

County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 12, Issue 4: Data through Nov 2019; Report released May 8, 2020.



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

	2018		2019	
	Nov	Previous 12-Month Period*	Nov	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1766	21949	1858	22938
Female age 18-25	662	8241	649	8315
Female age ≤ 17	65	963	74	836
Male rectal chlamydia	94	1023	99	1316
Gonorrhea	554	6263	578	6281
Female age 18-25	74	976	85	970
Female age ≤ 17	11	103	8	98
Male rectal gonorrhea	73	754	75	807
Early Syphilis (adult total)	78	1078	97	1136
Primary	10	169	14	162
Secondary	25	378	31	372
Early latent	43	531	52	602
Congenital syphilis	0	14	4	23

* 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	21166	691.8	740	213.1	1301	960.8	4729	448.3	3440	246.0
Gonorrhea	5819	190.2	193	55.6	591	436.5	1529	144.9	1168	83.5
Early Syphilis	1049	34.3	60	17.3	102	75.3	444	42.1	374	26.7
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	3418	414.3	100	132.1	273	752.2	859	223.2	498	181.4
Gonorrhea	500	60.6	13	17.2	70	192.9	156	40.5	52	18.9
Early Syphilis	25	3.0	4	5.3	2	5.5	15	3.9	2	0.7

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.

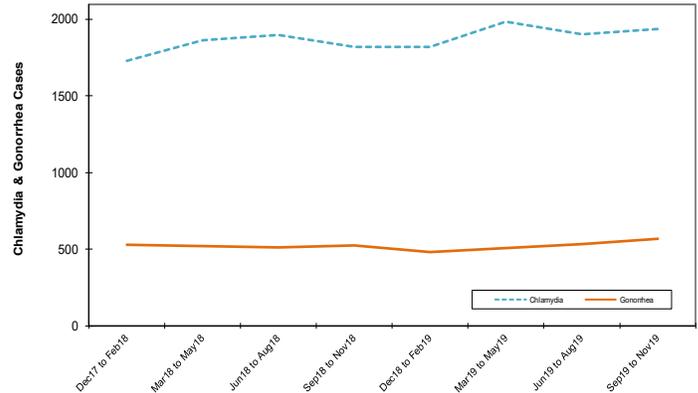
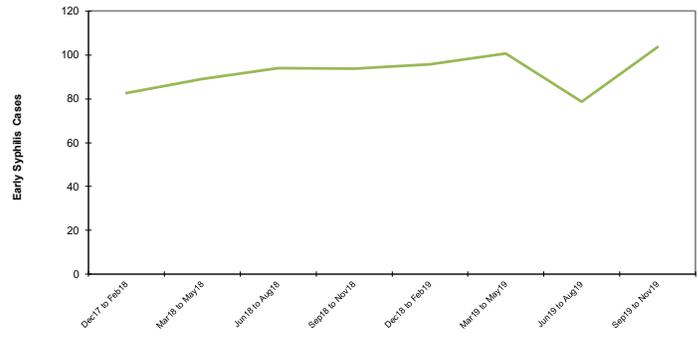


Figure 2. Early Syphilis Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by 3-Month Period.



Editorial Note: USPSTF Recommends Hepatitis C Virus Screening for All Persons Aged 18 to 79 Years

The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening for Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection for all asymptomatic adults aged 18 to 79 years (including pregnant women) without known liver disease, according to a statement published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* on March 2, 2020. This is an expansion of the previous USPSTF recommendation for screening of persons born between 1945 and 1965 and is reflective of the increased effectiveness and decreased toxicity of direct-acting antiviral (DAA) medications compared to older interferon-based treatment regimens. The USPSTF also recommends that providers consider screening persons younger than 18 years of age and older than 79 years of age who are vulnerable to HCV infection (e.g., those with current or past injection drug use).

One-time screening is recommended for most people in this age range. Additional screening is recommended for people with continued risk for HCV infection, although the USPSTF did not recommend a specific screening frequency. The recommended initial screening test is an anti-HCV antibody test, followed by confirmatory polymerase chain reaction testing for those who have a reactive antibody test. Patients should be informed that testing for HCV is planned and that testing is voluntary. Patients also should be informed about how HCV infection can and cannot be acquired, the meaning of positive and negative test results, and the benefits and harms of HCV treatment. Patients should be given the opportunity to ask questions and to decline screening. For more details, please see the full [recommendation statement](#).

More than 2,500 cases of chronic HCV are reported every year in San Diego County^[1], and from 2011-2016 approximately 70-100 San Diego County residents died per year with chronic HCV listed as an underlying cause of death. On March 10, 2020, the San Diego County Board of Supervisors approved the implementation of nine recommendations designed to reduce chronic HCV incidence by 80% and HCV mortality by 65% by 2030. Screening for HCV and reducing barriers to HCV care and treatment are key components of the [Eliminate Hepatitis C San Diego County Initiative](#).

County of San Diego STD Clinics: www.STDSanDiego.org
 Phone: (619) 692-8550 Fax: (619) 692-8543
 STD Clinical Consultation Line: (619) 609-3245 (8am-5pm, M-F)



Provider STD Reporting: (619) 692-8520; fax (619) 692-8541
 Sign up to receive Monthly STD Reports, email STD@sdcounty.ca.gov