



# San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for October, 2016  
Report prepared December 2, 2016

Table 1. STDs among residents, October, 2016.

	2016		2015	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	498	4,234	415	3,553
Male rectal gonorrhea	133	1,159	113	927
Chlamydia	707	6,688	693	6,011
Male rectal chlamydia	179	1,763	203	1,463
Syphilis (adult total)	98	1,120	118	1,159
Primary & secondary	42	429	41	414
Early latent	41	518	64	589
Unknown latent	0	13	5	30
Late latent	15	160	8	126
Neurosyphilis	1	18	2	24
Congenital syphilis	0	1	0	1
PID	2	36	6	72

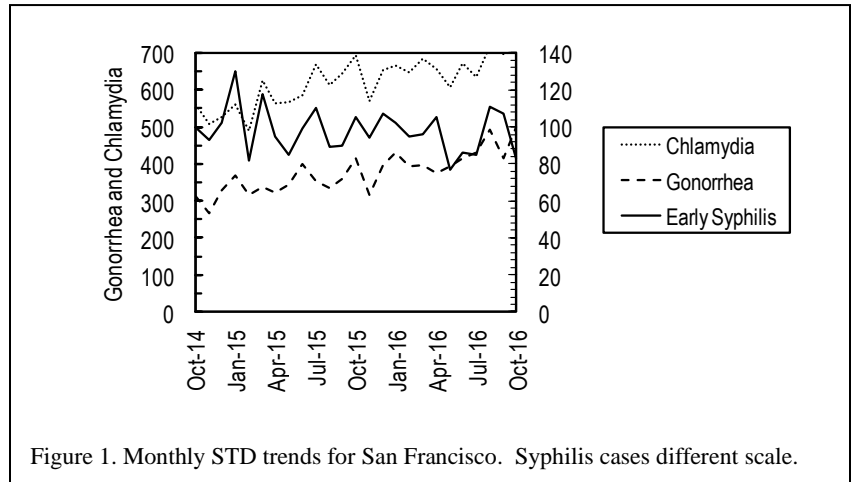


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2016 through October 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	6,688	1,033.3	827	393.2	713	1,335.4	1,049	1,149.6	2,398	849.1
Gonorrhea	4,234	654.1	366	174.0	501	938.4	659	722.2	2,027	717.7
Early syphilis	947	146.3	98	46.6	93	174.2	209	229.0	478	169.3
Under 20 yrs										
Chlamydia	449	1,048.8	52	286.4	138	2,515.1	117	1,267.3	49	530.0
Gonorrhea	94	219.6	11	60.6	35	637.9	18	195.0	16	173.1
Early syphilis	3	7.0	0	0.0	1	18.2	2	21.7	0	0.0

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

	2016		2015	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	539	5,543	550	5,228
Antibody positive	3	46	6	44
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.

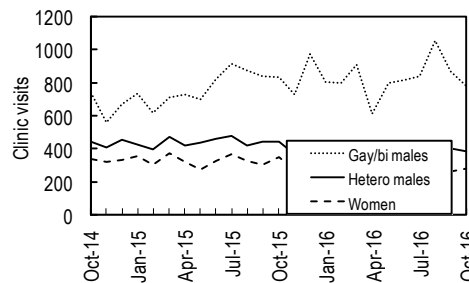


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

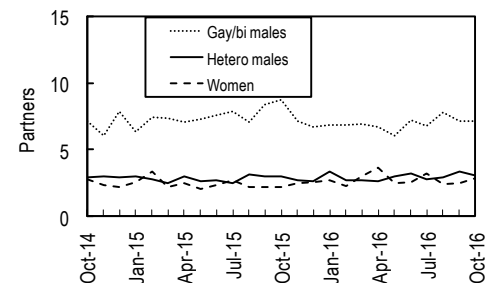


Figure 3. Average number of recent\* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation.

\*Recall period is 3 months.

## Significant Increases in STDs Reaching Record Levels in 2015 – National and California Surveillance Data

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released the 2015 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Surveillance report on October 19. Across the U.S., chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis all reached record levels. A resurgence of congenital syphilis (syphilis in pregnant women transmitted to their babies) alongside a 27% increase in syphilis among women is especially concerning and reflects a breakdown of clinical and public health preventive services, including routine screening. <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats15/default.htm>

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) STD Control Branch also recently released its 2015 Annual Report. As seen nationally, there were significant increases in rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis across California. Disparities persist; the highest rates are among youth/young adults; African Americans; and gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men. Congenital syphilis cases increased for the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in a row, by 39% over 2014. <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/STDDData.aspx>

On October 27, 2016, the CDPH STD Control Branch Chief Heidi Bauer and San Francisco STD Controller Susan Philip participated in KQED's Forum, a live call-in radio program, to discuss these concerning increases and what can be done to reduce STD rates. <https://ww2.kqed.org/forum/2016/10/26/std-rates-in-california-u-s-soar/>

One concrete action SF providers can take to improve sexual health of patients: routine STD screening and treatment for patients at highest risk for STDs or the most devastating consequences of STDs, such as congenital syphilis. More information and recommendations for SF clinical providers can be found at [www.sfcityclinic.org](http://www.sfcityclinic.org). TQN/SSP