Preliminary 2013 San Francisco Data Shows Increases in Reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis

Preliminary data on reportable STDs show increases for chlamydia, gonorrhea and early syphilis in 2013. Overall reported chlamydia increased from 4,874 to 5,089 cases (4.4%) while male rectal chlamydia increased in 2013 from 1,081 to 1,167 cases for an 8.0% annual increase. Reported gonorrhea cases increased 1.6% from 2,481 in 2012 to 2,521 in 2013. Additionally, rectal gonorrhea among men also increased from 780 cases to 794 cases—a 1.8% increase. After declines in early syphilis seen in 2008, early syphilis continues to increase. In 2013, reported early syphilis increased by 13.9% from 890 cases to 1,014.

The STD Prevention and Control Section of the San Francisco Department of Public Health continues to recommend that all sexually active men who have sex with men be screened every 3-6 months for syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea. Additionally, all women 25 years old and younger should be screened for chlamydia and gonorrhea annually. All patients with an STD should be treated promptly and encouraged to return for re-screening in 3 months. STD screening is available at San Francisco City Clinic, through community clinics, and private providers. More comprehensive data will be available with the publication of the 2013 Annual Summary later this year. The 2012 Annual Summary can be found at http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/default.asp#ann1STD.