



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for November, 2011
Report prepared December 16, 2011

Table 1. STDs among residents, November, 2011.

	2011		2010	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	182	2,046	163	1,793
Male rectal gonorrhea	51	557	39	447
Chlamydia	387	4,340	361	4,232
Male rectal chlamydia	71	861	72	839
Syphilis (adult total)	72	756	66	692
Primary & secondary	33	358	34	329
Early latent	30	282	25	268
Unknown latent	0	0	0	2
Late latent	9	116	7	93
Neurosyphilis	1	13	0	6
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	7	83	9	80

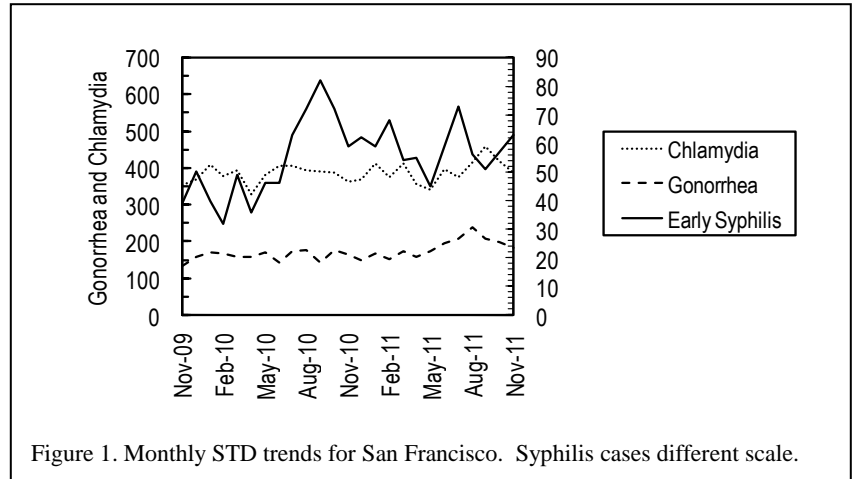


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2011 through November only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2000 US Census data.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	4,340	609.6	515	222.6	824	1,403.0	686	683.4	1,301	418.8
Gonorrhea	2,046	287.4	161	69.6	319	543.2	307	305.8	1,009	324.8
Early syphilis	640	89.9	48	20.8	63	107.3	137	136.5	362	116.5
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	591	1,255.0	46	230.3	269	4,456.9	107	1,053.6	41	403.2
Gonorrhea	90	191.1	8	40.1	49	811.9	14	137.9	11	108.2
Early syphilis	2	4.3	1	5.0	1	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, November, 2011.

	2011		2010	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	348	4,299	401	4,077
Antibody positive	5	67	9	78
Acute HIV infection	1	11	1	5

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.

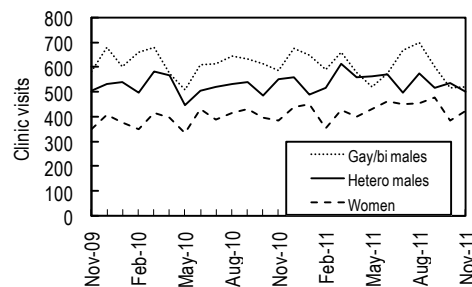


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

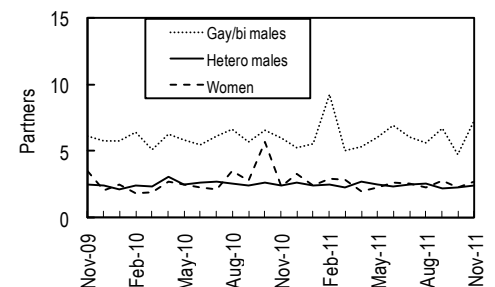


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

The San Francisco STD Prevention and Control Section YUTHE team addresses health disparities.

In San Francisco in 2010, African-American adolescents had rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea 11 and 13 times white adolescents, respectively. Much of the adolescent burden of STDs is concentrated in the south eastern sector of San Francisco. The YUTHE (Youth United Through Health Education) peer education program was established in 1997 and has since been part of a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary approach to improving sexual health and reducing STDs among adolescents. Comprised of young adults from the affected communities, the YUTHE staff conduct weekly street and venue-based outreach in the Bayview/Hunters Point neighborhoods, organize special STD screening events, as well as community education and training. Annually, the YUTHE team reaches approximately 5,600 teens through outreach and conducts over 70 trainings and workshops. For more information about the YUTHE program, contact Jacqueline McCright (Jacque.McCright@sfdph.org or 415 355-2015). KB/JM