

County of San Diego Monthly STD Report

Volume 6, Issue 3: Data through December 31, 2013; Report released March 28, 2014.



Table 1. STDs reported among San Diego County residents, by month									
(December 2013) and year-to-date.	20)12	2013						
	Dec	YTD	Dec	YTD					
Chlamydia*	1297	16564	-						
Female age 18-25	540	7179	-	-					
Female age ≤ 17	77	772	-	-					
Male rectal chlamydia	44	521	-	-					
Gonorrhea	211	2601	231	2865					
Female age 18-25	40	484	26	411					
Female age ≤ 17	1	44	5	50					
Male rectal gonorrhea	32	367	33	410					
Early Syphilis (adult total)*	44	565	-						
Primary	9	119	-	-					
Secondary	15	213	-	-					
Early latent	20	233	-	-					
Neurosyphilis**	0	7	-						
Congenital syphilis**	1	3	0	4					
HIV Infection***									
HIV (not AIDS)	29	444	27	415					
AIDS	22	277	20	280					

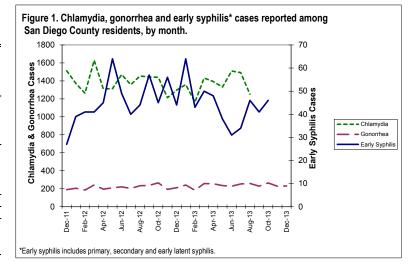


Table 2. Selected STD cases and annualized rates per 100,000 population for San Diego County, by age and race/ethnicity, year-to-date, 2013.

	All races*		Asian/PI		Black		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	2865	90.9	94	26.1	267	201.9	521	49.4	662	44.6
Early syphilis**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	261	8.3	2	2.3	48	135.2	57	14.9	30	10.4
Early syphilis**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Rates calculated using 2013 SANDAG population estimates.

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

- Chlamydia information is omitted due to data entry delay.
- Gonorrhea has increased 10.2%.
- Syphilis information is omitted due to data entry delay.

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 unavailable or over- or underestimated.

Editorial Note: April is STD Awareness Month



April marks the annual observance of <u>STD Awareness Month</u>. This year, CDC is promoting a theme of **STD Prevention for HIV Prevention**. Studies show that people who have STDs such as gonorrhea, herpes, and syphilis are more likely to get HIV compared to people who do not have STDs. The same behaviors that put a person at risk for acquiring these STDs also put them at risk for HIV. The following resources were developed by CDC and partner organizations and can be incorporated into your organization's STD Awareness Month efforts.

- STD Awareness Resource Site: Tools, resources, widgets and fact sheets are available to help you promote STD Awareness Month.
- GYT: Get Yourself Tested: Through CDC's youth-focused campaign, posters, flyers, buttons, and other materials can be downloaded and printed.
- Prevention: STDs and HIV can be prevented. Learn how to prevent both.
- HIV Prevention: Newer options for HIV prevention are available. Find out more on the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention's HIV Prevention Fact Sheet.
- STD Fact Sheets: Disease-specific fact sheets provide information about STDs, STD prevention, and STD treatment.
- STI Screening as HIV Prevention Podcast: This video features commentary about the link between STDs and HIV.
- . National HIV and STD Testing Resources: This STD and HIV testing locator may be used to find a nearby free or low-cost testing facility.
- <u>Guide to Taking a Sexual History:</u> Behaviors that put people at risk for STDs also put them at risk for HIV; this booklet can assist providers in starting a conversation with their patients and can provide them with an opportunity for risk-reduction counseling.
- STD Treatment Guidelines and Updates: These recommendations include guidance on treatment, screening, updates on drug resistance and drug availability.
- STD Treatment Guidelines App: This application is an easy-to-use reference to help health care providers identify and treat patients for STDs.

Pease contact the HIV, STD and Hepatitis Branch (STD@sdcounty.ca.gov) for more ideas to promote STD Awareness Month within your organization.

County of San Diego STD Clinics: www.STDSanDiego.org

Phone: (619) 692-8550 Fax: (619) 692-8543

STD Clinical Consultation Pager: (877) 217-1816 (8am-5pm, M-F)



Provider STD Reporting: (619) 692-8520; fax (619) 692-8541 Sign up to receive Monthly STD Reports, email STD@sdcounty.ca.gov

YTD: Year to Date

^{*}Chlamydia and syphilis data omitted to due to data entry delay

^{**}Includes confirmed and probable cases. Current neurosyphilis data are pending.

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

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

^{**}Chlamydia and syphilis data omitted to due to data entry delay.