



# San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for May, 2015  
Report prepared June 29, 2015

Table 1. STDs among residents, May, 2015.

	2015		2014	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	342	1,688	280	1,197
Male rectal gonorrhea	94	430	85	332
Chlamydia	565	2,812	501	2,312
Male rectal chlamydia	132	611	134	531
Syphilis (adult total)	99	606	105	527
Primary & secondary	41	222	38	192
Early latent	45	303	47	249
Unknown latent	3	13	0	1
Late latent	10	68	20	85
Neurosyphilis	1	10	0	6
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	5	44	6	47

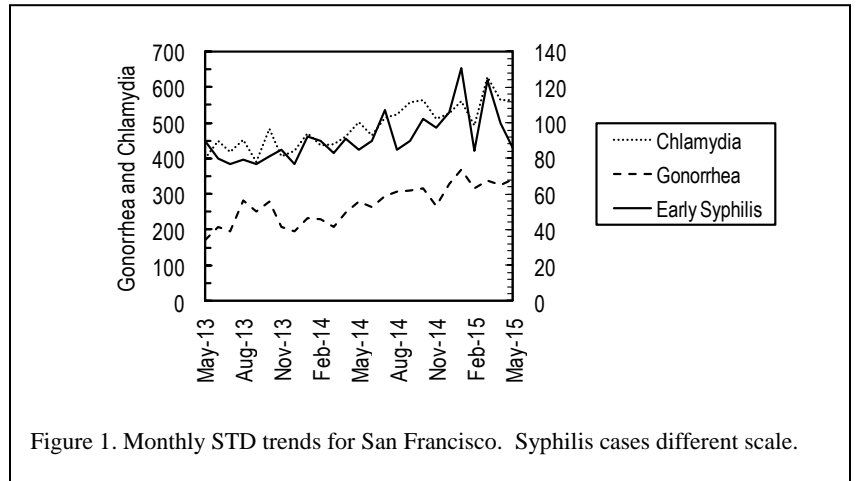


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2015 through 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	2,812	868.9	358	340.5	318	1,191.2	410	898.6	979	693.3
Gonorrhea	1,688	521.6	130	123.6	219	820.4	292	640.0	772	546.7
Early syphilis	525	162.2	44	41.8	52	194.8	118	258.6	265	187.7
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	205	957.7	16	176.2	52	1,895.4	58	1,256.4	31	670.6
Gonorrhea	43	200.9	7	77.1	15	546.8	6	130.0	9	194.7
Early syphilis	3	14.0	0	0.0	1	36.5	1	21.7	0	0.0

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

	2015		2014	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	488	2,353	495	2,573
Antibody positive	5	23	8	27
Acute HIV infection	1	2	1	2

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.

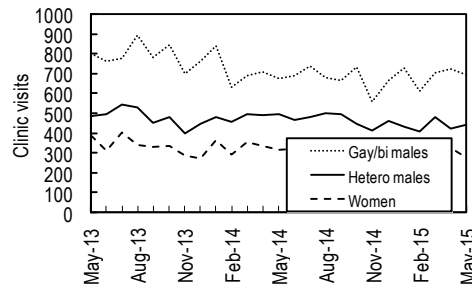


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

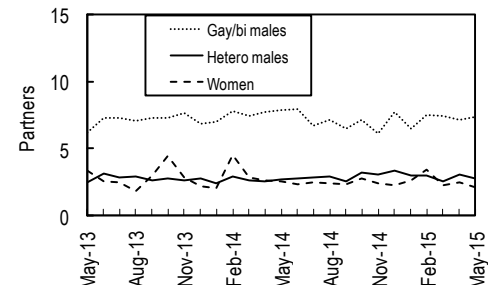


Figure 3. Average number of recent\* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. \*Recall period is 3 months.

## Updated Treatment Guidelines for Sexually Transmitted Diseases

On June 4, 2015, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published an update to its 2010 STD Treatment Guidelines, which includes significant changes to treatment regimens and screening recommendations. The guidelines aim to be user friendly and remain the best reference source for clinicians who diagnose and treat STDs. Over the next few months, we will be highlighting major changes to the 2015 guidelines (<http://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/default.htm>), including new sections on sexual health for transgender men and women, pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV, and hepatitis C virus.

A key update is for the treatment of gonorrhea — For uncomplicated infections, **first-line treatment for gonorrhea is now ceftriaxone 250mg IM AND azithromycin 1g orally as dual treatment** (doxycycline has been downgraded to an alternative, as azithromycin as a single-dose therapy offers convenience and compliance advantages). New treatment options for patients with cephalosporin allergy are gentamicin 240mg IM plus azithromycin 2g orally OR gemifloxacin 320mg orally plus azithromycin 2g orally. Test of cure at 14 days is recommended only for individuals with pharyngeal gonorrhea who receive any alternative to first-line treatment.

A 13-minute podcast by Dr. Ina Park (Medical Director of the California STD/HIV Prevention Training Center) reviewing the updated treatment guidelines is available online: <http://www.stdpreventiononline.org/index.php/resources/detail/2020>

The CDC webinar on the updated guidelines is also available online: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/training/webinars.htm#tg-overview>

Additional information and contact details can be found at our website: [www.sfcityclinic.org](http://www.sfcityclinic.org) TQN/SL