

## S2. Biological tests performed for *N. gonorrhoeae* and positivity rate

All samples returned to the CNR were analysed using the fully automated Cobas 4800 CT/NG system (Roche diagnostics) either after suspension of the dry swab in the Cobas transport medium or direct urine. (see method in Lydie. N, STI, 2016, in submission)

Participants were informed of the aim of the study and the biological performed online and were asked to sign a consent and sent it to the laboratory with the sample. The CNR directly informed the participants of the results for *N. gonorrhoeae* as described for *C. trachomatis*. All positive *N. gonorrhoeae* tests were confirmed with the Xpert<sup>®</sup> CT/NG from CEPHEID .

The number of *N. gonorrhoeae* infection cases was very low (0.43%, 9/2084), but was again higher in women (8/1299) than in men (1/785). Interestingly, *N. gonorrhoeae* was associated with *C. trachomatis* in 5 out of 9 cases. No statistical analysis was carried out due to the small number of cases.

It should be noted that the prevalence of *N. gonorrhoeae* infection was very low in the population of this study, which was already observed in previous studies where the prevalence figures ranged from 0% to 1.8% (Jamil MS, *et al.* Home-based chlamydia and gonorrhoea screening: a systematic review of strategies and outcomes. BMC Public Health. 2013;13:189-200.)