

# County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 12, Issue 11: Data through June 2020; Report released December 15, 2020.



**Table 1. STDs Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by Month and Previous 12 Months Combined.**

	2019		2020	
	June	Previous 12-Month Period*	June	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1717	22521	1523	20859
Female age 18-25	649	8198	586	7819
Female age ≤ 17	62	924	52	750
Male rectal chlamydia	110	1154	103	1167
Gonorrhea	517	6059	498	6106
Female age 18-25	65	912	82	1012
Female age ≤ 17	6	98	7	106
Male rectal gonorrhea	77	801	58	682
Early Syphilis (adult total)	67	1122	90	1104
Primary	8	157	12	161
Secondary	17	382	34	372
Early latent	42	583	44	571
Congenital syphilis	1	21	0	20

\* Cumulative case count of the previous 12 months.

**Table 2. Selected STD Cases and Annualized Rates per 100,000 Population for San Diego County by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Year-to-Date.**

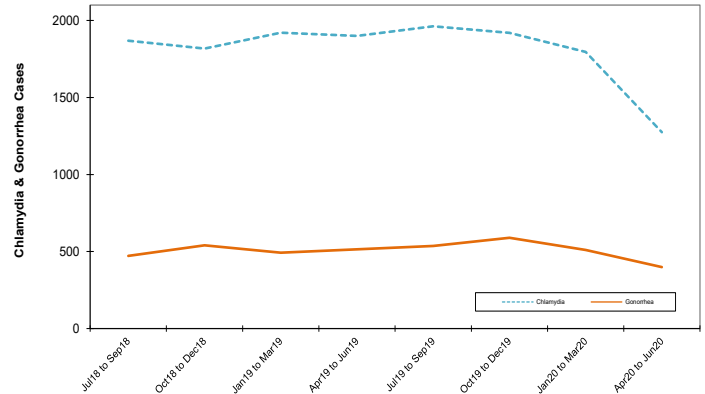
	All Races*		Asian/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	9212	659.6	164	89.1	329	468.7	787	172.7	829	131.7
Gonorrhea	2730	195.5	65	35.3	302	430.3	638	140.0	551	87.6
Early Syphilis	518	37.1	42	22.8	48	68.4	212	46.5	189	30.0
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	1543	427.0	14	35.0	77	438.9	127	83.8	136	103.5
Gonorrhea	260	72.0	8	20.0	33	188.1	80	52.8	40	30.5
Early Syphilis	10	2.8	2	5.0	0	0.0	6	4.0	2	1.5

Note: Rates are calculated using 2019 Population Estimates; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services Division, Community Health Statistics Unit. 6/2020.

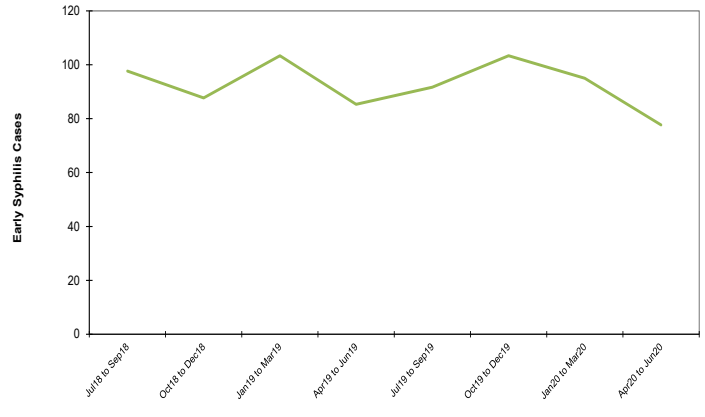
\* Includes cases designated as "other," "unknown," or missing race/ethnicity.

**Note: All data are provisional.** Case counts are based on the earliest of date of diagnosis, date of specimen collection, and treatment date. Totals for past months might change because of delays in reporting from labs and providers.

**Figure 1. Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by 3-Month Period.**



**Figure 2. Early Syphilis Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by 3-Month Period.**



## Editorial Note: Increasing Reports of Disseminated Gonococcal Infection in California

On November 5, 2020, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) reported an increase in the number of incoming reports of disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI) in the state. CDPH is working with local health departments to investigate these cases, where some patients have reported experiencing homelessness and/or using illicit drugs, particularly methamphetamine [1]. Preliminary data indicate that, in San Diego County in 2020, reported cases of DGI have increased by 50-71% compared to previous years, although the number of reported cases remains relatively low (12 reported cases to date in 2020 vs. 8 and 7 reported cases per year in 2018 and 2019 respectively).

The [CDPH report](#) follows a similar report of increasing reports of DGI at the national level to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that was released in December 2019 and highlighted in [Volume 11, Issue 9](#) of this report and a [local health alert](#). In addition to the recommendations outlined in these documents, because of the potential for increasing complications of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) due to decreases in STI screening, testing and treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic, providers are encouraged to reinstate routine screening recommendations for STIs in women less than 25 years of age, pregnant women, and men who have sex with men and individuals living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). When facility-based or in-person services are limited, the [interim guidance](#) provided by CDC should be used as a guide.