



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 8, Issue 5: Data Through Jan 2016; Report Released May 17, 2016.



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

	2015		2016	
	Jan	Previous 12-Month Period*	Jan	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1388	15482	1762	17790
Female age 18-25	600	6259	700	7114
Female age ≤ 17	61	649	84	815
Male rectal chlamydia	43	507	59	626
Gonorrhea	280	3382	395	3801
Female age 18-25	44	499	49	498
Female age ≤ 17	3	67	7	66
Male rectal gonorrhea	33	452	49	529
Early Syphilis (adult total)	65	677	65	826
Primary	10	118	15	181
Secondary	23	248	28	316
Early latent	32	311	22	329
Congenital syphilis	0	4	1	10
HIV Infection†				
HIV (not AIDS)	31	450	28	470
AIDS	19	231	13	218

* Cumulative case count of the previous 12 months.

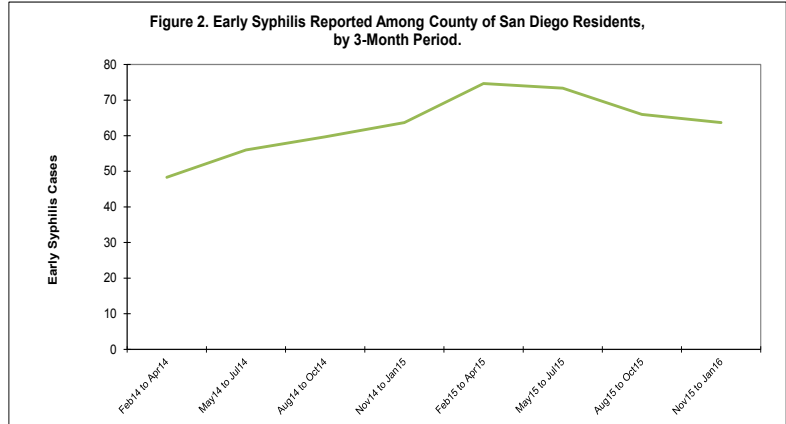
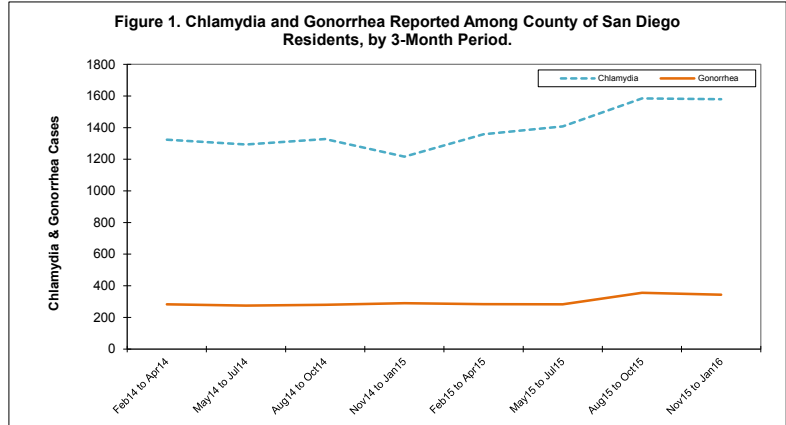
† New infections are reported either as HIV, or if an individual was also diagnosed with AIDS within one month, as AIDS.

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	1762	680.7	7	22.5	29	251.8	118	131.2	81	64.1
Gonorrhea	395	152.6	5	16.1	24	208.4	83	92.3	79	62.5
Early Syphilis	65	25.1	5	16.1	7	60.8	22	24.5	27	21.4
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	38	56.7	3	40.3	6	199.1	21	66.2	8	32.2
Gonorrhea	17	25.4	2	26.8	3	99.6	9	28.4	3	12.1
Early Syphilis	3	4.5	2	26.8	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0

Note: Rates calculated using 2015 SANDAG population estimates.

* 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.

Editorial Note: Limited Availability of Long-Acting Bicillin

Currently, there is a national shortage of the long-acting form of benzathine penicillin G that is recommended for treatment of most stages of syphilis and all pregnant women with syphilis (i.e., Bicillin LA). Until supplies normalize, providers should prioritize the use of Bicillin LA for pregnant women who are infected with or exposed to syphilis.

Penicillin G is the recommended treatment for all stages of syphilis and is the only antibiotic known to prevent maternal transmission of *Treponema pallidum* to a fetus (i.e., congenital syphilis). Long-acting benzathine penicillin G (Bicillin LA) is recommended for treatment of all stages of adult syphilis, excluding neurosyphilis and ocular syphilis. For non-pregnant adults who cannot receive penicillin, alternative medications such as doxycycline may be used. **Pregnant women infected with or exposed to syphilis must receive Bicillin LA without exception.** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ([CDC 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines](#)) provide detailed recommendations for stage-specific treatment of syphilis, including management of pregnant women with syphilis.

Due to a manufacturing delay, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced a national shortage of Bicillin LA on April 29, 2016. Bicillin LA is currently on allocation, and the backorder is expected to resolve in July 2016. Updates regarding this shortage may be obtained at the [FDA Drug Shortage webpage](#).

Until supplies of Bicillin LA normalize, consideration should be given to prioritizing the use of Bicillin LA for the treatment of syphilis in pregnant women infected with or exposed to syphilis. If supplies permit, other priority groups may include patients with absolute contraindications to recommended alternative treatment regimens, and patients with primary or secondary syphilis (i.e., the most infectious stages of syphilis) who are unlikely to comply with alternative treatment.

For questions regarding the bicillin LA shortage, or for assistance in obtaining Bicillin LA for a pregnant patient, please page (877) 217-1816 or call STD Field Services at (619) 692-8501. Drug shortages may be reported to the FDA by clicking [here](#). This message also was sent as a California Health Alert Network (CAHAN) San Diego advisory on May 10, 2016. To subscribe to CAHAN San Diego health alerts, please e-mail cahan@sdcounty.ca.gov or visit the [CAHAN San Diego website](#).

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