County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 17, Issue 11: Data through June 2025; Report released November 25, 2025.





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

2024
Previous 12Previous 12P

		2024		2025			
		Previous 12-					
	June	Month Period*	June	Month Period*			
Chlamydia	1207	16726	1205	15643			
Female age 18-25	382	5381	400	5085			
Female age ≤ 17	50	611	53	586			
Male rectal chlamydia	87	1501	60	970			
Gonorrhea	497	6144	409	5539			
Female age 18-25	46	588	26	480			
Female age ≤ 17	13	91	1	64			
Male rectal gonorrhea	125	1472	100	1309			
Early Syphilis (adult total)	54	837	35	553			
Primary	3	107	8	95			
Secondary	12	235	6	146			
Early latent	39	495	21	312			
Congenital syphilis	2	27	1	27			

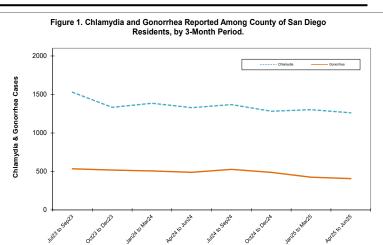
^{*} Cumulative case count of the previous 12 months.

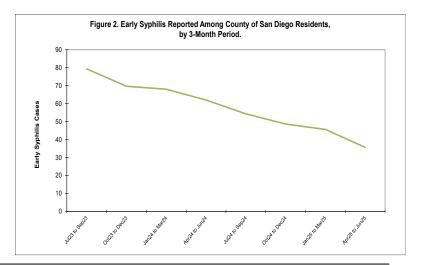
Table 2. Selected STD Cases and Annualized Rates per 100,000 Population for San Diego County by Age and Race/Ethnicity, Year-to-Date

	All Races* Asian/Pl			Black		Hispanic		White		
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia	7693	467.6	224	107.4	329	426.0	848	148.3	975	136.9
Gonorrhea	2495	151.7	91	43.6	174	225.3	548	306.7	468	65.7
Early Syphilis	244	14.8	8	3.8	36	46.6	103	18.0	60	8.4
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	1244	303.4	19	43.8	50	264.2	93	52.1	161	113.2
Gonorrhea	117	28.5	5	11.5	12	63.4	18	10.1	15	10.6
Early Syphilis	7	1.7	0	0.0	3	15.9	1	0.6	2	1.4
Note: Rates are calculated using 2023 Population Estimates: County of San Diego. Health										

Note: Rates are calculated using 2023 Population Estimates; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services Division, Community Health Statistics Unit. 01/2025.

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: CDPH Recommends Male Partner Treatment to Prevent Recurrent Bacterial Vaginosis

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) recommends that clinicians consider offering partner therapy for male partners of cisgender women with confirmed bacterial vaginosis (BV) recurrence in ongoing monogamous relationships. The following combination regimen is suggested for male partner treatment:

- Oral metronidazole 500 mg twice daily for 7 days, concurrent with
- Topical clindamycin 2% cream applied to the penile skin once daily for 7 days

Male partner treatment should occur concurrently while female partners receive standard BV treatment with oral metronidazole or intravaginal treatments according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2021 Sexually Transmitted Infection Treatment Guidelines. Partners should abstain from all sexual contact throughout their respective treatment periods. Clinicians may also consider male partner treatment as part of shared decision-making in other scenarios outside the setting of BV recurrence in monogamous heterosexual relationships. For further information, please see the Dear Colleague Letter released by CDPH on 11/12/25.

These recommendations are based on results of an open-label randomized trial that was published in March 2025 and covered in Volume 17, Issue 3 of this report. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) also released a Clinical Practice Update with similar guidance in October 2025.

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^{*} Includes cases designated as "other," "unknown," or missing race/ethnicity