



# San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for March, 2012  
Report prepared April 20, 2012

Table 1. STDs among residents, March, 2012.

	2012		2011	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	210	629	172	490
Male rectal gonorrhea	58	203	43	121
Chlamydia	413	1,231	412	1,199
Male rectal chlamydia	90	286	78	244
Syphilis (adult total)	100	234	67	216
Primary & secondary	49	109	27	100
Early latent	41	87	26	80
Unknown latent	0	1	0	0
Late latent	10	37	14	36
Neurosyphilis	0	1	2	3
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	11	30	7	16

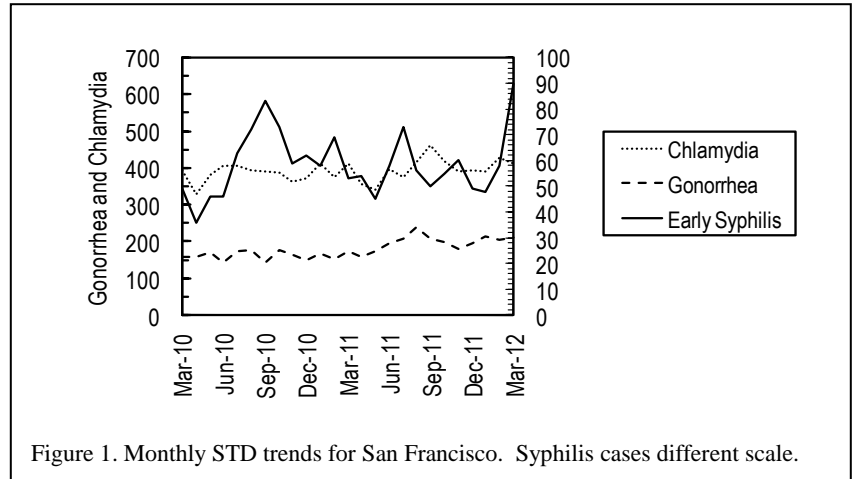


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2012 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	1,231	633.9	147	233.0	178	1,111.3	188	686.7	417	492.2
Gonorrhea	629	323.9	39	61.8	73	455.8	90	328.8	360	424.9
Early syphilis	196	100.9	8	12.7	25	156.1	37	135.2	117	138.1
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	151	1,175.7	17	312.1	49	2,976.8	25	902.6	14	504.8
Gonorrhea	24	186.9	3	55.1	9	546.8	1	36.1	6	216.3
Early syphilis	1	7.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	36.1

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, March, 2012.

	2012		2011	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	423	1,219	474	1,308
Antibody positive	7	22	5	17
Acute HIV infection	1	5	1	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.

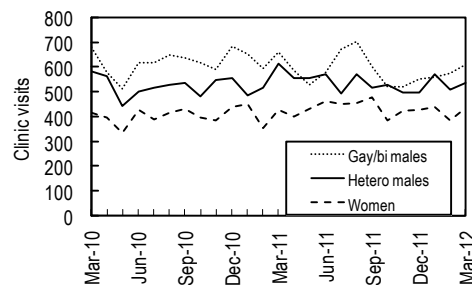


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

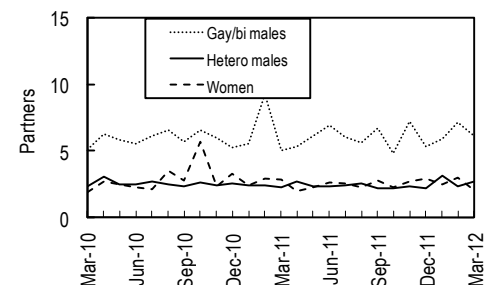


Figure 3. Average number of recent\* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. \*Recall period is 3 months.

## STD Home Testing Study has Begun!

Is it possible to design a successful STD self-screening system for women age 18-30 using the internet? Hundreds of women who reside San Francisco and surrounding Bay Area counties—including San Mateo, Alameda and Contra Costa—are going to help health departments find out. STD health officials have been working with researchers at RTI International, an independent, non-profit research institute, to implement an STD home testing study that, if successful, could usher in a new standard and model for options for testing and treatment.

The study, "I Know SF Bay," works like this: Women will order a home testing kit on line from the website, [www.iknowsfbay.org](http://www.iknowsfbay.org), and have it shipped directly to their home. The women test themselves at home, send the swabs in a pre-paid envelope to a testing lab and, within a week, get the test results sent to them by text message or email. If they need treatment, they have the option of getting an e-prescription to take to a pharmacy or visiting a local clinic. Patients who are positive will receive online education about STD prevention and those who do not need treatment can view education modules. The goal is to decrease barriers to STD screening and empower women to maintain their sexual health. In San Francisco, the study will be most heavily promoted by the SFDPH STD Section in the Southeast neighborhoods, which have among the highest rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea in the city. For more information about the I Know SF Bay study, please contact Susan Philip ([susan.philip@sfdph.org](mailto:susan.philip@sfdph.org)). SP