Single-dose cefixime versus single-dose ceftriaxone in the treatment of antimicrobial-resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae infection.

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Abstract:

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) have a significant adverse effect on reproductive and child health worldwide. The control of STDs such as gonorrhea is therefore an absolute priority. Cefixime, an oral third-generation cephalosporin with in vitro activity similar to that of ceftriaxone, may be an effective candidate for the treatment of gonorrhea. The efficacy of a single oral 400-mg dose of cefixime was compared with that of a single intramuscular 250-mg dose of ceftriaxone for the treatment of Neisseria gonorrhoeae urethritis in 190 men and cervicitis in 46 women in Nairobi, Kenya. A bacteriologic cure was recorded in 100% of 63 evaluable patients treated with ceftriaxone and 118 (98%) of 121 evaluable patients treated with cefixime. Cefixime, as a single oral dose, is an effective alternative for the treatment of uncomplicated gonococcal urethritis in men and cervicitis in women.