



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for July, 2011
Report prepared August 30, 2011

Table 1. STDs among residents, July, 2011.

	2011		2010	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	205	1,217	171	1,139
Male rectal gonorrhea	54	320	43	299
Chlamydia	372	2,654	404	2,698
Male rectal chlamydia	77	553	82	511
Syphilis (adult total)	84	480	74	364
Primary & secondary	43	236	39	168
Early latent	30	176	24	144
Unknown latent	0	0	0	0
Late latent	11	68	11	52
Neurosyphilis	1	9	1	3
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0
PID	9	56	9	46

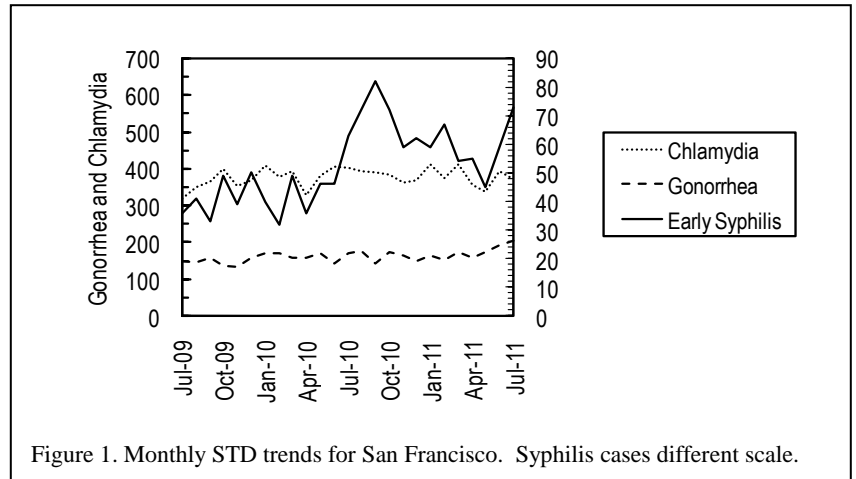


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2011 through July 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	2,654	585.8	330	224.2	504	1,348.5	417	652.8	799	404.2
Gonorrhea	1,217	268.6	87	59.1	214	572.6	190	297.5	563	284.8
Early syphilis	412	90.9	27	18.3	39	104.4	88	137.8	238	120.4
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	355	1,184.6	34	267.5	160	4,165.8	67	1,036.7	24	370.9
Gonorrhea	55	183.5	4	31.5	32	833.2	11	170.2	3	46.4
Early syphilis	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	26.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, July, 2011.

	2011		2010	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	397	2,838	383	2,464
Antibody positive	10	39	3	51
Acute HIV infection	2	7	0	3

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.

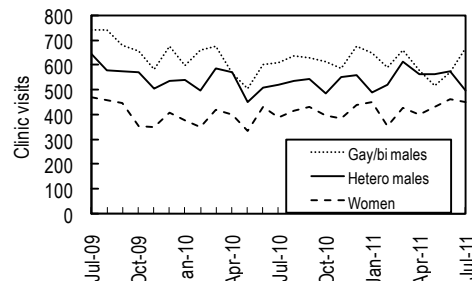


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

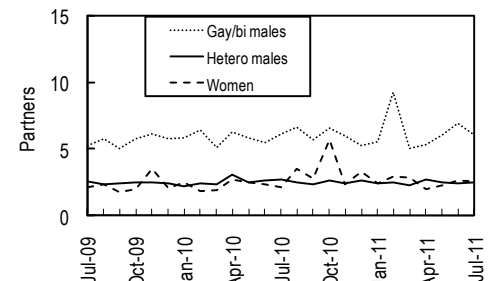


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

Update on Gonorrhea with Decreased Susceptibility to Cephalosporin Antibiotics

In July 2011, the CDC released a *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* entitled "Cephalosporin Susceptibility Among *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Isolates – United States, 2000-2010." Cephalosporins, which include the oral medication cefixime and the injectable medication ceftriaxone, are the mainstay of antibiotic therapy for gonorrhea (GC). The report, which includes data from SF City Clinic, notes that the percentage of Gonococcal isolates with laboratory evidence of decreased susceptibility to cephalosporins increased between 2000 and 2010. Although we have not yet seen any GC treatment failures in the United States, resistance to cephalosporins and treatment failures have been reported in Asia and Norway. Decreased antibiotic susceptibility, as shown in the MMWR data, often precedes the emergence of treatment failures, as was seen with fluoroquinolone-resistant gonorrhea. In light of this information, we continue to recommend the following to clinicians in San Francisco who are treating patients for GC:

1) Gonorrhea infections should be treated with *dual* antibiotic therapy, regardless of Chlamydia test result. *Dual* therapy should include ceftriaxone 250 mg IM x1 and azithromycin 1 g PO. Ceftriaxone plus azithromycin is strongly preferred, but cefixime plus azithromycin can be used as an alternative regimen for urogenital or rectal gonorrhea when ceftriaxone is not an option. One important exception: Cefixime with or without azithromycin should not be used for pharyngeal gonorrhea infections – use ceftriaxone plus azithromycin instead.

2) Clinicians should remain vigilant for patients with possible gonorrhea treatment failure, notify SFDPH STD at (415) 487-5503 or (415) 355-2007 for any suspected treatment failures and obtain a specimen for culture and susceptibility testing.

SFDPH STD Prevention and Control Services will continue to provide updates to these recommendations as more data become available. For more information, see:

CDC. MMWR 2011;60:873-876. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6026a2.htm>

CDC 2010 STD Treatment Guidelines: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment/2010/>

<http://www.sfcityclinic.org/>