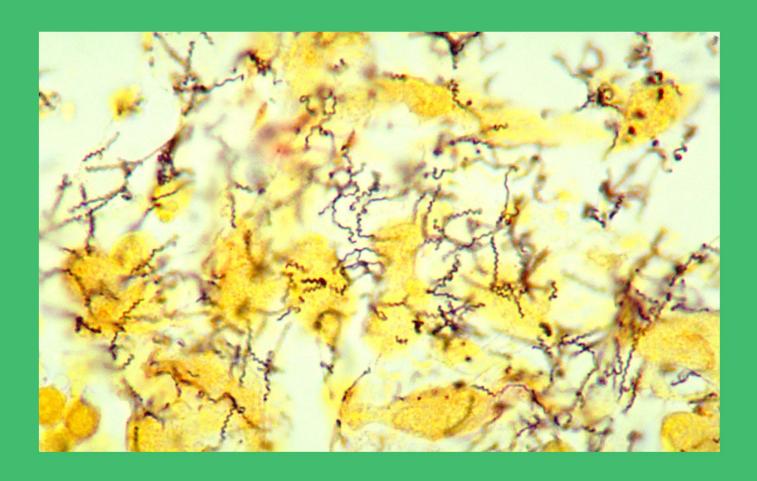




# Early Syphilis Surveillance Summary Cases Reported as of December 31, 2008 Issued March 9, 2009



2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 500 Los Angeles, CA 90007

Tel: (213) 744-3070 Fax: (213) 749-9606

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/std



JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H. Director and Health Officer

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

JONATHAN E. FREEDMAN

Chief Deputy Director

PETER R. KERNDT, M.D., M.P.H.

Director, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program

2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 500 Los Angeles, California 90007 TEL (213) 744-3070 • FAX (213) 749-9606

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov

March 9, 2009

### Dear Colleague:

We are pleased to release the *Early Syphilis Annual Surveillance Report, 2008* for Los Angeles County. This report summarizes early syphilis cases reported as of December 31, 2008.

Between January 1 and December 31, 2008, 1,473 early syphilis cases were reported. Of these, 70% of the syphilis cases were reported among men who had sex with men/women (MSM and MSM/W), 7% among females, 16% among African-Americans, and 45% among Latinos. Of those 398 cases with known HIV status, 54% of the cases reported being HIV infected. The highest proportion of early syphilis cases continues to be concentrated in Metro (Service Planning Area 4) [41%], and San Fernando Valley (Service Planning Area 2) [16%].

If you would like to view or download the *Early Syphilis Surveillance Summary*, please visit the STD Program website at http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/std. You may also request to receive future reports via e-mail by calling the STD Program at (213) 744-3070.

We hope this report is a useful tool for your STD prevention and intervention programs.

Sincerely,

Peter R. Kerndt, M.D., M.P.H.

Director, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** 

Gloria Molina First District

Mark Ridley-Thomas Second District

Zev Yaroslavsky

Third District

Don Knabe

Fourth District

Michael D. Antonovich Fifth District

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H. *Director and Health Officer, Public Health* 

Jonathan E. Freedman, M.S.P.H. Chief Deputy Director

Robert Kim-Farley, M.D.

Director, Communicable Disease Control and

Prevention

#### SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE PROGRAM

Peter R. Kerndt, M.D., M.P.H. Director, Sexually Transmitted Disease Program

Sarah Guerry, M.D.

Clinical Services Division

Alison Stirland, Susan Walker, and Christine Wigen

Melina Boudov, M.A.

Clinical Services Division - Infertility Prevention Project
Sara Alvarez, Kimberly Coffee, David De la Riva,
Kimberly Givan, Zakiya Hill, Marisol Mejia, Judith
Melendez and Kirsten Wilson

Monica Munoz, R.N., B.S.N., M.P.H. Clinical Services Division: Nursing Unit Jeanette Wilson-Brown, Raquel Fernandez, Fayga Greiner, Lenita Johnson, Aineeh Montano Lee, Alicia Magbanua, Ramon Mendoza, Terry Miller, Audrey Miyahira, Franklin Villacres, and Jennifer Vonghack

Getahun M. Aynalem, M.D., M.P.H. *Director, Epidemiology Unit*Michael Chien, Binh Goldstein, and Ellen Rudy

Frank Ramirez
Field Services

Felipe Arevalo, Maria Arevalo, John Cabeso, Guillero Campos, Sandra Chacon, Yee (Sally) Chan, Johnny Cross, Yvonne Curtis, Patricia Dominguez, Kartrin Eskandary, Natalie Kelly, Janae Kingcade, Vince Lewis, Margarita Melgoza, Thelma McClinton, Gentamu (Jenny) McKinney, Gabriel Montano, Anna Orujyan, Sevanna Pirjan, Nancy Ramos, Roberto Rocha, Monireh Seino, Fumni (Flo) Thomas, Eleanor Tupas, Jessica Utley, Elizabeth Valencia, Sarah Verdugo, Tasha Wagner, Akia Wilburn, Jolene Yoneoka, Leslie Zuniga Tesfaye, Florence Thomas, Eleanor Tupas, Elizabeth Valencia, and Kim Young

Kai-Jen Cheng, M.S.

Information Systems & Data Management
Rosa Babalian, Adolph (Mark) Banks, Yetimwork
Campbell, Debra Campos, Cynthia Carr, Susanna
Chalikyan, Tefuldo Cruz, Jean Patryck de
Ynchausti, Yolanda Galvan, Seda Garibyan,
Mildred Gonzales, Alice Gonzalez, Nawal
Habashi, Ping (Peter) He, Lan Lam, Julius Lim,
Yun-Baw (Albert) Lin, Debra Liscano, Alexander
Mok, Jacqueline Moore, Shakeh Novagian, Issa
Ortuno, Janet Paul, Ramon Reyes, Harry Rollins,
Valerie Rosiles, Terrie Ross, Joselene Samson,
Michael Saucedo, Lillian Tom, Vanessa Tran,
Xiaomei Tong, Adeline Umboh, Chi-Ngai (David)
Yu, and Zhiwei (Waley) Zeng

Jane Steinberg, Ph.D., M.P.H. Programs, Policy and Legislative Affairs (PPLA) Unit Ana Hernandez, Phoebe Macon, Philip Phan, Peter Prampetch, and Araceli (Sally) Villanueva

Jorge A. Montoya, Ph.D.

Outreach, Research, Communication, and Assessment
James Martinez, Aaron Plant, and Harlan Rotblatt

#### Mary Hayes

Quality Assurance, Custody, and Mobile Testing Unit Patricia Barnett, Annisa Brown, Mario Campana, Sandra Chacon, Cynthia Davison, Oscar Dimas, James Fountain, Michael Granado, Lori Laubacher, Vince Lewis, Carol Magee, Kenneth Myers, Leanne Olea, Irene Robles, Willie Sledge, Tracy Smith, and Consuelo Vieyra

The Early Syphilis Surveillance Summary is published on a monthly basis by the Sexually Transmitted Disease Program of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. This report is also available in PDF format, on-line at <a href="http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/std/">http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/std/</a>

If you would like to receive surveillance reports and other information from the STD Program, please call (213) 744-3070 and provide the attendant with your e-mail address or register for **STDInfo** on-line at

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/listserv

## SUGGESTED CITATION

Sexually Transmitted Disease Program, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. *Early Syphilis Surveillance Summary, December 31, 2008*: pp. 1-39.

FRONT COVER
Treponema pallidum (syphilis spirochete)

# **CONTENTS**

Table 1:	Early Syphilis – All Cases, 2001 - 2008	1
Table 2:	Early Syphilis – SPA and Health District of Residence, 2001 - 2008	7
Table 3:	MSM General Demographics, 2001 - 2008	13
Table 4:	General Demographics – Female, 2001 - 2008	15
Table 5:	General Demographics – Heterosexual Men, 2001 - 2008	17
Table 6:	Behavioral Risk Factors by Sexual Orientation, 2001 - 2008	19
Table 7:	Venue Risk by Sexual Orientation, 2001 - 2008	25
Figure 1:	Early Syphilis by Sexual Orientation and Month of Diagnosis, 2007 -2008	28
Figure 2:	Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Sexual Orientation and	
	Month of Diagnosis, 2007 - 2008	28
Figure 3:	Primary and Secondary Syphilis by SPA, 2007-2008	29
Figure 4:	Early Latent Syphilis by SPA, 2007-2008	30
Figure 5:	Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Age Group and Sexual Orientation, Los Angeles County, 2008	31
Figure 6:	Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation, Los Angeles County, 2008	32
Figure 7:	Early Latent Syphilis by Age Group and Sexual Orientation, Los Angeles County, 2008	33
Figure 8:	Early latent Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation, Los Angeles County, 2008	34
Figure 9:	Early Syphilis by HIV Status and Sexual Orientation, Los Angeles County, 2008	35
Figure 10:	Early Syphilis by HIV Status and Sexual Orientation, Los Angeles County, 2007	36
Figure 11:	Race/Ethnicity of Early Syphilis Cases Who Frequented Bathhouses or Sex Clubs During the Critical Period, Los Angeles County, 2008	37
Figure 12:	Race/Ethnicity of Early Syphilis Cases Who Frequented Bathhouses or Sex Clubs During the Critical Period, Los Angeles County, 2007	38
Figure 13:	Primary and Secondary Syphilis in Los Angeles County, by SPA and Gender, 2008 (As of 3/09/2009)	39
Figure 14:	Early Latent Syphilis in Los Angeles County, by SPA and Gender, 2008 (As of 3/09/2009)	40
Figure 15:	Early Syphilis in Los Angeles County, by SPA and Gender, 2008 (As of 3/09/2009)	41

# **APPENDIX**

Appendix A:	Surveillance Notes	42
Appendix B:	Early Syphilis Case Definition for Infectious Conditions Under Public Health Surveillance	43
Appendix C:	Where to Report Communicable Diseases in Los Angeles County	45
Appendix D:	Los Angeles County STD Screening Guidelines for Sexually Active HIV Positive Persons	46
Appendix E:	Recommendations To Enhance STD detection and Improved STD Surveillance	47

Table 1												
Table 1. Early Syphilis - All			2008				2007				2006	
Cases <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent	T	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	T	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	T	otal ES
	N	N	N	% %	N	N	N	% %	N	N	N	%
Morbidity												
Total	704	737	1441	(100.0)	836	799	1635	(100.0)	788	754	1542	(100.0
Gender												
Male	673	667	1340	(92.9)	782	675	1457	(89.1)	721	634	1355	(87.8
Female	28	67	95	(6.5)	51	120	171	(10.4)	64	114	178	(11.5
3		1	1	(0.0)	1		1	(0.0)				(0.0
Transgender:M to F	3	2	5	(0.3)	2	4	6	(0.3)	3	6	9	(0.5
Sexual												
Orientation <sup>2</sup>												
MSM	497	455	952	(66.0)	554	482	1036	(63.3)	499	402	901	(58.4
MSM/W	36	29	65	(4.5)	58	25	83	(5.0)	39	25	64	(4.1
MSW	75	81	156	(10.8)	106	100	206	(12.5)	105	104	209	(13.5
WSM	24	58	82	(5.6)	43	111	154	(9.4)	46	86	132	(8.5
WSW		1	1	(0.0)				(0.0)	1		1	(0.0
WSW/M		1	1	(0.0)		2	2	(0.1)	1	3	4	(0.2
Other				(0.0)	1		1	(0.0)				(0.0
Refused	5	4	9	(0.6)	2	3	5	(0.3)	7	3	10	(0.6
Unknown	67	108	175	(12.1)	72	76	148	(9.0)	90	131	221	(14.3
HIV Positive <sup>3</sup>												
Yes	105	108	213	(14.7)	361	395	756	(46.2)	331	352	683	(44.2
No	89	95	184	(12.7)	354	265	619	(37.8)	264	210	474	(30.7
Unknown	510	534	1044	(72.4)	121	139	260	(15.9)	193	192	385	(24.9
Race/Ethnicity												
White	209	201	410	(28.4)	278	195	473	(28.9)	301	198	499	(32.3
African-Amer.	107	123	230	(15.9)	157	155	312	(19.0)	150	148	298	(19.3
Latina/o	301	352	653	(45.3)	340	396	736	(45.0)	278	351	629	(40.7
Asian/Pac. Is.	25	14	39	(2.7)	24	26	50	(3.0)	18	11	29	(1.8
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.		2	2	(0.1)		1	1	(0.0)	1	6	7	(0.4
Other/Mixed	8	2	10	(0.6)	4	2	6	(0.3)	2	4	6	(0.3
Unknown	54	43	97	(6.7)	33	24	57	(3.4)	38	36	74	(4.7
Age Group												
<15		1	1	(0.0)		1	1	(0.0)		1	1	(0.0
15-19	27	25	52	(3.6)	22	28	50	(3.0)	21	19	40	(2.5
20-24	110	85	195	(13.5)	112	106	218	(13.3)	69	59	128	(8.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 05/03/04, this report includes syphilis cases with a documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of

a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months (See Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 1.		2	2005			2	2004			2	003	
Early Syphilis - All Cases <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Т	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Т	otal ES
	Ν	Ν	Ν	%	Ν	Ν	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%
Morbidity												
Total	658	583	1241	(100.0)	464	394	858	(100.0)	458	383	841	(100.0)
Gender												
Male	595	503	1098	(88.4)	426	339	765	(89.1)	432	326	758	(90.1)
Female	59	79	138	(11.1)	35	55	90	(10.4)	25	55	80	(9.5)
3				(0.0)				(0.0)				(0.0)
Transgender:M to F	4	1	5	(0.4)	3		3	(0.3)	1	2	3	(0.3)
Sexual												
Orientation <sup>2</sup>												
MSM	417	345	762	(61.4)	312	229	541	(63.0)	322	214	536	(63.7)
MSM/W	29	24	53	(4.2)	25	16	41	(4.7)	29	15	44	(5.2)
MSW	76	63	139	(11.2)	61	52	113	(13.1)	42	40	82	(9.7)
WSM	49	56	105	(8.4)	26	46	72	(8.3)	21	44	65	(7.7)
WSW	1	2	3	(0.2)	1		1	(0.1)	1	1	2	(0.2)
WSW/M	1	2	3	(0.2)	1	2	3	(0.3)				(0.0)
Other				(0.0)				(0.0)				(0.0)
Refused	3	5	8	(0.6)	1	2	3	(0.3)	1		1	(0.1)
Unknown	82	86	168	(13.5)	37	47	84	(9.7)	42	69	111	(13.1)
HIV Positive <sup>3</sup>												
Yes	256	311	567	(45.6)	203	188	391	(45.5)	201	164	365	(43.4)
No	257	169	426	(34.3)	168	121	289	(33.6)	168	127	295	(35.0)
Unknown	145	103	248	(19.9)	93	85	178	(20.7)	89	92	181	(21.5)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	259	186	445	(35.8)	194	128	322	(37.5)	223	114	337	(40.0)
African-Amer.	120	121	241	(19.4)	86	74	160	(18.6)	60	62	122	(14.5)
Latina/o	227	229	456	(36.7)	152	172	324	(37.7)	142	177	319	(37.9)
Asian/Pac. Is.	18	19	37	(2.9)	15	9	24	(2.7)	13	13	26	(3.0)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.	1		1	(0.0)	2	1	3	(0.3)	1	1	2	(0.2)
Other/Mixed	2	3	5	(0.4)	2	1	3	(0.3)				(0.0)
Unknown	31	25	56	(4.5)	13	9	22	(2.5)	19	16	35	(4.1)
Age Group												
<15				(0.0)	1		1	(0.1)				(0.0)
15-19	11	17	28	(2.2)	11	11	22	(2.5)	6	12	18	(2.1)
	67	57	124	(9.9)	48	48	96	(11.1)	37	37	74	(8.7)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 05/03/04, this report includes syphilis cases with a documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of

a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months (See Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 1.			000				004	
Early Syphilis - All			002				001	
Cases <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent	7	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	7	otal ES
	N	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%
Morbidity								
Total	368	355	723	(100.0)	198	224	422	(100.0)
Gender								
Male	350	309	659	(91.1)	184	166	350	(82.9)
Female	18	46	64	(8.8)	12	57	69	(16.3)
3				(0.0)				(0.0)
Transgender:M to F				(0.0)	2	1	3	(0.7)
Sexual								
Orientation <sup>2</sup>								
MSM	269	214	483	(66.8)	125	85	210	(49.7)
MSM/W	25	13	38	(5.2)	12	6	18	(4.2)
MSW	30	40	70	(9.6)	30	43	73	(17.2)
WSM	17	39	56	(7.7)	8	47	55	(13.0)
WSW				(0.0)		2	2	(0.4)
WSW/M				(0.0)		1	1	(0.2)
Other				(0.0)				(0.0)
Refused	2	1	3	(0.4)	4	6	10	(2.3)
Unknown	25	48	73	(10.0)	19	34	53	(12.5)
HIV Positive <sup>3</sup>								
Yes	184	151	335	(46.3)	71	65	136	(32.2)
No	129	107	236	(32.6)	63	70	133	(31.5)
Unknown	55	97	152	(21.0)	64	89	153	(36.2)
Race/Ethnicity								
White	172	107	279	(38.5)	69	43	112	(26.5)
African-Amer.	52	51	103	(14.2)	41	31	72	(17.0)
Latina/o	117	171	288	(39.8)	77	136	213	(50.4)
Asian/Pac. Is.	13	11	24	(3.3)	7	5	12	(2.8)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.	1	3	4	(0.5)		1	1	(0.2)
Other/Mixed				(0.0)	1		1	(0.2)
Unknown	13	12	25	(3.4)	3	8	11	(2.6)
Age Group								
<15	1		1	(0.1)		3	3	(0.7)
15-19	6	14	20	(2.7)	7	9	16	(3.7)
20-24	31	43	74	(10.2)	19	18	37	(8.7)
(Continued)								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 05/03/04, this report includes syphilis cases with a documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of

a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months (See Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 1.		2	2008			2	2007		2006					
Early Syphilis - All Cases <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Total ES			
	Ν	N	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%		
Age Group														
25-29	118	127	245	(17.0)	139	119	258	(15.7)	112	99	211	(13.6)		
30-34	109	80	189	(13.1)	119	126	245	(14.9)	93	95	188	(12.1)		
35-39	115	124	239	(16.5)	133	134	267	(16.3)	180	163	343	(22.2)		
40-44	108	134	242	(16.7)	137	128	265	(16.2)	144	139	283	(18.3)		
45-49	72	81	153	(10.6)	87	73	160	(9.7)	86	89	175	(11.3)		
50-54	31	42	73	(5.0)	48	48	96	(5.8)	47	48	95	(6.1)		
55-59	10	20	30	(2.0)	26	19	45	(2.7)	16	22	38	(2.4)		
60 +	4	18	22	(1.5)	13	17	30	(1.8)	20	20	40	(2.5)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 05/03/04, this report includes syphilis cases with a documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of

a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months (See Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 1.		2	2005			2	004		2003						
Early Syphilis - All Cases <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	7	Total ES		Total ES		Early Latent	Т	Total ES	
	Ν	N	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%			
Age Group															
25-29	84	61	145	(11.6)	63	45	108	(12.5)	48	48	96	(11.4)			
30-34	113	86	199	(16.0)	70	57	127	(14.8)	77	64	141	(16.7)			
35-39	128	124	252	(20.3)	99	92	191	(22.2)	121	93	214	(25.4)			
40-44	121	129	250	(20.1)	95	76	171	(19.9)	84	60	144	(17.1)			
45-49	68	54	122	(9.8)	38	33	71	(8.2)	45	35	80	(9.5)			
50-54	32	25	57	(4.5)	20	20	40	(4.6)	25	21	46	(5.4)			
55-59	19	15	34	(2.7)	12	3	15	(1.7)	11	8	19	(2.2)			
60 +	15	15	30	(2.4)	7	9	16	(1.8)	4	5	9	(1.0)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 05/03/04, this report includes syphilis cases with a documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of

a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months (See Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 1.		2	002			2	001	
Early Syphilis - All Cases <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent	7	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Т	otal ES
	Ν	Ν	Ν	%	Ν	Ν	Ν	%
Age Group								
25-29	42	43	85	(11.7)	28	33	61	(14.4)
30-34	71	65	136	(18.8)	43	52	95	(22.5)
35-39	87	71	158	(21.8)	48	54	102	(24.1)
40-44	62	60	122	(16.8)	27	27	54	(12.7)
45-49	39	31	70	(9.6)	17	13	30	(7.1)
50-54	19	17	36	(4.9)	6	6	12	(2.8)
55-59	5	8	13	(1.7)	1	6	7	(1.6)
60 +	5	3	8	(1.1)	2	3	5	(1.1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 05/03/04, this report includes syphilis cases with a documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of

a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months (See Appendix A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 2			20	208			20	207			2	006	
Early Syphilis - SPA and			Early				Early				Early		
Residenc	ce	P&S	Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Latent	To	otal ES
		Ν	Ν	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%	N	Ν	N	%
SPA	District												
SPA 1 - ANTELOPE VALLEY	Antelope Valley		5	5	(0.3)	9	9	18	(1.1)	9	8	17	(1.1
	SPA Total		5	5	(0.3)	9	9	18	(1.1)	9	8	17	(1.1
SPA 2 - SAN FERNANDO VALLEY	District												
	East Valley	37	38	75	(5.2)	46	27	73	(4.4)	48	40	88	(5.7
	Glendale	24	13	37	(2.5)	17	18	35	(2.1)	14	6	20	(1.2
	San Fernando	24	10	34	(2.3)	19	11	30	(1.8)	7	14	21	(1.3
	West Valley	39	44	83	(5.7)	46	37	83	(5.0)	49	38	87	(5.6
	SPA Total	124	105	229	(15.8)	128	93	221	(13.5)	118	98	216	(14.0
SPA 3 - SAN GABRIEL	District												
	Alhambra	9	4	13	(0.9)	8	6	14	(0.8)	8	4	12	(0.7
	El Monte	20	23	43	(2.9)	10	16	26	(1.5)	14	12	26	(1.6
	Foothill	12	7	19	(1.3)	7	3	10	(0.6)	7	9	16	(1.0
	Pomona	22	20	42	(2.9)	17	17	34	(2.0)	13	10	23	(1.4
	SPA Total	63	54	117	(8.1)	42	42	84	(5.1)	42	35	77	(4.9
SPA 4 - METRO	District												
	Central	63	75	138	(9.5)	105	93	198	(12.1)	105	113	218	(14.1
	Northeast	19	28	47	(3.2)	35	37	72	(4.4)	32	28	60	(3.8
	Hollywood-Wilshire		217		, ,		_		(27.2)	209		401	•
	SPA Total	273			(41.1)	369			(43.7)	346			(44.0
SPA 5 - WEST	District								,				
	West	36	35	71	(4.9)	42	27	69	(4.2)	47	26	73	(4.7
	SPA Total	36	35	71	(4.9)	42	27	69	(4.2)	47	26	73	(4.7
SPA 6 - SOUTH	District				(1.5)				(1,2)				( 1 ,
0170-000111	Compton	21	15	36	(2.4)	16	14	30	(1.8)	13	15	28	(1 0
	South	12	13	25	(1.7)	14	29	43	(2.6)	14	19	33	(1.8
	Southeast	13	17	30		15	19	34		13	17	30	(1.9
	Southwest	44	43	87	(2.0)	46		101	(2.0) (6.1)	51	42	93	(6.0
	SPA Total	90	88	-		91	117		(12.7)	91	93		(11.9
SPA 7 - EAST	District	30	00	170	(12.3)	31	117	200	(12.7)	31	90	104	(11.9
SPA 7 - EAST		_	_		(0.0)	_	40		/# O\		40	27	
	East Los Angeles	7	7	14	(0.9)	40	12	20	(1.2)	11	16	27	(1.7
	Whittier	17	16	33	(2.2)	19	11	30	(1.8)	6	20		(1.6
	Bellflower	21	11	32	(2.2)	25	15		(2.4)	9	15		(1.5
	San Antonio	15	21	36	(2.4)	28	28	56	(3.4)	19	21	40	(2.5
004.0.004.74.04.4	SPA Total	60	55	115	(7.9)	80	00	146	(8.9)	45	12	117	(7.5
SPA 8 - SOUTH BAY	District	_									_		
	Harbor	4	13	17	(1.1)	3	13	16	(0.9)	6	5		(0.7
	Inglewood	21	34	55	(3.8)	27	37	64	(3.9)	24	37	61	(3.9
	Torrance	9	9	18	(1.2)	12	14	26	(1.5)	14	4	18	(1.1
	SPA Total	34	56	90	(6.2)	42	64	106	(6.4)	44	46	90	(5.8
UNKNOWN SPA	District												

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jursidictions.

Table 2			20	005			20	004			20	203	
Early Syphilis - SPA and			Early				Early				Early		
Resident	ce	P&S	Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Latent	To	otal ES
		N	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%	Ν	Ν	Ν	%
SPA	District												
SPA 1 - ANTELOPE	Antelope Valley												
VALLEY	004 = +4	7	3	10	(0.8)	3	1	4	(0.4)	3	2	5	(0.5
	SPA Total	7	3	10	(0.8)	3	1	4	(0.4)	3	2	5	(0.5
SPA 2 - SAN FERNANDO VALLEY	District												
	East Valley	41	34	75	(6.0)	26	18	44	(5.1)	32	16	48	(5.7
	Glendale	19	10	29	(2.3)	4	5	9	(1.0)	2	10	12	(1.4
	San Fernando	5	6	11	(0.8)	5	11	16	(1.8)	9	11	20	(2.3
	West Valley	32	34	66	(5.3)	21	21	42	(4.8)	29	23	52	(6.1
	SPA Total	97	84	181	(14.5)	56	55	111	(12.9)	72	60	132	(15.6
SPA 3 - SAN GABRIEL	District												
	Alhambra	9	4	13	(1.0)	4	2	6	(0.6)	2	3	5	(0.5
	El Monte	6	13	19	(1.5)	9	6	15	(1.7)	1	7	8	(0.9
	Foothill	6	3	9	(0.7)	3	9	12	(1.3)	5	4	9	(1.0
	Pomona	7	6	13	(1.0)	9	7	16	(1.8)	12	8	20	(2.3
	SPA Total	28	26	54	(4.3)	25	24	49	(5.7)	20	22	42	(4.9
SPA 4 - METRO	District												
	Central	72	74	146	(11.7)	40	51	91	(10.6)	52	43	95	(11.2
	Northeast	22	19	41	(3.3)	9	15	24	(2.7)	12	16	28	(3.3
	Hollywood-Wilshire	206	163	369	(29.7)	171			(32.9)	167	117	284	(33.7
	SPA Total	300	256	556	(44.8)	220	178	398	(46.3)	231	176	407	(48.3
SPA 5 - WEST	District												
	West	34	27	61	(4.9)	31	17	48	(5.5)	31	21	52	(6.1
	SPA Total	34	27	61	(4.9)	31	17	48	(5.5)	31	21	52	(6.1
SPA 6 - SOUTH	District												
	Compton	9	5	14	(1.1)	13	9	22	(2.5)	8	5	13	(1.5
	South	17	16	33	(2.6)	6	7	13	(1.5)	6	7	13	(1.5
	Southeast	11	7	18	(1.4)	6	8	14	(1.6)	9	11	20	(2.3
	Southwest	46	47	93	(7.4)	24	25	49	(5.7)	18	23	41	(4.8
	SPA Total	83	75	158	(12.7)	49	49	98	(11.4)	41	46	87	(10.3
SPA 7 - EAST	District												
	East Los Angeles	7	9	16	(1.2)	6	10	16	(1.8)	7	3	10	(1.1
	Whittier	9	2	11	(0.8)	7	6	13	(1.5)	3	1	4	(0.4
	Bellflower	8	8	16	(1.2)	10	4	14	(1.6)	11	3	14	(1.6
	San Antonio	23	18	41	(3.3)	13	13	26	(3.0)	8	8	16	(1.9
	SPA Total	47	37	84	(6.7)	36	33	69	(8.0)	29	15	44	(5.2
SPA 8 - SOUTH BAY	District												
	Harbor	9	5	14	(1.1)	3	6	9	(1.0)	2	3	5	(0.5
	Inglewood	23	36	59	(4.7)	10	13	23	(2.6)	7	14	21	(2.4
	Torrance	9	6	15	(1.2)	6	9	15	(1.7)	8	5	13	(1.5
	SPA Total	41	47	88	(7.0)	19	28	47	(5.4)	17	22	39	(4.6
UNKNOWN SPA	District												

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jursidictions.

Table 2 Early Syphilis - SPA and			20	002			20	001	
Residence		P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES
		N	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%
SPA	District								
SPA 1 - ANTELOPE VALLEY	Antelope Valley	3	5	8	(1.1)	1		1	(0.2
	SPA Total	3	5	8	(1.1)	1		1	(0.2
SPA 2 - SAN FERNANDO VALLEY	District								
	East Valley	19	16	35	(4.8)	11	7	18	(4.2
	Glendale	6	7	13	(1.7)	3	5	8	(1.8
	San Fernando	4	9	13	(1.7)	2	4	6	(1.4
	West Valley	14	15	29	(4.0)	9	7	16	(3.7
	SPA Total	43	47	90	(12.4)	25	23	48	(11.3
SPA 3 - SAN GABRIEL	District								
	Alhambra	5	4	9	(1.2)	1	2	3	(0.7
	El Monte	3	7	10	(1.3)	4	10	14	(3.3
	Foothill	3		3	(0.4)	2	1	3	(0.7
	Pomona	5	6	11	(1.5)	5	10	15	(3.5
	SPA Total	16	17	33	(4.5)	12	23	35	(8.2
SPA 4 - METRO	District								
	Central	44	59	103	(14.2)	24	30	54	(12.7
	Northeast	6	18	24	(3.3)	12	13	25	(5.9
	Hollywood-Wilshire	154	104	258	(35.6)	50	44	94	(22.2
	SPA Total	204	181	385	(53.2)	86	87	173	(40.9
SPA 5 - WEST	District								
	West	26	15	41	(5.6)	12	6	18	(4.2
	SPA Total	26	15	41	(5.6)	12	6	18	(4.2
SPA 6 - SOUTH	District								
	Compton	5	8	13	(1.7)	5	10	15	(3.5
	South	2	10	12	(1.6)	1	3	4	(0.9
	Southeast	5	6	11	(1.5)	7	4	11	(2.6
	Southwest	16	15	31	(4.2)	11	13	24	(5.6
	SPA Total	28	39	67	(9.2)	24	30	54	(12.7
SPA 7 - EAST	District								
	East Los Angeles	4	1	5	(0.6)	4	6	10	(2.3
	Whittier	2	7	9	(1.2)	5	2	7	(1.6
	Bellflower	5	3	8	(1.1)	3	8	11	(2.6
	San Antonio	7	8	15	(2.0)	3	12	15	(3.5
	SPA Total	18	19	37	(5.1)	15	28	43	(10.1
SPA 8 - SOUTH BAY	District								
	Harbor	3	6	9	(1.2)	1	1	2	(0.4
	Inglewood	16	11	27	(3.7)	7	7	14	(3.3
	Torrance	8	4	12	(1.6)	4	3	7	(1.6
	SPA Total	27	21	48	(6.6)	12	11	23	(5.4
UNKNOWN SPA	District	_		-	,	-	_	-	

\*Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jursidictions.

Table 2. Early Syphilis - SPA and Health District of Residence			20	008			20	007			20	006	
		P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	tal ES
		Ν	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%
SPA	District												
UNKNOWN SPA	Other/Unknown	24	19	43	(2.9)	33	34	67	(4.0)	46	43	89	(5.7)
SPA Total		24	19	43	(2.9)	33	34	67	(4.0)	46	43	89	(5.7)

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jursidictions.

Table 2.			20	005			20	004			20	003	
Early Syphilis - SPA and Health District of Residence		P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES
			N	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%	Ν	N	Ν	%
SPA	District												
UNKNOWN SPA	NKNOWN SPA Other/Unknown		28	49	(3.9)	25	9	34	(3.9)	14	19	33	(3.9)
	SPA Total		28	49	(3.9)	25	9	34	(3.9)	14	19	33	(3.9)

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jursidictions.

Table			20	002			20	001	
Early Syphilis - SPA ar Resider		P&S	Early Latent	To	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	To	tal ES
			N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%
SPA	District								
JNKNOWN SPA Other/Unknown		3	11	14	(1.9)	11	16	27	(6.3)
	SPA Total	3	11	14	(1.9)	11	16	27	(6.3)

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jursidictions.

T-1/- 0												
Table 3. MSM General			2008			2	2007			2	006	
Demographics <sup>1</sup>	Dec	Early Latent	т.	otal ES	Dec	Early Latent	T	otal ES	Dec	Early Latent	7	otal ES
	N	N	N	% %	N	N	N	nai ES %	N	N	N	olai ES %
Morbidity	, ,	,,	, ,	70	,,	,,,	,,	70	- 1		, ,	70
Total	533	484	1017	(100.0)	612	507	1119	(100.0)	538	427	965	(100.0
Sexual Orientation <sup>1</sup>												
MSM	497	455	952	(93.6)	554	482	1036	(92.5)	499	402	901	(93.3
MSM/W	36	29	65	(6.3)	58	25	83	(7.4)	39	25	64	(6.6
HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>												
Yes	95	92	187	(18.3)	332	344	676	(60.4)	298	289	587	(60.8)
No	57	46	103	(10.1)	230	117	347	(31.0)	143	80	223	(23.1
Unknown	381	346	727	(71.4)	50	46	96	(8.5)	97	58	155	(16.0
Race/Ethnicity												
White	182	160	342	(33.6)	232	153	385	(34.4)	242	143	385	(39.8
African-Amer.	64	66	130	(12.7)	86	70	156	(13.9)	65	57	122	(12.6
Latina/o	230	228	458	(45.0)	253	255	508	(45.3)	192	199	391	(40.5
Asian/Pac. Is.	20	10	30	(2.9)	19	18	37	(3.3)	15	7	22	(2.2
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.		2	2	(0.1)				(0.0)		3	3	(0.3
Other/Mixed	7	2	9	(0.8)	3	2	5	(0.4)	1	1	2	(0.2
Unknown	30	16	46	(4.5)	19	9	28	(2.5)	23	17	40	(4.1
Age Group												
<15	١.	1	1	(0.0)		1	1	(0.0)				(0.0)
15-19	19	10	29	(2.8)	9	15	24	(2.1)	9	7	16	(1.6
20-24	78	52	130	(12.7)	84	62	146	(13.0)	49	33	82	(8.4
25-29	96	88	184	(18.0)	110	69	179	(15.9)	86	57	143	(14.8
30-34	90	46	136	(13.3)	80	84	164	(14.6)	65	56	121	(12.5
35-39	91	85	176	(17.3)	107	95	202	(18.0)	133	104	237	(24.5
40-44	81	93	174	(17.1)	105	86	191	(17.0)	102	82	184	(19.0
45-49	52	53	105	(10.3)	60	52	112	(10.0)	53	45	98	(10.1
50-54	20	34	54	(5.3)	35	29	64	(5.7)	25	28	53	(5.4
55-59	5	11	16	(1.5)	13	10	23	(2.0)	8	8	16	(1.6
60 +	1	11	12	(1.1)	9	4	13	(1.1)	8	7	15	(1.5

<sup>1</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women

MSM includes gay and bisexual men, M to F transgenders, and men who have sex with M to F transgenders; TG/STG refers to male-to-female

<sup>(</sup>M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders. 
<sup>2</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 3.		2	005			2	004	
MSM General Demographics <sup>1</sup>		Early	003			Early	.004	
Demographics	P&S	Latent	Т	otal ES	P&S	Latent	7	otal ES
	N	N	Ν	%	N	N	N	%
Morbidity								
Total	446	369	815	(100.0)	337	245	582	(100.0)
Sexual Orientation <sup>1</sup>								
MSM	417	345	762	(93.4)	312	229	541	(92.9)
MSM/W	29	24	53	(6.5)	25	16	41	(7.0)
HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	236	262	498	(61.1)	194	167	361	(62.0)
No	157	76	233	(28.5)	95	55	150	(25.7)
Unknown	53	31	84	(10.3)	48	23	71	(12.1)
Race/Ethnicity								
White	219	144	363	(44.5)	169	111	280	(48.1)
African-Amer.	36	59	95	(11.6)	40	26	66	(11.3)
Latina/o	155	142	297	(36.4)	109	99	208	(35.7)
Asian/Pac. Is.	16	16	32	(3.9)	10	4	14	(2.4)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.	1		1	(0.1)	2	1	3	(0.5)
Other/Mixed	2	1	3	(0.3)	1		1	(0.1)
Unknown	17	7	24	(2.9)	6	4	10	(1.7)
Age Group								
<15				(0.0)				(0.0)
15-19	4	4	8	(0.9)	3	2	5	(0.8)
20-24	41	26	67	(8.2)	34	29	63	(10.8)
25-29	56	32	88	(10.7)	36	20	56	(9.6)
30-34	78	61	139	(17.0)	57	38	95	(16.3)
35-39	98	83	181	(22.2)	83	68	151	(25.9)
40-44	83	92	175	(21.4)	71	53	124	(21.3)
45-49	46	36	82	(10.0)	28	18	46	(7.9)
50-54	20	18	38	(4.6)	13	12	25	(4.2)
55-59	12	11	23	(2.8)	7	2	9	(1.5)
60 +	8	6	14	(1.7)	5	3	8	(1.3)

<sup>1</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women

MSM includes gay and bisexual men, M to F transgenders, and men who have sex with M to F transgenders; TG/STG refers to male-to-female

<sup>(</sup>M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders. 
<sup>2</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 4.		•	000				2007				000	
General			908				007			_	006	
Demographics - Female	P&S	Early Latent		Total ES	P&S	Early Latent	7	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Т	otal ES
	N	N	Ν	%	N	N	N	%	N	N	N	%
Morbidity												
Total	28	67	95	(100.0)	51	120	171	(100.0)	64	114	178	(100.0)
Sexual Orientation <sup>1</sup>												
WSM	24	58	82	(86.3)	43	111	154	(90.0)	46	86	132	(74.1)
WSW		1	1	(1.0)				(0.0)	1		1	(0.5)
WSW/M		1	1	(1.0)		2	2	(1.1)	1	3	4	(2.2)
Unknown	4	7	11	(11.5)	8	7	15	(8.7)	16	25	41	(23.0)
HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>												
Yes				(0.0)	2	4	6	(3.5)	1	6	7	(3.9)
No	6	18	24	(25.2)	40	78	118	(69.0)	40	67	107	(60.1)
Unknown	22	49	71	(74.7)	9	38	47	(27.4)	23	41	64	(35.9)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	4	2	6	(6.3)	7	13	20	(11.6)	12	15	27	(15.1)
African-Amer.	8	19	27	(28.4)	21	38	59	(34.5)	34	28	62	(34.8)
Latina/o	11	43	54	(56.8)	20	61	81	(47.3)	17	59	76	(42.6)
Asian/Pac. Is.	1	1	2	(2.1)		2	2	(1.1)		2	2	(1.1)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.				(0.0)				(0.0)		2	2	(1.1)
Other/Mixed				(0.0)				(0.0)		2	2	(1.1)
Unknown	4	2	6	(6.3)	3	6	9	(5.2)	1	6	7	(3.9)
Age Group												
<15				(0.0)				(0.0)		1	1	(0.5)
15-19	2	11	13	(13.6)	5	8	13	(7.6)	7	5	12	(6.7)
20-24	9	14	23	(24.2)	6	23	29	(16.9)	6	13	19	(10.6)
25-29	3	14	17	(17.8)	6	24	30	(17.5)	9	18	27	(15.1)
30-34	2	9	11	(11.5)	9	21	30	(17.5)	6	14	20	(11.2)
35-39	3	5	8	(8.4)	3	15	18	(10.5)	9	22	31	(17.4)
40-44	2	3	5	(5.2)	5	11	16	(9.3)	14	18	32	(17.9)
45-49	3	6	9	(9.4)	11	6	17	(9.9)	9	13	22	(12.3)
50-54	4	2	6	(6.3)	3	8	11	(6.4)	2	4	6	(3.3)
55-59		1	1	(1.0)	2	2	4	(2.3)	2	3	5	(2.8)
60 +		2	2	(2.1)	1	2	3	(1.7)		3	3	(1.6)
Prenatal/Pregnant												
Yes	1	12	13	(13.6)	4	19	23	(13.4)		14	14	(7.8)
No	21	40	61	(64.2)	33	67	100	(58.4)	34	53	87	(48.8)
Unknown	6	15	21	(22.1)	14	34	48	(28.0)	30	47	77	(43.2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 4.								
i abie 4. General			2005				004	
Demographics - Female	P&S	Early Latent	7	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	7	Total ES
	N	N	Ν	%	N	N	N	%
Morbidity								
Total	59	79	138	(100.0)	35	55	90	(100.0)
Sexual Orientation <sup>1</sup>								
WSM	49	56	105	(76.0)	26	46	72	(80.0)
WSW	1	2	3	(2.1)	1		1	(1.1)
WSW/M	1	2	3	(2.1)	1	2	3	(3.3)
Unknown	8	19	27	(19.5)	7	7	14	(15.5)
HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>								
Yes		2	2	(1.4)		1	1	(1.1)
No	45	48	93	(67.3)	24	30	54	(60.0)
Unknown	14	29	43	(31.1)	11	24	35	(38.8)
Race/Ethnicity								
White	8	9	17	(12.3)	5	1	6	(6.6)
African-Amer.	31	27	58	(42.0)	19	22	41	(45.5)
Latina/o	20	33	53	(38.4)	8	30	38	(42.2)
Asian/Pac. Is.		1	1	(0.7)	1	1	2	(2.2)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.				(0.0)				(0.0)
Other/Mixed				(0.0)	1		1	(1.1)
Unknown		9	9	(6.5)	1	1	2	(2.2)
Age Group								
<15				(0.0)	1		1	(1.1)
15-19	5	12	17	(12.3)	4	7	11	(12.2)
20-24	9	14	23	(16.6)	6	10	16	(17.7)
25-29	11	11	22	(15.9)	7	14	21	(23.3)
30-34	7	7	14	(10.1)	3	7	10	(11.1)
35-39	13	11	24	(17.3)	5	6	11	(12.2)
40-44	7	11	18	(13.0)	5	8	13	(14.4)
45-49	4	8	12	(8.6)	1	2	3	(3.3)
50-54	3	2	5	(3.6)	1	1	2	(2.2)
55-59				(0.0)	1		1	(1.1)
60 +		3	3	(2.1)	1		1	(1.1)
Prenatal/Pregnant								
Yes	2	6	8	(5.7)	1	8	9	(10.0)
No	42	40	82	(59.4)	22	24	46	(51.1)
Unknown	15	33	48	(34.7)	12	23	35	(38.8)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.

Table 5. General		2	008			2	007			2	2006	
Demographics - Heterosexual Men <sup>1</sup>		Early Latent	7	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Т	otal ES	P&S	Early Latent	Т	otal ES
	Ν	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%	N	N	Ν	%
Morbidity												
Total	75	81	156	(100.0)	106	100	206	(100.0)	105	104	209	(100.0)
Sexual Orientation <sup>1</sup>												
MSW	75	81	156	(100.0)	106	100	206	(100.0)	105	104	209	(100.0)
HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>												
Yes	5	5	10	(6.4)	11	18	29	(14.0)	7	15	22	(10.5)
No	20	24	44	(28.2)	72	57	129	(62.6)	73	58	131	(62.6)
Unknown	50	52	102	(65.3)	23	25	48	(23.3)	25	31	56	(26.7)
Race/Ethnicity												
White	5	7	12	(7.6)	19	8	27	(13.1)	21	6	27	(12.9)
African-Amer.	25	25	50	(32.0)	38	36	74	(35.9)	43	41	84	(40.1)
Latina/o	35	45	80	(51.2)	42	53	95	(46.1)	37	52	89	(42.5)
Asian/Pac. Is.	3	2	5	(3.2)	3	2	5	(2.4)	1	1	2	(0.9)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.				(0.0)				(0.0)		1	1	(0.4)
Other/Mixed	1		1	(0.6)	1		1	(0.4)	1	1	2	(0.9)
Unknown	6	2	8	(5.1)	3	1	4	(1.9)	2	2	4	(1.9)
Age Group												
15-19	3	4	7	(4.4)	3	4	7	(3.3)	4	5	9	(4.3)
20-24	17	7	24	(15.3)	11	12	23	(11.1)	8	7	15	(7.1)
25-29	13	8	21	(13.4)	14	16	30	(14.5)	6	8	14	(6.6)
30-34	11	15	26	(16.6)	15	11	26	(12.6)	14	10	24	(11.4)
35-39	12	16	28	(17.9)	14	11	25	(12.1)	22	15	37	(17.7)
40-44	6	12	18	(11.5)	14	18	32	(15.5)	12	16	28	(13.3)
45-49	4	7	11	(7.0)	14	9	23	(11.1)	15	15	30	(14.3)
50-54	5	2	7	(4.4)	10	6	16	(7.7)	12	10	22	(10.5)
55-59	2	6	8	(5.1)	8	6	14	(6.7)	2	10	12	(5.7)
60 +	2	4	6	(3.8)	3	7	10	(4.8)	10	8	18	(8.6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Heterosexual men are male cases who did not report having male or M to F transgender sex partners. MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.
TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.
Updated 03/09/2009/Produced by LAC DPH STDP Epidemiology Unit /2615 South Grand Avenue,Room 500 Los Angeles, CA 90007/213.744.5966/gaynalem@ph.lacounty.gov

Table 5. General		2	005			2	2004	
Demographics - Heterosexual Men <sup>1</sup>	P&S	Early Latent		otal ES	P&S	Early Latent		otal ES
	Ν	Ν	Ν	%	N	Ν	Ν	%
Morbidity								
Total	76	63	139	(100.0)	61	52	113	(100.0)
Sexual Orientation <sup>1</sup>								
MSW	76	63	139	(100.0)	61	52	113	(100.0)
HIV Positive <sup>2</sup>								
Yes	8	9	17	(12.2)	4	7	11	(9.7)
No	47	41	88	(63.3)	47	33	80	(70.7)
Unknown	21	13	34	(24.4)	10	12	22	(19.4)
Race/Ethnicity								
White	8	5	13	(9.3)	7	6	13	(11.5)
African-Amer.	37	25	62	(44.6)	23	17	40	(35.3)
Latina/o	28	27	55	(39.5)	26	26	52	(46.0)
Asian/Pac. Is.	1		1	(0.7)	3	2	5	(4.4)
Am.Ind/Alas.Nat.				(0.0)				(0.0)
Other/Mixed		2	2	(1.4)		1	1	(0.8)
Unknown	2	4	6	(4.3)	2		2	(1.7)
Age Group								
15-19	2	1	3	(2.1)	4	1	5	(4.4)
20-24	4	11	15	(10.7)	6	6	12	(10.6)
25-29	9	8	17	(12.2)	13	9	22	(19.4)
30-34	15	7	22	(15.8)	5	7	12	(10.6)
35-39	7	11	18	(12.9)	7	7	14	(12.3)
40-44	15	14	29	(20.8)	15	6	21	(18.5)
45-49	11	3	14	(10.0)	6	5	11	(9.7)
50-54	5	1	6	(4.3)	2	5	7	(6.1)
55-59	3	3	6	(4.3)	3	1	4	(3.5)
60 +	5	4	9	(6.4)		5	5	(4.4)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Heterosexual men are male cases who did not report having male or M to F transgender sex partners. MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.
TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Self-reported status; Information collected during field interview.

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes Long Beach and Pasadena health jurisdictions.
Updated 03/09/2009/Produced by LAC DPH STDP Epidemiology Unit /2615 South Grand Avenue,Room 500 Los Angeles, CA 90007/213.744.5966/gaynalem@ph.lacounty.gov

Table 6.												
Behavioral Risk Factors by			20	008					20	007		
Sexual Orientation <sup>12</sup>	MSM &	MSM/W		MSW	All	Female	MSM &	MSM/W		MSW	All	Female
Grioritation	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Anal Insertive												
Yes	641	(64.4)	17	(11.1)	2	(2.4)	684	(61.1)	25	(12.1)	1	(0.6)
No	220	(22.1)	118	(77.1)	65	(78.3)	193	(17.2)	142	(68.9)	104	(66.6)
Unknown	134	(13.4)	18	(11.7)	16	(19.2)	241	(21.5)	39	(18.9)	51	(32.6)
Anal Receptive												
Yes	620	(62.3)	1	(0.6)	5	(6.0)	676	(60.4)	2	(0.9)	20	(12.8)
No	238	(23.9)	136	(88.8)	63	(75.9)	204	(18.2)	162	(78.6)	96	(61.5)
Unknown	137	(13.7)	16	(10.4)	15	(18.0)	238	(21.2)	42	(20.3)	40	(25.6)
Oral Sex												
Yes	791	(79.4)	91	(59.4)	43	(51.8)	828	(74.0)	131	(63.5)	71	(45.5)
No	70	(7.0)	43	(28.1)	27	(32.5)	58	(5.1)	38	(18.4)	47	(30.1)
Unknown	134	(13.4)	19	(12.4)	13	(15.6)	232	(20.7)	37	(17.9)	38	(24.3)
Vaginal Sex												
Yes	33	(3.3)	132	(86.2)	66	(79.5)	52	(4.6)	167	(81.0)	130	(83.3)
No	849	(85.3)	13	(8.4)	7	(8.4)	857	(76.6)	14	(6.7)	4	(2.5)
Unknown	113	(11.3)	8	(5.2)	10	(12.0)	209	(18.6)	25	(12.1)	22	(14.1)
Anonymous Partners												
Yes	514	(51.6)	53	(34.6)	7	(8.4)	621	(55.5)	80	(38.8)	26	(16.6)
No	346	(34.7)	83	(54.2)	63	(75.9)	267	(23.8)	90	(43.6)	96	(61.5)
Unknown	135	(13.5)	17	(11.1)	13	(15.6)	230	(20.5)	36	(17.4)	34	(21.7)
Condom Used <sup>3</sup>												
Yes	280	(28.1)	38	(24.8)	10	(12.0)	307	(27.4)	23	(11.1)	20	(12.8)
No	504	(50.6)	88	(57.5)	54	(65.0)	482	(43.1)	132	(64.0)	93	(59.6)
Unknown	211	(21.2)	27	(17.6)	19	(22.8)	329	(29.4)	51	(24.7)	43	(27.5)
Incarcerated Past Year												
Yes	41	(4.1)	17	(11.1)	8	(9.6)	54	(4.8)	29	(14.0)	22	(14.1)
No	745	(74.8)	100	(65.3)	51	(61.4)	725	(64.8)	120	(58.2)	71	(45.5)
Unknown	209	(21.0)	36	(23.5)	24	(28.9)	339	(30.3)	57	(27.6)	63	(40.3)
IV Drug User												

<sup>1</sup> Behavioral risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information on sexual partners.

2 MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex

with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Condom was used at last intercourse.

Table 6.												
Behavioral Risk Factors by												
Sexual			20	006					20	005		
Orientation <sup>12</sup>	MSM &	MSM/W		MSW	All	Female	MSM &	MSM/W		MSW	All	Female
	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%
Anal Insertive												
Yes	456	(47.5)	15	(7.2)	١.	(0.0)	507	(62.5)	8	(5.8)		(0.0)
No	127	(13.2)	146	(70.5)	98	(72.0)	138	(17.0)	105	(76.6)	81	(72.9)
Unknown	376	(39.2)	46	(22.2)	38	(27.9)	165	(20.3)	24	(17.5)	30	(27.0)
Anal Receptive												
Yes	457	(47.6)	2	(0.9)	14	(10.2)	519	(64.0)		(0.0)	10	(9.0)
No	122	(12.7)	163	(78.7)	86	(63.2)	124		114	(83.2)	72	(64.8)
Unknown	380	(39.6)	42	(20.2)	36	(26.4)	167	(20.6)	23	(16.7)	29	(26.1)
Oral Sex												
Yes	541	(56.4)	110	(53.1)	65	(47.7)	612	(75.5)	89	(64.9)	60	(54.0)
No	47	(4.9)	50	(24.1)	38	(27.9)	39	(4.8)	26	(18.9)	24	(21.6)
Unknown	371	(38.6)	47	(22.7)	33	(24.2)	159	(19.6)	22	(16.0)	27	(24.3)
Vaginal Sex												
Yes	36	(3.7)	159	(76.8)	104	(76.4)	29	(3.5)	119	(86.8)	88	(79.2)
No	578	(60.2)	14	(6.7)	5	(3.6)	658	(81.2)	4	(2.9)	6	(5.4)
Unknown	345	(35.9)	34	(16.4)	27	(19.8)	123	(15.1)	14	(10.2)	17	(15.3)
Anonymous Partners												
Yes	407	(42.4)	87	(42.0)	21	(15.4)	455	(56.1)	57	(41.6)	24	(21.6)
No	174	(18.1)	80	(38.6)	84	(61.7)	168	(20.7)	58	(42.3)	58	(52.2)
Unknown	378	(39.4)	40	(19.3)	31	(22.7)	187	(23.0)	22	(16.0)	29	(26.1)
Condom Used <sup>3</sup>												
Yes	207	(21.5)	31	(14.9)	22	(16.1)	222	(27.4)	19	(13.8)	15	(13.5)
No	301	(31.3)	119	(57.4)	74	(54.4)	370	(45.6)	96	(70.0)	69	(62.1)
Unknown	451	(47.0)	57	(27.5)	40	(29.4)	218	(26.9)	22	(16.0)	27	(24.3)
Incarcerated Past Year												
Yes	45	(4.6)	27	(13.0)	20	(14.7)	47	(5.8)	16	(11.6)	12	(10.8)
No	450	(46.9)	100	(48.3)	62	(45.5)	520	(64.1)	79	(57.6)	63	(56.7)
Unknown	464	(48.3)	80	(38.6)	54	(39.7)	243	(30.0)	42	(30.6)	36	(32.4)
IV Drug User												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Behavioral risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information on sexual partners.

2 MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Condom was used at last intercourse.

Table 6.						
Behavioral Risk						
Factors by			20	004		
Sexual Orientation <sup>12</sup>	1/01/9	MSM/W		MSW	Δ11	Female
Onemation-				_	N	
A 1	N	%	N	%	IV	%
Anal Insertive						
Yes	373	(64.0)	11	(9.7)	1	(1.3)
No	81	(13.9)	81	(71.6)	58	(76.3)
Unknown	128	(21.9)	21	(18.5)	17	(22.3)
Anal						
Receptive						
Yes	349	(59.9)		(0.0)	6	(7.8)
No	102	(17.5)	101	(89.3)	48	(63.1)
Unknown	131	(22.5)	12	(10.6)	22	(28.9)
Oral Sex						
Yes	427	(73.3)	66	(58.4)	33	(43.4)
No	30	(5.1)	29	(25.6)	21	(27.6)
Unknown	125	(21.4)	18	(15.9)	22	(28.9)
Vaginal Sex						
Yes	32	(5.4)	99	(87.6)	66	(86.8)
No	485	(83.3)	6	(5.3)	3	(3.9)
Unknown	65	(11.1)	8	(7.0)	7	(9.2)
Anonymous						
Partners						
Yes	360	(61.8)	38	(33.6)	12	(15.7)
No	106	(18.2)	58	(51.3)	44	(57.8)
Unknown	116	(19.9)	17	(15.0)	20	(26.3)
Condom Used <sup>3</sup>						
Yes	140	(24.0)	25	(22.1)	7	(9.2)
No	266	(45.7)	61	(53.9)	43	(56.5)
Unknown	176	(30.2)	27	(23.8)	26	(34.2)
Incarcerated Past Year						
Yes	20	(3.4)	12	(10.6)	6	(7.8)
No	415	(71.3)	67	(59.2)	43	(56.5)
Unknown	147	(25.2)	34	(30.0)	27	(35.5)
IV Drug User						
(Continued)			1			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Behavioral risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information on sexual partners.

2 MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex

with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Condom was used at last intercourse.

Table 6. Behavioral Risk Factors by Sexual Orientation <sup>12</sup>	MSM &	MSM/W		008 MSW	All	Female	MSM &	MSM/W		007 MSW	All	Female
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
IV Drug User												
Yes	16	(1.6)	3	(1.9)	2	(2.4)	25	(2.2)	6	(2.9)	6	(3.8)
No	841	(84.5)	136	(88.8)	72	(86.7)	846	(75.6)	162	(78.6)	115	(73.7)
Unknown	138	(13.8)	14	(9.1)	9	(10.8)	247	(22.0)	38	(18.4)	35	(22.4)
Non-IV Drug User												
Yes	196	(19.6)	26	(16.9)	14	(16.8)	202	(18.0)	45	(21.8)	37	(23.7)
No	662	(66.5)	111	(72.5)	59	(71.0)	672	(60.1)	118	(57.2)	82	(52.5)
Unknown	137	(13.7)	16	(10.4)	10	(12.0)	244	(21.8)	43	(20.8)	37	(23.7)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Behavioral risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information

on sexual partners.

2 MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Condom was used at last intercourse.

Table 6. Behavioral Risk Factors by Sexual Orientation <sup>12</sup>	MSM &	MSM/W		006 MSW	All	Female	2005  MSM & MSM/W MSW All Female						
	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
IV Drug User													
Yes	32	(3.3)	3	(1.4)	4	(2.9)	24	(2.9)	6	(4.3)	4	(3.6)	
No	539	(56.2)	158	(76.3)	99	(72.7)	611	(75.4)	106	(77.3)	84	(75.6)	
Unknown	388	(40.4)	46	(22.2)	33	(24.2)	175	(21.6)	25	(18.2)	23	(20.7)	
Non-IV Drug User													
Yes	140	(14.5)	48	(23.1)	36	(26.4)	189	(23.3)	33	(24.0)	33	(29.7)	
No	425	(44.3)	109	(52.6)	66	(48.5)	436	(53.8)	73	(53.2)	54	(48.6)	
Unknown	394	(41.0)	50	(24.1)	34	(25.0)	185	(22.8)	31	(22.6)	24	(21.6)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Behavioral risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information

on sexual partners.

2 MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Condom was used at last intercourse.

Table 6. Behavioral Risk Factors by Sexual Orientation <sup>12</sup>	2004  MSM & MSM/W   MSW   All Female										
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%					
IV Drug User											
Yes	13	(2.2)	3	(2.6)	1	(1.3)					
No	450	(77.3)	92	(81.4)	57	(75.0)					
Unknown	119	(20.4)	18	(15.9)	18	(23.6)					
Non-IV Drug User											
Yes	102	(17.5)	31	(27.4)	11	(14.4)					
No	350	(60.1)	59	(52.2)	46	(60.5)					
Unknown	130	(22.3)	23	(20.3)	19	(25.0)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Behavioral risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information

on sexual partners.

2 MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Condom was used at last intercourse.

T-1-1- 7												
Table 7. Venue Risk by Sexual			008		2007							
Orientation <sup>123</sup>	MSM &	MSM/W		MSW	Al	l Female	MSM 8	MSM/W		MSW	Al	l Female
	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%
Bars and Clubs												
Yes	95	(9.5)	6	(3.9)	2	(2.4)	312	(27.9)	31	(15.0)	6	(3.8)
No	154	(15.4)	35	(22.8)	20	(24.0)	489	(43.7)	115	(55.8)	106	(67.9)
Unknown	746	(74.9)	112	(73.2)	61	(73.4)	317	(28.3)	60	(29.1)	44	(28.2)
Bathhouses/ Sex Clubs												
Yes	32	(3.2)	١.	(0.0)		(0.0)	132	(11.8)	1	(0.4)	١.	(0.0)
No	216	(21.7)	40	(26.1)	22	(26.5)	662	(59.2)	142	(68.9)	111	(71.1)
Unknown	747	(75.0)	113	(73.8)	61	(73.4)	324	(28.9)	63	(30.5)	45	(28.8)
Motels												
Yes	4	(0.4)	3	(1.9)	1	(1.2)	27	(2.4)	9	(4.3)	8	(5.1)
No	244	(24.5)	37	(24.1)	21	(25.3)	755	(67.5)	134	(65.0)	105	(67.3)
Unknown	747	(75.0)	113	(73.8)	61	(73.4)	336	(30.0)	63	(30.5)	43	(27.5)
Streets												
Yes	13	(1.3)	7	(4.5)	2	(2.4)	49	(4.3)	32	(15.5)	28	(17.9)
No	236	(23.7)	34	(22.2)	21	(25.3)	734	(65.6)	111	(53.8)	86	(55.1)
Unknown	746	(74.9)	112	(73.2)	60	(72.2)	335	(29.9)	63	(30.5)	42	(26.9)
Internet												
Yes	91	(9.1)	2	(1.3)		(0.0)	236	(21.1)	3	(1.4)		(0.0)
No	158	(15.8)	38	(24.8)	22	(26.5)	564	(50.4)	140	(67.9)	111	(71.1)
Unknown	746	(74.9)	113	(73.8)	61	(73.4)	318	(28.4)	63	(30.5)	45	(28.8)
Parks												
Yes	3	(0.3)		(0.0)		(0.0)	24	(2.1)	3	(1.4)	2	(1.2)
No	244	(24.5)	40	(26.1)	22	(26.5)	758	(67.7)	140	(67.9)	110	(70.5)
Unknown	748	(75.1)	113	(73.8)	61	(73.4)	336	(30.0)	63	(30.5)	44	(28.2)
Other Venue												
Yes	51	(5.1)	8	(5.2)	7	(8.4)	174	(15.5)	29	(14.0)	13	(8.3)
No	188	(18.8)	30	(19.6)	15	(18.0)	584	(52.2)	113	(54.8)	90	(57.6)
Unknown	756	(75.9)	115	(75.1)	61	(73.4)	360	(32.2)	64	(31.0)	53	(33.9)
Total	995	(100.0)	153	(100.0)	83	(100.0)	1118	(100.0)	206	(100.0)	156	(100.0)

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Venue risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information on sexual partners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Had sex or met sex partners at defined venues during the period when syphilis infection likely occurred (critical period).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

Table 7. Venue Risk by													
Sexual				006			2005						
Orientation <sup>123</sup>		MSM/W		MSW		Female		MSM/W		MSW	All	Female	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Bars and Clubs													
Yes	194	(20.2)	30	(14.4)	3	(2.2)	217	(26.7)	19	(13.8)	7	(6.3)	
No	310	(32.3)	114	(55.0)	88	(64.7)	338	(41.7)	89	(64.9)	69	(62.1)	
Unknown	455	(47.4)	63	(30.4)	45	(33.0)	255	(31.4)	29	(21.1)	35	(31.5)	
Bathhouses/ Sex Clubs													
Yes	96	(10.0)		(0.0)		(0.0)	88	(10.8)	١.	(0.0)		(0.0)	
No	398	(41.5)	142	(68.5)	91	(66.9)	463	(57.1)	108	(78.8)	76	(68.4)	
Unknown	465	(48.4)	65	(31.4)	45	(33.0)	259	(31.9)	29	(21.1)	35	(31.5)	
Motels													
Yes	16	(1.6)	10	(4.8)	7	(5.1)	20	(2.4)	8	(5.8)	4	(3.6)	
No	475	(49.5)	132	(63.7)	84	(61.7)	526	(64.9)	100	(72.9)	72	(64.8)	
Unknown	468	(48.8)	65	(31.4)	45	(33.0)	264	(32.5)	29	(21.1)	35	(31.5)	
Streets													
Yes	53	(5.5)	47	(22.7)	24	(17.6)	59	(7.2)	30	(21.8)	20	(18.0)	
No	439	(45.7)	98	(47.3)	70	(51.4)	487	(60.1)	78	(56.9)	56	(50.4)	
Unknown	467	(48.6)	62	(29.9)	42	(30.8)	264	(32.5)	29	(21.1)	35	(31.5)	
Internet													
Yes	156	(16.2)	2	(0.9)		(0.0)	181	(22.3)	١.	(0.0)		(0.0)	
No	342	(35.6)	139	(67.1)	90	(66.1)	368	(45.4)	108	(78.8)	76	(68.4)	
Unknown	461	(48.0)	66	(31.8)	46	(33.8)	261	(32.2)	29	(21.1)	35	(31.5)	
Parks													
Yes	21	(2.1)	3	(1.4)	3	(2.2)	14	(1.7)	2	(1.4)	1	(0.9)	
No	469	(48.9)	140	(67.6)	88	(64.7)	533	(65.8)	106	(77.3)	75	(67.5)	
Unknown	469	(48.9)	64	(30.9)	45	(33.0)	263	(32.4)	29	(21.1)	35	(31.5)	
Other Venue													
Yes	105	(10.9)	22	(10.6)	18	(13.2)	148	(18.2)	33	(24.0)	26	(23.4)	
No	367	(38.2)	113	(54.5)	68	(50.0)	385	(47.5)	69	(50.3)	49	(44.1)	
Unknown	487	(50.7)	72	(34.7)	50	(36.7)	277	(34.1)	35	(25.5)	36	(32.4)	
Total	959	(100.0)	207	(100.0)	136	(100.0)	810	(100.0)	137	(100.0)	111	(100.0)	

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Venue risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information on sexual partners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Had sex or met sex partners at defined venues during the period when syphilis infection likely occurred (critical period).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

Table 7.												
Venue Risk by	2004											
Sexual Orientation <sup>123</sup>	MSM & MSM/W MSW All Female											
Onemation	N N	%	N	%	N							
Bars and	, ,	70	, ,	70	, ,	70						
Clubs												
Yes	175	(30.0)	16	(14.1)	4	(5.2)						
No	255	(43.8)	68	(60.1)	48	(63.1)						
Unknown	152	(26.1)	29	(25.6)	24	(31.5)						
Bathhouses/ Sex Clubs												
Yes	88	(15.1)	1	(0.8)	1	(1.3)						
No	334	(57.3)	83	(73.4)	51	(67.1)						
Unknown	160	(27.4)	29	(25.6)	24	(31.5)						
Motels												
Yes	11	(1.8)	4	(3.5)	3	(3.9)						
No	411	(70.6)	80	(70.7)	50	(65.7)						
Unknown	160	(27.4)	29	(25.6)	23	(30.2)						
Streets												
Yes	27	(4.6)	16	(14.1)	8	(10.5)						
No	396	(68.0)	68	(60.1)	45	(59.2)						
Unknown	159	(27.3)	29	(25.6)	23	(30.2)						
Internet												
Yes	128	(21.9)	1	(0.8)	2	(2.6)						
No	297	(51.0)	81	(71.6)	50	(65.7)						
Unknown	157	(26.9)	31	(27.4)	24	(31.5)						
Parks												
Yes	12	(2.0)		(0.0)	1	(1.3)						
No	409	(70.2)	84	(74.3)	51	(67.1)						
Unknown	161	(27.6)	29	(25.6)	24	(31.5)						
Other Venue												
Yes	104	(17.8)	20	(17.6)	6	(7.8)						
No	312	(53.6)	60	(53.0)	45	(59.2)						
Unknown	166	(28.5)	33	(29.2)	25	(32.8)						
Total	582	(100.0)	113	(100.0)	76	(100.0)						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Venue risk information is available starting in 2001 and includes closed cases only. Excludes cases with no information on sexual partners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Had sex or met sex partners at defined venues during the period when syphilis infection likely occurred (critical period).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MSM refers to men who have sex with men; MSM/W is men who have sex with men and women; MSW is men who have sex with women;

WSM refers to women who have sex with men; WSW is women who have sex with women; WSW/M is women who have sex with women and men.

TG/STG refers to male-to-female (M to F) transgenders or to men or women who have sex with M to F transgenders.

Figure 1: Early Syphilis by Sexual Orientation\* and Month of Diagnosis, 2007-2008\*\* (N=2744)

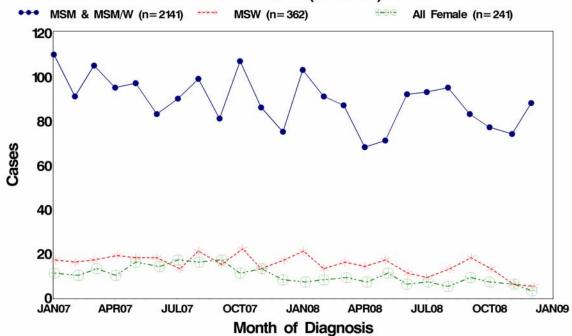
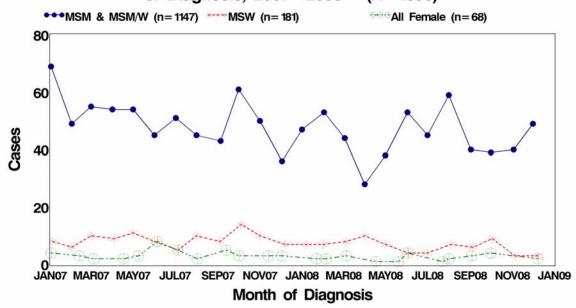


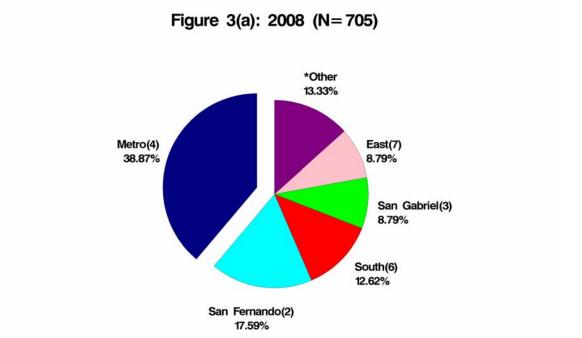
Figure 2: Primary and Secondary Syphilis by Sexual Orientation\* and Month of Diagnosis, 2007–2008\*\* (N= 1396)

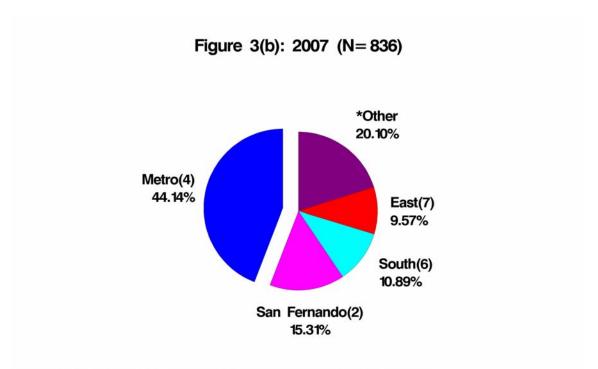


<sup>\*</sup> Does not include cases lacking partner information.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Because of report delay, number of cases may appear to decline.

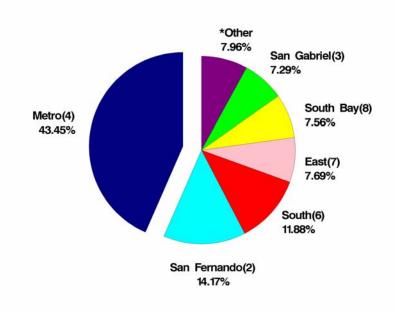
Figure 3: Primary and Secondary Syphilis by SPA\* 2007-2008 (N=1541)



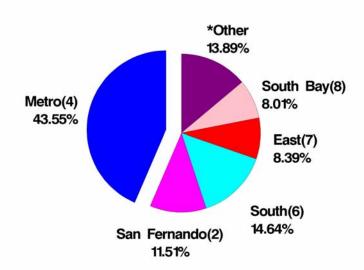


<sup>\*</sup> SPAs having less than 6% of total cases are included in the 'Other' category. Table 2 contains numbers and percentages for all SPAs and Health Districts.

Figure 4: Early Latent Syphilis by SPA\* 2007—2008 (N= 1540)
Figure 4(a): 2008 (N= 741)

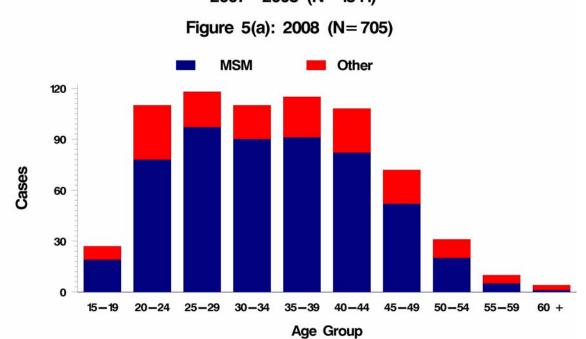


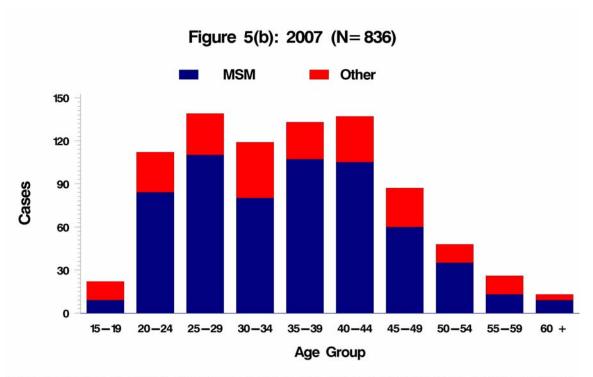




<sup>\*</sup> SPAs having less than 6% of total cases are included in the 'Other' category. Table 2 contains numbers and percentages for all SPAs and Health Districts.

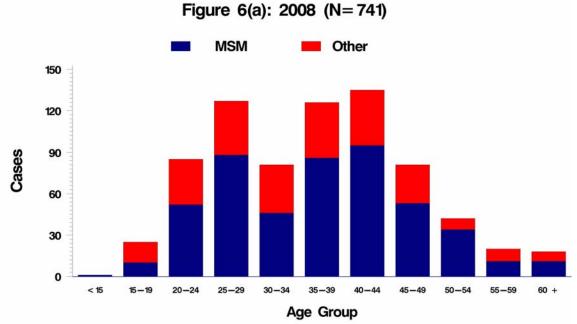
Figure 5: Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Age Group & Sexual Orientation\*, 2007—2008 (N=1541)

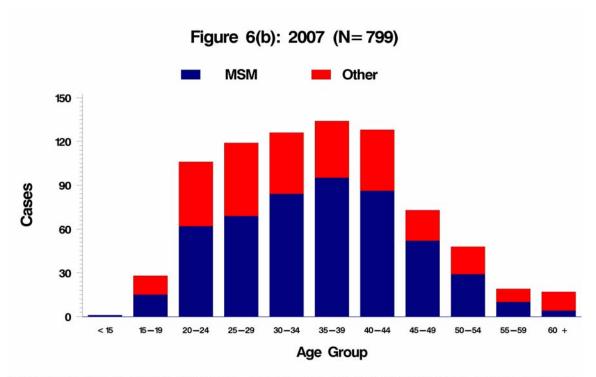




<sup>\*</sup> MSM includes MSM, MSM/W, and TG/STG. Other includes all other sexual orientation, including unknown.

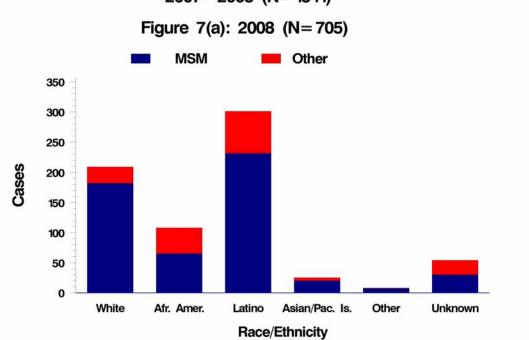
Figure 6: Early Latent Syphilis by Age Group & Sexual Orientation\*, 2007—2008 (N= 1540)

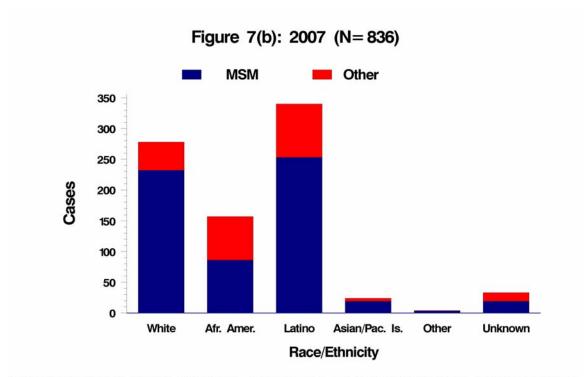




<sup>\*</sup> MSM includes MSM, MSM/W, and TG/STG. Other includes all other sexual orientation, including unknown.

Figure 7: Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity & Sexual Orientation\*, 2007—2008 (N= 1541)

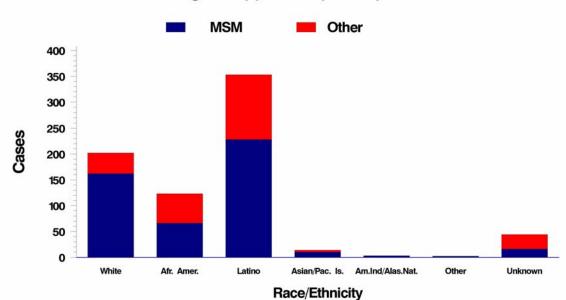


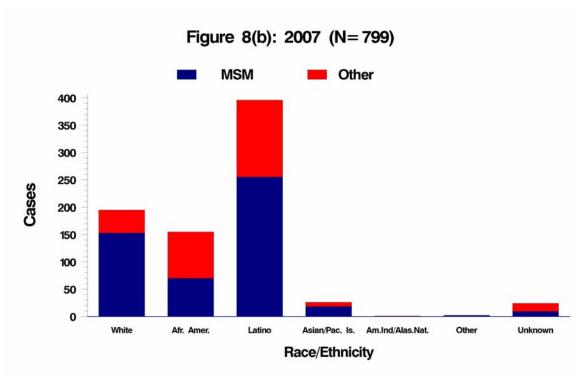


<sup>\*</sup> MSM includes MSM, MSM/W, and TG/STG. Other includes all other sexual orientation, including unknown.

Figure 8: Early Latent Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity & Sexual Orientation\*, 2007-2008 (N= 1540)

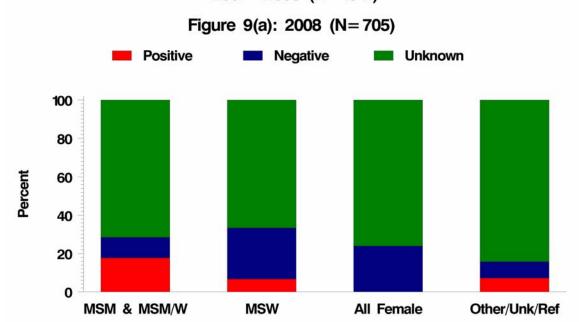


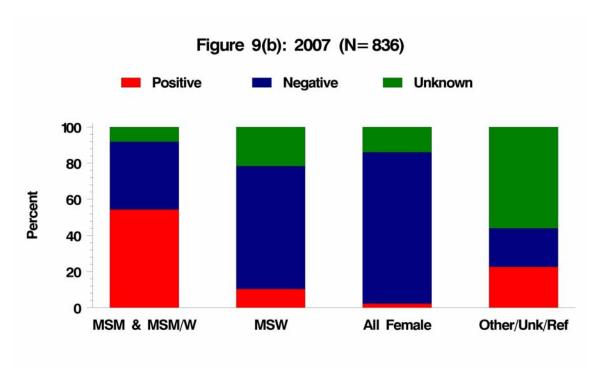




<sup>\*</sup> MSM includes MSM, MSM/W, and TG/STG. Other includes all other sexual orientation, including unknown.

Figure 9: Primary & Secondary Syphilis by HIV Status\*\* & Sexual Orientation\*, 2007—2008 (N= 1541)



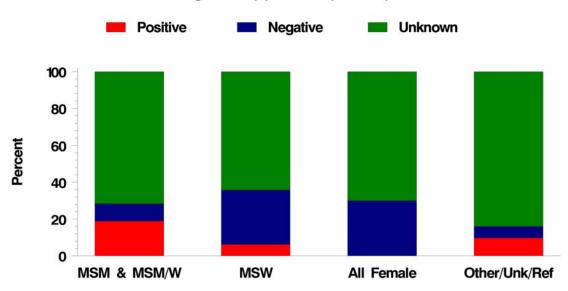


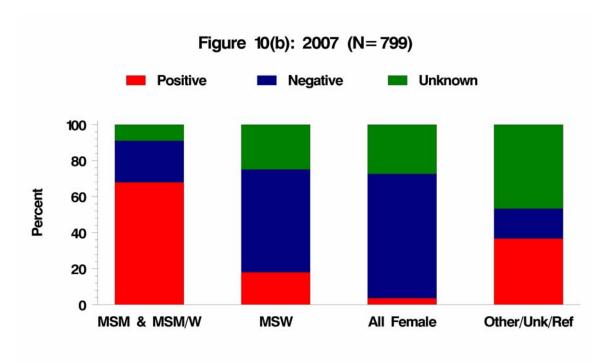
<sup>\*</sup> MSM includes MSM, MSM/W, and TG/STG.

<sup>\*\*</sup> HIV status is self reported.

Figure 10: Early Syphilis by HIV Status\*\* & Sexual Orientation\*, 2007-2008 (N=1540)

Figure 10(a): 2008 (N=741)

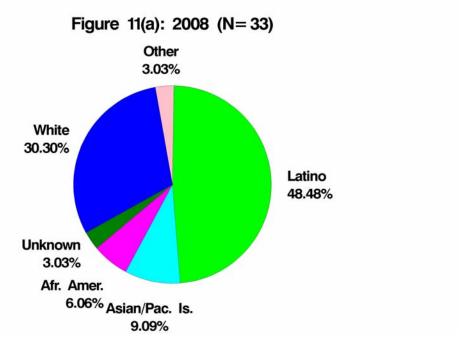


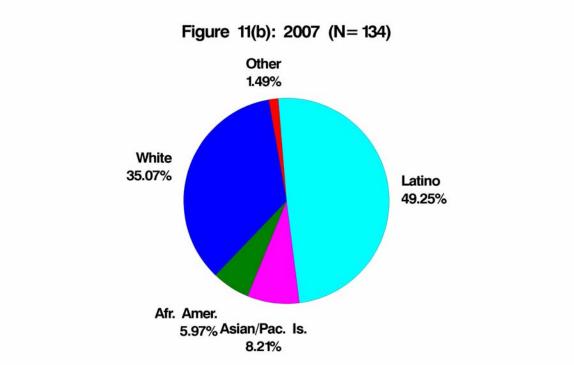


<sup>\*</sup> MSM includes MSM, MSM/W, and TG/STG.

<sup>\*\*</sup> HIV status is self reported.

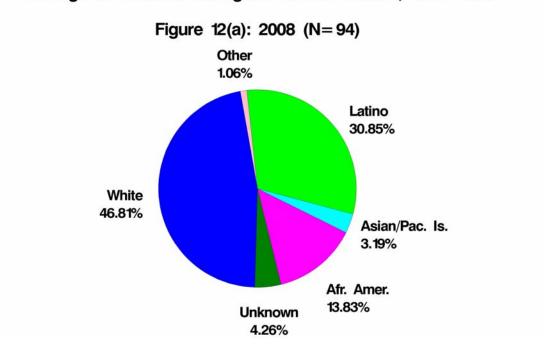
Figure 11: Race/Ethnicity of Early Syphilis Cases Who Frequented Bathhouses or Sex Clubs During the Critical Period\*, 2007—2008





\* The time during which the case was likely to acquire ot transmit syphilis.

Figure 12: Race/Ethnicity of Early Syphilis Cases Who Met their Partners Through the Internet During the Critical Period\*, 2007—2008



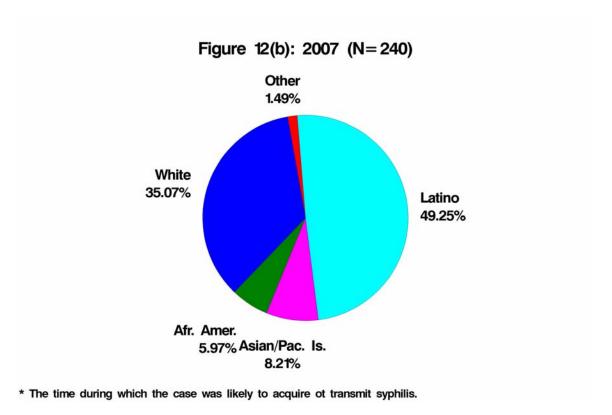
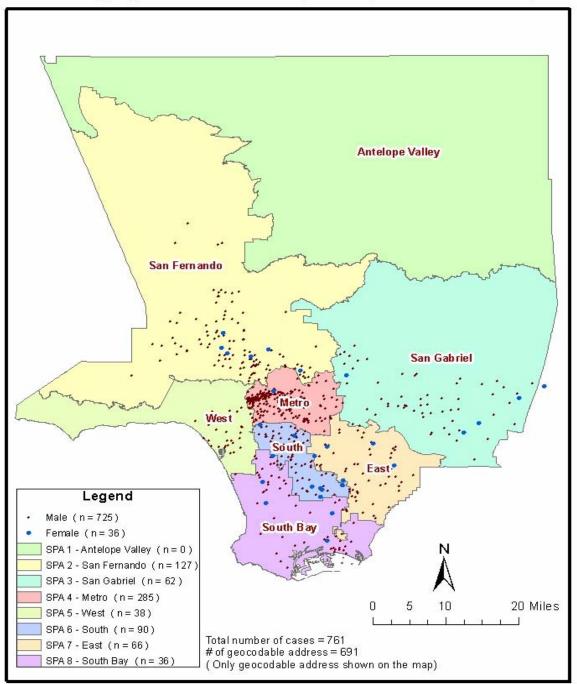
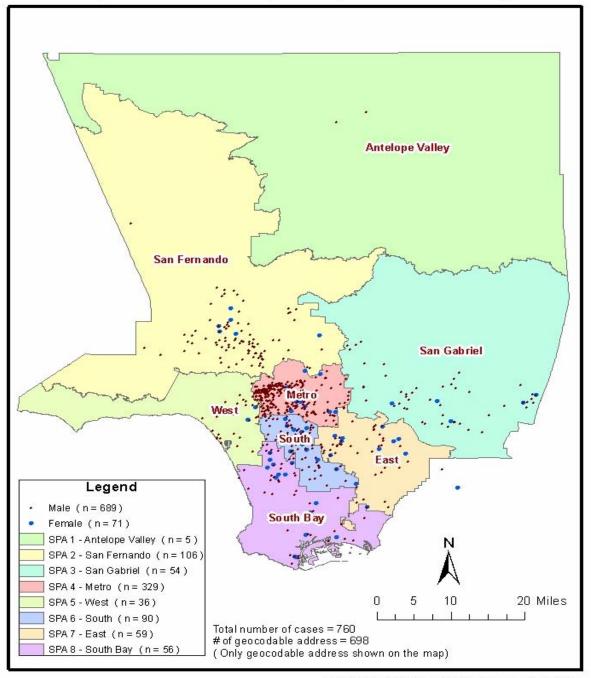


Figure 13. Primary and Secondary Syphilis in Los Angeles County, by SPA and Gender, 2008 (As of 03/09/2009)



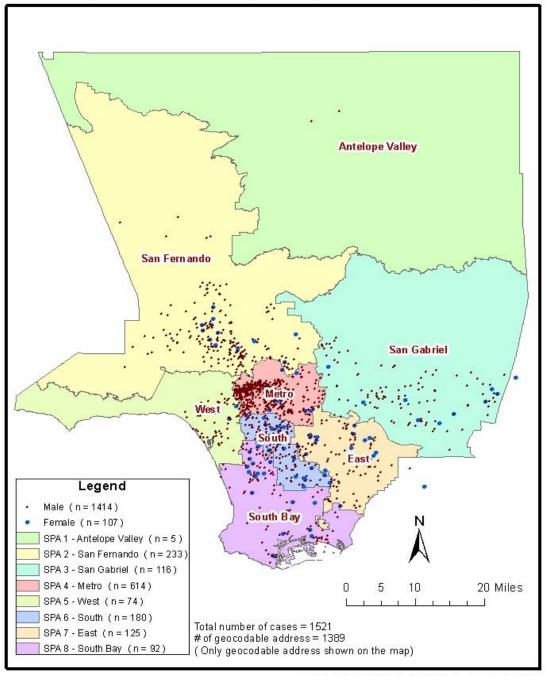
Prepared by County of Los Angeles, STD Program

Figure 14. Early Latent Syphilis in Los Angeles County, by SPA and Gender, 2008 (As of 03/09/2009)



Prepared by County of Los Angeles, STD Program

Figure 15. Early Syphilis in Los Angeles County, by SPA and Gender, 2008 (As of 03/09/2009)



Prepared by County of Los Angeles, STD Program

## **APPENDIX A: SURVEILLANCE NOTES**

## REPORT DELAY

Report delay is defined as the time interval between the date a syphilis diagnosis was made and the date the case was reported to the Health Department. Currently, the mean reporting delay for early syphilis is 17 days and the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile is 36 days. The impact of report delay must be considered when interpreting the data.

## DATABASE UPDATE

Total may not be consistent with previous reports of previous years due to report delay and periodic update of the database, including late reporting, changes in diagnosis and some deletion of duplicates.

## **EXCEPTIONS**

The following exceptions exist in the database used to generate the tables and graphs for the 2008 data.

- Of the 2008 reported Early Syphilis cases, 236 cases are still open for investigation or are closure review queued.
- Of the 236 opened or closure review queued cases, 84 are cases without diagnosis pending investigation.

# APPENDIX B: EARLY SYPHILIS CASE DEFINITION FOR INFECTIOUS CONDITIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

State and local public health officials rely on health-care providers, laboratories, and other public health personnel to report the occurrence of reportable diseases to state and local health departments. Without such data, trends cannot be accurately monitored, unusual occurrences of diseases might not be detected, and the effectiveness of intervention activities cannot be easily evaluated.

The usefulness of public health surveillance data depends on its uniformity, simplicity, and timeliness. This case definition was established for uniform criteria for disease reporting and should not be used as the sole criteria for establishing clinical diagnoses, determining the standard of care necessary for a particular patient, setting guidelines for quality assurance, or providing standards for reimbursement. Use of additional clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory data may enable a physician to diagnose a disease even though the formal surveillance case definition may not be met.

This case definition was developed in collaboration with epidemiologists at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). It was approved by a full vote of the CSTE membership and also endorsed for use by the Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL).

#### **EARLY SYPHILIS CASE DEFINITION**

Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent cases reported within less than one year from the date of infection.

Syphilis is a complex sexually transmitted disease that has a highly variable clinical course. Classification by a clinician with expertise in syphilis may take precedence over the following case definitions developed for surveillance purposes.

#### PRIMARY SYPHILIS

**Clinical description:** A stage of infection with *Treponema pallidum* characterized by one or more chancres (ulcers); chancres might differ considerably in clinical appearance.

**Laboratory criteria for diagnosis:** Demonstration of *T. pallidum* in clinical specimens by darkfield microscopy, direct fluorescent antibody (DFA-TP), or equivalent methods.

**Case classification - Probable:** A clinically compatible case with one or more ulcers (chancres) consistent with primary syphilis and a reactive serologic test (nontreponemal: Venereal Disease Research Laboratory [VDRL] or rapid plasma reagin [RPR]; treponemal: fluorescent treponemal antibody absorbed [FTA-ABS] or microhemagglutination assay for antibody to *T. pallidum* [MHA-TP]).

Case classification - Confirmed: A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed.

## **SECONDARY SYPHILIS**

**Clinical description:** A stage of infection caused by *T. pallidum* and characterized by localized or diffuse mucocutaneous lesions, often with generalized lymphadenopathy. The primary chancre may still be present.

**Laboratory criteria for diagnosis:** Demonstration of *T. pallidum* in clinical specimens by dark field microscopy, DFA-TP, or equivalent methods.

**Case classification - Probable:** A clinically compatible case with a nontreponemal (VDRL or RPR) titer.

Case classification - Confirmed: A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed.

## **EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS**

**Clinical description:** A stage of infection caused by *T. pallidum* in which organisms persist in the body of the infected person without causing symptoms or signs. Latent syphilis is subdivided into early, late and unknown categories based on the duration of infection. When initial infection has occurred within the previous 12 months, latent syphilis is classified as early latent.

Case classification - Probable: Latent syphilis in a person who has evidence of having acquired the infection within the previous 12 months based on one or more of the following criteria:

- Documented seroconversion or fourfold or greater increase in titer of a nontreponemal test during the previous 12 months
- A history of symptoms consistent with primary or secondary syphilis during the previous 12 months.
- A history of sexual exposure to a partner who had confirmed or probable primary or secondary syphilis or probable early latent syphilis (documented independently as duration <1 year)</li>
- Reactive nontreponemal and treponemal tests from a person whose only possible exposure occurred within the preceding 12 months

# APPENDIX C: WHERE TO REPORT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

LABORATORY SLIP	CLINICIAN'S CMR	SEND REPORTS TO:
Syphilis Chlamydia Gonorrhea	Syphilis Chlamydia Gonorrhea Chancroid Non-gonococcal Urethritis Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	Sexually Transmitted Disease Program 2615 S. Grand Avenue, Rm. 450 Los Angeles, CA 90007 Telephone: 213-744-3070 Fax: 213-749-9602
AIDS HIV (Name-based reporting as of 4/17/06)	AIDS HIV (Name-based reporting as of 4/17/06)	HIV Epidemiology Program 600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Suite 805 Los Angeles, CA 90005 Telephone: 213-351-8516 Fax: 213-467-4683 http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hiv/hivreporting.htm
Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis Control 2615 S. Grand Avenue, Rm. 507 Los Angeles, CA 90007 Telephone: 213-744-6271 Fax: 213-749-0926
Cryptosporidiosis Diphtheria Encephalitis arboviral E. coli O157:H7 Hepatitis A, acute Hepatitis B, acute Listeriosis Malaria Measles (Rubeola) Plague Rabies Typhoid Vibrio Species	List of reportable diseases: http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/cdrs.htm	Acute Communicable Diseases Morbidity Unit 313 N. Figueroa St., Rm. 117 Los Angeles, CA 90012 Telephone: 213-240-7821 Call toll free: 888-397-3993 Fax toll free: 888-397-3778

## **REQUIRED INFORMATION ON THE CMR:**

- ✓ Patient Information: Name, gender, ethnic group, date of birth, occupation, address, telephone number, social security number.
- ✓ Diagnosis: Diagnosis, date of diagnosis, date of onset.
- ✓ Reporting Person: Name, address, telephone number.

## APPENDIX D: LOS ANGELES COUNTY STD SCREENING GUIDELINES FOR SEXUALLY ACTIVE HIV POSITIVE PERSONS

Due to the continuing rise in syphilis as well as gonorrhea and chlamydia, we recommend routine screening of HIV infected persons based on the following schedule in order to decrease the transmission of these curable STDs as well as HIV.

#### **INITIAL VISIT AND ANNUAL VISIT**

- 1. Testing should be performed for gonorrhea and chlamydia using urine testing for men and/or endocervical swab testing for women. Gonorrhea culture may also be used. Syphilis screening should be performed with an RPR.
  - a. Patients engaging in rectal intercourse should be cultured for GC and CT from the anal site. DFA may also be used for chlamydia.
  - b. Patients engaging in oral sex defined as activity in which they are orally exposed should be cultured for GC and CT from the pharyngeal area. DFA may also be used for chlamydia.
- 2. Women should be evaluated for the above, plus trichomoniasis using culture or vaginal wet mount.

## FOLLOW-UP VISITS (EVERY 3 – 6 MONTHS)

HIV infected persons with symptoms of an STD should be screened upon presentation for care. Screening for syphilis, GC, and CT should be performed at 3 to 6 month intervals for persons at high risk for STDs but without STD symptoms. These persons include but are not limited to:

- 1. Persons with multiple or anonymous sex partners.
- 2. Persons with a past history of any STD.
- 3. Persons who have been recently incarcerated or those who have had sexual relations with someone recently incarcerated.
- 4. Persons reporting other behaviors associated with the transmission of HIV and other STDs. These include:
  - a. Participation in sexual activities in bathhouses, sex clubs or circuit parties.
  - b. Use of the internet to recruit sex partners.
  - c. Engaging in sexual activity for money or drugs.
  - d. Use of sexual enhancement drugs such as methamphetamines (i.e., meth, glass, crystal), ecstasy, ketamine, viagra, cocaine, crack, GHB, and nitrates/poppers.
- 5. Persons with sex or needle sharing partner(s) with any of the above risks.
- 6. Persons using injection drugs.
- 7. Persons living on the street/homeless.
- 8. Person living in areas with high STD prevalence. Sexually active gay men in the Los Angeles area are considered high risk.

## **APPENDIX E:**

# RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENHANCE STD DETECTION AND IMPROVE STD SURVEILLANCE

Improved quality, completeness, and timeliness of STD surveillance can provide critical information to target early STD detection and treatment and prevention strategies. Improved quality, completeness, and timeliness of STD surveillance can provide critical information to target early STD detection and treatment and prevention strategies. Expanded early detection of STDs within a jurisdiction should lead to more complete STD surveillance data, which could be an important element of the epidemiologic profile used by prevention community planning groups.

Any activity that decreases the incidence and prevalence of STDs in a population will decrease the prevalence of this key cofactor and should therefore decrease HIV transmission. Thus, health-care providers could prevent HIV transmission not just by treating STDs among persons with HIV infection, but also by treating and preventing STDs among any persons at risk for STDs. Other strategies to help achieve these goals are improving access to and quality of STD clinical services, expanding screening and treatment for STDs in medical settings, and establishing or expanding screening for STDs in nonmedical settings.

Initial steps for improving sexually transmitted disease (STD) detection and treatment to prevent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) transmission

- Assess and ensure timely access to high-quality STD clinical care for persons seeking medical services for symptoms of STDs in private and public medical-care settings.
- 2. Screen for asymptomatic or unrecognized STD infections in medical-care settings according to current guidelines, and expand screening as needed based on prevalence of infections detected in pilot screening efforts.
- 3. Establish or expand STD screening in nonmedical settings where persons at high risk for HIV infection and curable STDs are encountered and can be treated efficiently, including jails and other correctional facilities, substance abuse treatment centers, and hospital emergency departments.
- 4. Provide cross-training to program and management staff, including HIV prevention community planning groups, on the role of STD detection and treatment in HIV prevention.

## Enhanced Screening for STDs in Medical Settings

 All sexually active females aged less than 25 years visiting health-care providers for any reason should be screened for chlamydia and gonorrhea at least once per year.

- All young, sexually active men should be screened routinely for chlamydial and gonococcal Health-care settings in which this screening can occur are emergency departments, walk-in clinics, community and migrantworker health centers, clinics for adolescents, school-based clinics, clinics in correctional facilities, and primary-care provider offices (during routine physical examinations). Adolescent and young MSM particularly are at high risk for HIV infection and other STDs and constitute a critically important population for routine STD screening.
- In addition to routinely screening adolescents and young adults, clinicians also should provide chlamydia and gonorrhea screening at least once per year to older, higher-risk males and females visiting health-care providers for any reason. Examples of higher-risk persons are those who abuse substances, persons with a history of STDs or more than one sex partner per year, those in correctional facilities, and persons from communities with high rates of STDs.
- Serologic screening for syphilis should be conducted in high-risk persons (e.g., those with multiple sex partners or who have exchanged sex for money or drugs, persons admitted to jails, and users of illicit drugs).
- Persons already infected with HIV should be screened routinely for STDs.
- Specifically, all HIV-infected persons who might be at risk for STD acquisition should be screened regularly for curable STDs, including gonorrhea, chlamydial infection, syphilis, and -- among women -trichomoniasis.

## Recommendations for STD screening in nonmedical settings:

- Persons entering correctional and detention facilities should be screened for syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. When possible, females also should be screened for trichomoniasis and bacterial vaginosis.
- Adolescents should be screened for gonorrhea and chlamydia in institutions that serve them, including schools, community-based programs for at-risk populations, and employment/training (e.g., Job Corps), sports, and summer youth programs.
- High-risk persons in street settings should be screened for gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis whenever feasible during community outreach programs designed to prevent HIV infection.

## Improving and Using Surveillance for STD Prevention

Improved quality, completeness, and timeliness of STD surveillance can provide critical information to target early STD detection and treatment and prevention strategies. Expanded early detection of STDs within a jurisdiction should lead to more complete STD surveillance data, which could be an important element of the epidemiologic profile used by prevention community planning groups.





2615 South Grand Avenue, Room 500 Los Angeles, CA 90007 Tel: (213) 744-3070 Fax: (213) 749-9606

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/std