

# County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

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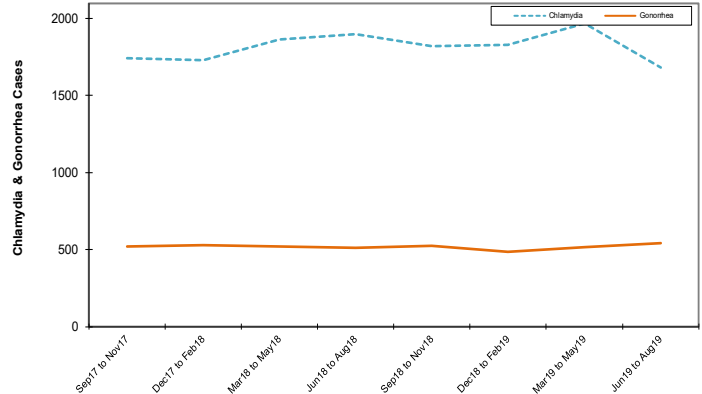


**Table 1. STDs Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by Month and Previous 12 Months Combined.**

	2018		2019	
	Aug	Previous 12-Month Period*	Aug	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	2038	21719	1540	21897
Female age 18-25	768	8247	616	7991
Female age ≤ 17	113	959	61	865
Male rectal chlamydia	60	875	72	1219
Gonorrhea	529	6247	559	6191
Female age 18-25	78	951	92	941
Female age ≤ 17	10	98	13	98
Male rectal gonorrhea	55	766	62	814
Early Syphilis (adult total)	90	1072	81	1109
Primary	8	172	11	162
Secondary	41	370	28	368
Early latent	46	526	42	580
Congenital syphilis	0	15	1	20

\* Cumulative case count of the previous 12 months.

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



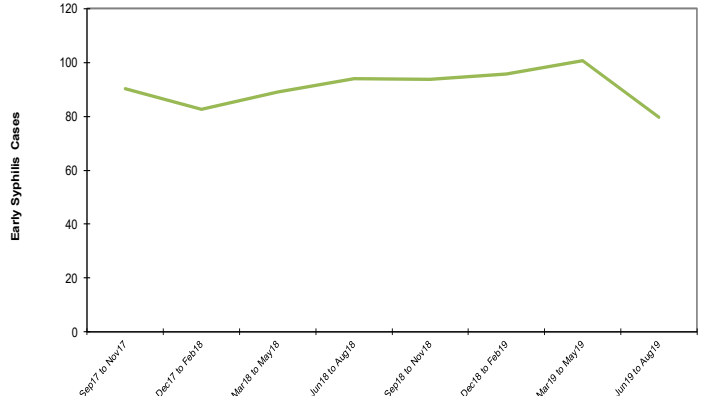
**Table 2. Selected STD Cases and Annualized Rates per 100,000 Population for San Diego County by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Year-to-Date.**

	All Races*		Asian/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	14761	663.4	501	198.4	843	856.0	3085	402.1	2277	223.9
Gonorrhea	4155	186.7	136	53.8	387	393.0	1078	140.5	848	83.4
Early Syphilis	739	33.2	40	15.8	71	72.1	313	40.8	271	26.6
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	2420	403.4	66	119.9	159	602.3	556	198.6	355	177.8
Gonorrhea	368	61.3	12	21.8	49	185.6	116	41.4	39	19.5
Early Syphilis	22	3.7	5	9.1	1	3.8	11	3.9	2	1.0

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.

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



**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: Clusters of Shigellosis Among Men Who Have Sex with Men and Multidrug Resistance

Shigellosis is an acute diarrheal disease that is caused by four species of *Shigella* bacteria: *S. sonnei*, *S. flexneri*, *S. boydii*, and *S. dysenteriae*. In the United States and in San Diego County, *S. sonnei* and *S. flexneri* are the most common causative species, accounting for 53% and 26% respectively of local cases since 1995. In San Diego County, 426 shigellosis cases were reported in 2019, the highest number since 1996. Reported cases have been increasing since 2017, when the surveillance case definition of probable shigellosis was changed to include cases diagnosed via culture-independent diagnostic testing [1].

Shigellosis is highly contagious (as few as 10 to 100 organisms can cause infection), and transmission occurs via contaminated food and water or direct person-to-person contact, including exposure to stool during sexual contact. Men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for 19% of the locally reported shigellosis cases in 2019, an increase from 13% in 2018. There are local cases that are part of several ongoing national *S. sonnei* and *S. flexneri* clusters, including a cluster of multidrug-resistant *S. sonnei* involving MSM. Among the latter, thirteen local cases had illness onset dates ranging from April to December 2019 [1].

While shigellosis is usually self-limited in immunocompetent hosts, with full recovery within five to seven days, most cases are treated with antibiotics (93% of San Diego County cases since 2016). *Antibiotic-resistant Shigella is increasingly becoming a problem in the U.S., and MSM are more likely to be infected with antibiotic-resistant strains.* In June 2018, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released [guidance](#) on the management and reporting of *Shigella* cases with reduced antibiotic susceptibility, and this was followed by release of [local recommendations for providers and hospitals](#). Click [here](#) for more information.