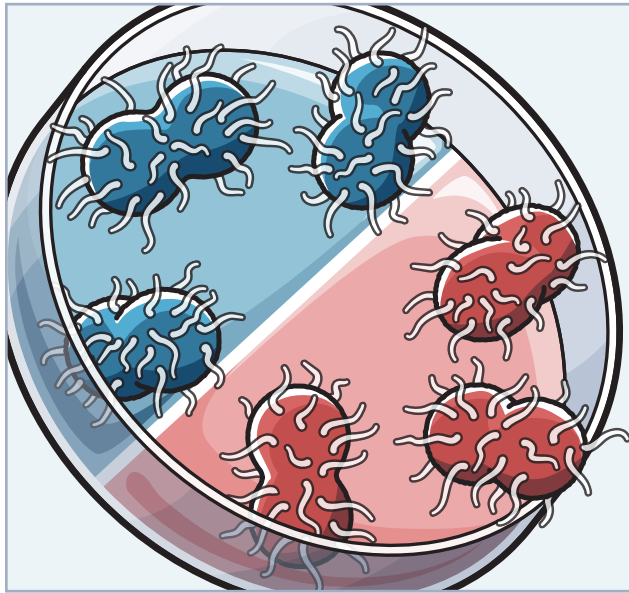


# Gonorrhea Could Soon Become Untreatable

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

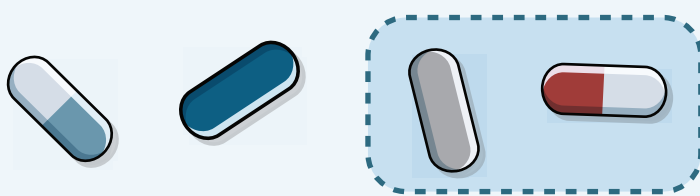


Of the **1.14 million new gonorrhea infections** in the U.S. each year, **550,000** are estimated to be drug-resistant.

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.

Sources: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Combating the Threat of Antibiotic-Resistant Gonorrhea," accessed April 1, 2020, <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>