

County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 18, Issue 3: Data through October 2025; Report released March 30, 2026.



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

	2024		2025	
	October	Previous 12-Month Period*	October	Previous 12-Month Period*
Chlamydia	1463	16232	1386	15431
Female age 18-25	490	5328	469	5031
Female age ≤ 17	45	589	60	624
Male rectal chlamydia	106	1267	67	853
Gonorrhea	556	6136	533	5364
Female age 18-25	49	582	30	403
Female age ≤ 17	5	80	5	50
Male rectal gonorrhea	146	1482	113	1257
Early Syphilis (adult total)	54	740	45	537
Primary	6	109	7	84
Secondary	19	197	10	144
Early latent	29	434	28	309
Congenital syphilis	3	27	2	32

* 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	13048	475.9	392	112.7	559	434.3	1531	160.6	1683	141.8
Gonorrhea	4456	162.5	167	48.0	294	228.4	970	325.8	878	74.0
Early Syphilis	445	16.2	18	5.2	53	41.2	200	21.0	116	9.8
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	2197	321.5	35	48.4	95	301.2	190	63.8	269	113.5
Gonorrhea	224	32.8	8	11.1	19	60.2	40	13.4	33	13.9
Early Syphilis	9	1.3	0	0.0	3	9.5	3	1.0	2	0.8

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.

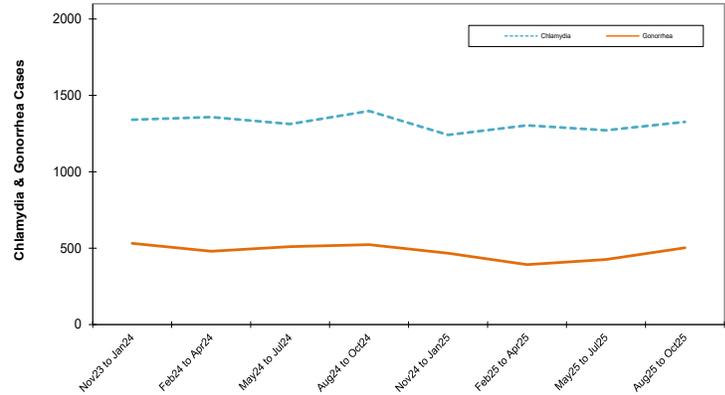
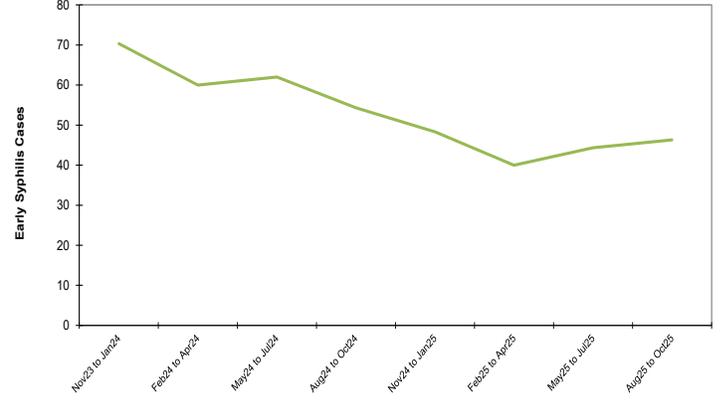


Figure 2. Early Syphilis Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by 3-Month Period.



Editorial Note: Updates on Bicillin® L-A Shortage and STI Awareness Week

Bicillin® L-A Shortage Updates: On January 21, 2026, Pfizer released an availability update for Bicillin® L-A (penicillin G benzathine injectable suspension) and estimated recovery from the shortage in Quarter 4 of 2026 [1]. According to the Food and Drug Administration, the next deliveries of the 1.2 million Units/2mL (600,000 units/mL) and 2.4 million Units/4mL (600,000 units/mL) Prefilled Syringes are anticipated for August 2026. Pediatric 600,000 Units/mL Prefilled Syringes are currently not available, with recovery estimated for December 2027 [2]. Imported Lentocilin® remains available, is safe to use in pregnancy, and should be administered following the same clinical guidelines as for Bicillin® L-A [3][4]. Extencilline is no longer available. For further information and guidance regarding prioritization of Bicillin® L-A use and alternative syphilis treatment for non-pregnant persons, please see recent health alerts from the California Department of Public Health ([February 23, 2026](#)) and the County of San Diego ([February 26, 2026](#)).

STI Awareness Week: [STI Awareness Week](#) is April 13-18, 2026. A variety of ready-made graphics and messages are available through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for partners to raise awareness about sexually transmitted infections and help ensure people have the tools and knowledge for prevention, testing, and treatment.

