



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 38: Data through February 29, 2012; Report revised June 6, 2012.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (February 2012), and year-to-date.

| | 2012 | | 2011 | |
|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | Feb | YTD | Feb | YTD |
| Gonorrhea | 189 | 401 | 154 | 310 |
| Female age 18-25 | 31 | 66 | 22 | 47 |
| Female age ≤ 17 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 11 |
| Male rectal gonorrhea | 23 | 59 | 23 | 41 |
| Chlamydia* | 1367 | 1367 | 1300 | 1300 |
| Female age 18-25 | 582 | 582 | 597 | 597 |
| Female age ≤ 17 | 75 | 75 | 83 | 83 |
| Male rectal chlamydia | 44 | 44 | 23 | 23 |
| Early Syphilis (adult total) | 36 | 68 | 38 | 84 |
| Primary | 11 | 20 | 13 | 26 |
| Secondary | 17 | 27 | 11 | 26 |
| Early latent | 8 | 21 | 14 | 32 |
| Neurosyphilis** | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Congenital syphilis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIV Infection | | | | |
| HIV (not AIDS) | 43 | 76 | 29 | 82 |
| AIDS | 32 | 51 | 20 | 38 |

YTD: Year-to-Date
 *Chlamydia data through January 2012 due to data entry delay, with comparison through January 2011.
 **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, year-to-date.

| | (All races) | | Asian/PI | | African American | | Hispanic | | White | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|----------|-------|------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
| | cases | rate | cases | rate | cases | rate | cases | rate | cases | rate |
| All ages | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlamydia* | 1367 | 424.00 | 24 | 68.90 | 92 | 549.90 | 218 | 220.80 | 182 | 114.70 |
| Gonorrhea | 401 | 12.4 | 13 | 3.7 | 32 | 19.1 | 53 | 5.4 | 95 | 6.0 |
| Early syphilis | 68 | 2.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 1.8 | 18 | 1.8 | 41 | 2.6 |
| Under 20 yrs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlamydia* | 259 | 295.10 | 4 | 47.80 | 30 | 608.80 | 49 | 137.70 | 24 | 71.20 |
| Gonorrhea | 36 | 1.1 | 3 | 3.6 | 6 | 12.2 | 4 | 1.1 | 4 | 1.2 |
| Early syphilis | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

*Chlamydia data through January 2012 due to data entry delay.

Editorial Note: We All Test: Promoting Routine STD Screening for Gay Men in San Diego

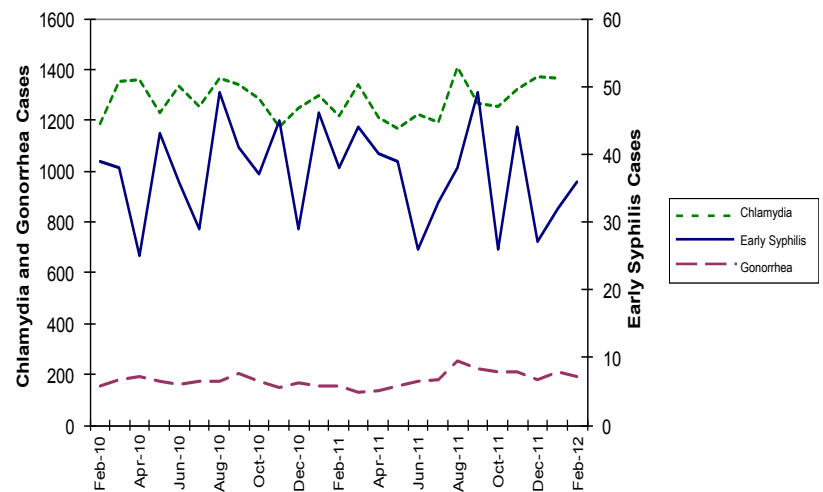
Given higher incidences of reported [syphilis, gonorrhea and chlamydia in HIV-positive men](#) in California and the role both ulcerative and non-ulcerative diseases can play in HIV transmission and acquisition, it is critical that agencies providing health care to gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM) focus on routine STD screening. [We All Test](#), a service designed to specifically address this issue among gay/MSM in San Diego County was launched in April 2010 by the [County of San Diego](#) and Family Health Centers of San Diego's [Gay Men's Health Services](#). In accordance with current California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch [STD screening recommendations](#), enrolled participants are sent email and text messages to remind them of the need for STD check-ups at user-selected intervals of three or six months. To date, the program has sent 11,876 reminders to over 1,849 participants.

The program is recognized by participants as very useful, with over 70% indicating in a recent survey that a reminder from We All Test played a role in seeking STD screening. In addition, 76% indicated that the reason they registered for the reminders was because they "care about the health of [their] community."

For more information on how gay male/MSM patients may benefit from the We All Test program, please contact Tom Gray at 619-692-8835, Tom.Gray@sdcounty.ca.gov.

If you are hosting a community event targeting gay men/MSM and would like a representative from We All Test to attend and promote routine STD screening, please contact Victoriano Diaz, at Family Health Centers of San Diego, 619-515-2589, VictorianoD@fhcsd.org.

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



*Chlamydia data through January 2012 due to data entry delay.
 **Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis.

Key Points, Comparing Reported YTD Cases Through Feb 2012 to Feb 2011

- Overall, chlamydia has increased 5%.*
 • Chlamydia in females under 17 decreased 9.6%.
- Overall, gonorrhea has increased 29%.
- Overall, early syphilis has decreased 19%.

*Data compare Jan 2012 with Jan 2011.

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.

