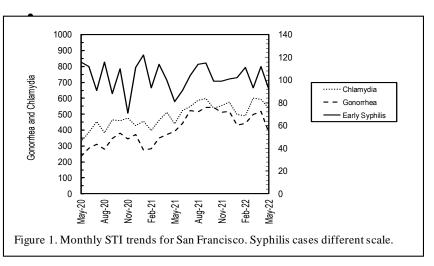


San Francisco Monthly STI Report

Table 1. STIs among residents, May, 2022. Female syphilis cases include patients assigned as female at birth.

	2022		2021	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	387	2,274	392	1,670
Male rectal gonorrhea	131	876	116	533
Chlamydia	538	2,719	438	2,267
Male rectal chlamydia	173	854	121	632
Syphilis (adult total)	144	776	154	836
Primary & secondary	27	161	24	167
Early latent	65	349	57	343
Unknown latent	11	83	19	135
Late latent	41	183	54	191
Neurosyphilis	1	6	2	15
Congenital syphilis	1	3	0	1
Female syphilis	21	104	15	68



Partners

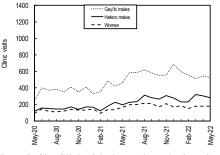
Table 2. Selected STI cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2022 through May only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 resid`ents per year based on 2010 US Census Data.

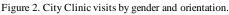
	(All race	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	
All ages											
Chlamydia	2,719	810.4	271	244.8	247	1,267.2	410	808.1	701	498.6	
Gonorrhea	2,274	677.8	211	190.6	214	1,097.9	397	782.4	860	611.6	
Early syphilis	510	152.0	69	62.3	54	277.0	136	268.0	166	118.1	
Under 20 yrs											
Chlamydia	205	885.0	13	140.9	43	2,194.3	25	474.2	14	274.0	
Gonorrhea	50	215.9	2	21.7	14	714.4	11	208.7	5	97.9	
Early syphilis	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	19.0	0	0.0	

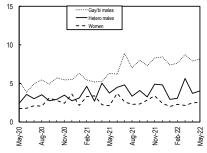
Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, May, 2022.

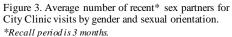
	2022		2021	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	328	1,623	263	1,110
Antibody positive	4	16	2	13
Acute HIV infection	2	2	1	2

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.









Increasing Monkeypox Cases in San Francisco

In early June, the first case of monkeypox was identified in San Francisco, and as of June 22, 2022, a total of ten cases hav ebeen identified among SF residents. The current monkeypox outbreak is predominantly occurring among men who have sex with men (MSM) and trans people who have sex with men. This is believed to be related to transmission via close and/or intimate contacts within sexual and social networks. Monkeypox symptoms can mimic symptoms of common STIs including syphilis and herpes.

In response to increasing cases of monkeypox, the SFDPH released a <u>health advisory</u> that provides guidance for SF providers including:

- Initial evaluation, testing, and specimen collection
- Infection control precautions
- Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) of exposed contacts using the Jynneos vaccine
- Patient educational materials

You can continue to find updated monkeypox guidance for SF providers at www.sfcdcp.org/monkeypoxHCP.