



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 30: Data through June 30, 2011; Report prepared September 1, 2011.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (June 2011), and year to date.

	2011		2010	
	Jun	YTD	Jun	YTD
Gonorrhea	168	895	161	983
Female age 18-25	29	150	25	164
Female age ≤ 17	6	24	3	20
Male rectal gonorrhea	28	145	21	147
Chlamydia*	1169	6274	1228	6322
Female age 18-25	494	2801	545	2853
Female age ≤ 17	77	451	87	489
Male rectal chlamydia	42	161	25	138
Early Syphilis (adult total)	23	211	37	219
Primary	3	51	7	48
Secondary	12	85	15	86
Early latent	8	75	15	85
Neurosyphilis**	0	1	1	1
Congenital syphilis	0	0	2	3
HIV Infection				
HIV (not AIDS)	40	230	39	257
AIDS	25	128	29	198

YTD: Year to Date

*Chlamydia data through May 2011 due to data entry delay, with comparison data through May 2010.

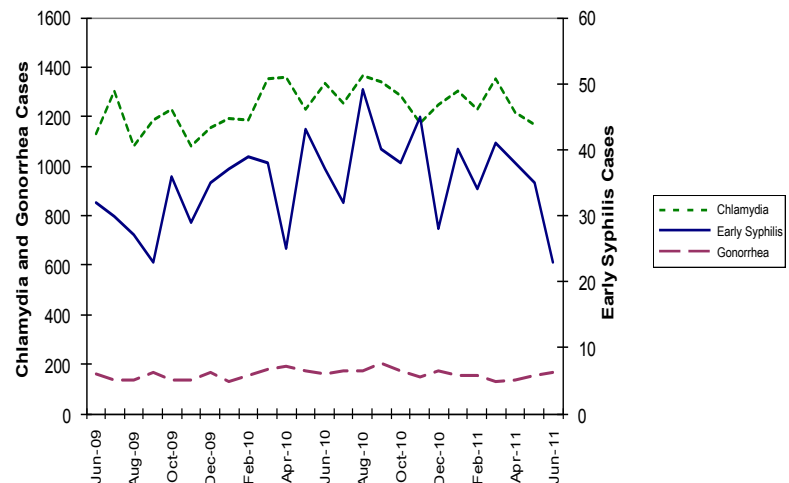
**Includes confirmed and probable cases of neurosyphilis among cases of early syphilis only.

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

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia*	6274	194.6	212	60.9	515	307.8	1280	129.6	948	59.8
Gonorrhea	895	27.8	27	7.8	109	65.1	150	15.2	207	13.0
Early syphilis	211	6.5	11	3.2	22	13.1	63	6.4	109	6.9
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia*	1431	163.0	30	35.8	165	334.8	373	104.8	180	53.4
Gonorrhea	101	11.5	2	2.4	23	46.7	22	6.2	13	3.9
Early syphilis	6	0.7	0	0.0	4	8.1	1	0.3	1	0.3

*Chlamydia data through May 2011 due to data entry delay.

Figure 1. Chlamydia*, early syphilis and gonorrhea cases reported among San Diego County residents, by month.**



*Chlamydia data through May 2011 due to data entry delay.

**Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis.

Key Points, comparing reported cases in 2011 with 2010

- Chlamydia is stable, but....
 - Chlamydia in females ≤ 17 has decreased 8%
 - Male rectal chlamydia has increased 16%
- Early syphilis is stable
- Gonorrhea has decreased 9%

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: The Role of the Health Care Provider in HIV Incidence Surveillance

Understanding more about new HIV infections helps target scarce HIV prevention efforts to groups currently at highest risk of acquiring HIV and is a critical element of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy. Incomplete data has prevented San Diego County and California as a whole from estimating HIV incidence, but we can ensure this information is available in the future with your help as noted below.

HIV incidence surveillance (HIS) is a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funded program designed to estimate the annual number of new infections nationally, statewide, and in sub-groups. HIS applies the Serologic Testing Algorithm for Recent HIV Seroconversion (STARHS) to newly diagnosed HIV cases to identify groups with a higher proportion of recent infection. STARHS results are statistically weighted using patient testing and treatment history to estimate incidence.

Patient testing and treatment history is best obtained from you, the health care providers. Important elements include: (1) if the patient ever had a prior positive HIV test (date of test), (2) if the patient ever had a negative HIV test (date of last negative), (3) how many negative tests within 24 months of their first positive, and (4) if the patient has ever taken antiretroviral meds. Clinicians making a diagnosis of HIV infection can assist HIS by documenting testing and treatment history in the patient's medical record. County of San Diego surveillance staff can collect HIS information as part of case reporting during arranged surveillance visits or you can complete the [HIV/AIDS Case Report form](#) which includes testing and treatment history and send it to the address indicated.

For more information, call Lorri Freitas at (619) 692-8433.

RESOURCES:

California Department of Public Health/Office of AIDS/HIS homepage: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/aids/Pages/OAHISHome.aspx>

County of San Diego HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Home Page: www.sdhivaid.org

Note: This report, also accessible through the "Reports and Statistics" link at www.STDSanDiego.org, contains hyperlinks to other documents.