Preliminary 2014 San Francisco Data Show Continuing Increases in Reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis

Preliminary year-end data for 2014 on reportable STDs show increases for chlamydia, gonorrhea and early syphilis. Overall, chlamydia increased by 17%, from 5,094 in 2013 to 5,972 cases in 2014. Male rectal chlamydia increased from 1,167 to 1,410 cases, a 20.0% annual increase. Even more steeply, gonorrhea increased by 30% from 2,523 to 3,283 cases. Rectal gonorrhea among men increased by 9.4%, from 796 cases to 874 cases.

Early syphilis continues to increase. In 2014, early syphilis increased from 1,021 to 1,114 cases.

No congenital syphilis cases were reported in 2014, making it the fifth consecutive year without any congenital syphilis among San Francisco residents.

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. STD screening is available at San Francisco City Clinic, through community clinics, and with private providers.

More comprehensive data will be available when the annual summary is published later this year. The San Francisco Sexually Transmitted Disease Annual Summary, 2013 is now available at [https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/StudiesData/STD/SFSTDAnnlSum2013.pdf](https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/StudiesData/STD/SFSTDAnnlSum2013.pdf). TQ/RPK

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