

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL - FIGURES

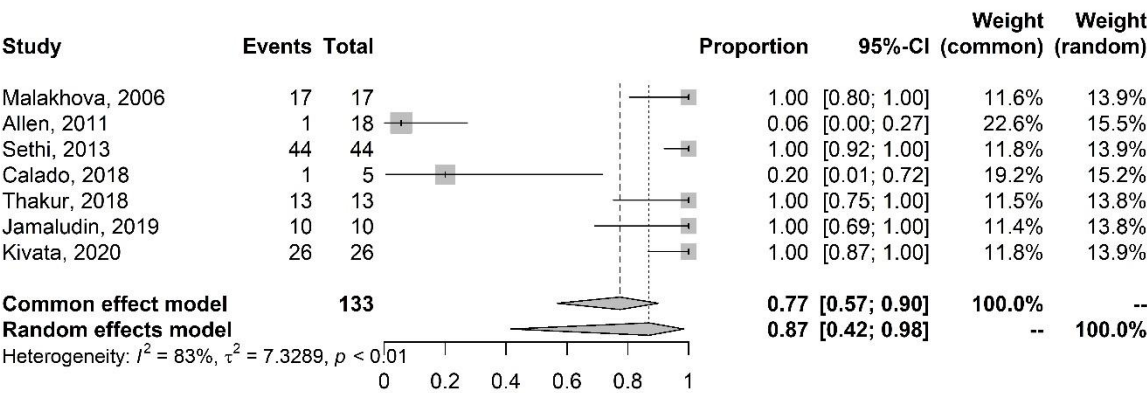
The frequency of mutations in the *penA*, *mtrR*, *gyrA* and *parC* genes of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, the presence of *tetM* gene and antibiotic resistance/susceptibility: a systematic review and meta-analyses

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FIGURES-SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

A



B

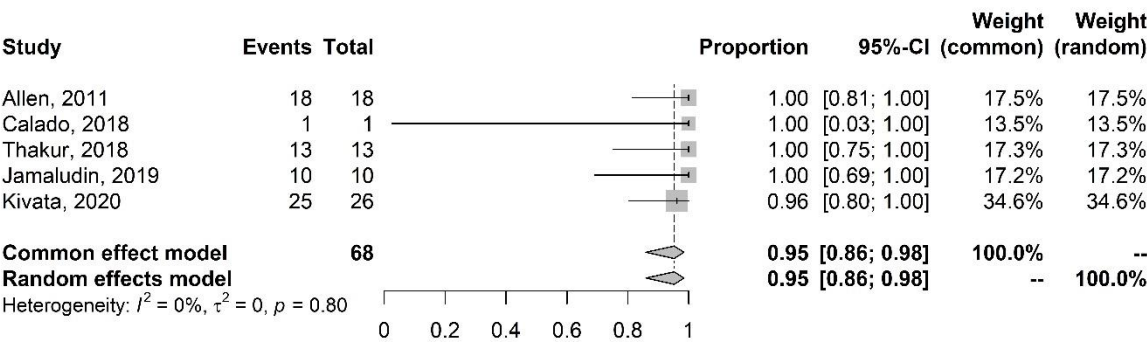


Figure 1. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates resistant to the antibiotic penicillin. (A) *penA*. (B) *mtrR*. The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

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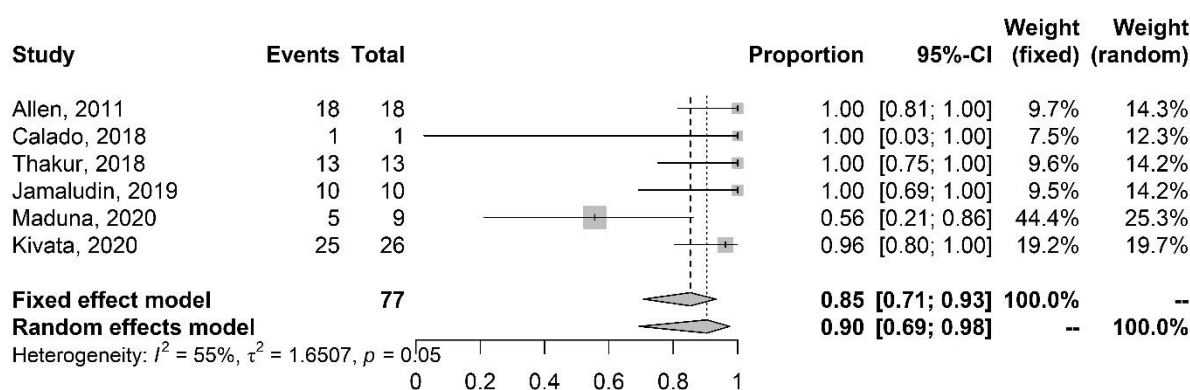
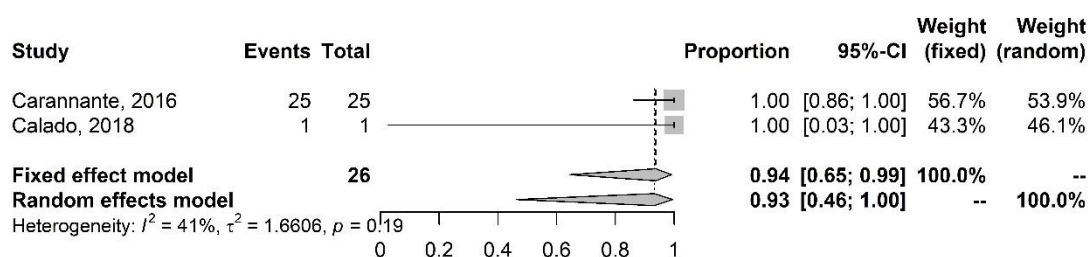


Figure. 2. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates resistant to penicillin and *mtrR* gene. The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

A



B

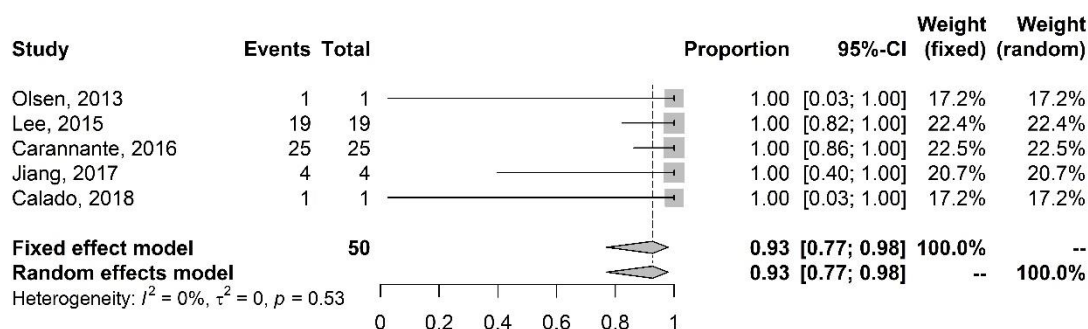
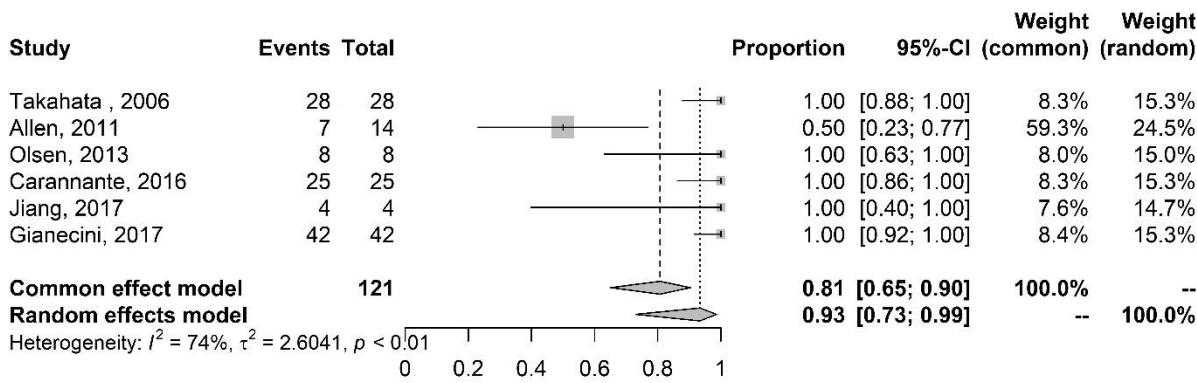


Figure. 3. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in cefixime-resistant isolates. (A) *mtrR*. (B) *penA*. The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

A



B

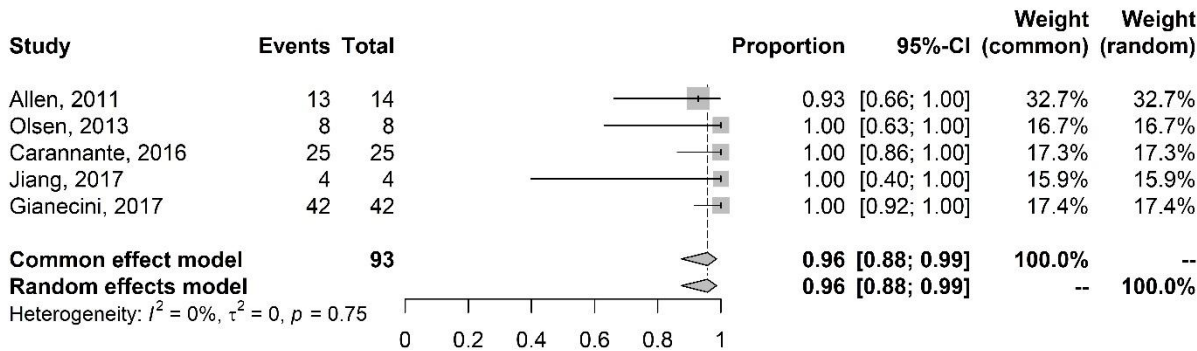


Figure 4. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates with reduced susceptibility to cefixime. (A) *penA*. (B) *mtrR*. The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

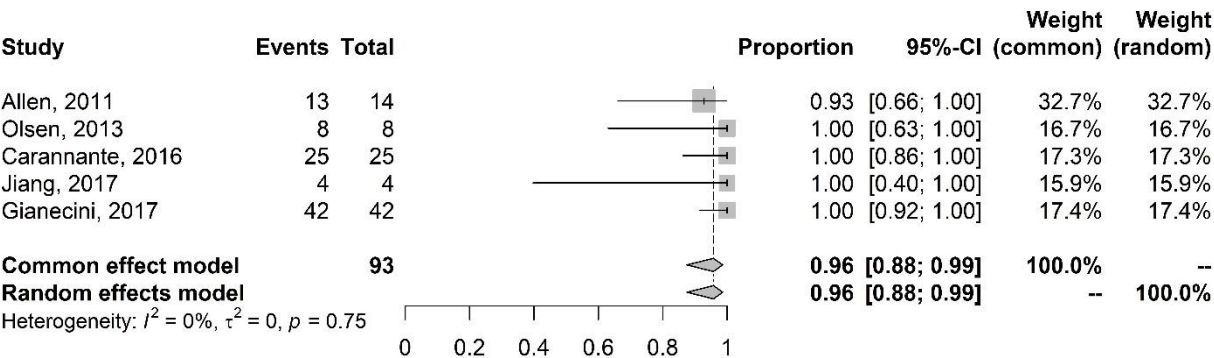


Figure. 5. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates with reduced susceptibility to cefixime (*mtrR* gene). The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

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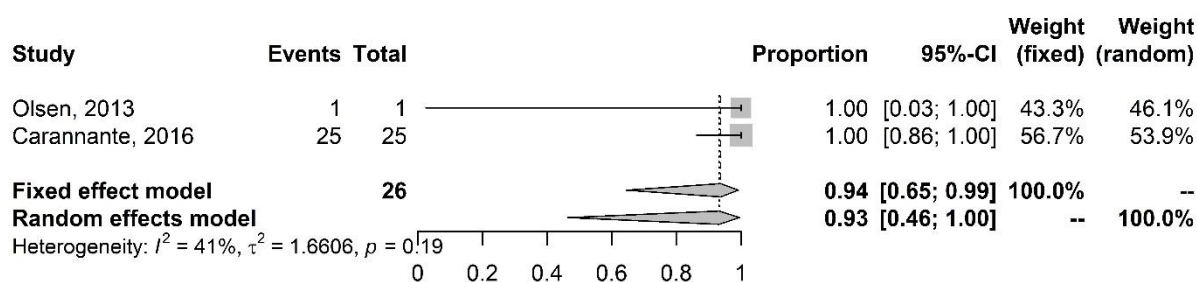


Figure. 6. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in cefixime resistant isolates (*mtrR* gene). The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

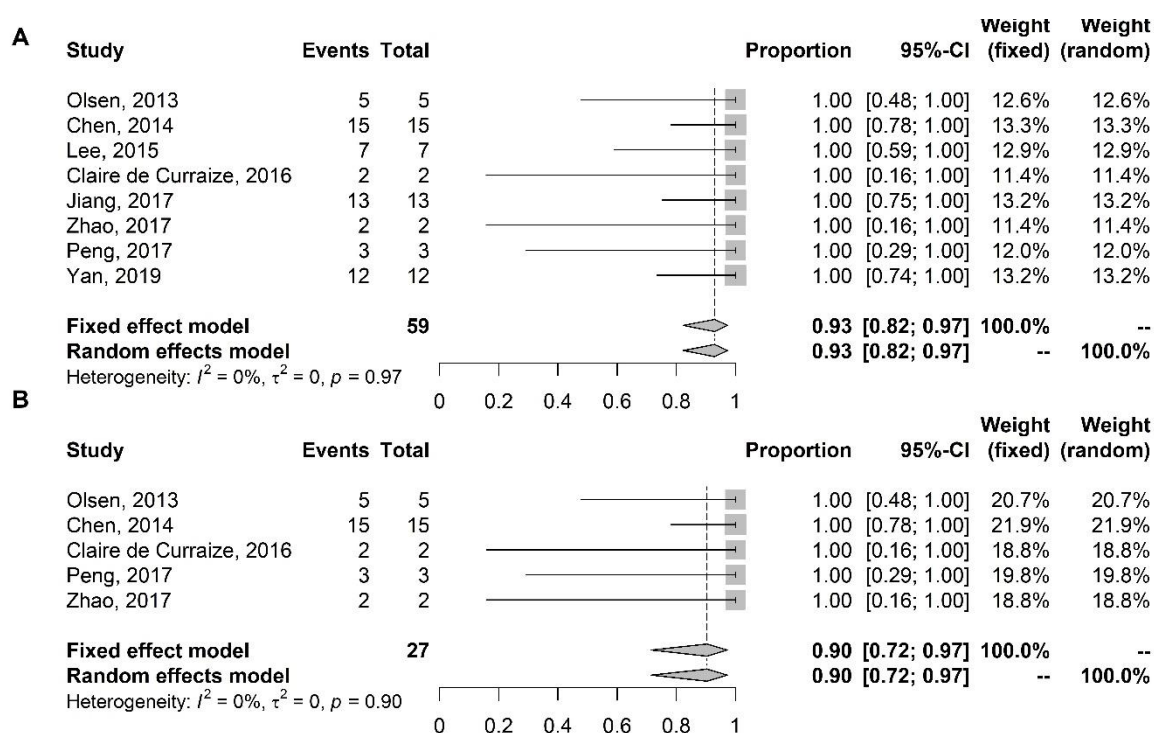


Figure. 7. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in ceftriaxone-resistant isolates. (A) *penA*. (B) *mtrR*. The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

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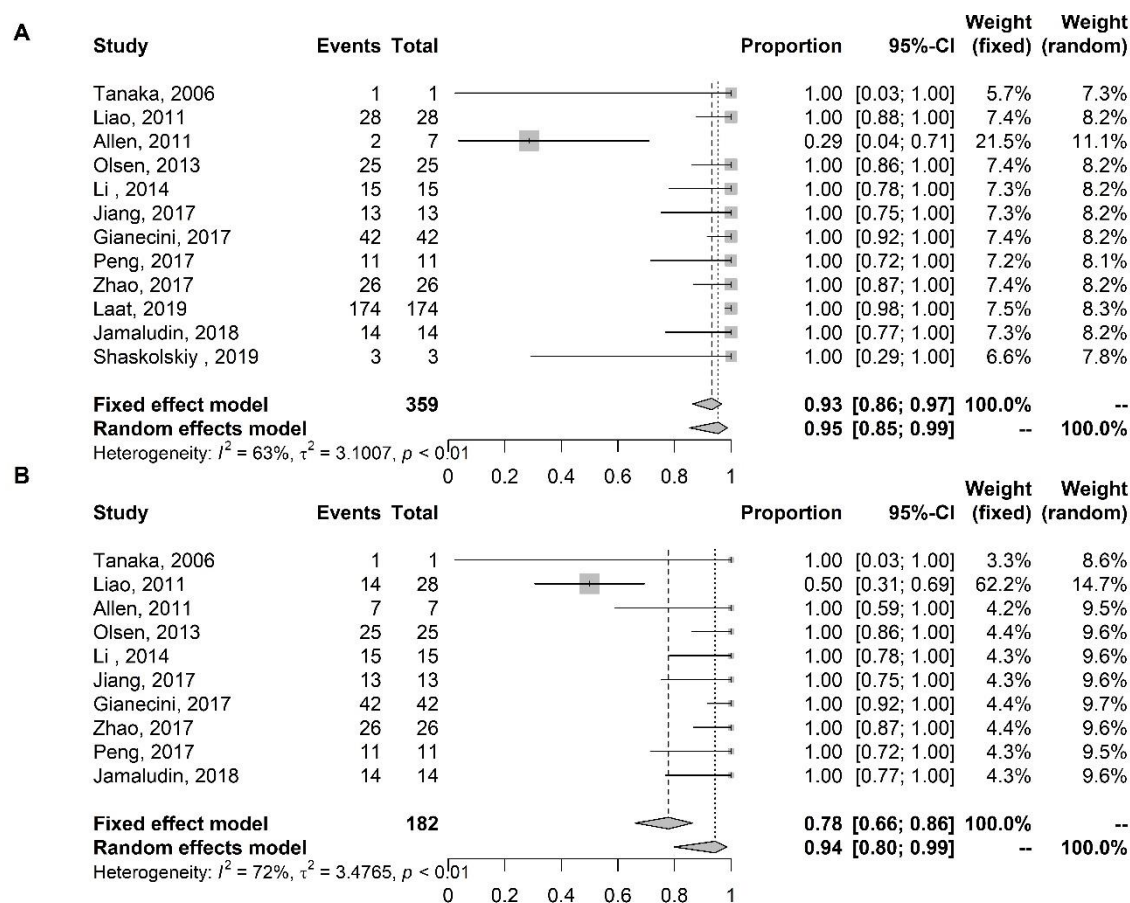


Figure. 8. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates with reduced susceptibility to ceftriaxone. (A) *penA*. (B) *mtrR*. The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

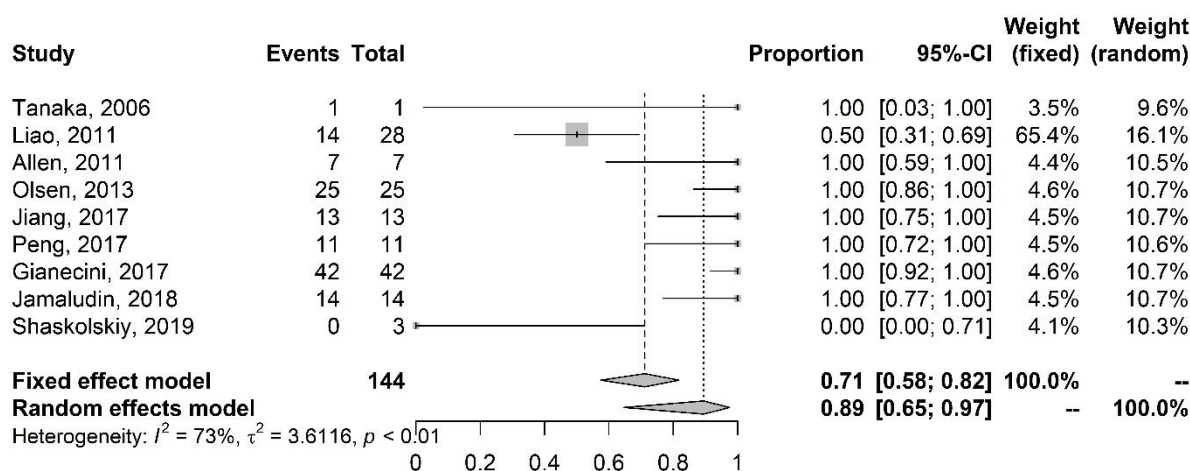


Figure. 9. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates with reduced susceptibility to ceftriaxone (*mtrR* gene). The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

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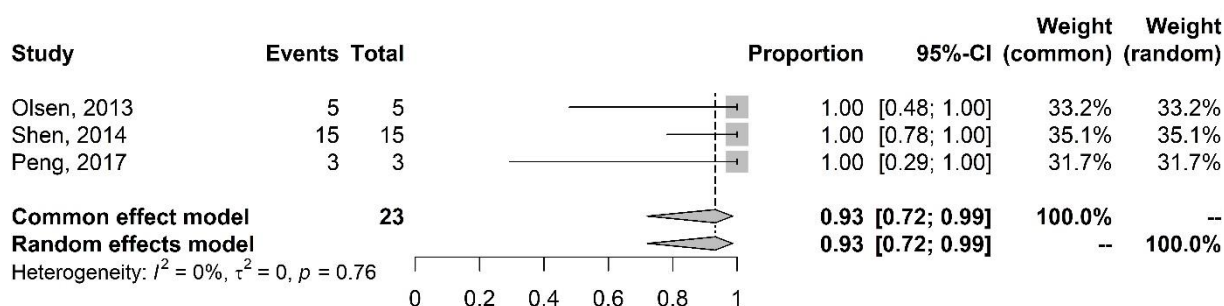


Figure. 10. Meta-analysis of the proportion of gene mutations in isolates resistant to ceftriaxone (*mtrR* gene). The results are presented in forest plots. In its first column (“study”) are the citations of the selected studies. The second column (“events”) contains the number of isolates with mutations in the evaluated gene, while the third column (“total”) shows the total number of samples analyzed in that study. The fourth column presents the proportion estimate followed by their confidence intervals. The sixth and seventh columns present, respectively, the weights for the fixed and random models of the meta-analysis.

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