



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 12: Data through December 31, 2009; Report prepared February 25, 2010.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (December 2009), and year to date.

	2009		2008	
	Dec	YTD	Dec	YTD
Gonorrhea	169	1850	151	2017
Female age ≤ 25	38	443	33	527
Male rectal gonorrhea	29	226	17	212
Chlamydia	1042	14210	1165	14112
Female age ≤ 25	561	7622	601	7656
Male rectal chlamydia	22	307	24	253
Early Syphilis (adult total)	36	394	45	519
Primary	14	75	8	97
Secondary	13	185	27	245
Early latent	9	134	10	177
Neurosyphilis*	0	5	1	17
Congenital syphilis	1	6	3	12
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	5	77	9	76
HIV Infection				
HIV (not AIDS)	39	565	16	536
AIDS	20	418	16	398

YTD: Year to Date

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

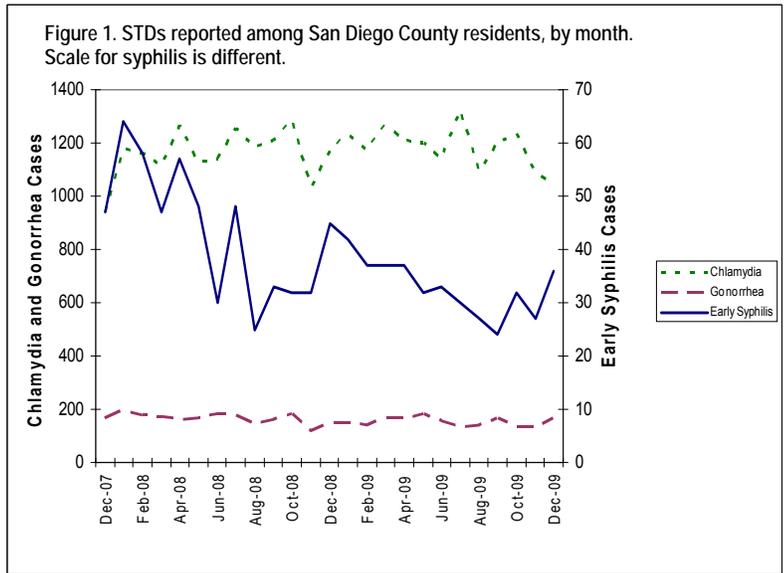


Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates per 100,000 population for San Diego County by age and race/ethnicity, January–December 2009.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia	14210	451.6	636	193.5	1266	761.3	3100	329.7	2083	131.8
Gonorrhea	1850	58.8	51	15.5	226	135.9	238	25.3	256	16.2
Early syphilis	394	12.5	15	4.6	43	25.9	136	14.5	196	12.4
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	3712	418.8	124	151.2	416	792.0	1014	292.4	462	131.6
Gonorrhea	260	29.3	7	8.5	55	104.7	44	12.7	20	5.7
Early syphilis	17	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.8	12	3.5	3	0.9

Key Points
Comparing 2009 with 2008:

- **Early syphilis cases have declined 24%**
- **Gonorrhea cases have declined 8%**
- **Chlamydia cases are stable**

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

EDITORIAL NOTE: Chlamydia Screening in Juvenile Justice Facilities in San Diego County

The County of San Diego's Chlamydia Screening Project (ClaSP) is part of a state-wide effort to screen adolescent girls and young women detained in juvenile justice facilities for cervical *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection. Since 2004 ClaSP staff have worked with juvenile justice staff and the County's Public Health Laboratory to screen detainees and treat those who test positive quickly. The urine-based tests used in ClaSP to screen for cervical Chlamydia also test for cervical gonorrhea.

The percentage of adolescent girls and young women booked at the County's two juvenile halls who have been screened through ClaSP has exceeded 85% since 2004, surpassing State goals (figure 2). In 2009, 1,206/1,305 (92%) of adolescent girls and young women were screened. Of those screened, 127 (10.5%) and 10 (0.01%) tested positive for Chlamydia and gonorrhea, respectively. The prevalence of Chlamydia among those screened decreased from 17.1% in 2004 to 10.5% in 2009 (figure 2).

Detainees diagnosed with any STD in juvenile justice facilities receive medical treatment as well as a one-on-one intervention from the Wellness Team at Rady Children's Hospital. ClaSP staff collaborates with the Wellness Team to develop curricula and interventions regarding STD prevention for the juvenile justice system population./RO

For more information regarding the Chlamydia Screening Project, please contact ClaSP Coordinator, Rosemari Ochoa at rosemari.ochoa@sdcounty.ca.gov or (619) 293-4744.

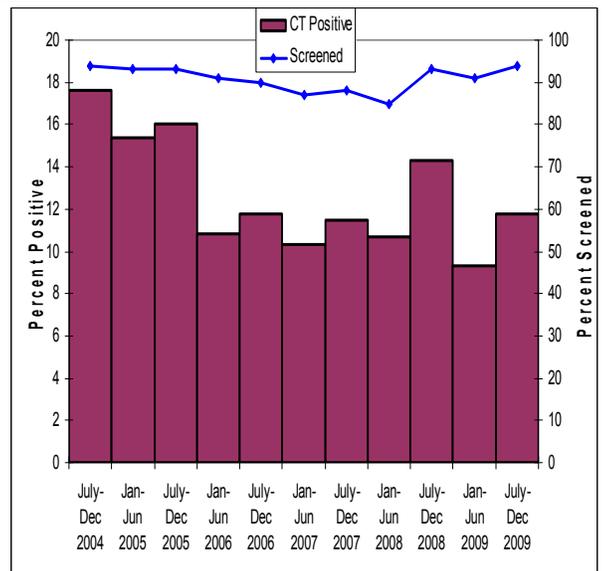


Figure 2. Chlamydia (CT) screening and positivity among females in juvenile justice facilities, July 2004–December 2009.

For more information about STD clinic 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