



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

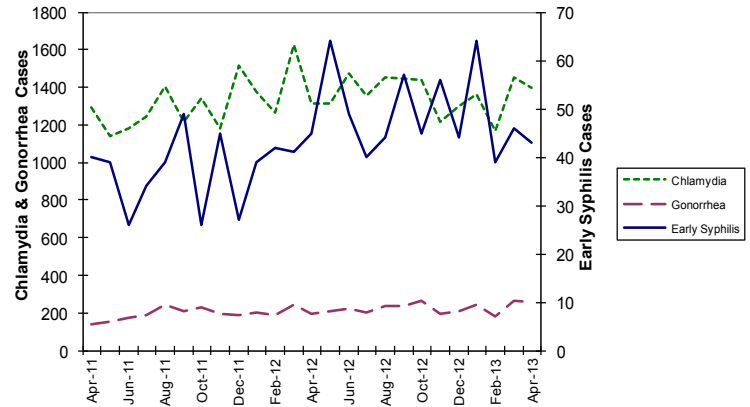
Issue No. 52: Data through April 30, 2013; Report released July 31, 2013.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month (April 2013) and year-to-date.

Table with 5 columns: STD Category, 2012 Apr, 2012 YTD, 2013 Apr, 2013 YTD. Rows include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Early Syphilis, HIV Infection, etc.

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



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

YTD: Year to Date

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

**New infections are reported either as HIV or, if an individual was also diagnosed with AIDS within one month, as AIDS.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and annualized rates per 100,000 population for San Diego County, by age and race/ethnicity, year-to-date, 2013.

Table with 11 columns: STD Category, All races* cases, All races* rate, Asian/PI cases, Asian/PI rate, Black cases, Black rate, Hispanic cases, Hispanic rate, White cases, White rate. Rows include All ages, Under 20 yrs, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Early syphilis.

Note: Rates calculated using 2012 SANDAG population estimates.

*Includes cases denoted as "other" or "unknown" and for which no race/ethnicity data are specified.

Key Points comparing YTD cases reported through April 2012 to April 2013.

- Chlamydia has decreased 3.5%. - Female (<=17) chlamydia has increased 28.9%.
• Gonorrhea has increased 14.1%. - Female (<=17) gonorrhea has increased 13.3%.
• Early syphilis has increased 15.0%.

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.

Editorial Note: Update: Hepatitis B - Know Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B is a serious liver disease caused by the Hepatitis B Virus (HBV). Symptoms, when they occur, are similar to infection with Hepatitis A Virus and include abdominal pain, fatigue, fever, and dark urine. Most people fully recover from infection with HBV; however, for some people the infection is chronic.



Risk factors associated with hepatitis B infection include unprotected sex with an infected partner, birth to an infected mother, unprotected sex with multiple partners, men who have sex with men, history of other STDs and injection drug use.

Due to higher incidence of HBV in Asia and the Pacific Islands (excluding Australia and New Zealand), immigrants from these regions and their children have a higher risk of being infected at birth or as children.

No cure for hepatitis B currently exists, but antiviral treatment may be used in some cases and a vaccine is available. The County of San Diego STD Clinics offer the dual hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccination, Twinrix®.