



**FIG S1** Scattergram of MICs versus zone diameters derived from replicate tests performed in two laboratories by using 15- $\mu\text{g}$  azithromycin disks from BBL and Oxoid. The horizontal solid line represents the CLSI breakpoint for azithromycin. The vertical dashed line indicates the zone diameter breakpoint proposed in this study. Very major and major discrepancies are highlighted in light gray and dark gray, respectively.

**TABLE S1** Antimicrobial susceptibility of 2344 *N. gonorrhoeae* isolates used for susceptibility interpretation analysis.

Antimicrobial	MIC <sub>50</sub> ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	MIC <sub>90</sub> ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	MIC Range	Resistance (%)
Ciprofloxacin	2	8	0.001-32	73
Tetracycline	1	32	0.06-32	33.6
Benzylpenicillin	1	16	0.016-128	48.4
Cefixime	0.016	0.06	0.001-0.25	0
Azithromycin	0.25	0.5	0.016-512	3.5
Ceftriaxone	0.008	0.03	0.001-0.125	0

MIC<sub>50</sub>, MIC of an antimicrobial inhibiting 50% of isolates; MIC<sub>90</sub>, of an antimicrobial inhibiting 90% of isolates