

County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 15 Issue 1: Data through August 2022; Report released January 31, 2023.

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

	2021		2022	
	Aug	Previous 12-Month Period*	Aug	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1606	18205	1779	18078
Female age 18-25	552	6650	492	6219
Female age ≤ 17	56	607	52	570
Male rectal chlamydia	145	1442	153	1682
Gonorrhea	714	7907	764	7914
Female age 18-25	109	1198	101	1216
Female age ≤ 17	14	146	9	102
Male rectal gonorrhea	128	1278	163	1506
Early Syphilis (adult total)	105	1298	76	1082
Primary	18	201	7	173
Secondary	32	429	25	349
Early latent	55	668	44	560
Congenital syphilis	0	20	1	35

* 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	11757	531.9	310	127.3	338	320.2	1178	155.3	1202	118.7
Gonorrhea	5275	238.7	131	53.8	314	297.4	803	105.9	827	81.7
Early Syphilis	722	32.7	38	15.6	65	61.6	306	40.4	219	21.6
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	1614	273.5	41	74.9	62	215.2	176	69.8	129	58.8
Gonorrhea	413	70.0	6	11.0	44	152.8	69	27.4	31	14.1
Early Syphilis	13	2.2	1	1.8	2	6.9	8	3.2	2	0.9

Note: Rates are calculated using 2021 Population Estimates; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services Division, Community Health Statistics Unit. 9/2022.

* 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.

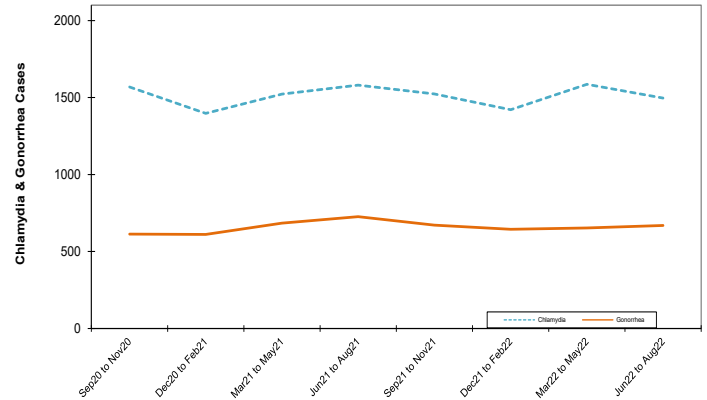
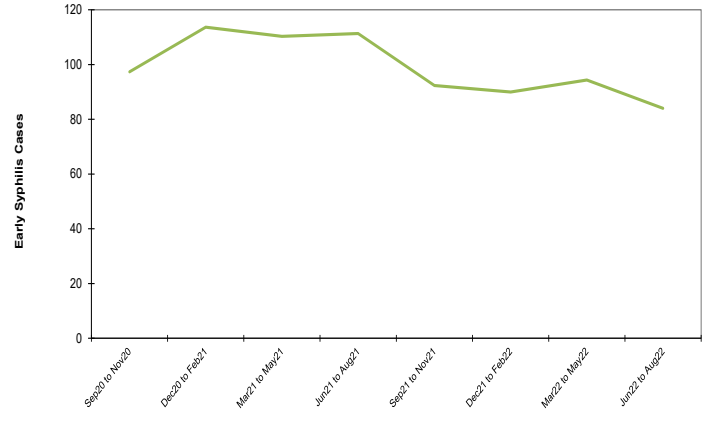


Figure 2. Early Syphilis Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by 3-Month Period.



Editorial Note: Multi-Drug Non-Susceptible Gonorrhea Identified in Massachusetts

The Massachusetts Department of Public Health reported a clinical isolate of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* with decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone, cefixime, and azithromycin and resistance to ciprofloxacin, tetracycline, and penicillin [1][2]. Molecular testing confirmed the presence of the *penA60* allele, which has been associated with ceftriaxone non-susceptible cases of gonorrhea reported from the United Kingdom [3]. A second case with the *penA60* allele was also identified in Massachusetts through molecular surveillance [1][2]. Although both cases were cured clinically and microbiologically following recommended treatment with ceftriaxone, these findings are concerning, as this is the first case of documented resistance to 6 of the 7 drugs tested routinely as part of gonococcal surveillance and the second and third cases in the United States in which the *penA60* allele was identified (the first was identified in Las Vegas, Nevada in December 2019) [4].

To prevent the development of antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea, providers should do the following:

- Conduct appropriate screening for gonorrhea based on [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) guidelines](#) and United States Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations, including screening at extragenital sites (i.e., throat and rectum) when appropriate.
- Ensure compliance with [CDC-recommended treatment for gonorrhea](#) (ceftriaxone 500 mg IM as a single dose for persons weighing <150kg, 1 gram IM for persons weighing ≥150 kg).
- Be familiar with best practices and [guidelines for management of patients with suspected gonorrhea treatment failure](#). For assistance, call (619) 609-3245 (Monday to Friday 8:00am-5:00pm; calls will be returned within one business day).
- Report all cases of suspected gonorrhea treatment failure within 24 hours to the HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch of Public Health Services department, in the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency, by calling (619) 692-8501.