

We have recently reported high levels of fluoroquinolone resistance in a single region of Kenya. In this manuscript, we report high prevalence of fluoroquinolone resistance (53.2%) in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates from four clinics in three additional regions of Kenya. These findings highlight the need to change first-line treatment in these settings and the need to evaluate empiric management guidelines for treatment of gonococcal infection in Kenya.