



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for May, 2018
Report prepared July 13, 2018

Table 1. STDs among residents, May, 2018. Female syphilis cases include patients assigned as female at birth.

	2018		2017	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	494	2,393	491	2,196
Male rectal gonorrhea	23	106	25	121
Chlamydia	871	3,943	764	3,693
Male rectal chlamydia	252	1,085	212	960
Syphilis (adult total)	141	750	131	698
Primary & secondary	46	220	52	277
Early latent	75	417	62	326
Unknown latent	2	13	0	1
Late latent	18	100	17	94
Neurosyphilis	2	7	2	6
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
Female syphilis	9	48	7	28

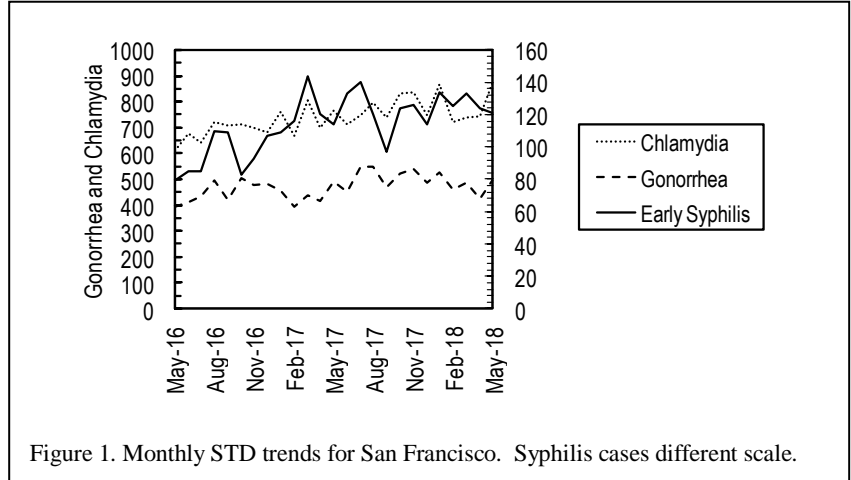


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2018 through May only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2010 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	3,943	1,175.2	522	471.5	402	2,062.4	669	1,318.5	1,249	888.3
Gonorrhea	2,393	713.2	202	182.5	305	1,564.7	473	932.2	947	673.5
Early syphilis	637	189.9	69	62.3	72	369.4	144	283.8	300	213.4
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	309	1,334.0	36	390.2	78	3,980.4	91	1,726.2	27	528.5
Gonorrhea	65	280.6	5	54.2	26	1,326.8	11	208.7	8	156.6
Early syphilis	5	21.6	0	0.0	3	153.1	1	19.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, May, 2018.

	2018		2017	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	510	2,582	541	2,587
Antibody positive	3	19	1	20
Acute HIV infection	1	5	1	6

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.

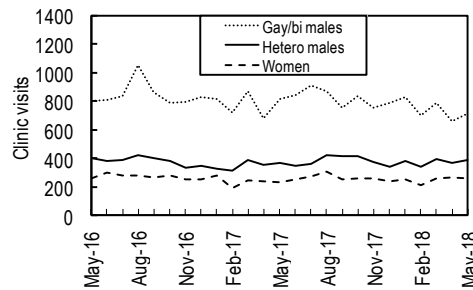


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

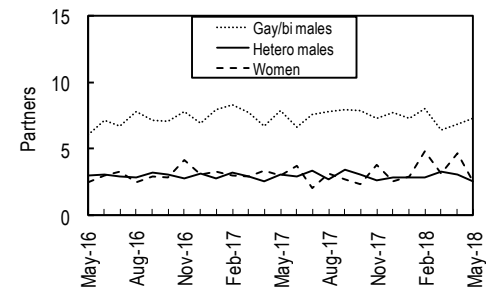


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

Syphilis Cases among Females in San Francisco, January – May 2018

In January-May 2018, 48 cases of syphilis among female patients in San Francisco were reported to the SF Department of Public Health (SFDPH), a 71% increase from the 28 cases reported for the same 5-month period in 2017. The comparisons described below are for Jan-May 2017 versus Jan-May 2018.

The greatest increase was in women of reproductive age, which is of concern because of the risk for congenital syphilis in newborns; syphilis increased among 35-39 year-old females (4 vs. 14) and 30-34 year-old females (1 vs. 6). By race/ethnicity, increases were among Asian (3 vs. 9), Hispanic (4 vs. 8), and white females (7 vs. 14). While case counts are relatively low in comparison to other CA counties, the increase in SF is concerning.

Cases have been reported across provider types (e.g., private and public clinics and hospitals). Screening (in the absence of symptoms) helped to identify cases.

Providers should screen females for syphilis, particularly those of reproductive age, when indicated. Screening every pregnant woman is essential.

- By law, all pregnant women must be tested for syphilis at their first prenatal visit.
- Syphilis testing should be repeated during the third trimester (28-32 weeks gestational age) and at delivery in women who are at high risk for syphilis.

Substance use, incarceration, and homelessness place women at greater risk of syphilis, as does having male partner(s) who have sex with men, have been incarcerated, or have used injection drugs.

SFDPH staff prioritizes follow-up and offers confidential, voluntary partner notification for female syphilis patients as well as males who report having any female sex partners. To access these services or ask questions about syphilis, please call us at 415-487-5595. Please continue to **report syphilis to us within 1 working day.** We thank you for your critical partnership in syphilis prevention and treatment. --TQN/SEC