



CLINICAL INSIGHTS

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Cefixime for the Treatment of Neisseria gonorrhoeae Infections in a Setting With Increased Antimicrobial Resistance: A Retrospective Study in Hanoi, Vietnam

Paul A et.al; Clin Infect Dis. 2026 Jan 8;81(Supplement_5):S231-S237.

- Antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is a global health problem. Ceftriaxone is the first-line treatment, while cefixime is recommended as an alternative. Data on cefixime treatment outcomes, particularly from areas with increased resistance, are limited.
- Retrospective review of all gonococcal infections treated with cefixime 800 mg and ceftriaxone 500 mg within a sexual health program in Hanoi, Vietnam, between May 2022 and February 2023.
- Gonococcal infections were detected via culture or *N. gonorrhoeae* nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT) at pharyngeal, rectal, or urogenital sites. A test of cure (TOC) was done 10-21 days posttreatment.
- Among *N. gonorrhoeae* infections treated with oral cefixime, we found no positive cultures at follow-up.

This study provides additional clinical outcome data supporting CDC and WHO recommendations that a single dose of cefixime 800 mg can be a reliable alternative to ceftriaxone for the treatment of urogenital and rectal infections.

