

Supplementary Material

Factors associated with severity and resolution of intramuscular injection site pain following treatment for uncomplicated gonorrhoea: a prospective cohort study of GToG trial participants

Oluseyi Ayinde^{A,B} and Jonathan D. C. Ross^A

^ADepartment of Sexual Health and HIV, University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust, Mindelsohn Way, Birmingham, B15 2TH, UK.

^BCorresponding author. Email: oluseyi.ayinde@uhb.nhs.com

Table S1. Characteristics of participants with missing data on duration of pain

Variables	Missing data (n=81)	Included in duration of pain analyses (n=579)	p value
Age in years, mean (standard deviation)	27.7 (8.92)	30.4 (9.95)	0.021^a
Gender n(%)	Female	12 (14.8)	0.342
	Male	69 (85.2)	
Ethnicity, n(%)	Asian	6 (7.4)	0.369
	Black African	6 (7.4)	
	Black Caribbean	7 (8.6)	
	Mixed race	9 (11.1)	
	Other	1 (1.2)	
	White	52 (64.2)	399 (68.9)
BMI Kg ^m ⁻² , mean (standard deviation)	23.4 (3.80)	24.8 (5.06)	0.018^a
Reporting symptoms associated with gonorrhoea n(%)	No	22 (27.2)	0.090
	Yes	59(72.8)	
History of gonorrhoea, n(%)	No	55 (69.6)	0.032
	Yes	24 (30.4)	
HIV status, n(%)	Negative	73 (92.4)	0.180
	Positive	6 (7.6)	
IM injection, n(%)	Ceftriaxone	33 (40.7)	0.144
	Gentamicin	48 (59.3)	
Reported pain, n(%)	Moderate-severe	39 (48.1)	0.097
	None-mild	42 (51.2)	
Reported injection site pain, VAS Median (IQR)	30 (15-50)	24 (11-44)	0.155 ^b

a- T-test; b- Mann Whitney U-test; Chi-square test was used to assess proportional differences.

Table S2. Comparison of Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) Scores

	Reported VAS score immediately after injection (n=688)	Reported VAS score as recalled 2 weeks after injection (n=582)	p value
Median (interquartile range) [min;max]	24.0 (10.0-44.0) [0;100]	21.0 (7.0-43.0) [0;100]	0.060 ^a

a-Wilcoxon signed rank test