

# 2013/2014 STD Surveillance Data: US, California and Los Angeles County

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Division of HIV and STD Programs January, 2016

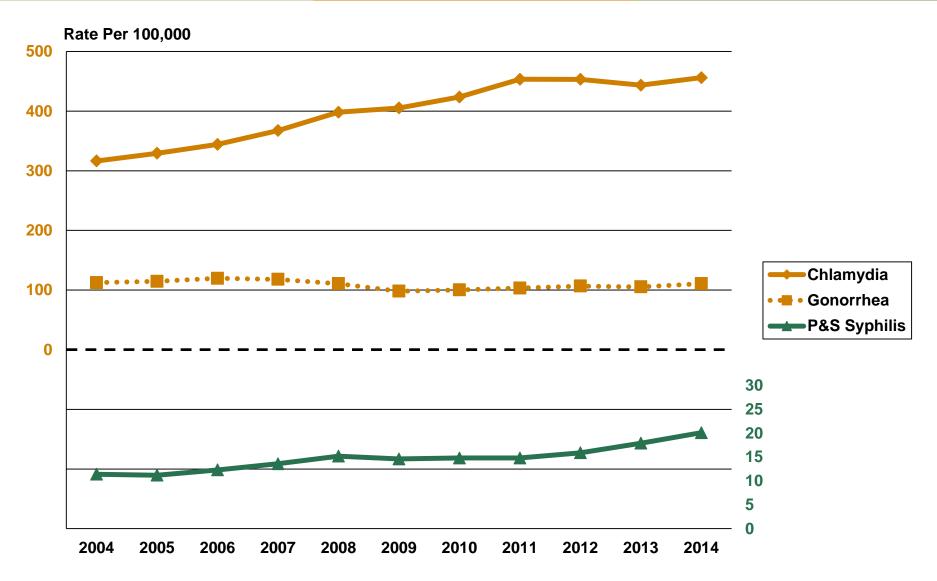


#### **US STD Surveillance Data**



#### Pate of P&S Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia, United States, 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

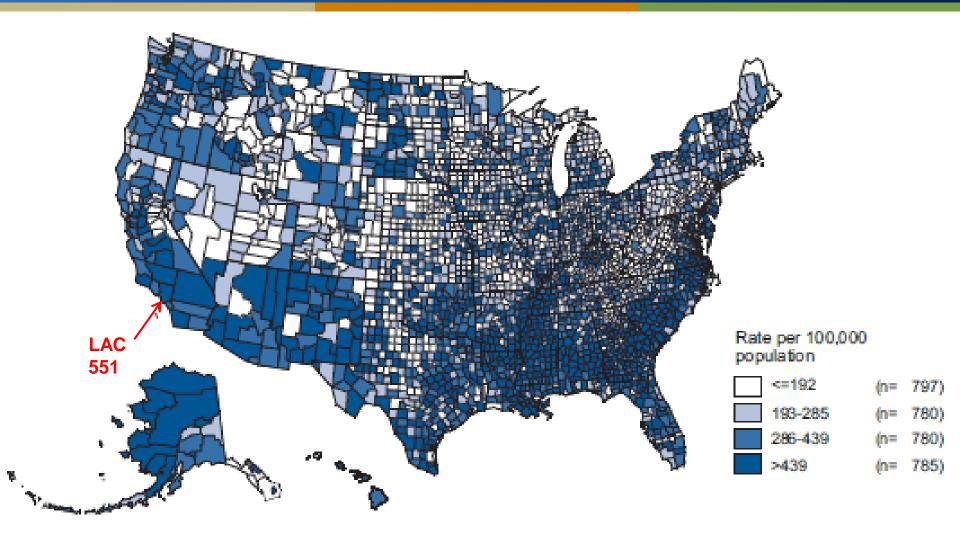




<sup>1.</sup> Data are from Table 1 of the CDC 2014 Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance Report; available at: http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats14/surv-2014-print.pdf

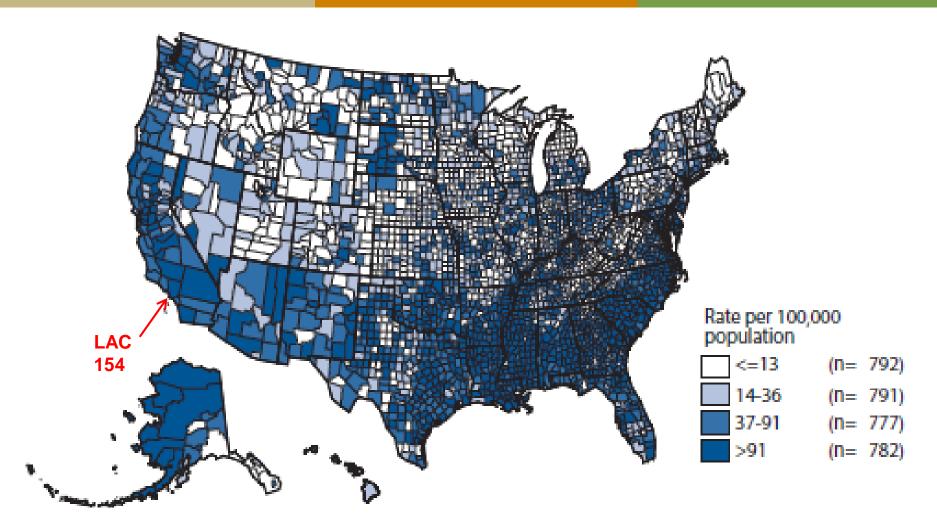
## Chlamydia—Rates by County, United States, 2014





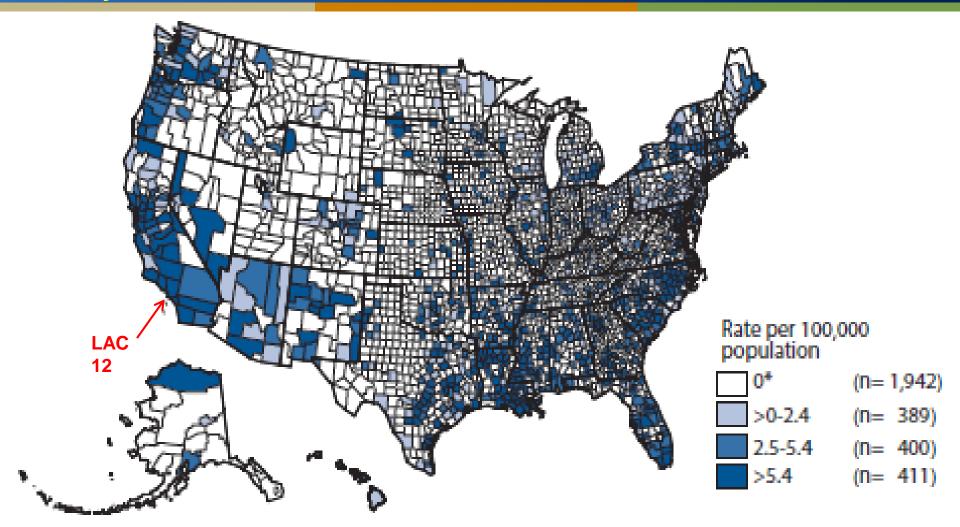
## Gonorrhea—Rates by County, United States, 2014





## Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Rates by County, United States, 2014



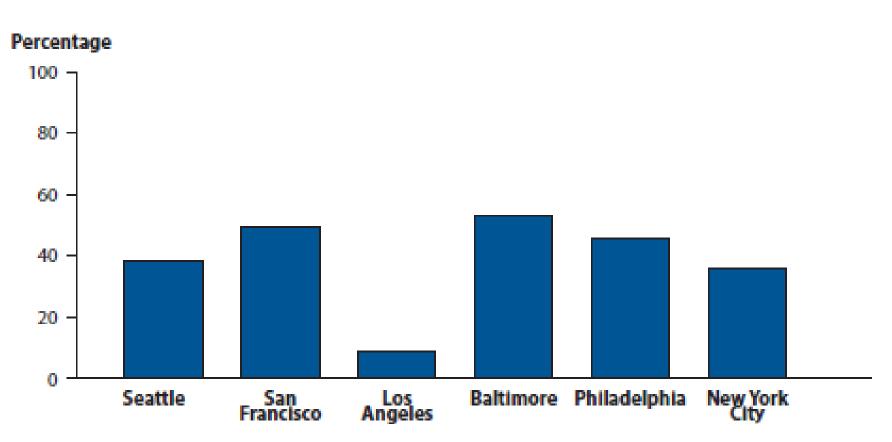


\*In 2014, 1,942 (61.8%) of 3,142 counties in the United States reported no cases of primary and secondary syphilis.





## Primary and Secondary Syphilis and HIV—Proportion of MSM\* Attending STD Clinics with Primary and Secondary Syphilis who are Co-infected with HIV, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2014



<sup>\*</sup>MSM=men who have sex with men.

**NOTE:** Includes the six jurisdictions (Baltimore, Los Angeles, New York City, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle) that contributed data for all of 2014.

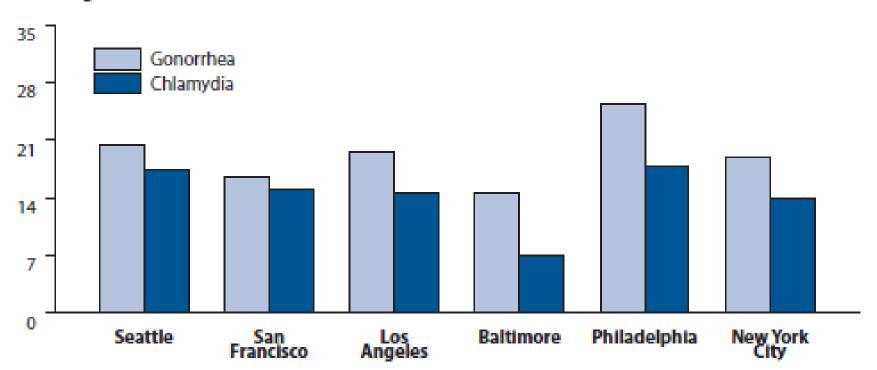






# Gonorrhea and Chlamydia—Proportion of MSM\* Attending STD Clinics Testing Positive for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2014

#### Percentage



<sup>\*</sup>Among men who have sex with men who were tested for gonorrhea and/or chlamydia.

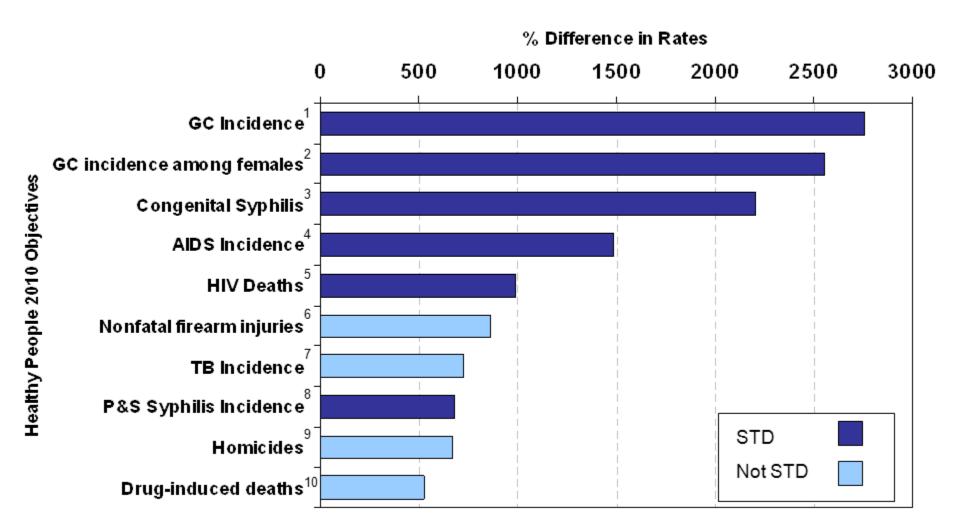
**NOTE:** Includes the six jurisdictions (Baltimore, Los Angeles, New York City, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle) that contributed data for all of 2014.

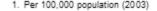




#### 10 Largest Racial & Ethnic Health Disparities in the U.S. based on Healthy People 2010 Objectives African-American rates compared to lowest rate

(from: Keppel et al, American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007)





Females aged 15-44, per 100,000 female population (2003)

10. Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 standard population (2002)





Per 100,000 live births (2003)

Per 100,000 population aged ≥13 yrs (2003)

<sup>5.</sup> Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 standard population (2002)

Per 100,000 population (2001)

<sup>7.</sup> Per 100,000 population (2003)

Primary and Secondary Syphilis, per 100,000 population (2003)

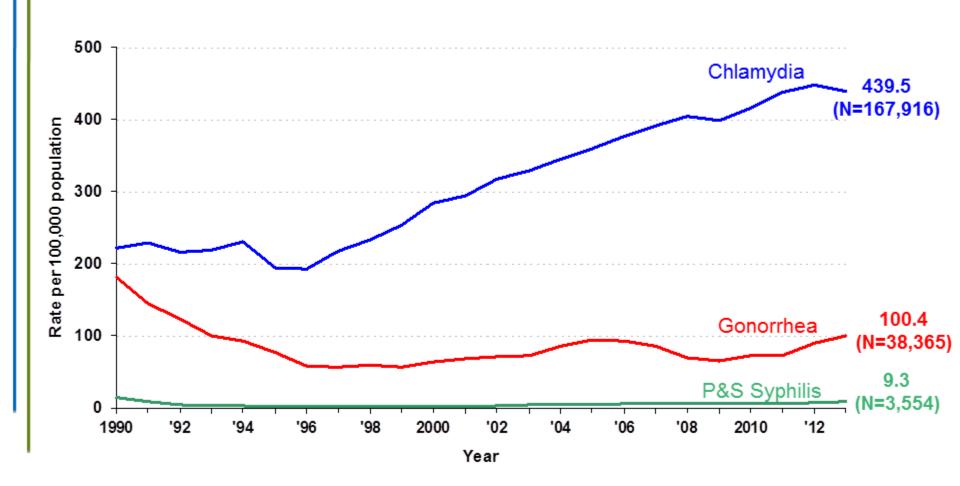
<sup>9.</sup> Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 standard population (2002)



#### **CA STD Surveillance Data**

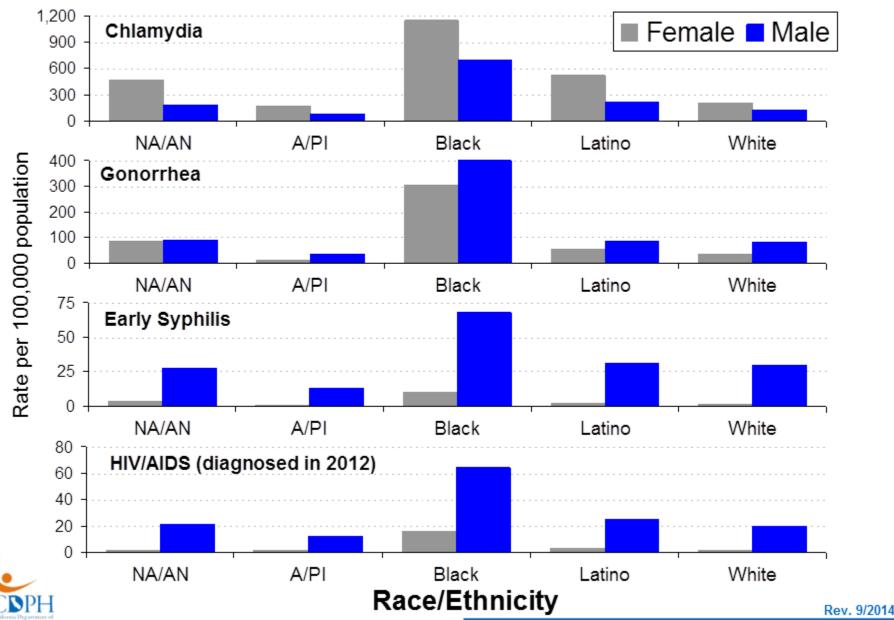


#### Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Primary & Secondary Syphilis California Incidence Rates, 1990–2013



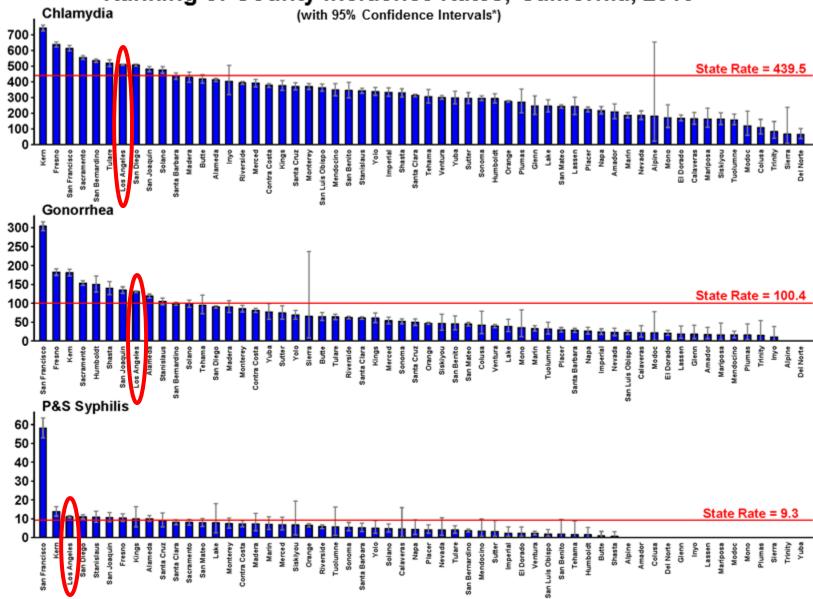


#### Incidence Rates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Early Syphilis, and HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Gender — California, 2013



Note: NA/AN = Native American/Alaskan Native, A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander

#### Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and P&S Syphilis Ranking of County Incidence Rates, California, 2013



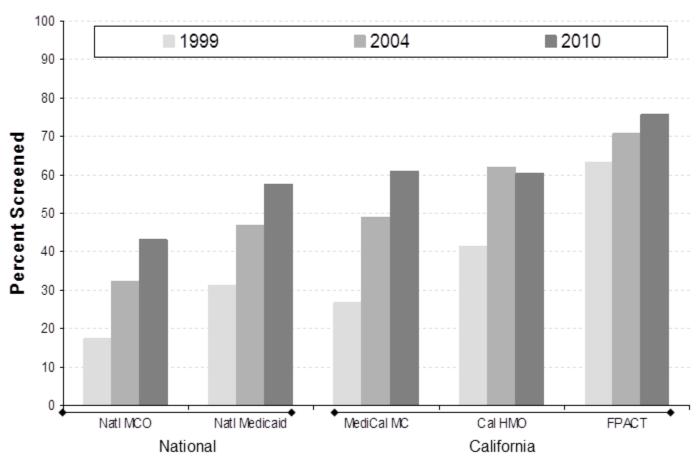


Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Rev. 6/2014

Source: California Department of Public Health, STD Control Branch

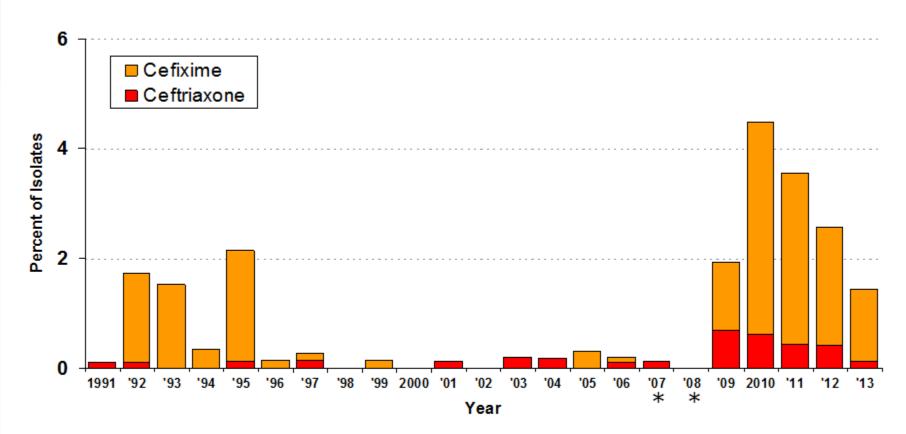
#### Estimated Chlamydia Screening Coverage (HEDIS), Females Age 15–24, USA and California, 1999–2010





Source: National Committee on Quality Assurance; California DHCS Division of Medi-Cal Managed Care; Kaiser Permanente Northern CA; California DPH Office of Family Planning

## Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), Percent of *Neisseria*Gonorrhoeae Isolates with CDC "Alert" Values for Selected Cephalosporins in Five California STD Clinics, 1991–2013



Cefixime susceptibility was not run in 2007-2008.

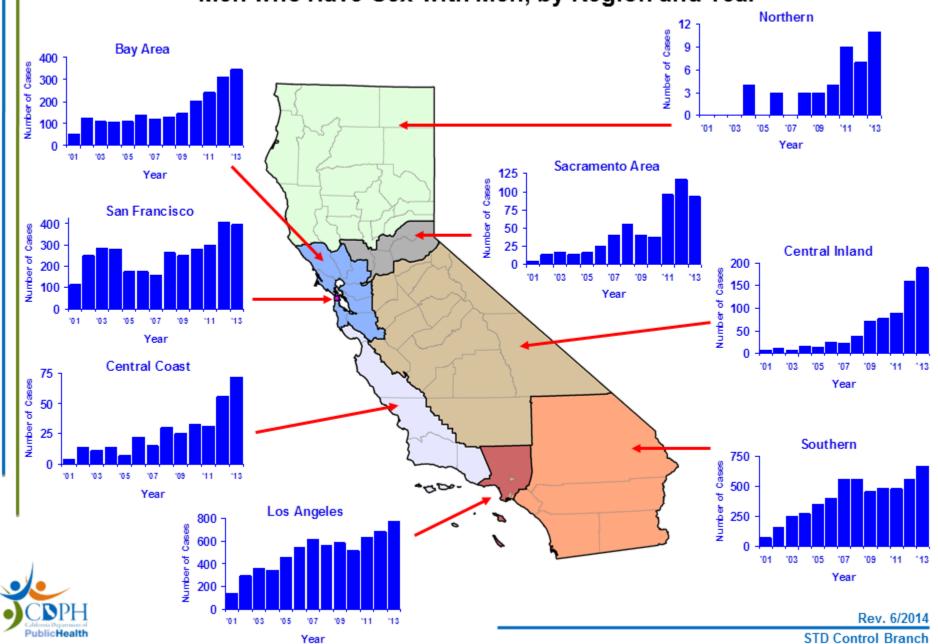
Note: "Alert" values are set by CDC as markers to look at possible decreased susceptibility. Cefixime alerts have MICs ≥ 0.25 µg/mL. Ceftriaxone alerts have MICs ≥ 0.125 µg/mL.

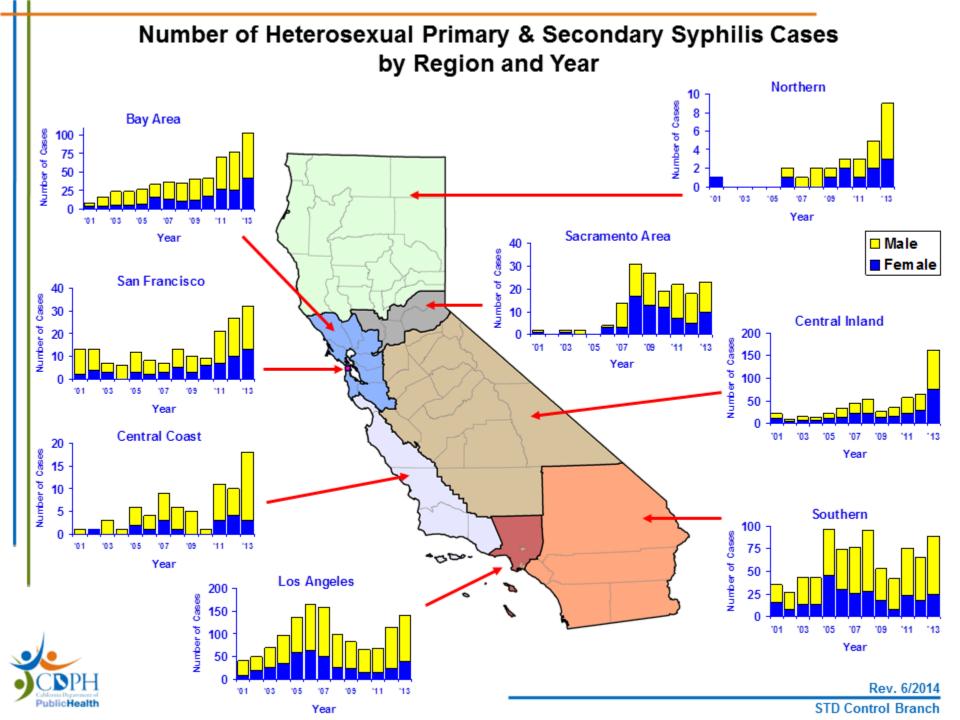
STD Clinic Sites: Long Beach (ended participation in 2007), Los Angeles (added in 2003), Orange,

San Diego, San Francisco

Rev. 2/2015

#### Number of Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases among Men who Have Sex with Men, by Region and Year



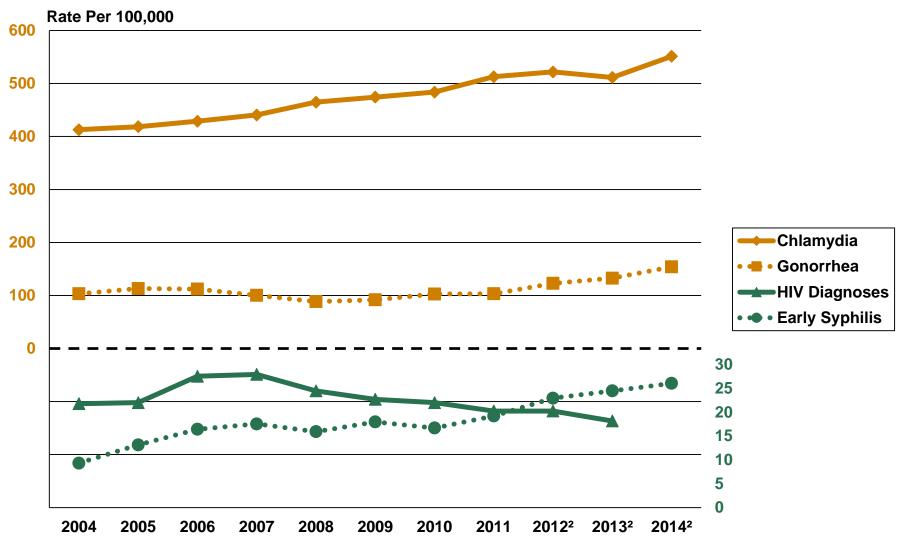






#### Rate of HIV Diagnoses, Early Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia, Los Angeles County, 2004-2014<sup>1</sup>

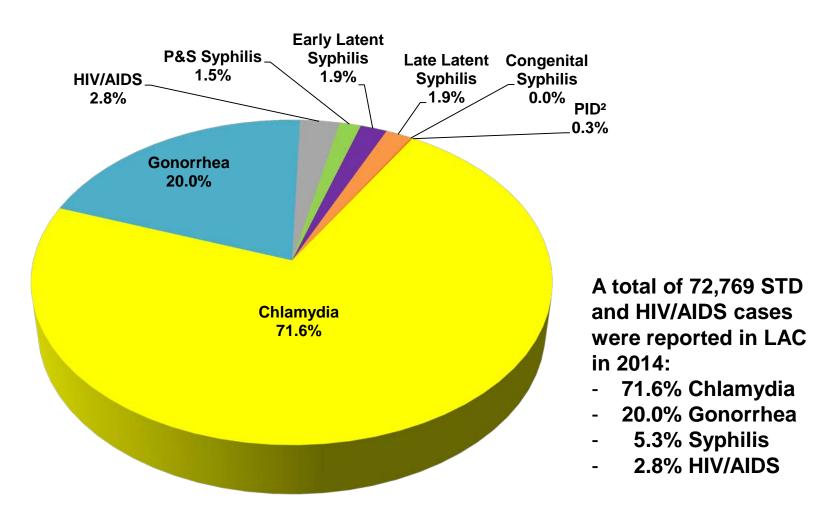




- 1. Chlamydia, gonorrhea, and early syphilis data excludes cases in the cities of Long Beach and Pasadena; early syphilis includes all cases staged as primary, secondary, or early latent; rates for 2004-2009 are based on smoothed population estimates for the same years prepared by the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, LAC/DPH.
- 2. 2012, 2013, and 2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay; data for HIV diagnoses in 2014 are not available due to reporting delay.

## **Peported STD and HIV/AIDS Cases Los Angeles County, 2014**<sup>1</sup>





- 1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay. Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and PID exclude cases in the cities of Long Beach and Pasadena.
- 2. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) includes Chlamydia, Non-Chlamydia, Gonococcal, and Non-Gonococcal.

#### V/STD Cases and Rates (per 100,000) for Los Angeles County and Other Large Urban US Counties and Independent Cities, 2013<sup>1</sup>



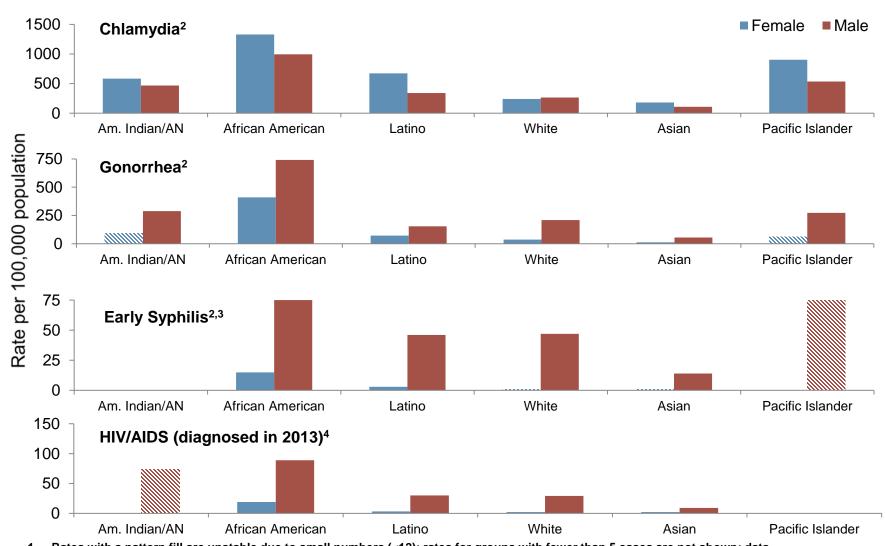


County/Independent City	HIV <sup>2</sup> Rate (n)	P&S Syphilis <sup>3,4</sup> Rate (n)	Gonorrhea <sup>3</sup> Rate (n)	Chlamydia <sup>3</sup> Rate (n)
Los Angeles County <sup>5</sup>	18 (1,820)	11 (1,001)	133 (12,479)	511 (48,096)
Bronx County, NY	41 (565)	17 (235)	248 (3,496)	1,144 (16,116)
Cook County, IL	26 (1,145)	13 (694)	202 (10,551)	661 (34,598)
Harris County, TX	29 (1,235)	8 (319)	154 (6,561)	557 (23,698)
King County, WA <sup>6</sup>	15 (259)	9 (171)	89 (1,776)	338 (6,792)
Kings County, NY	29 (723)	11 (287)	152 (3,892)	694 (17,808)
Miami-Dade County, FL	(1,368)	16 (413)	92 (2,391)	397 (10,287)
New York County, NY	47 (741)	30 (484)	235 (3,796)	706 (11,426)
Queens County, NY	21 (471)	7 (147)	86 (1,964)	488 (11,092)
San Francisco County, CA	47 (378)	61 (503)	306 (2,526)	619 (5,112)
Washington, D.C.	(497)	27 (168)	392 (2,478)	1,014 (6,414)

- 1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
- 2. Data for non-Los Angeles County areas are based on reports and/or data requests available from the respective jurisdictions. Rate calculations may have been conducted at different points in time between jurisdictions.
- 3. Data for non-Los Angeles County areas are based on Tables 9, 20, and 33 of the CDC 2013 Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance report, which presents case counts and rates for counties and independent cities reporting the highest numbers of cases in the United States. The report can be found at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats13/surv2013-print.pdf">http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats13/surv2013-print.pdf</a>.
- 4. P&S syphilis includes all cases staged and primary and secondary.
- 5. Los Angeles County data for P&S syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia does not include cases reported in the cities of Long Beach or Pasadena.
- 6. Rate presented is a 2009-2013 average rate.
- --- Rate is not available at the time of this report.

#### Rates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Early Syphilis and HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, LAC, 2014

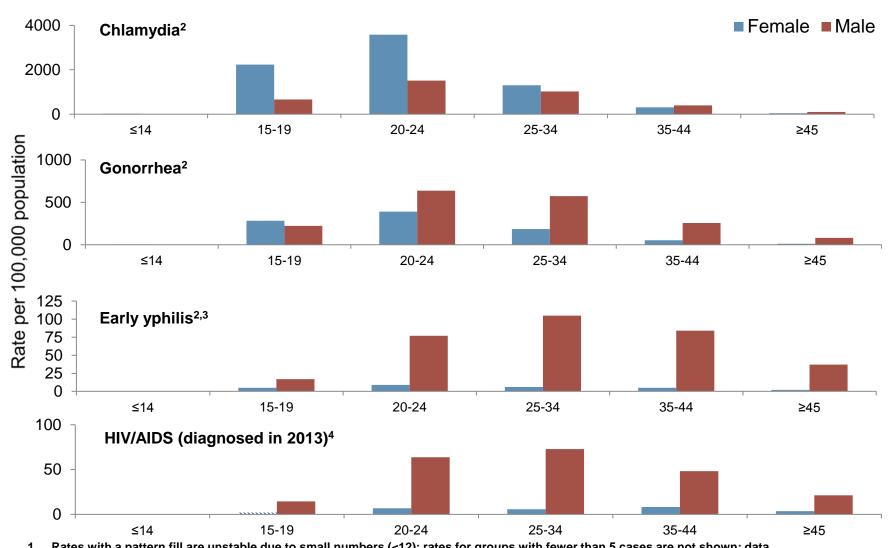




- 1. Rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown; data are provisional due to reporting delay.
- 2. Data are for 2014 and from the STD Casewatch system; excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena.
- 3. Early syphilis includes all cases staged as primary, secondary, and early latent.
- Data are for 2013 and from the I-HARS system; includes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena.

#### **Pates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Early Syphilis and HIV/AIDS by Age and Gender, LAC 2014¹**





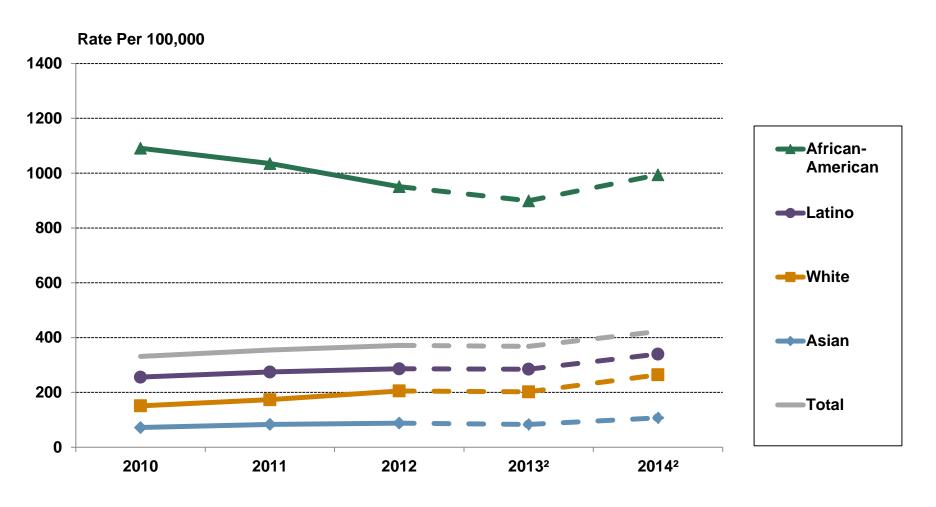
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- I. Data are for 2013 and from the I-HARS system; includes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena.



# Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Early Syphilis Rates by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and HIV Status, LAC, 2010-2014

### Phlamydia Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

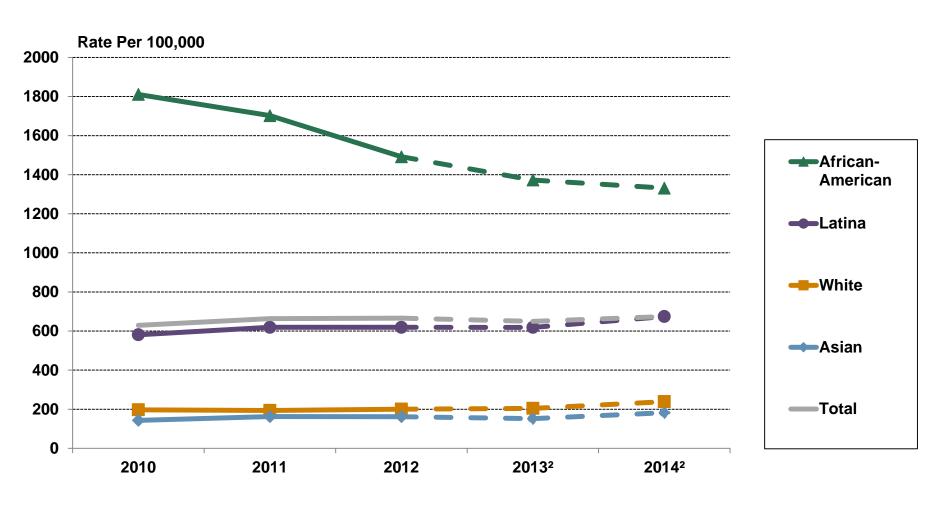




- 1. Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
- 2. 2013-2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

## Phlamydia Rates Among Females by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

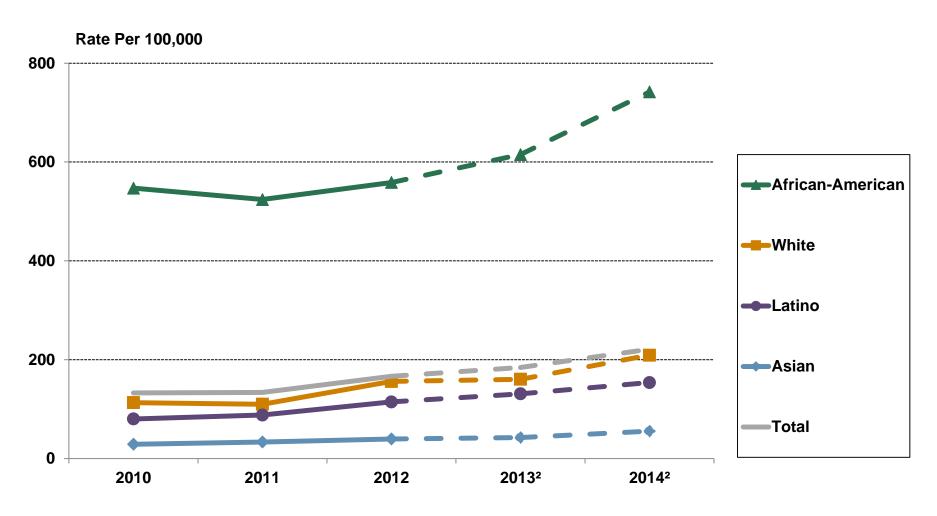




- 1. Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
- 2. 2013-2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

## Conorrhea Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

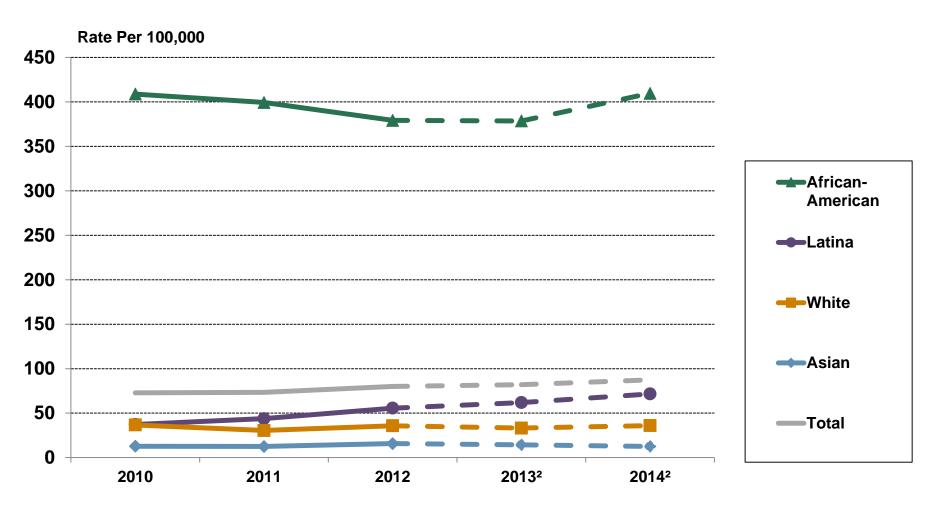




- Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
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## **Conorrhea Rates Among Females by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2010-2014**<sup>1</sup>

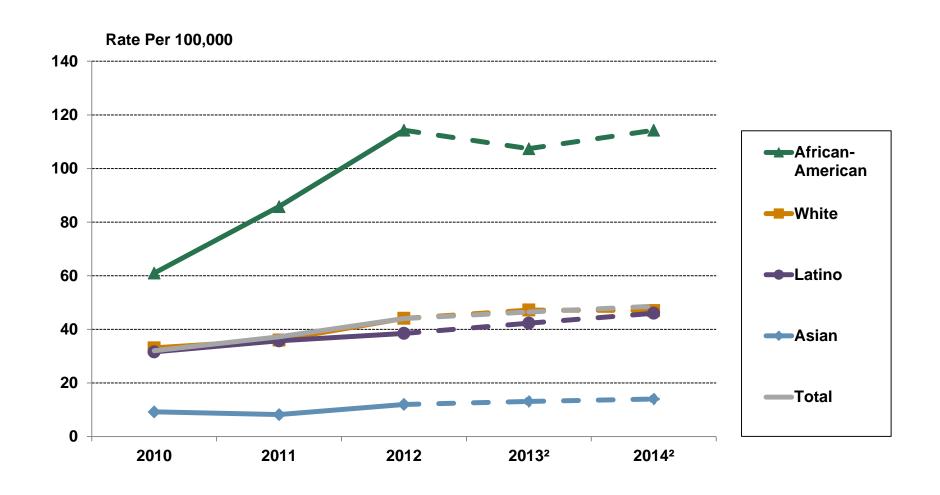




- Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
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## Parly Syphilis Rates Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

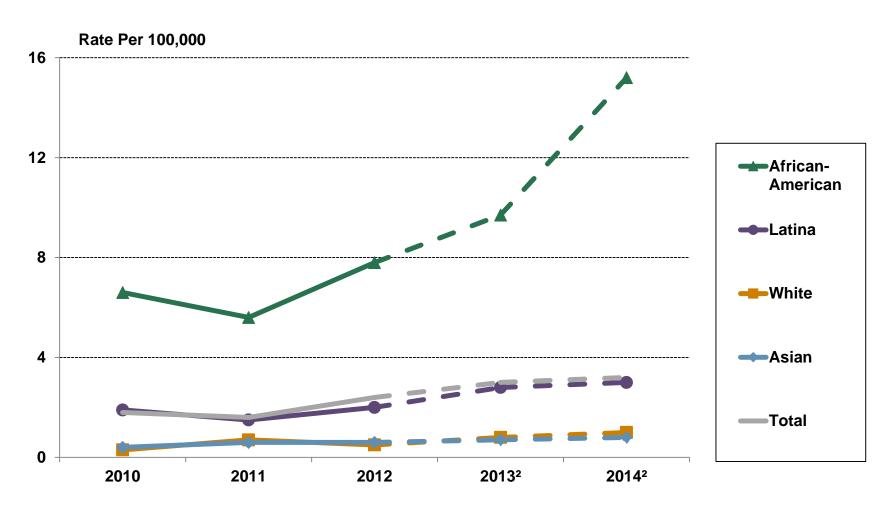




- 1. Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; Early Syphilis includes all cases staged as primary, secondary, or early latent; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
- 2. 2013-2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

## Parly Syphilis Rates Among Females by Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

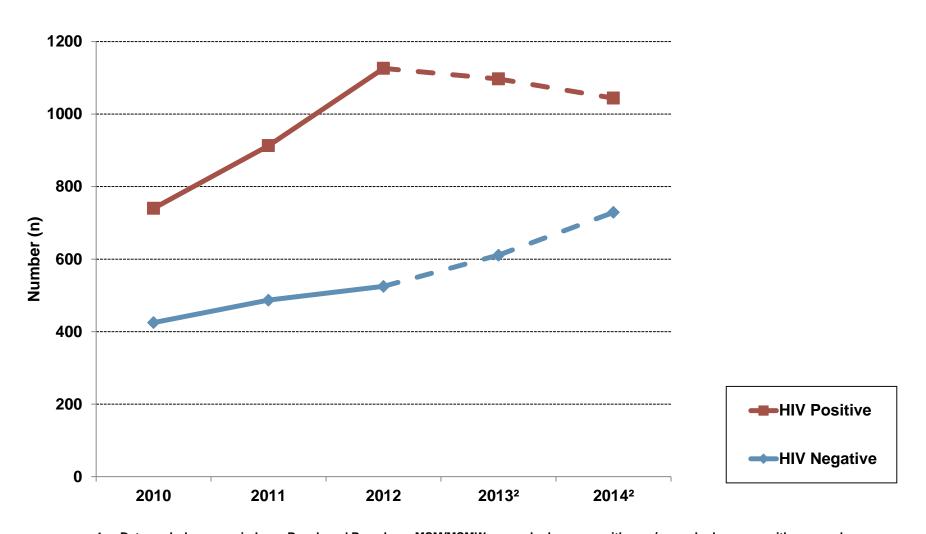




- 1. Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; Early Syphilis includes all cases staged as primary, secondary, or early latent; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
- 2. 2013-2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

#### umber of Cases of Early Syphilis among MSM/MSMW by HIV Status, Los Angeles County, 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>





- Data excludes cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; MSM/MSMW=men who have sex with men/men who have sex with men and women; sexual orientation is based on self-report; HIV positive status includes cases that were either self-reported and/or laboratory confirmed.
- 2. 2013-2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay.

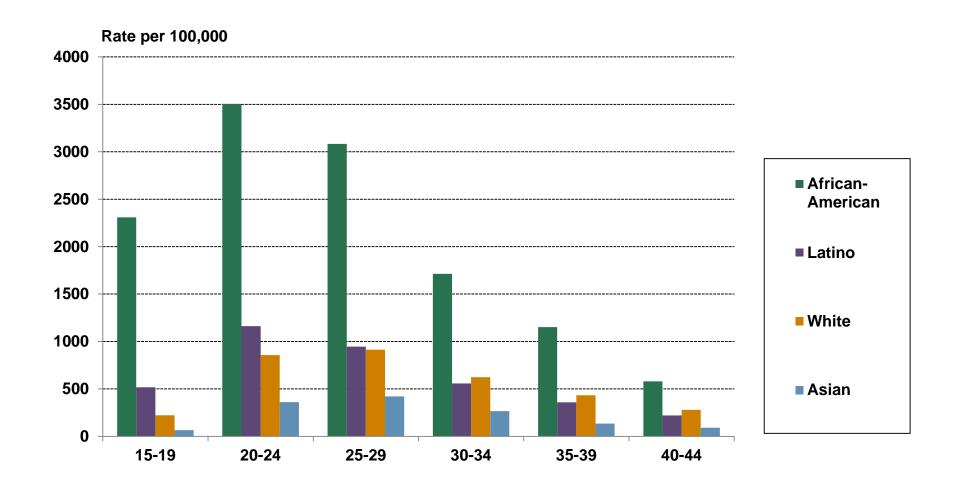


Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Rates by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, LAC, 2013

#### hlamydia Rates for Males by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2014 (n=19,690)<sup>1</sup>





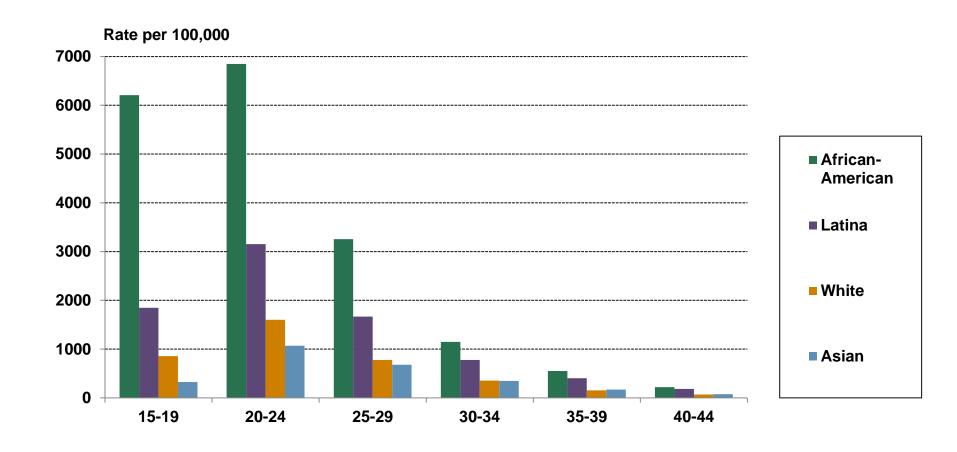


1. Data excludes cases with unknown race/ethnicity and cases in Long Beach and Pasadena; 2014 data are provisional due to reporting delay; rates with a pattern fill are unstable due to small numbers (<12); rates for groups with fewer than 5 cases are not shown; rates for Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.

#### hlamydia Rates for Females by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2014 (n=32,289)<sup>1</sup>





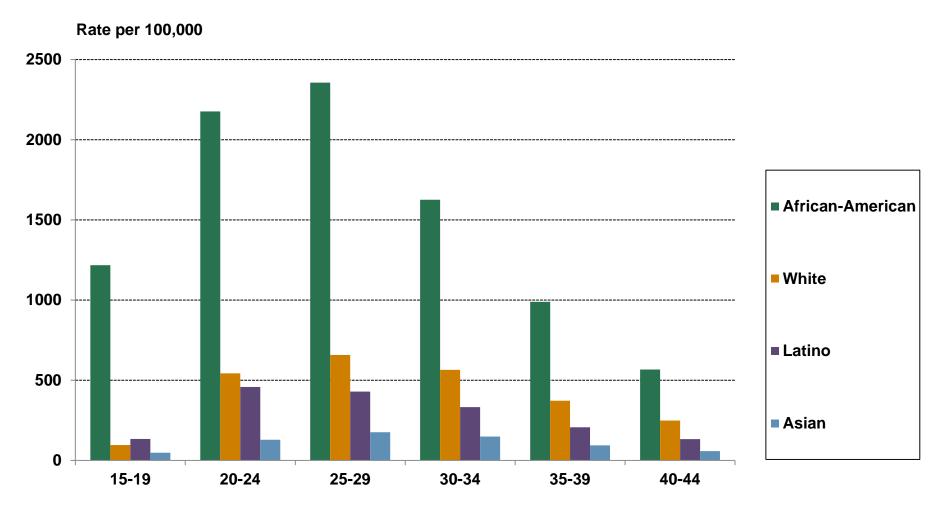


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#### Conorrhea Rates for Males by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2014 (n=10,351)<sup>1</sup>





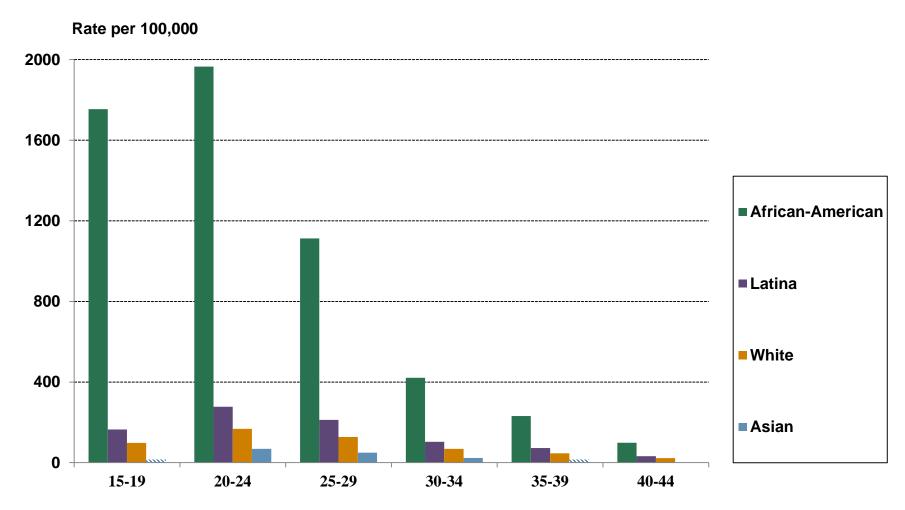


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#### Conorrhea Rates for Females by Age Group & Race/Ethnicity, Los Angeles County, 2014 (n=4,187)<sup>1</sup>



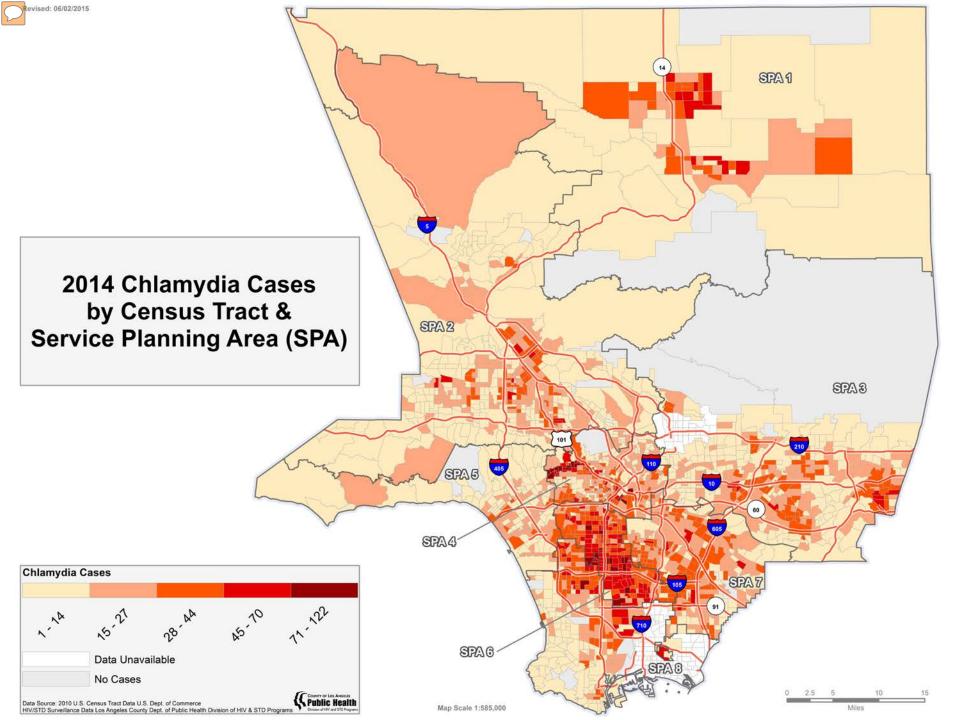


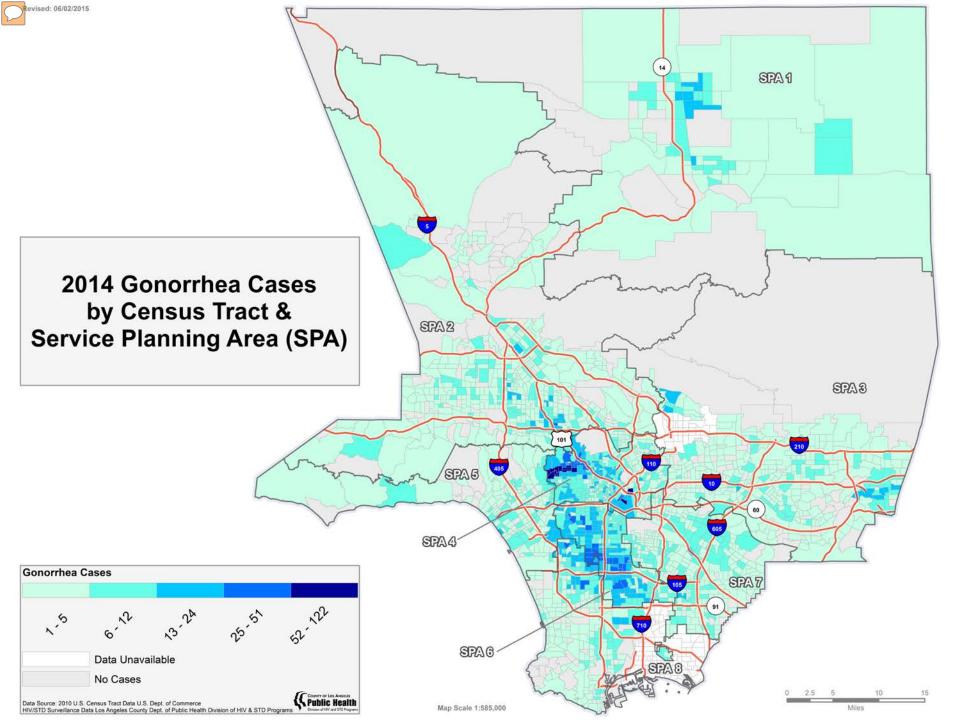


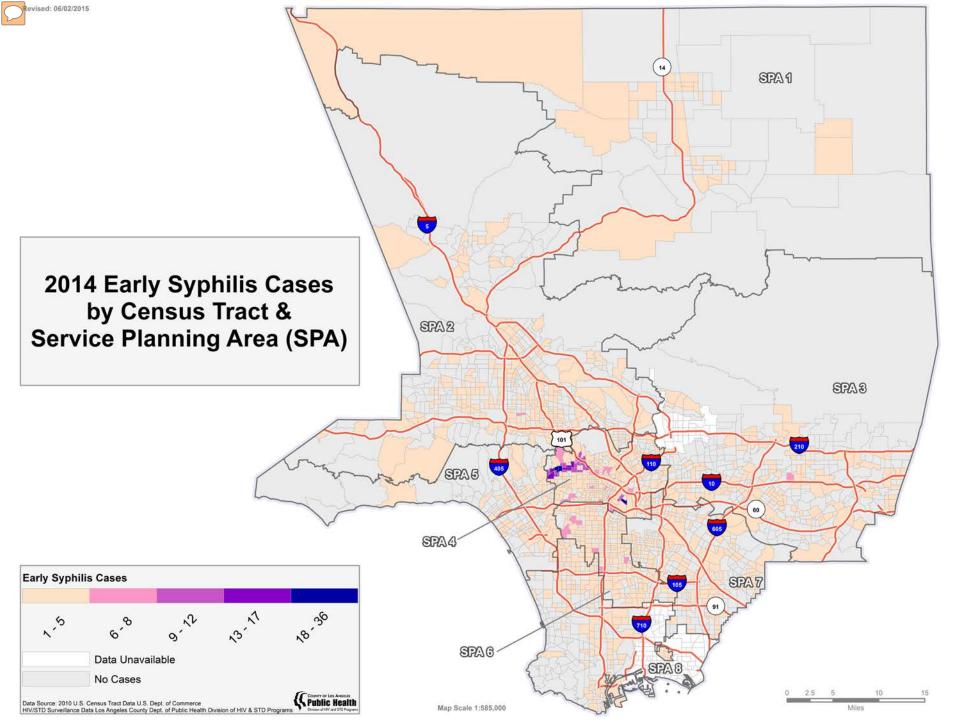
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Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Early Syphilis Cases by Census Tract and Service Planning Area (SPA), LAC, 2014





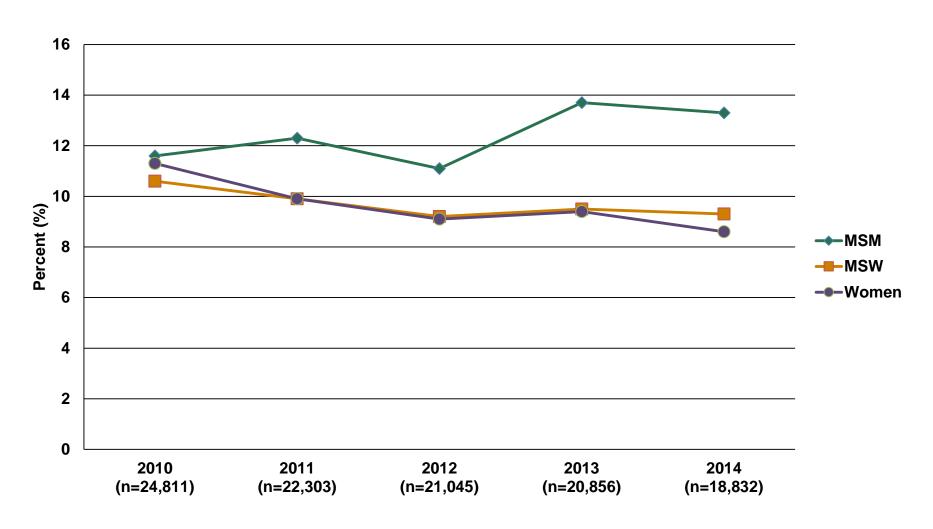




Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Early Syphilis Positivity among LAC STD Clinic Patients by Gender of Sex Partner, 2014

#### Proportion of MSM, MSW and Women Testing Positive for Chlamydia, LAC STD Clinics, 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

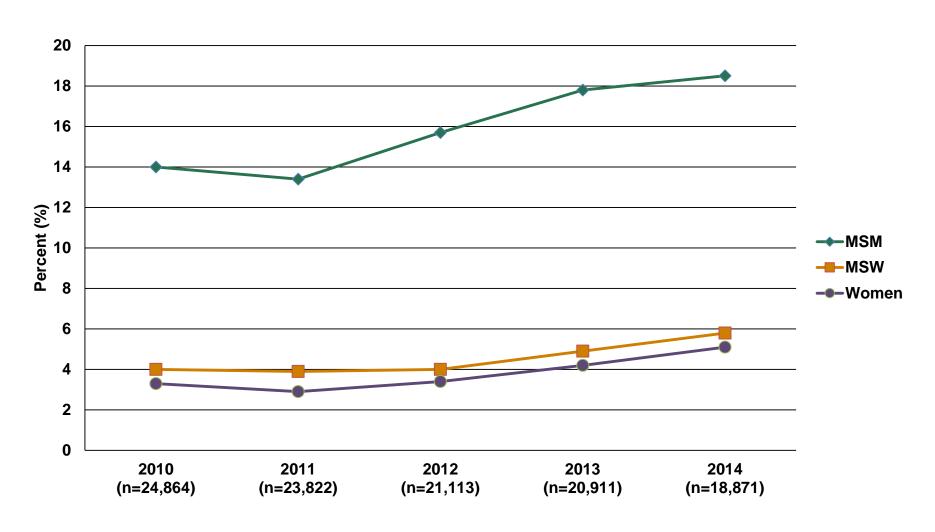




1. MSM=men who have sex with men; MSW=men who have sex with women; sexual orientation is based on self-reported gender and gender of sex partners in the past 3 months; data are restricted to chlamydia tests conducted during new visits only.

#### Proportion of MSM, MSW and Women Testing Positive for Gonorrhea, LAC STD Clinics, 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

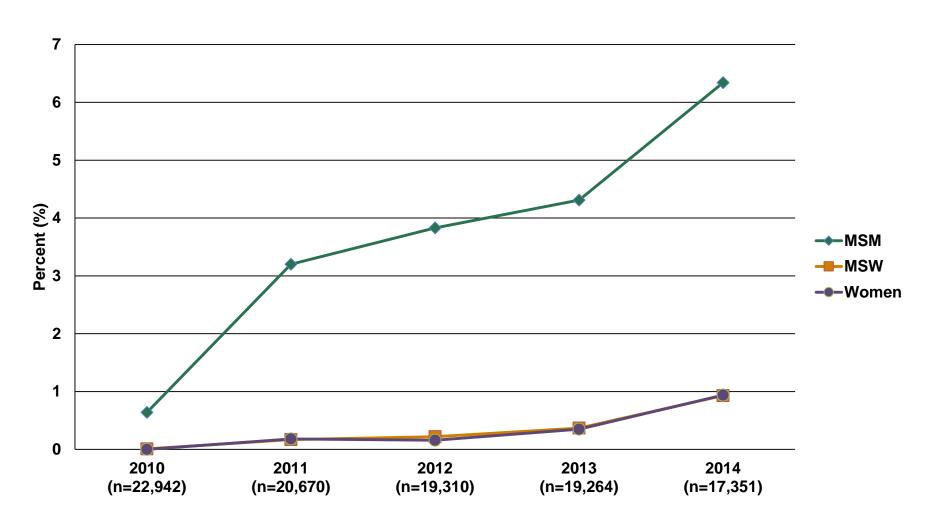




1. MSM=men who have sex with men; MSW=men who have sex with women; sexual orientation is based on self-reported gender and gender of sex partners in the past 3 months; data are restricted to gonorrhea tests conducted during new visits only.

#### Proportion of MSM, MSW and Women Testing Positive for Early Syphilis, LAC STD Clinics, 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>

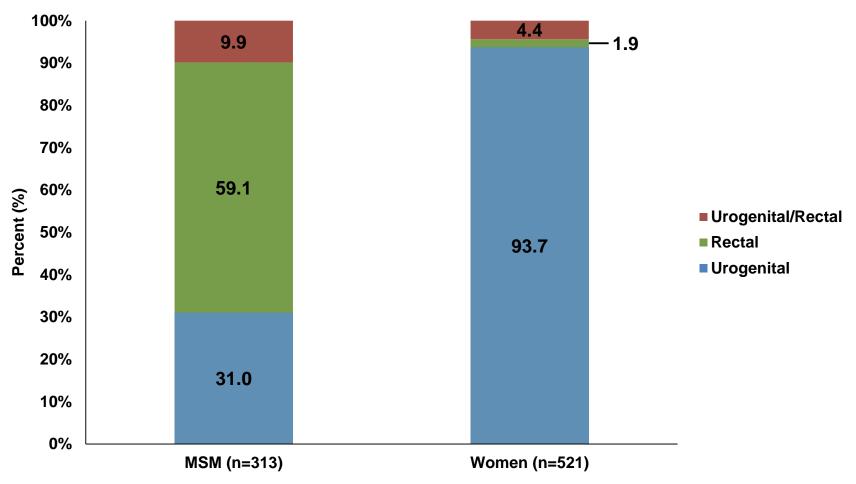




1. MSM=men who have sex with men; MSW=men who have sex with women; sexual orientation is based on self-reported gender and gender of sex partners in the past 3 months; data are restricted to syphilis tests conducted during new visits only.

#### Proportion of Chlamydia Cases among MSM and Women by Anatomic Site, LAC STD Clinics, 2014<sup>1</sup>

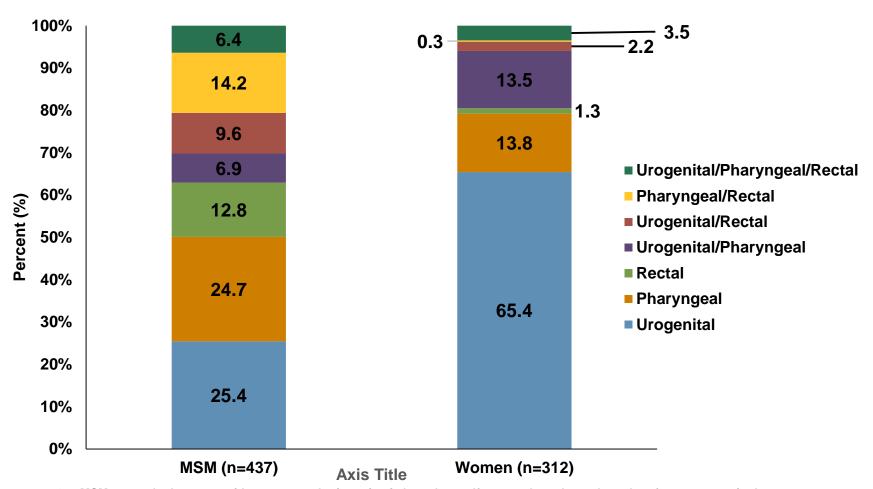




<sup>1.</sup> MSM=men who have sex with men; sexual orientation is based on self-reported gender and gender of sex partners in the past 3 months; data are restricted to chlamydia tests conducted during new visits only and many patients were not tested at both anatomic sites.

#### Proportion of Gonorrhea Cases among MSM and Women by Anatomic Site, LAC STD Clinics, 2010-2014<sup>1</sup>





MSM=men who have sex with men; sexual orientation is based on self-reported gender and gender of sex partners in the past 3 months; data are restricted to gonorrhea tests conducted during new visits only and many patients were not tested at all three anatomic sites.