

# County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 11, Issue 9: Data through Jul 2019; Report released December 27, 2019.



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

	2018		2019	
	July	Previous 12-Month Period*	July	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1885	21623	1580	21837
Female age 18-25	714	8223	586	7973
Female age ≤ 17	91	944	74	907
Male rectal chlamydia	66	852	92	1146
Gonorrhea	471	6271	537	6161
Female age 18-25	82	933	91	925
Female age ≤ 17	7	104	4	95
Male rectal gonorrhea	66	789	66	806
Early Syphilis (adult total)	90	1072	91	1123
Primary	10	179	11	158
Secondary	31	362	30	381
Early latent	49	531	50	584
Congenital syphilis	5	18	2	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.**

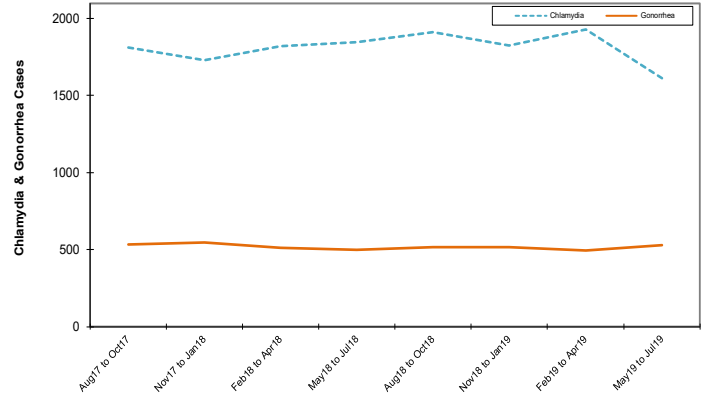
	All Races*		Asian/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	12663	650.4	392	177.4	723	839.1	2540	378.4	1928	216.7
Gonorrhea	3596	184.7	110	49.8	346	401.5	943	140.5	740	83.2
Early Syphilis	658	33.8	37	16.7	67	77.8	274	40.8	241	27.1
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	2111	402.1	54	112.1	139	601.8	462	188.6	306	175.1
Gonorrhea	323	61.5	9	18.7	45	194.8	104	42.5	37	21.2
Early Syphilis	20	3.8	5	10.4	0	0.0	10	4.1	2	1.1

Note: Rates calculated using 2018 Population Estimates; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services Division, Community Health Statistics Unit. 7/2019.

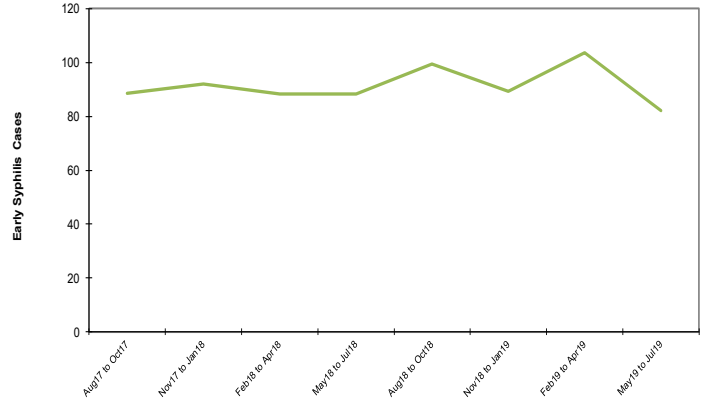
\* Includes cases designated as "other," "unknown," or missing race/ethnicity.

**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: National Increase in Disseminated Gonococcal Infections

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has received increasing reports of disseminated gonococcal infection (DGI), an infrequent, but serious, complication of gonorrhea [1]. Although there has been no increase in confirmed DGI cases in San Diego County, gonorrhea cases are increasing, and DGI is likely underreported. For additional information and resources, click [here](#).

Providers are advised to do the following:

- Consider DGI for any sexually active patient who presents with septic arthritis, polyarthralgia, tenosynovitis, suggestive skin lesions, endocarditis, or meningitis.
- If there is clinical suspicion for DGI:
  - Obtain and process urogenital and extragenital (i.e., rectal and/or pharyngeal) specimens for nucleic acid amplification testing and culture for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.
  - Obtain and process specimens from disseminated sites (e.g., skin, synovial fluid, blood, cerebrospinal fluid) for culture for *N. gonorrhoeae*.
  - Obtain specimens for testing before initiating antimicrobial therapy, if possible.

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## Editorial Note (Continued):

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- Treat suspected and confirmed DGI cases according to CDC guidelines, preferably in a hospital setting and in consultation with an infectious disease specialist [2].
- Report suspected and confirmed DGI cases to the HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch within one working day by faxing a [Confidential Morbidity Report](#) to (619) 692-8541.
  - Indicate “disseminated gonococcal infection” or “DGI” as the disease being reported.
  - Laboratory reporting of positive tests for gonorrhea does not fulfill the separate legal requirement for clinicians to report gonococcal infections to local public health jurisdictions in California.
- Submit all culture isolates from urogenital, extragenital, and disseminated sites in DGI cases to the San Diego Public Health Laboratory ([SDCPHL](#)).
  - Please notify them and obtain required submission forms by calling (619) 692-8500 (select option 1) or by emailing [phslaboratory.hhsa@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:phslaboratory.hhsa@sdcounty.ca.gov).
  - SDCPHL will submit the isolates to CDC for further testing.
- Test all patients with DGI for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), unless they are already known to be living with HIV, as well as syphilis and chlamydia. Laboratory support for supplemental testing is available through SDCPHL if needed.