



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for December, 2009
Report prepared January 27, 2010

Table 1. STDs among residents, December, 2009.

	2009		2008	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	160	1,811	169	2,008
Male rectal gonorrhea	40	457	47	465
Chlamydia	364	4,167	328	4,120
Male rectal chlamydia	66	740	44	666
Syphilis (adult total)	58	633	63	660
Primary & secondary	26	316	38	342
Early latent	25	206	11	205
Unknown latent	0	1	1	5
Late latent	7	110	13	108
Neurosyphilis	3	17	2	12
Congenital syphilis	0	1	0	2
PID	4	55	4	51
Adult male shigellosis	8	104	8	55

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, December, 2009.

	2009		2008	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	311	4,446	469	5,370
Antibody positive	4	89	5	98
Acute HIV infection	0	14	1	17

Table 4. Methamphetamine-related visits to SFGH Emergency Departments, December, 2009. (Source: SAMHSA/OAS/DAWN)

	2009		2008	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Male	21	380	14	359
Female	9	104	8	94

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.

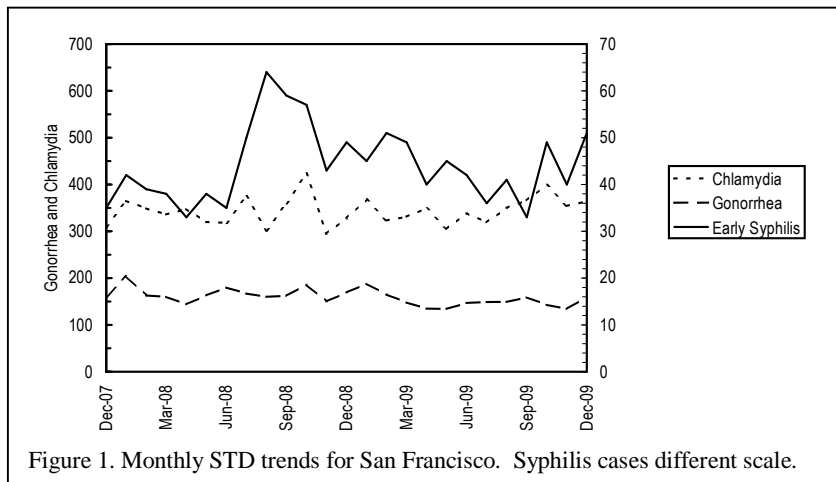


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2009 through December. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2000 Census.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	4,167	536.5	515	204.1	907	1,415.6	639	583.5	1,175	346.7
Gonorrhea	1,811	233.2	121	47.9	327	510.4	261	238.4	845	249.3
Early syphilis	522	67.2	55	21.8	52	81.2	93	84.9	289	85.3
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	737	1,434.6	83	380.9	328	4,981.5	100	902.6	75	676.0
Gonorrhea	103	200.5	8	36.7	50	759.4	9	81.2	11	99.2
Early syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

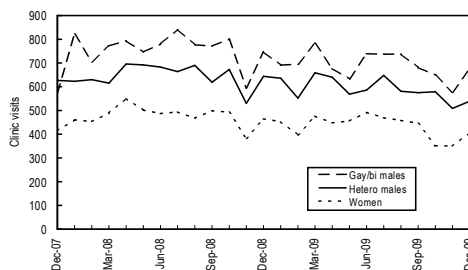


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

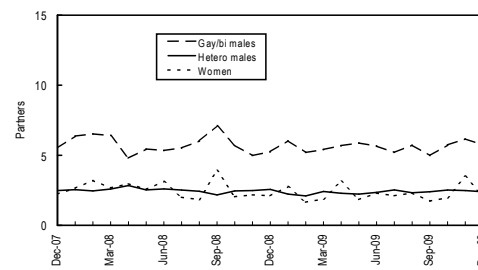


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

Preliminary 2009 San Francisco Data Shows Declines in Reported Gonorrhea and Early Syphilis, Small Increases in Chlamydia

In 2009, increases were noted for chlamydia in San Francisco, while reported gonorrhea and early syphilis declined compared to 2008. Overall reported chlamydia increased from 4,120 to 4,169 (1.2%) while rectal chlamydia increased in 2009 from 666 to 740 cases for an 11.1% annual increase. Reported gonorrhea declined 9.8% from 2,008 cases in 2008 to 1,812 in 2009. Additionally, rectal gonorrhea among men declined from 465 cases to 457 or a 1.7% decline. After a sharp increase in early syphilis seen in 2008, early syphilis declined in 2009 by 4.2%; from 547 cases to 524.

San Francisco Department of Public Health recommends that all sexually active men who have sex with men be screened every 3-6 months for syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea. Additionally, all women 25 years old and younger should be screened for chlamydia at least annually. All patients with an STD should be treated promptly and encouraged to return for a re-screening in 3 months. STD screening is available at San Francisco City Clinic, through community clinics, private providers, and STDtest.org. More comprehensive data will be available with the publication of the 2009 Annual Summary. The 2008 Annual Summary can be found at <http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/default.asp#annlSTD>. KB