GTOG

A randomised controlled trial to compare the clinical effectiveness and safety of gentamicin and ceftriaxone in the treatment of gonorrhoea

Aims and Objectives:
To determine whether gentamicin is an acceptable alternative to ceftriaxone, in the treatment of gonorrhoea. This will be addressed by determining whether the rate of microbiological clearance of Neisseria gonorrhoeae in participants treated with gentamicin is non-inferior to the clearance in participants treated with ceftriaxone.

To determine whether a single intramuscular dose of gentamicin is safe and well tolerated.

To determine whether a single intramuscular dose of gentamicin is cost effective to the NHS when used to treat gonorrhoea.

To determine the relationship between clinical effectiveness and the laboratory measurement of antibiotic effectiveness (the minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) required to inhibit growth of N. gonorrhoeae).

Inclusion Criteria:
Individuals must meet ALL of the following to be included in the study.
Individuals aged 16-70 years.
Diagnosis of uncomplicated untreated genital, pharyngeal or rectal gonorrhoea based on a positive gram stained smear on microscopy, or positive NAAT within the last 4 weeks.

The G-TOG Trial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chief Investigator</th>
<th>Principle Investigator</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prof Jonathon Ross</td>
<td>Dr Billakanti Kumari</td>
<td>01/10/2015</td>
<td>31/01/2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>