



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for February, 2015
Report prepared March 20, 2015

Table 1. STDs among residents, February, 2015.

	2015		2014	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	316	687	230	461
Male rectal gonorrhea	84	173	60	134
Chlamydia	490	1,049	438	911
Male rectal chlamydia	103	216	75	176
Syphilis (adult total)	87	234	104	214
Primary & secondary	34	82	42	89
Early latent	38	120	48	93
Unknown latent	2	2	0	0
Late latent	13	30	14	32
Neurosyphilis	2	3	2	4
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	8	16	13	23

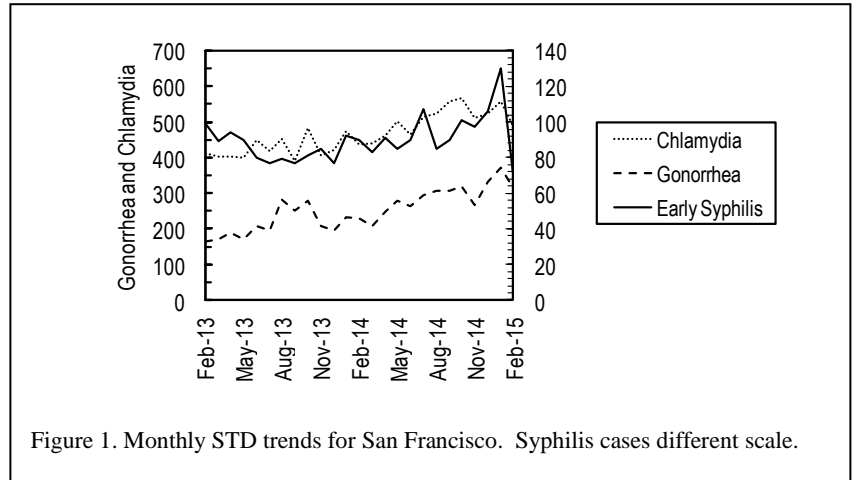


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2015 through February 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	1,049	810.3	121	287.7	120	1,123.8	140	767.1	380	672.8
Gonorrhea	687	530.7	63	149.8	78	730.5	109	597.2	329	582.5
Early syphilis	202	156.0	18	42.8	21	196.7	37	202.7	111	196.5
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	85	992.8	8	220.3	23	2,095.9	24	1,299.8	9	486.8
Gonorrhea	12	140.2	3	82.6	7	637.9	1	54.2	1	54.1
Early syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, February, 2015.

	2015		2014	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	400	908	477	1,088
Antibody positive	3	10	4	15
Acute HIV infection	0	0	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.

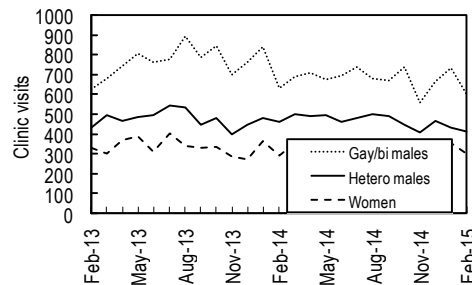


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

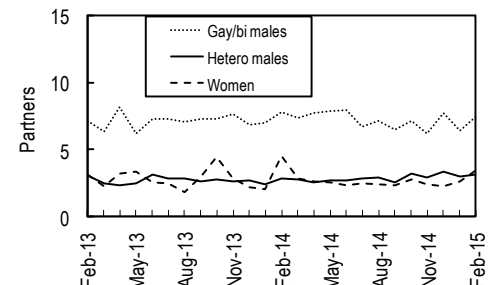


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

April is STD Awareness Month: San Francisco's Sexual Health is a year-round priority

With continuing increases in chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis cases in San Francisco and the US, San Francisco residents and providers alike are reminded that while April is STD Awareness Month, vigilance about STD prevention, testing, and treatment are always critical. Each person has an active role in maintaining individual sexual health while contributing to San Francisco's sexual health.

Local screening guidelines include:

- Yearly: screening of females 25 years and younger for chlamydia and gonorrhea
- Every 3-6 months: rectal and pharyngeal screening of men who have sex with men and transgender females for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis
- Immediate testing for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis of anyone with signs/symptoms or sexual contact with someone who has an STD

Consistent and correct use of condoms continues to be the most effective means of preventing STD and HIV transmission during sexual activity. The FC2 is also available for protection during vaginal or anal intercourse; information can be found here: <http://fc2sf.com/>

Another key to ensuring your own and your community's sexual health is to work with the Department of Public Health when you learn that you have an STD. Our staff are expertly trained to help you get appropriate treatment and notify your partners so that they too can be tested and treated, to prevent further transmission or any poor health outcomes. Additional resources about STDs and where to get tested, and other information for providers, are on our website: www.sfcityclinic.org TQN