



# San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for March, 2011  
Report prepared April 25, 2011

Table 1. STDs among residents, March, 2011.

	2011		2010	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	177	502	158	500
Male rectal gonorrhea	45	123	43	145
Chlamydia	409	1,197	393	1,181
Male rectal chlamydia	79	244	69	210
Syphilis (adult total)	68	221	56	143
Primary & secondary	29	102	33	71
Early latent	25	80	16	50
Unknown latent	0	0	0	0
Late latent	14	39	7	22
Neurosyphilis	2	3	0	1
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	7	16	7	22

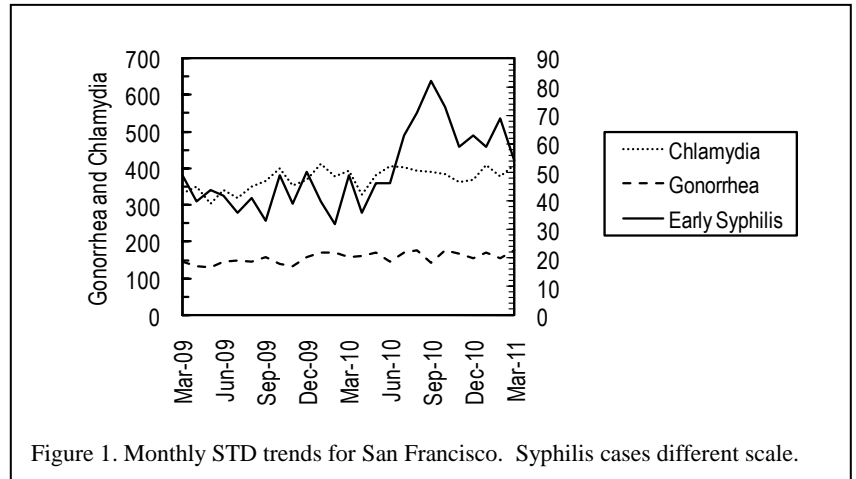


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2011 through March 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	1,197	616.4	155	245.7	233	1,454.7	184	672.1	332	391.9
Gonorrhea	502	258.5	35	55.5	102	636.8	92	336.1	203	239.6
Early syphilis	182	93.7	8	12.7	9	56.2	39	142.5	114	134.6
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	161	1,253.6	14	257.0	66	4,009.5	34	1,227.6	16	576.9
Gonorrhea	31	241.4	2	36.7	19	1,154.3	6	216.6	2	72.1
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, March, 2011.

	2011		2010	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	470	1,303	364	1,005
Antibody positive	5	17	11	28
Acute HIV infection	1	1	0	1

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.

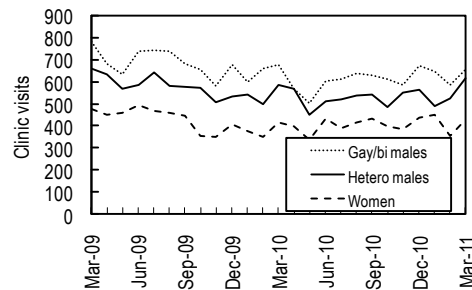


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

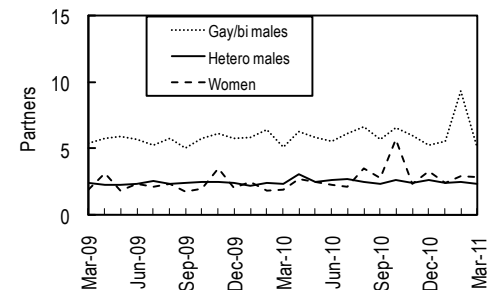


Figure 3. Average number of recent\* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. \*Recall period is 3 months.

## A new tool to assess the sexual health of Men who have sex with men (MSM) in San Francisco

The San Francisco Department of Public Health STD Prevention and Control Section has developed its first Annual MSM STD Surveillance Supplement. It includes graphs, charts and maps which review data from reportable STDs throughout San Francisco as well as data collected at San Francisco City Clinic. In 2010, the rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea among MSM were 2,343 per 100,000 MSM and 2,011 per 100,000 MSM respectively. The early syphilis rate for MSM in 2010 was 925 per 100,000. In 2010, the increased risk of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and early syphilis, compared to heterosexual males, was 7.6 fold, 18.2 fold, and 74.5 fold, respectively. In San Francisco, MSM are disproportionately affected by STDs. This supplement is a new tool to allow STD Prevention and Control, along with community partners and members, to assess sexual health and to identify effective interventions to reduce transmission and acquisition of STDs; the Section continues to recommend that sexually active MSM get screened for STDs and HIV every 3-6 months. A similar supplement addressing adolescent sexual health will debut this summer. We hope that our partners and members of the public who are interested in sexual health will find these additional tools helpful. The Annual MSM STD Surveillance Supplement can be found here <http://www.sfcityclinic.org/providers/#Surveillance> and more information about the STD Prevention and Control section can be found at [www.sfcityclinic.org](http://www.sfcityclinic.org). KB