



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for September, 2016
Report prepared October 24, 2016

Table 1. STDs among residents, September, 2016.

	2016		2015	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	402	3,725	360	3,138
Male rectal gonorrhea	94	1023	88	814
Chlamydia	660	5,938	645	5,318
Male rectal chlamydia	172	1572	163	1260
Syphilis (adult total)	115	1005	108	1041
Primary & secondary	36	386	38	373
Early latent	60	466	52	525
Unknown latent	1	13	4	25
Late latent	18	140	14	118
Neurosyphilis	0	15	2	22
Congenital syphilis	0	1	0	1
PID	3	34	5	66

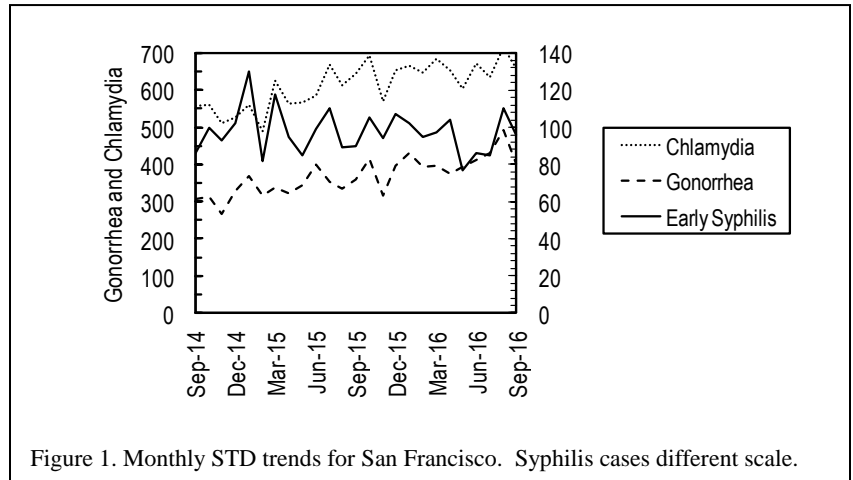


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2016 through September 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
All ages										
Chlamydia	5,938	1,019.3	726	383.6	625	1,300.7	902	1,098.3	2,118	833.3
Gonorrhea	3,725	639.4	321	169.6	432	899.0	591	719.6	1,778	699.5
Early syphilis	852	146.3	94	49.7	85	176.9	186	226.5	422	166.0
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	410	1,064.1	46	281.5	121	2,450.3	106	1,275.7	41	492.8
Gonorrhea	81	210.2	7	42.8	30	607.5	16	192.6	14	168.3
Early syphilis	2	5.2	0	0.0	1	20.3	1	12.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, September, 2016.

	2016		2015	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	571	5,004	553	4,678
Antibody positive	3	43	1	38
Acute HIV infection	0	4	0	7

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.

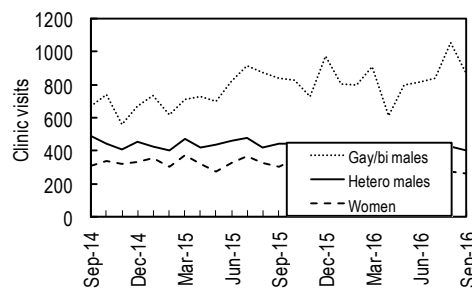


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

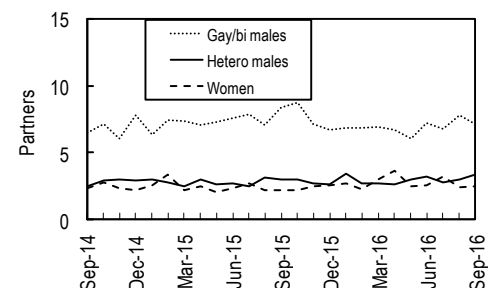


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

2016 STD Prevention Conference – Transcending Barriers: Creating Opportunities

The 2016 STD Prevention Conference was held September 20-23 in Atlanta, Georgia, hosted by CDC and other partner organizations. The conference's theme – "Transcending Barriers: Creating Opportunities" – was highlighted through a variety of oral and poster presentations that reflected the increasing challenges and opportunities for STD prevention due to financial challenges for public health and the need for novel ways to reach priority populations.

CDC compiled select posters and slide presentations on a few topics: STD Prevention Systems, Adolescents and Young Adults, Expedited Partner Therapy, Antibiotic-Resistant Gonorrhea, and Syphilis, all available here: <http://www.cdc.gov/stdconference/2016/highlights/default.htm>.

In addition, more than 50 presentations, including the plenaries and poster discussions, were recorded. The agenda is here: <http://www.cdc.gov/stdconference/2016/agenda.htm>, while the recordings are available here: <https://cdc.confex.com/cdc/std2016/webprogram/meeting.html>.

San Francisco providers may be especially interested in Dr. Demetre Daskalakis' presentation "HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)". The major themes of this talk align with our approach as a health department – PrEP is one important part of a comprehensive approach to HIV prevention (which also includes condoms) and that PrEP uptake is an opportunity to increase sexual health service delivery access and quality: <https://cdc.confex.com/cdc/std2016/webprogram/Paper38162.html>. *TQN/SSP*