



San Francisco Monthly STI Report

Data for November, 2022
Report prepared January 19, 2023

Table 1. STIs among residents, November, 2022. Female syphilis cases include patients assigned as female at birth.

	2022		2021	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	433	4,828	512	4,745
Male rectal gonorrhea	163	1,774	190	1,627
Chlamydia	548	5,946	553	5,615
Male rectal chlamydia	170	1,892	170	1,664
Syphilis (adult total)	98	1,568	145	1,738
Primary & secondary	15	322	29	372
Early latent	51	746	71	753
Unknown latent	12	165	16	227
Late latent	20	335	29	386
Neurosyphilis	1	12	2	24
Congenital syphilis	0	2	0	2
Female syphilis	11	176	20	171

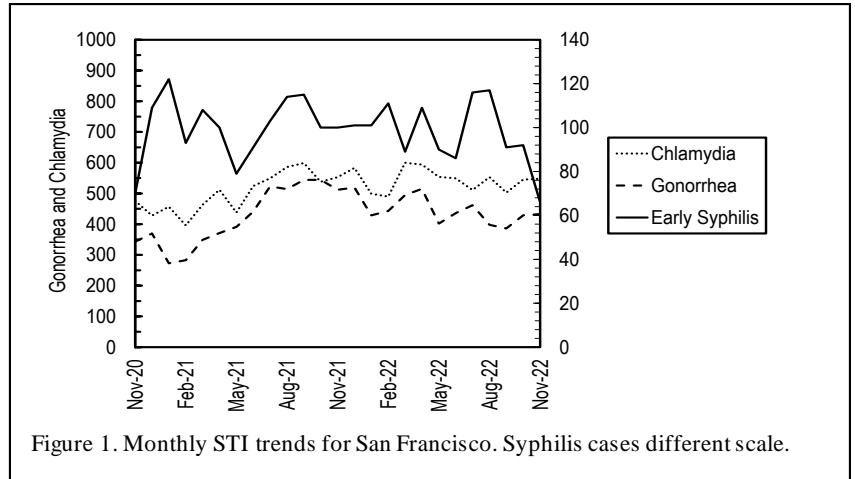


Table 2. Selected STI cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2022 through November only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2010 US Census Data.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	5,946	805.6	622	255.4	585	1,364.2	908	813.4	1,539	497.5
Gonorrhea	4,828	654.1	457	187.6	427	995.7	872	781.2	1,762	569.6
Early syphilis	1,068	144.7	126	51.7	116	270.5	272	243.7	381	123.2
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	469	920.3	25	123.2	112	2,598.0	54	465.6	42	373.7
Gonorrhea	103	202.1	6	29.6	26	603.1	15	129.3	12	106.8
Early syphilis	5	9.8	0	0.0	2	46.4	1	8.6	1	8.9

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, November, 2022.

	2022		2021	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	334	3,543	364	3,149
Antibody positive	7	50	3	35
Acute HIV infection	2	6	0	5

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.

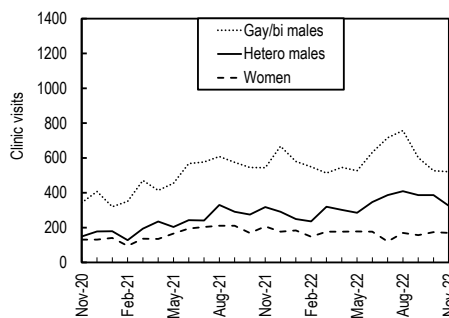


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

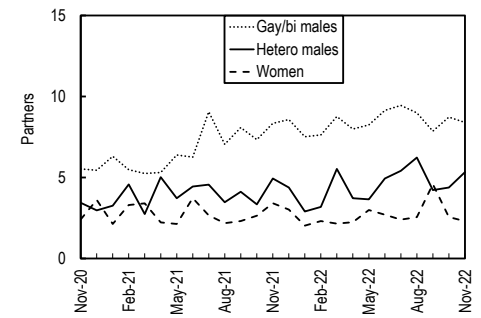


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

SF Ends Public Health Emergency on MPX

There has been a significant decline in [mpox case counts](#) since the peak of the epidemic in July 2022, with only two cases reported in December 2022. Thanks to city-wide efforts, now over [50,000 doses](#) (first or second doses) of the mpox vaccine have been administered in San Francisco. In November, the World Health Organization announced that “mpox” is now the preferred name for monkeypox to reduce stigma and discrimination associated with the disease. **Mpox has not been eradicated and we must remain vigilant to prevent future outbreaks.**

We request that clinicians:

- Maintain clinical suspicion for mpox when seeing a patient with new rash or lesions characteristic of mpox. See this helpful [clinical review](#) of mpox for more information.
- **Test** patients with symptoms suspicious for mpox. Offer mpox vaccine to people who are at risk of mpox. Priority groups include any man, trans person, or nonbinary person who has sex with men, trans persons, or nonbinary persons; sex workers; persons living with HIV; persons who are taking or are eligible to take PrEP; persons diagnosed with an STI in the past 3 months; and persons with occupational risk.
- While the above groups should be prioritized, eligibility criteria have been removed and **anyone who wants protection from mpox infection may receive mpox vaccine.**
- Ensure that patients receive **BOTH DOSES** of the 2-dose Jynneos vaccine series. The mpox vaccine is most effective when administered as a series of 2 injections at least 28 days apart.
- **Administer the vaccine by subcutaneous injection.** Patients are hesitant to receive the vaccine intradermally due to concerns of a localized injection site reaction and/or potential stigma. CDC and CDPH are now allowing flexibility with route of vaccine administration in response to these concerns and the increasing vaccination supply.

You can continue to find updated mpox guidance for SF providers at www.sfdcph.org/monkeypoxHCP, including information on testing, treatment, and patient education. You can direct patients seeking additional mpox information to www.sf.gov/information/mpox.