



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for May, 2014
Report prepared June 24, 2014
Revised August 4, 2014

Table 1. STDs among residents, May, 2014.

	2014		2013	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	278	1,197	170	908
Male rectal gonorrhea	83	323	60	272
Chlamydia	503	2,322	401	2,076
Male rectal chlamydia	134	530	89	475
Syphilis (adult total)	100	527	105	544
Primary & secondary	38	195	41	226
Early latent	42	246	49	240
Unknown latent	0	1	0	0
Late latent	20	85	15	78
Neurosyphilis	0	6	3	8
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	6	47	10	36

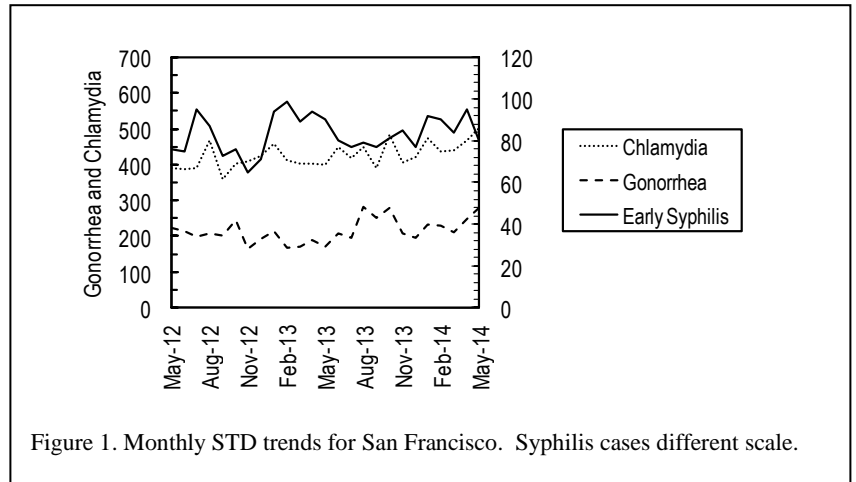


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2014 through May 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	2,322	717.5	309	293.9	358	1,341.0	344	754.0	739	523.3
Gonorrhea	1,197	369.9	84	79.9	193	723.0	186	407.7	571	404.4
Early syphilis	441	136.3	33	31.4	37	138.6	84	184.1	247	174.9
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	211	985.8	26	286.4	74	2,697.3	28	606.6	24	519.2
Gonorrhea	49	228.9	3	33.0	26	947.7	3	65.0	4	86.5
Early syphilis	2	9.3	0	0.0	1	36.5	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, May, 2014.

	2014		2013	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	495	2,573	613	2,710
Antibody positive	8	27	4	28
Acute HIV infection	1	2	3	8

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.

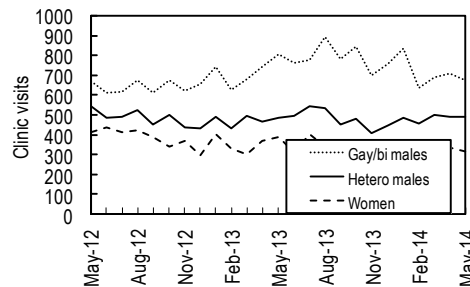


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

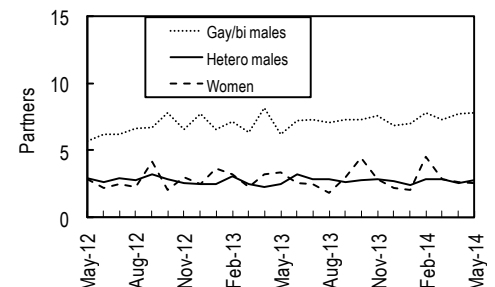


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

San Francisco Department of Public Health at the 2014 STD Prevention Conference

The San Francisco Department of Public Health Population Health Division was well represented during the STD Prevention Conference held in Atlanta, GA from June 9 through June 12, 2014. Staff presented 7 posters and 2 oral presentations on topics including the importance of offering PEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) for HIV at the San Francisco City Clinic (SFCC), methods for increasing participation among young women of color in research trials, and the high proportion of insured MSM who seek services at SFCC despite having other sources of care. Supporting other data shared at the conference, SF DPH also presented recent findings of decreased minimum inhibitory concentrations to ceftriaxone in *N. Gonorrhoeae* isolates from California.

The theme of the conference was "More STD Prevention for the Money: Maximizing Impact, Efficiency and Return on Program Investments". In an oral presentation selected as a conference highlight, SF DPH illustrated the conference theme by describing how its current integrated STD system for surveillance, disease intervention services, and SFCC electronic medical record data provides a source of rich information to identify efficiently where public health services might optimally be prioritized to decrease STD transmission.

Abstracts for the conference's oral and poster presentations can be found here: <http://journals.lww.com/stdjournal/toc/2014/06001>. The conference organizers plan to make videos of the oral presentations available: <http://www.cdc.gov/stdconference/default.htm>. TQN