



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 16: Data through April 30, 2010; Report prepared June 30, 2010.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (April 2010), and year to date.

	2010		2009	
	Apr	YTD	Apr	YTD
Gonorrhea	183	648	166	626
Female age 18-25	29	108	34	127
Female age ≤ 17	3	13	9	22
Male rectal gonorrhoea	33	94	18	77
Chlamydia*	1339	3719	1266	3672
Female age 18-25	628	1702	590	1673
Female age ≤ 17	96	301	107	319
Male rectal chlamydia	25	80	22	78
Early Syphilis (adult total)	24	128	37	156
Primary	5	25	8	27
Secondary	11	47	18	66
Early latent	8	56	11	63
Neurosyphilis**	0	0	1	3
Congenital syphilis	0	1	1	4
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	3	40	6	28
HIV Infection				
HIV (not AIDS)	41	174	31	187
AIDS	35	139	30	157

YTD: Year to Date

*Chlamydia data are only through March 2010, and are compared with March 2009.

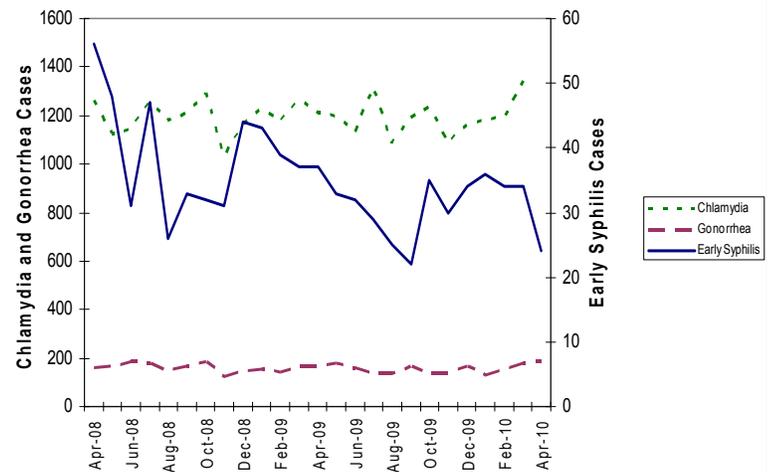
**Includes confirmed and probable cases of neurosyphilis among cases of early syphilis only.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates per 100,000 population for San Diego County by age and race/ethnicity, by month.*

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia*	3719	117.2	133	39.4	327	196.4	761	79.3	481	30.5
Gonorrhea	648	20.4	22	6.5	78	46.8	100	10.4	116	7.3
Early syphilis	128	4.0	6	1.8	15	9.0	38	4.0	68	4.3
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	989	112.3	31	37.4	126	247.3	259	663.3	108	31.3
Gonorrhea	61	6.9	2	2.4	14	27.5	15	38.4	4	1.2
Early syphilis	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3

*Gonorrhea and early syphilis data are through April 2010. Chlamydia data are only through March 2010.

Figure 1. Chlamydia, early syphilis* and gonorrhea cases reported among San Diego County residents, by month.**



*Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis.

**Gonorrhea and early syphilis data are through April 2010. Chlamydia data are only through March 2010.

Key Points

Comparing 2010 with 2009:

- Early syphilis cases declined 18%
- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea cases are stable

Note: All data are provisional. Morbidity is based on date of diagnosis. If date of diagnosis is not available, date of specimen collection is used. Totals for past months might change because of delays in reporting from labs and providers.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Managing Patients Diagnosed with Chlamydia or Gonorrhea

As in the United States as a whole, Chlamydia is the most commonly reported disease in San Diego County. Gonorrhea, the second most commonly reported disease in the United States, is the third most commonly reported disease in San Diego County, after hepatitis C virus infection. Patients diagnosed with Chlamydia or gonorrhea should receive appropriate treatment. According to CDC guidelines, sex partners should be evaluated, tested, and treated if they had sexual contact with the patient during the 60 days preceding onset of symptoms in the patient or diagnosis of Chlamydia. The most recent sex partner should be evaluated and treated, even if the time of the last sexual contact was >60 days before symptom onset or diagnosis.

Two key issues regarding follow-up for patients diagnosed with Chlamydia or gonorrhea are as follows:

1. **Test of cure (TOC).** Except in pregnant women diagnosed with Chlamydia, TOC (repeat testing 3-4 weeks after completing therapy) is not recommended if the patient has been appropriately treated, unless therapeutic compliance is in question, symptoms persist, or reinfection is suspected. Moreover, diagnostic testing for Chlamydia <3 weeks after completion of therapy might not be accurate.
2. **Follow-up testing for reinfection.** Because of a high likelihood of reinfection with Chlamydia or gonorrhea, persons diagnosed with Chlamydia or gonorrhea should be tested again for Chlamydia or gonorrhea 3 months after treatment. Testing for reinfection at 3 months is distinct from TOC to detect therapeutic failure, which is not recommended (except in pregnant women with Chlamydia).

For CDC STD treatment guidelines, including follow-up recommendations see <http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment/>.

Information about County of San Diego STD clinics, including locations and hours: www.STDSanDiego.org

STD Clinical Consultation Pager: (877) 217-1816 (8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except major holidays)

Provider STD Reporting: (619) 692-8520; fax (619) 692-8541

STD Clinic: (619) 692-8550; fax (619) 692-8543