

Table 1. STDs among residents, May, 2021. Female syphilis cases include patients assigned as female at birth.

<u>J1</u> 1	2021 2020				
	month	YTD	month	YTD	
Gonorrhea	379	1,636	236	1,783	
Male rectal gonorrhea	114	521	68	516	
Chlamydia	420	2,233	328	2,682	
Male rectal chlamydia	115	621	92	758	
Syphilis (adult total)	162	845	140	679	
Primary & secondary	23	165	61	233	
Early latent	62	346	55	314	
Unknown latent	18	136	13	58	
Late latent	59	198	11	74	
Neurosyphilis	2	14	3	9	
Congenital syphilis	0	1	0	0	
Female syphilis	16	71	9	60	

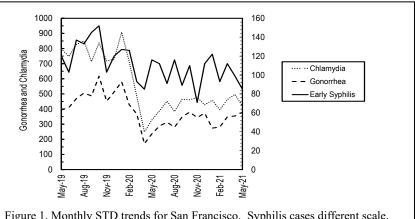


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2021 through May only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2010 US Census Data.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia	2,233	665.5	273	246.6	276	1,416.0	377	743.0	568	404.0
Gonorrhea	1,636	487.6	150	135.5	272	1,395.4	325	640.5	552	392.6
Early syphilis	511	152.3	70	63.2	55	282.2	130	256.2	199	141.5
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	182	785.7	15	162.6	51	2,602.6	34	645.0	12	234.9
Gonorrhea	48	207.2	3	32.5	17	867.5	9	170.7	5	97.9
Early syphilis	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	19.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, May, 2021.

	2021		2020	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	263	1,111	123	1,232
Antibody positive	2	13	1	14
Acute HIV infection	1	2	0	0

Note: All statistics are provisional until the annual report is released for the year. Morbidity is based on date of diagnosis. Totals for past months may change due to delays in reporting from labs and providers.

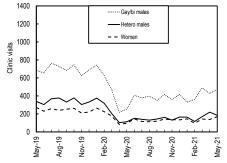


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

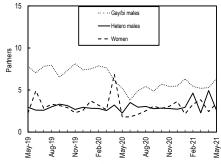


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

City Clinic Project Expand and Elevate (ExEl)

In 2019, SFDPH was awarded with a grant to develop a local "end the HIV epidemic" plan as part of the national Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative, which aims to reduce the number of new HIV acquisitions in the U.S. by at least 90 percent by 2030. In response, SFDPH and community partners developed the SF Ending the HIV/HCV/STI Epidemics (SF ETE) Plan as a roadmap for how SF could address this syndemic.

Then in 2020, SFDPH was awarded two 5-year grants to implement the plan: one from HRSA and another from CDC. SF City Clinic was one of 7 grantees funded for the competitive component of the CDC grant, which aims to scale up HIV prevention services in STI clinics. Project Expand and Elevate (ExEl) began in mid-2020 with the aims to expand capacity to link patients to PrEP or HIV care and to position the clinic's PrEP program to navigate the complex challenges and opportunities in PrEP implementation in SF.

In year 1 of Project ExEl, SF City Clinic relaunched its PrEP Express Visit program, introduced express visits for asymptomatic HIV/STI screening, developed a plan for implementing HIV viral load testing to help identify non-virally suppressed people living with HIV, conducted a survey on PrEP retention, and resumed sexual health public health detailing and technical assistance to other agencies and clinics.

Slated activities for year 2 include: 1) conducting a community perspectives assessment to better understand perspectives of LGBTQ communities of color on sexual health services in San Francisco, and how City Clinic services could be transformed to better meet needs of our Black and Latinx patients; 2) implementing an electronic self-administered sexual health assessment; and 3) optimizing the clinic scheduling system post-COVID-19 to allow both appointments and drop-ins.

CDC's direct funding to STI clinics is a historic recognition of the critical role that STI clinics play in our nationwide HIV Getting to Zero efforts. Through Project ExEl, SF City Clinic will help to develop and disseminate innovations in HIV prevention services.