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

syphinis cases include partents assigned as remare at orth.						
	2022		2021			
	month	YTD	month	YTD		
Gonorrhea	461	3,174	523	2,632		
Male rectal gonorrhea	170	1,204	189	866		
Chlamydia	510	3,786	549	3,340		
Male rectal chlamydia	191	1,230	177	979		
Syphilis (adult total)	152	1056	158	1133		
Primary & secondary	31	221	38	240		
Early latent	79	490	66	465		
Unknown latent	20	122	20	175		
Late latent	22	223	34	253		
Neurosyphilis	3	12	1	15		
Congenital syphilis	0	3	1	2		
Female syphilis	12	125	16	107		

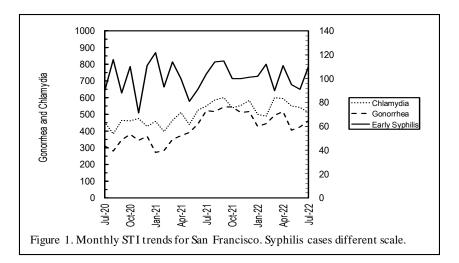


Table 2. Selected STI cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2022 through July only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2010 US Census Data.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia	3,786	806.0	383	247.1	340	1,245.9	566	796.8	991	503.4
Gonorrhea	3,174	675.7	314	202.6	286	1,048.0	549	772.9	1,168	593.4
Early syphilis	711	151.4	87	56.1	79	289.5	183	257.6	252	128.0
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	280	863.4	18	139.4	56	2,041.3	37	501.3	24	335.5
Gonorrhea	68	209.7	3	23.2	18	656.1	12	162.6	7	97.9
Early syphilis	4	12.3	0	0.0	2	72.9	1	13.6	1	14.0

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

	2022			
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	277	2,226	323	1,743
Antibody positive	5	29	4	20
Acute HIV infection	0	3	1	3

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.

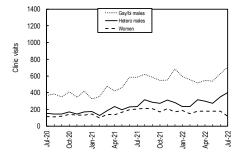


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

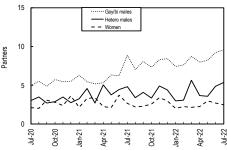


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation.

Increasing MPX Cases in San Francisco

In early June, the first case of monkeypox (now known as MPX) was identified in San Francisco, and as of September 3, 2022, a total of 740 cases have been identified in SF. The current MPX outbreak is predominantly occurring among men who have sex with men (MSM) and trans people who have sex with men and is disproportionately affecting people living with HIV. This is believed to be related to transmission via close and/or intimate contacts within sexual and social networks. MPX symptoms can mimic symptoms of common STIs including syphilis and herpes. HIV and STI testing should be routinely offered to persons evaluated for MPX, with linkage to HIV care or HIV preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) as appropriate.

On September 6, 2022, SFDPH expanded vaccine eligibility criteria to include all gay or bisexual men, and all men or trans pe ople who has sex with men or trans people. In addition, SFDPH and other Bay Area counties are now offering 2^{nd} doses to those who are ≥ 28 days from their first dose. For additional information, visit MPX Vaccine | San Francisco (sf.gov).

See the latest SFDPH MPX Health Update (8/10/22) that provides guidance for SF providers including:

- Initial evaluation, testing, and specimen collection
- Infection control precautions
- Updated eligibility for the monkeypox vaccine (Jynneos)
 - See August 18th health advisory with recommendation for intradermal (ID) vaccine administration
- Patient educational materials

You can continue to find updated monkeypox guidance for SF providers at www.sfcdcp.org/monkeypoxHCP. New helpful resources include a Provider Tip Sheet and MPX Update for Clinicians webinar (recording/slides).

^{*}Recall period is 3 months.