County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 18, Issue 6: Data through January 2026; Report released June 29, 2026.

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

	2025		2026	
	January	*Previous 12-Month Period**	*January*	*Previous 12-Month Period**
Chlamydia	1337	15928	1239	15232
Female age 18-25	419	5267	441	5058
Female age ≤ 17	58	579	46	580
Male rectal chlamydia	85	1126	65	791
Gonorrhea	485	5934	539	5321
Female age 18-25	34	549	39	390
Female age ≤ 17	1	79	1	30
Male rectal gonorrhea	130	1420	151	1292
Early Syphilis (adult total)	54	675	42	531
Primary	3	100	5	77
Secondary	11	183	8	126
Early latent	40	392	29	325
Congenital syphilis	1	32	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/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	*rate*	*cases*	*rate*	*cases*	*rate*	*cases*	*rate*	*cases*	*rate*
All ages										
Chlamydia	1239	451.9	38	109.3	46	357.4	148	155.3	179	150.8
Gonorrhea	539	196.6	19	54.6	25	194.2	85	285.5	140	118.0
Early Syphilis	42	15.3	0	0.0	7	54.4	20	21.0	6	5.1
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	238	348.3	5	69.2	14	443.9	18	60.5	33	139.3
Gonorrhea	25	36.6	2	27.7	0	0.0	3	10.1	3	12.7
Early Syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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.

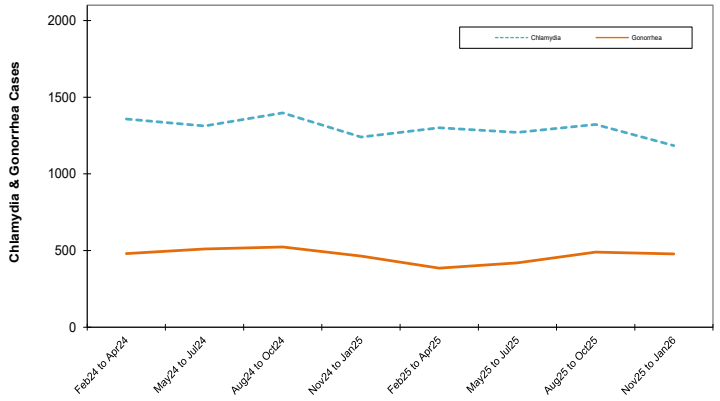
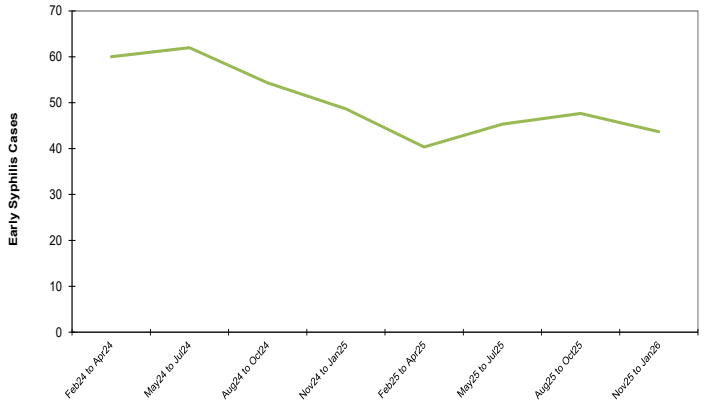


Figure 2. Early Syphilis Reported Among County of San Diego Residents, by 3-Month Period.



Editorial Note: Lentocilin© (benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate) for Syphilis Treatment

Lentocilin© (benzathine benzylpenicillin tetrahydrate) is an injectable form of benzathine penicillin that is considered pharmacologically equivalent to Bicillin® L-A (penicillin G benzathine long-acting) and is safe to use during pregnancy. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has allowed temporary importation of Lentocilin© into the United States from Portugal to address the ongoing nationwide shortage of Bicillin® L-A, which is currently anticipated to continue through December 2027.

Lentocilin© is available through the Mark Cuban Cost Plus Drug Company and can be ordered by setting up an account at https://business.costplusdrugs.com/. Items required for the registration process include Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration number, Health Industry Number (HIN), Board of Pharmacy (BOP) number, and copies of the BOP license and DEA certificate (electronic copies are acceptable). Lentocilin© is supplied as one vial of powder and one glass ampule of diluent for reconstitution. Each vial contains 1.2 million units of Lentocilin©, so two boxes are required to achieve the 2.4-million-unit dose recommended for syphilis treatment. After reconstitution with the 1.5% lidocaine hydrochloride diluent, the volume of administration for a 1.2-million-unit dose is 4 mL.

While Lentocilin© is clinically interchangeable with Bicillin® L-A and should be dosed based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) syphilis treatment guidelines, there are important differences between Lentocilin© and Bicillin® L-A:

- Lentocilin© does not have a boxed warning stating that it is fatal if given by other routes, but it **must be administered exclusively by deep intramuscular injection**.

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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
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Editorial Note: Continued

- Lentocilin© contains soy phospholipids and **may cause hypersensitivity reactions (e.g., urticaria, anaphylactic shock) in people with a history of allergy to soybeans**.
- Lentocilin© contains lidocaine and **may cause hypersensitivity reactions in people with history of allergy to lidocaine or local anesthetics of the amide type**. It should be used with caution in people with cardiovascular, hepatic, or renal disease.
- Unlike Bicillin® L-A, which is supplied as pre-filled syringes, Lentocilin© is supplied as a powder for reconstitution. Following reconstitution, it should be administered immediately to avoid clogging of the needle. An 18-Gauge needle should be used to administer Lentocilin© to the patient.

For additional information and instructions regarding preparation and administration of Lentocilin©, please see the following resources:

- Lentocilin© Information for Clinicians Handout (National Network of STD Clinical Prevention Training Centers or NNPTC)
- Bicillin® L-A Shortage: Implementing Lentocilin© Video Recording (NNPTC)
- Dear Healthcare Provider Letter: Temporary Importation of Lentocilin© (FDA)