SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY 2017 DATA SLIDES

County of San Diego
Health and Human Services Agency
Division of Public Health Services
HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch
Preface
This publication, *Sexually Transmitted Diseases in San Diego County, 2017 Data Slides*, includes reported disease data collected through 2017 for chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis. All tables and figures published here supersede those in prior publications.

This slide set provides a comprehensive picture of reported sexually transmitted disease (STD) trends and current morbidity in San Diego. These data are compiled to guide policy and program development within the County of San Diego HIV, STD and Hepatitis Branch, local STD programs, and other public health agencies.

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Suggested Citation
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**Case Counts and Rates**

- These slides include **case counts** and **rates** of reportable STDs.
- Rates take population size into account and indicate the impact of STDs on a group or population.
- In this report, rates are expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons in a group or population.
- The following is an example of the difference between cases and rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Case Count</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Despite having the same number of affected individuals (10,000), the rate for Region B is higher than Region A because there are fewer inhabitants. Accounting for the population size allows for a more consistent comparison of the level of disease per person between regions.
STD/HIV Screening Recommendations

United States Preventive Services Task Force

- Chlamydia and gonorrhea screening in sexually active females aged 24 years and younger (Grade B)
- Chlamydia and gonorrhea screening in sexually active females aged 25 years and older with risk factors (Grade B)
- Screening for syphilis in persons who are at increased risk for infection (Grade A)
- Early screening for syphilis in all pregnant women (Grade A)
- Screening for HIV infection of adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years, and younger adolescents and older adults at increased risk of infection (Grade A)
- Screening for HIV infection in all pregnant women (Grade A)

Source: https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org
STDs Reported Among San Diego County Residents, 1998 – 2017

- **Chlamydia**
- **Gonorrhea**
- **Primary & Secondary Syphilis**

Note: Scale for syphilis is on the right.
Chlamydia
Key Points

Chlamydia in San Diego County

- Chlamydia is the most commonly reported disease in San Diego County and in California.
- Cases of chlamydia increased by 10% from 18,904 cases in 2016 to 20,801 cases in 2017.
- The overall rate of chlamydia increased by 9.3% from 574.8 cases per 100,000 in 2016 to 628.5 cases per 100,000 in 2017.
- The rate of chlamydia in women is 1.6 times the rate in men.
- Young women, aged 20 to 24 years, have the highest rate of infection.
Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Year
San Diego County, 1998-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>7006</td>
<td>275.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>7576</td>
<td>306.9</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>8637</td>
<td>344.9</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>9168</td>
<td>361.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>10225</td>
<td>390.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>11001</td>
<td>409.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>11980</td>
<td>447.9</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>12692</td>
<td>465.5</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>14073</td>
<td>492.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>15361</td>
<td>509.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>15336</td>
<td>528.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>15349</td>
<td>539.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16538</td>
<td>574.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>16042</td>
<td>628.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>17418</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>17491</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>18031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>18904</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19704</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>20801</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chlamydia Rates by Gender and Year
San Diego County, 1998 - 2017

Females: 775.7
Males: 481.6

Year
Rate per 100,000 Population
Rectal or Pharyngeal Chlamydia Infections in Males
San Diego County, 2008-2017

Number of Cases

Year


345 365 424 522 601 630 589 688 804 972

Number of Cases
Chlamydia Cases by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

Note: 22 cases were missing gender information and 73 were missing age information. 2 cases were missing both gender and age information.
Chlamydia Rates by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Rates exclude 97 cases missing gender or age information.
Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Chlamydia Cases by Reporting Facility Type
San Diego County, 2017

- Private MD/HMO: 35%
- Planned Parenthood: 30%
- Military: 13%
- Community Health Clinics: 11%
- County STD Clinics: 4%
- HIV Care/EIP* Facility: 2%
- Correctional Facilities: 2%
- Hospital/Emergency Room/Urgent Care: 1%
- Student Health: 1%
- Other: <1%
- Private MD/HMO: 35%

Note: 722 cases missing provider type information
*EIP: Early Intervention Program
Gonorrhea
Key Points

Gonorrhea in San Diego County

• Cases of gonorrhea increased by 19.1% from 4,992 cases in 2016 to 5,947 cases in 2017.

• The overall rate of gonorrhea increased by 18.4% from 151.8 cases per 100,000 in 2016 to 179.7 cases per 100,000 in 2017.

• The rate of gonorrhea in males is almost three times the rate in females and increased by 57.6% from 2015 to 2017.

• Men aged 20 to 29 years have the highest rates of infection.

• The rate of gonorrhea in African-American/black males is 3.8 times that of white males and 2.8 times that of Hispanic males; the rate of infection in African-American/black females is 5.1 times that of white females and 3.1 times that of Hispanic females.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>1587</td>
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<td>56.7</td>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>63.9</td>
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<td>2001</td>
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<td>65.5</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>2128</td>
<td>72.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2376</td>
<td>66.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2606</td>
<td>78.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2767</td>
<td>90.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2385</td>
<td>77.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>64.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1843</td>
<td>60.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>65.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2166</td>
<td>69.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2597</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2865</td>
<td>90.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3391</td>
<td>106.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3695</td>
<td>114.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4924</td>
<td>151.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5947</td>
<td>179.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1797</td>
<td>200.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Year
San Diego County, 1998-2017
Gonorrhea Rates by Gender and Year
San Diego County, 1998 - 2017

Rate per 100,000 Population

Year


Females

Males

261.4

96.2
Rectal or Pharyngeal Gonorrhea Infections in Males
San Diego County, 1998-2017

Number of Cases

Year


38 41 50 98 143 120 160 142 202 393 373 427 558 645 715 762 786 931 1096 1583
Gonorrhea Cases by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

Note: 15 cases were missing gender information and 4 were missing age information.
Gonorrhea Rates by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Rates exclude 19 cases missing gender or age information.
Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Gonorrhea Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: 39.8% of cases are missing race/ethnicity or gender data and are not included in counts above.
Gonorrhea Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

- Native American/Alaskan Native: Females 101.7, Males 95.6
- Asian/Pacific Islander: Females 15.7, Males 65.2
- Black: Females 206.4, Males 494.5
- Hispanic: Females 67.1, Males 174.4
- White: Females 40.6, Males 131.5

Note: 39.8% of cases are missing race/ethnicity and are not included in rates above. Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Gonorrhea Cases by Reporting Facility Type
San Diego County, 2017

- Private MD/HMO: 37%
- Planned Parenthood: 21%
- County STD Clinics: 14%
- Community Health Clinics: 9%
- HIV Care/EIP: 7%
- Military: 7%
- Correctional Facilities: 3%
- Hospital/Emergency Room/Urgent Care: 2%
- Student Health: 1%
- Other: <1%

Note: 398 cases missing provider type information
*EIP: Early Intervention Program
Gonorrhea Rates by Zip Code
San Diego County, 2017

Legend
- HHSR Regions
- Case Count < 5
- Population size underestimated

Rates
- 0 cases reported (n=17)
- 0.1 - 60.0 (n=24)
- 60.1 - 100.0 (n=24)
- 100.1 - 150.0 (n=24)
- 150.1 - 180.0 (n=24)

Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HSHB (HIV, STD, Hepatitis Branch), CalREDIE Database
Map Date: July 5, 2018
Contact: Lawrence Wang
Syphilis
Syphilis Stages and Significance

• **Primary**: painless ulcer(s) at site of initial contact with bacteria (*Treponema pallidum*)
• **Secondary**: widespread infection with variable presentation; typical findings include, but are not limited to, rash (may involve palms and soles), condylomata lata (wart-like lesions), mucous patches, and/or patchy alopecia.
• **Early latent**: no signs or symptoms of active infection; infection can be proven to have occurred <1 year ago.
• **Late latent**: no signs or symptoms of active infection; infection occurred ≥1 year ago, or duration is unknown.
• Sexual transmission between adults is only possible during early syphilis (i.e., primary, secondary, & early latent stages).
• Transmission from mother to child can occur during any stage of infection.
Case Count by Stage of Syphilis
San Diego County, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage of Syphilis</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Latent</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Latent</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Syphilis</td>
<td>1702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case Count by Stage of Syphilis
San Diego County, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage of Syphilis</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Syphilis</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Syphilis</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Latent</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>1177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Latent</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>415</td>
<td></td>
<td>1396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Syphilis</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>1702</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Cases

Stage of Syphilis

Primary, Secondary, Early, Late, Total


* Between 2016 and 2017 the female syphilis rate increased by 55% and the number of cases increased by 56%.
Syphilis (All Stages) Cases by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45+</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syphilis (All Stages) Rates by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Syphilis (All Stages) Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Counts exclude 104 cases missing race/ethnicity information
Syphilis (All Stages) Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Rates exclude 104 cases missing race/ethnicity information and 51 cases with other/mixed race designations. Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Primary & Secondary Syphilis
Key Points

Primary & Secondary Syphilis in San Diego County

• Cases of primary and secondary syphilis increased by 11.1% from 523 cases in 2016 to 581 cases in 2017.
• The overall rate of primary and secondary syphilis increased by 10.7% from 15.9 cases per 100,000 in 2016 to 17.6 cases per 100,000 in 2017.
• The majority of cases are male; 79.5% of cases are men who have sex with men (MSM).
• Rates are highest among males aged 25 to 34 years.
• African-American/black males have the highest rate of infection; the rate of infection in African-American/black males is 1.8 times that of white males.
• An estimated 41% of MSM primary and secondary syphilis cases are co-infected with HIV.
**Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Gender and Year**

San Diego County, 1998 - 2017

*Between 2016 and 2017 the female primary and secondary syphilis rate increased by 42% and the number of cases increased by 47.4%.*
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>20-24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45+</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Gender and Age

**San Diego County, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female Rate</th>
<th>Male Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>56.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>68.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45+</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Counts exclude 22 cases missing race/ethnicity information
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Rates exclude 22 cases missing race/ethnicity information and 13 cases with other/mixed race designations. Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Percent of MSM* Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases Co-Infected with HIV by Year
San Diego County, 2008 - 2017

*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men.
Meeting Venues Among Interviewed MSM*
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases
San Diego County, 2008 - 2017

Note: Reported use of venues is not mutually exclusive.
*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men.
Reported Use of Internet-Based Services* Among MSM** Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases San Diego County, 2016 – 2017

Note: Reported use of sites is not mutually exclusive.

* Included websites have been used by at least 2 MSM cases per year in 2016 or 2017

**MSM: Men who have sex with men.
Reported Substance Use of Interviewed MSM* Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year San Diego County, 2008 - 2017

Note: Reported substances are not mutually exclusive.
*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men.
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Reporting Facility Type
San Diego County, 2017

- Private MD/HMO: 32%
- County STD Clinics: 27%
- Community Health Clinics: 14%
- HIV Care/EIP* Facility: 13%
- Planned Parenthood: 7%
- Military: 3%
- Hospital/Emergency Room/Urgent Care: 3%
- Student Health: 1%
- Correctional Facilities: 1%
- Other: <1%
- Correctional Facilities: 1%
- Planned Parenthood: 7%
- Military: 3%
- Hospital/Emergency Room/Urgent Care: 3%
- Student Health: 1%
- Correctional Facilities: 1%
- Other: <1%

*EIP: Early Intervention Program
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates by Zip Code
San Diego County, 2017

Legend
- HSDA Regions
- Case Count = 5

Rates
- 0 cases reported (n=34)
- 0.1 - 5.6 (n=20)
- 5.7 - 12.5 (n=20)
- 12.6 - 23.5 (n=20)
- ≥23.6 (n=19)

Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HSHB (HIV, STD, Hepatitis Branch), CalREDIE Database
Map Date: July 5, 2018
Contact: Lawrence Wang
Early (Primary, Secondary, & Early Latent) Syphilis
Key Points

Early Syphilis in San Diego County

• Cases of early syphilis increased by 15.2% from 981 cases in 2016 to 1,130 cases in 2017, with the largest interval increase (19.9%) in early latent syphilis cases.

• The overall rate of early syphilis increased by 14.4% from 29.8 cases per 100,000 in 2016 to 34.1 cases per 100,000 in 2017.

• The majority of cases are male; 85.5% of cases are men who have sex with men (MSM).

• Rates are highest among males aged 25 to 34 years.

• African-American/black males have the highest rate of infection; the rate of infection in African-American/black males is 1.7 times that of white males.

• An estimated 55% of MSM early syphilis cases are co-infected with HIV.
Early Syphilis Cases by Year and Stage
San Diego County, 1998 - 2017
Early Syphilis Cases by Year
San Diego County, 1998 - 2017

Number of Cases

Year

Men who have sex with men Other
Early Syphilis Cases and Rates by Year
San Diego County, 1998-2017

Number of Cases
Year
Cases
Rate per 100,000 population
1998 981 29.8
1999 981 29.8
2000 829 25.1
2001 668 11.0
2002 668 11.0
2003 456 8.9
2004 578 11.0
2005 454 10.9
2006 515 8.6
2007 519 8.6
2008 399 9.3
2009 456 10.6
2010 576 11.0
2011 668 11.0
2012 829 25.1
2013 981 29.8
2014 1130 34.1
2015 1130 34.1
2016 1130 34.1
2017 1130 34.1
Early Syphilis Rates by Gender and Year
San Diego County, 2010 - 2017

* Between 2016 and 2017 the female early syphilis rate increased by 21% and the number of cases increased by 20%.
Early Syphilis Cases by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>20-24</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45+</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Early Syphilis Rates by Gender and Age
San Diego County, 2017

Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Early Syphilis Cases by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Counts exclude 52 cases missing race/ethnicity information
Early Syphilis Rates by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
San Diego County, 2017

Note: Rates exclude 52 cases missing race/ethnicity information and 32 cases with other/mixed race designations. Rates calculated using preliminary 2017 population estimates provided by the Community Health Statistics Unit.
Percent of MSM* Early Syphilis Cases Co-Infected with HIV by Year
San Diego County, 2008 - 2017

*MSM: Men Who Have Sex With Men.
Early Syphilis Cases by Reporting Facility Type
San Diego County, 2017

- Private MD/HMO: 36%
- County STD Clinics: 19%
- Community Health Clinics: 18%
- HIV Care/EIP* Facility: 17%
- Planned Parenthood: 4%
- Hospital/Emergency Room/Urgent Care: 2%
- Military: 3%
- Correctional Facilities: 1%
- Student Health: 1%
- Other: <1%

*EIP: Early Intervention Program
Early Syphilis Rates by Zip Code
San Diego County, 2017

Legend
- HIDS Regions
- Case Count = 5

Rates
- 0 cases reported (n=27)
- 0.1 - 11.0 (n=22)
- 11.1 - 21.0 (n=21)
- 21.1 - 30.0 (n=21)
- ≥ 30.1 (n=22)

Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HSHB (HIV, STD, Hepatitis Branch), CalREDIE Database
Map Date: July 5, 2018
Contact: Lawrence Wang
Female & Congenital Syphilis
Key Points

Female & Congenital Syphilis in San Diego County

- Cases and rates of syphilis of any stage and early (i.e., primary, secondary, and early latent) syphilis in females aged 15-49 years (i.e., women of childbearing potential) have been increasing overall from 2013-2017.
  - The case count increases between 2014-2015 and between 2016-2017 were statistically significant at \( p < 0.05 \) for females aged 15-49 years who had any stage of syphilis.
  - The case count increase between 2013-2014 was statistically significant at \( p < 0.05 \) for females aged 15-49 years with early syphilis.
  - The rate increases between 2014-2015 and 2016-2017 in women who had syphilis while pregnant were statistically significant at \( p < 0.05 \). There were no statistically significant increases in rates of early syphilis in this age group.
- Congenital syphilis rates have generally increased from 2013 through 2017, though none of the increases were statistically significant.
- There were 5 stillbirths reported in this time period: 1 in 2013, 2 in 2014, 1 in 2015, and 1 in 2017.
Congenital Syphilis Surveillance Definitions

• **Congenital Syphilis (C.S.):** any infant whose mother had untreated or inadequately treated* syphilis at the time of delivery, regardless of findings in the infant or child

• **Confirmed C.S.:** Infant or child in whom *Treponema pallidum* is identified by darkfield microscopy, direct fluorescent antibody, or other specific stains in specimens from lesions, placenta, umbilical cord, or autopsy material

• **Probable C.S.:** Meets case definition of C.S. This may also include an infant or child with a reactive treponemal test for syphilis and evidence of C.S. on physical examination, cerebrospinal fluid analysis, and/or long bone X-ray.

• **Syphilitic Stillbirth:** Fetal death in which mother had untreated or inadequately treated* syphilis at the time of delivery of either a fetus after a 20-week gestation or a fetus weighing >500 grams.

*Inadequate maternal treatment refers to incomplete treatment, treatment that is not in accordance with national guidelines, and/or treatment that was not initiated at least 30 days prior to delivery.*
Cases of Syphilis in Women of Childbearing Age and Congenital Syphilis
San Diego County, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Syphilis</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Syphilis</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Latent Syphilis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed Cases</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probable Cases</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirths</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Syphilitic stillbirth is included in the probable case count.
Cases – Early Syphilis in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, & Stillbirths
San Diego County, 2013-2017

Note: Early syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis. Syphilitic stillbirths are included in the congenital syphilis case counts.
## Rates – Early Syphilis in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, & Stillbirths
San Diego County, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Women 15-49 y/o</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Congenital Syphilis</th>
<th>Stillbirths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Early syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.

*Rates for women 15-49 y/o and pregnant women were defined based on population estimates of women 15-49 years of age.
Rates for congenital syphilis and stillbirths were defined based on the number of births.
Cases – Syphilis (All Stages) in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, & Stillbirths
San Diego County, 2013-2017

Note: Syphilis includes all stages of syphilis. Syphilitic stillbirths are included in the congenital syphilis case counts.
Rates – Syphilis (All Stages) in Women of Childbearing Age (15-49 y/o) & Pregnant Women, Congenital Syphilis, & Stillbirths
San Diego County, 2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Women 15-49 y/o</th>
<th>Pregnant Women</th>
<th>Congenital Syphilis</th>
<th>Stillbirths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Syphilis includes all stages of syphilis.

*Rates for women 15-49 y/o and pregnant women were defined based on population estimates of women 15-49 years of age.
Rates for congenital syphilis and stillbirths were defined based on the number of births.
Contact Information

For questions or requests for data that are not included in these slides, please send an e-mail to std@sdcounty.ca.gov, or visit www.STDSanDiego.org (click on “Reports and Statistics”).