



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 13: Data through January 31, 2010; Report prepared April 1, 2010.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (January 2010), and year to date.

	2010		2009	
	Jan	YTD	Jan	YTD
Gonorrhea	128	128	153	153
Female age ≤ 25	29	29	25	25
Male rectal gonorrhoea	16	16	24	24
Chlamydia	1123	1123	1230	1230
Female age ≤ 25	623	623	661	661
Male rectal chlamydia	30	30	30	30
Early Syphilis (adult total)	34	34	42	42
Primary	10	10	6	6
Secondary	9	9	21	21
Early latent	15	15	15	15
Neurosyphilis*	0	0	0	0
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	5	5	5	5
HIV Infection				
HIV (not AIDS)	34	34	48	48
AIDS	29	29	54	54

YTD: Year to Date

*Includes confirmed and probable cases of neurosyphilis among cases of early syphilis only.

Figure 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month. Scale for syphilis is different.

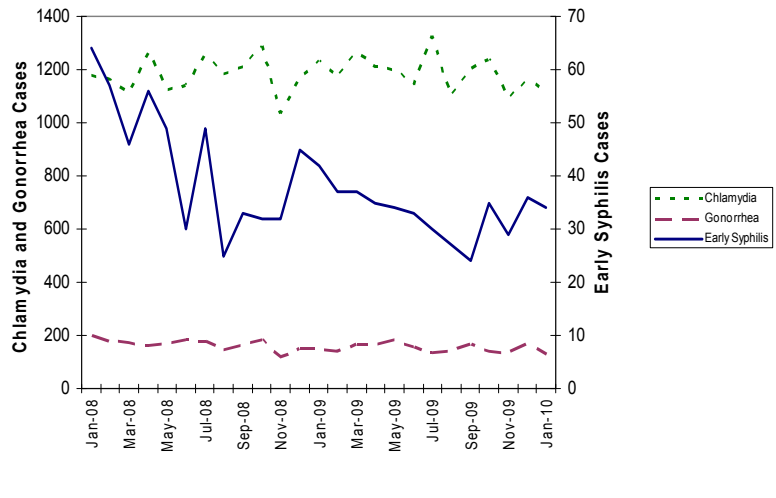


Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates per 100,000 population for San Diego County by age and race/ethnicity, January 2010.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia	1123	35.4	33	1.0	80	48.0	176	18.4	119	7.5
Gonorrhea	128	4.0	9	0.3	12	7.2	23	2.4	22	1.4
Early syphilis	34	1.1	0	0.0	3	1.8	11	1.1	20	1.3
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	296	33.6	10	12.1	28	54.9	64	163.9	26	7.5
Gonorrhea	14	1.6	2	2.4	1	2.0	3	7.7	1	0.3
Early syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Key Points

Comparing 2010 with 2009:

- Early syphilis cases declined 19%
- Gonorrhea cases declined 16%
- Chlamydia cases declined 8%

Note: All data are provisional. Morbidity is based on date of diagnosis. If date of diagnosis is not available, date of specimen collection is used. Totals for past months might change because of delays in reporting from labs and providers.

EDITORIAL NOTE: "We All Test" — A New Syphilis Testing Campaign Targeting Gay Men in San Diego County

Syphilis increased 143% in San Diego County from 2003 to 2009, with gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM) accounting for 84% of the 265 cases in the County in 2009. The County recommends that sexually active MSM be tested for syphilis (and other STDs) every 3–6 months. Data from San Diego and the rest of the United States, however, show that many MSM are not regularly tested for syphilis. In fact, in a recent national study, only 36% of MSM reported a syphilis test in the past year.

To encourage more gay men and other MSM to regularly get tested for syphilis, the County and Family Health Centers of San Diego are launching a new campaign, called "We All Test: Fighting Syphilis in San Diego," on April 1, 2009. On the campaign website, www.WeAllTest.com, men can sign up to receive text messages and/or emails every 3–6 months reminding them to get tested for syphilis. Based on the idea that regular syphilis testing should be a community norm, the campaign features a diverse group of gay San Diegans explaining why they signed up for testing reminders (Figure 2), and why they think others should as well.

"We All Test" is being promoted through the campaign website (www.WeAllTest.com), print and web-based media, and palm cards. For more information or to request palm cards, please contact Tom Gray at (619) 692-8835. TG/KK



Figure 2. "We All Test" campaign ad.

For more information about STD clinic hours: www.stdsandiego.org

STD Clinical Consultation Pager: (877) 217-1816 (8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except major holidays)

Provider STD Reporting: (619) 692-8520; fax (619) 692-8541

STD Clinic: (619) 692-8550; fax (619) 692-8543