



County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Issue No. 57: Data through September 30, 2013; Report released December 31, 2013.



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

	2012		2013	
	Sep	YTD	Sep	YTD
Chlamydia*				
Female age 18-25				
Female age ≤ 17				
Male rectal chlamydia				
Gonorrhea	238	1932	227	2255
Female age 18-25	43	362	24	336
Female age ≤ 17	3	32	4	37
Male rectal gonorrhea	33	269	35	321
Early Syphilis (adult total)	57	420	34	380
Primary	9	89	3	86
Secondary	25	164	13	157
Early latent	23	167	18	137
Neurosyphilis**	0	6	0	2
Congenital syphilis**	0	2	0	2
HIV Infection***				
HIV (not AIDS)	36	355	34	307
AIDS	20	209	18	223

YTD: Year to Date

*Chlamydia data omitted due to data entry delay.

**Includes confirmed and probable cases.

***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.

	All races*		Asian/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia**										
Gonorrhea	2255	95.6	75	28.1	199	190.4	381	49.1	511	45.7
Early syphilis	380	16.1	22	8.2	29	27.7	128	16.5	183	16.4
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia**										
Gonorrhea	199	8.4	2	3.2	36	127.7	38	13.3	25	11.6
Early syphilis	6	0.9	1	1.6	1	3.5	3	1.1	1	0.5

Note: Rates calculated using 2012 SANDAG population estimates.

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

**Chlamydia data omitted due to data entry delay.

Editorial Note: Revised STD Case Definitions

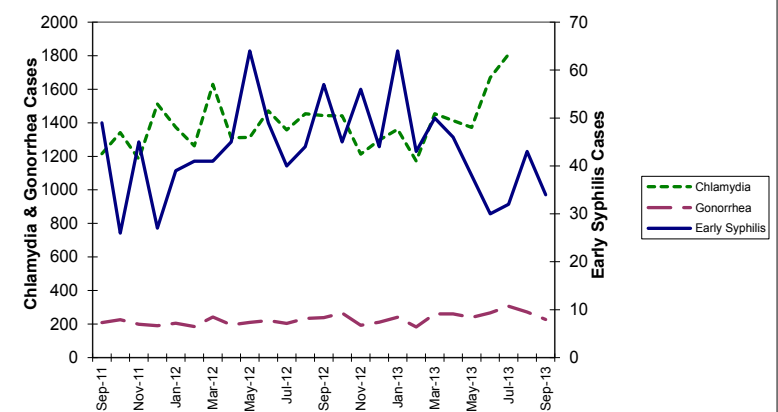
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have recently revised the [surveillance case definitions](#) for gonorrhea and syphilis, which will go into effect beginning January 1, 2014. Case definitions include clinical descriptions, laboratory criteria for diagnosis, and definitions of *probable* and *confirmed* cases as applicable. This defined set of criteria has been developed to ensure consistent reporting across local health jurisdictions and is not intended for use in individual patient management. Key revisions are as follows:

Gonorrhea: Previously, the submission of a confidential morbidity report by a provider alone was sufficient to meet the criteria for a *probable* case of gonorrhea. The new criteria require the presence of gram-negative intracellular diplococci in a urethral (male) or endocervical (female) smear.

Syphilis: Cases are categorized into four main stages of disease (primary, secondary, latent, and late (tertiary)) based on a combination of signs/symptoms and laboratory findings. Latent syphilis cases are further categorized based on the time of initial infection. Latent infections acquired within the past year are classified as *early latent*. According to the revised case definitions, all latent syphilis cases for which the acquisition of infection cannot be established as having occurred within the last 12 months are classified as *late latent*. The subcategory *latent syphilis of unknown duration* has been eliminated from the revised set of case definitions. County Health Advisors are available to assist you with staging and treatment decisions (619-692-8501, 8a.m.-5p.m., M-F).

A complete list of case definitions for nationally notifiable diseases is available through an [online search tool](#) on the CDC's website. For a list of reportable diseases and conditions in San Diego County, please refer to the [Confidential Morbidity Report Form](#) available on the County's website.

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



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

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

- Chlamydia information is omitted due to data entry delay.
- Gonorrhea has increased 16.7%.
 - Male rectal gonorrhea has increased 19.3%.
- Early syphilis has decreased 9.5%.

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. In June 2013, the County of San Diego began to transition to a new data surveillance system. For the time being case counts may be slightly inflated, as some cases may have been entered into both systems.

