

# County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 18, Issue 1: Data through August 2025; Report released February 19, 2026.



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

	2024		2025	
	August	Previous 12-Month Period*	August	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1373	16296	1323	15593
Female age 18-25	466	5300	414	5060
Female age ≤ 17	48	595	55	605
Male rectal chlamydia	90	1338	64	926
Gonorrhea	495	6118	442	5375
Female age 18-25	66	583	42	443
Female age ≤ 17	6	84	4	56
Male rectal gonorrhea	120	1466	99	1281
Early Syphilis (adult total)	64	784	31	521
Primary	16	104	2	81
Secondary	16	208	6	142
Early latent	32	462	23	298
Congenital syphilis	1	23	4	29

\* 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.**

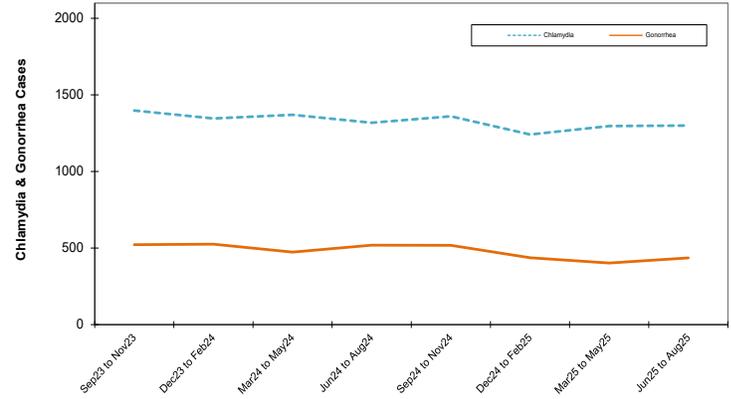
	All Races*		Asian/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	10389	473.6	306	110.0	448	435.1	1151	150.9	1346	141.8
Gonorrhea	3391	154.6	125	44.9	238	231.2	734	308.1	654	68.9
Early Syphilis	330	15.0	10	3.6	42	40.8	145	19.0	84	8.8
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	1744	319.0	27	46.7	72	285.3	135	56.7	222	117.1
Gonorrhea	173	31.6	7	12.1	16	63.4	27	11.3	27	14.2
Early Syphilis	8	1.5	0	0.0	3	11.9	2	0.8	2	1.1

Note: Rates are calculated using 2024 Population Estimates; County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services Division, Community Health Statistics Unit. 09/2025.

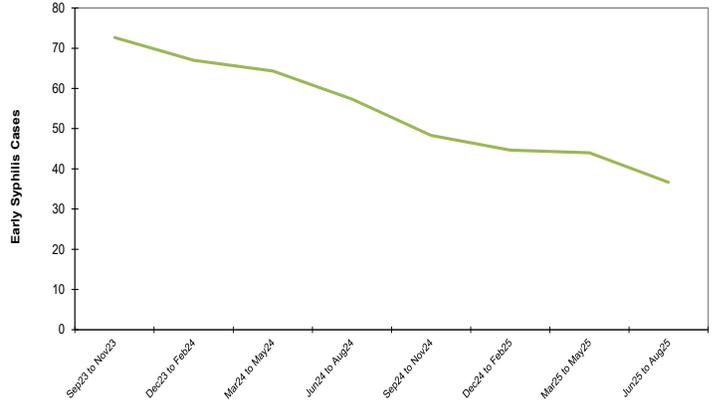
\* Includes cases designated as "other," "unknown," or missing race/ethnicity.

**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: County Releases 2024 Sexually Transmitted Infection Data

From 2023 to 2024, reported cases and rates of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia decreased in San Diego County, although the burden of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) remains high in the region and health disparities persist (**Figure 3**). Despite a slight decrease in cases, congenital syphilis is still a major public health concern, and there were three syphilitic stillbirths locally in 2024 (**Figure 4**). The 2024 STI surveillance data slides are now available at <http://www.stdsandiego.org> by clicking on the “Reports and Statistics” tab.

Key trends observed in STI cases and rates include the following:

- 2,200 cases of syphilis of any stage, with a rate of 66.4 cases per 100,000 population (a 10.1% rate decrease from 2023)
- 711 cases of early (i.e., primary, secondary, and early latent) syphilis, with a rate of 21.4 cases per 100,000 population (a 35.3% rate decrease from 2023)
- 31 cases of congenital syphilis, with a rate of 86.0 cases per 100,000 live births (a 9.5% decrease from 2023)
- Three syphilitic stillbirths (9.7% of reported congenital syphilis cases)
- 6,021 cases of gonorrhea, with a rate of 181.6 cases per 100,000 population (a 10.1% decrease from 2023)
- 16,414 cases of chlamydia, with a rate of 495.1 cases per 100,000 population (an 8.1% decrease from 2023)

[State](#) and [provisional national](#) 2024 STI surveillance data are also available through the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), respectively.



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## Editorial Note (Continued):

Providers can decrease the impact of STIs in the region by:

- Providing a safe and welcoming environment for people who are vulnerable to or affected by STIs.
- Incorporating sexual health into routine healthcare.
- Identifying patients who would benefit from evidence-based prevention strategies (e.g., doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis, HIV pre- and post-exposure prophylaxis, mpox vaccination) and offering these interventions as indicated by national, state, and local guidelines.
- Providing appropriate STI testing, treatment, and follow-up care based on the [2021 CDC STI Treatment Guidelines](#).
- Ensuring that pregnant people are screened three times during pregnancy based on [CDPH guidance](#) and treated appropriately and timely if syphilis is confirmed.
- [Promptly reporting](#) cases of reportable STIs and mpox to the HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Branch within the required timeframes to facilitate timely investigation of priority STI cases to interrupt disease transmission.

