

**Table 1.** Indicators for monitoring response plan and progress made at national level

Component	Action/Indicator	Indicator achieved/progress made
<b>Strengthen antimicrobial surveillance – EU level</b>	1.1 Number of isolates reported through Euro-GASP	200 (as requested by ECDC): 8% of total national notifications in 2018
	1.2 Number of laboratories participating in Euro-GASP EQA	One: <a href="#">Interim National Gonococcal Reference Laboratory</a> (GCRL)
	1.3 Number participating in the laboratory training	Two medical scientists attended laboratory training course. Training, protocols and recommendations from Euro-GASP currently in use in GCRL <a href="#">user manual</a>
	1.4 Completeness of Euro-GASP data for key epidemiological characteristics	Range from 19% (country of infection) to >95% (sex, age, clinical service type, place of residence, site of infection, mode of transmission)
<b>Strengthen antimicrobial surveillance – National level</b>	1.5 Establishment of a national platform involving all STI services and professional societies involved in the prevention of gonorrhoea at the national level to facilitate communication and promote surveillance and response to multidrug-resistant gonorrhoea	Yes: <a href="#">National Multi-disciplinary Forum on Antimicrobial Resistance in <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i></a> established in 2018
	1.6 Presence of a national representative isolate collection	Ongoing: Ireland currently participates in Euro-GASP but work to strengthen national year-round surveillance of antibiotic resistant gonorrhoea is ongoing
	1.7 Laboratory and/or clinical training offered nationally	GCRL offers scientific and clinical advice to all users via GCRL user manual
	1.8 Proportion of all STI clinics that have access to culture and antimicrobial susceptibility testing	Majority <sup>†</sup>
	1.9 Proportion of laboratories that have access to culture and antimicrobial susceptibility testing	Majority <sup>†</sup> (either in-house or by referral)
	1.10 Proportion of all (reported) gonorrhoea cases tested with culture and with antimicrobial susceptibility results available	Currently unknown: Estimated to be approximately 19-21% if there is adherence to the National Guidelines (4)
	1.11 Proportion of patients who received recommended gonorrhoea treatment	86% <sup>‡</sup>
<b>Clinical management and treatment failure monitoring</b>	2.1 ECDC contributes to public health aspects of revision of the gonorrhoea patient management guidelines	Public Health and Clinical chapters of National Guidelines currently under review by National Forum on Antimicrobial Resistance in <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , informed by ECDC updated response plan
	2.2 Online reporting template for probable and confirmed treatment failures developed	Partially: Online reporting template not available but standardised case definitions and algorithm for public health response to cases of antimicrobial resistance and of treatment failure developed in National Guidelines (4)
<b>Control strategy and communications</b>	3.1 Adoption of national plan to control MDR/XDR gonorrhoea or inclusion in gonorrhoea, STI, sexual health or other relevant strategy	Yes: <a href="#">National Guidelines for the prevention and control of gonorrhoea and for minimising the impact of antimicrobial resistant <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i></a>

<sup>†</sup>Assessed via survey of STI and Contraception Services and via a Laboratory Needs Assessment, carried out by HSE Sexual Health and Crisis Pregnancy Programme (5, 6)

<sup>‡</sup>Proportion where known; Proportion available from 2018 data reported to Euro-GASP (based on 3-month survey period only)