

2015 STD Report
St. Charles County Department of Public Health
STD cases include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis

There was a total of **1209** laboratory confirmed reportable STD cases in 2015 among St. Charles County residents (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis cases). This is a 16.63% increase from the previous 5 year median of 1008 cases and the highest number of cases on record. The graph and table below (Figure 1 and Table 1), presents the increase in Chlamydia and in Gonorrhea.

Figure 1:

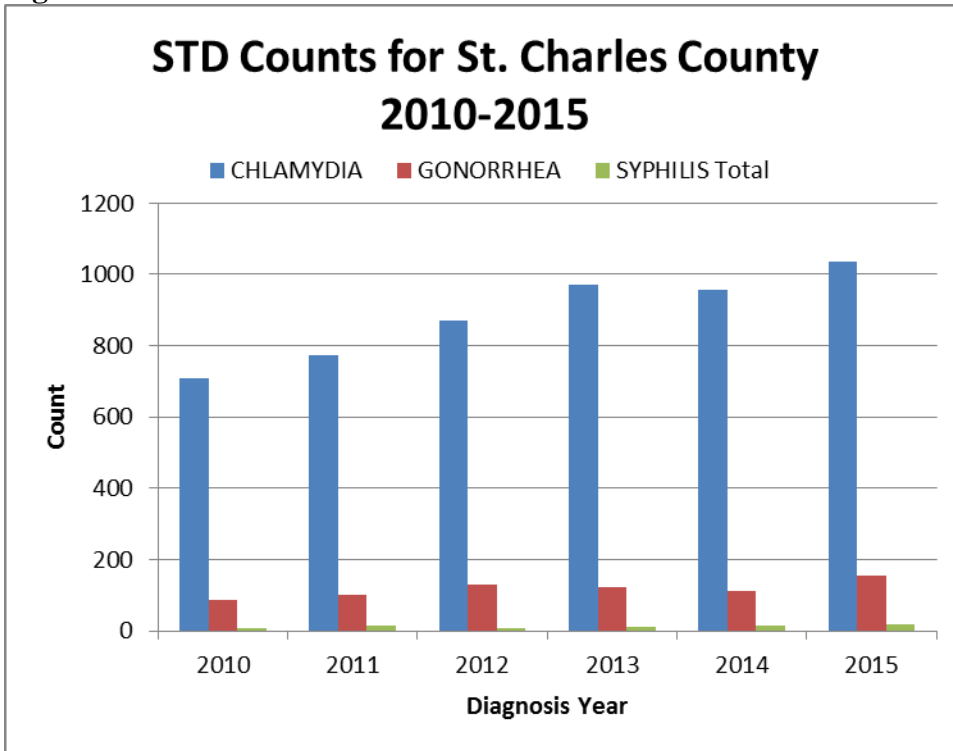


Table 1:

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Prev 5 Year Median	% Change from 5 year median
CHLAMYDIA	707	773	870	973	956	1037	870	16.10%
GONORRHEA	87	100	128	122	111	154	111	27.92%
SYPHILIS Total	7	14	9	10	15	18	10	44.44%
Early Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)	1	5	3	1	6	4	3	25.00%
Latent Syphilis (Early and Late Latent)	6	9	6	9	9	14	9	35.71%

Figure 2 below displays the STD rates per 100,000 people in St. Charles County using yearly population increases. The population of St. Charles County has been steadily increasing over the years, but the 2015 rates for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea are still above the previous 5 Year (2010-2014) medians. The rate for Syphilis cases in 2015 (includes all syphilis cases) has increased by 41.89% from the 5 year median (Table 2).

Figure 2:

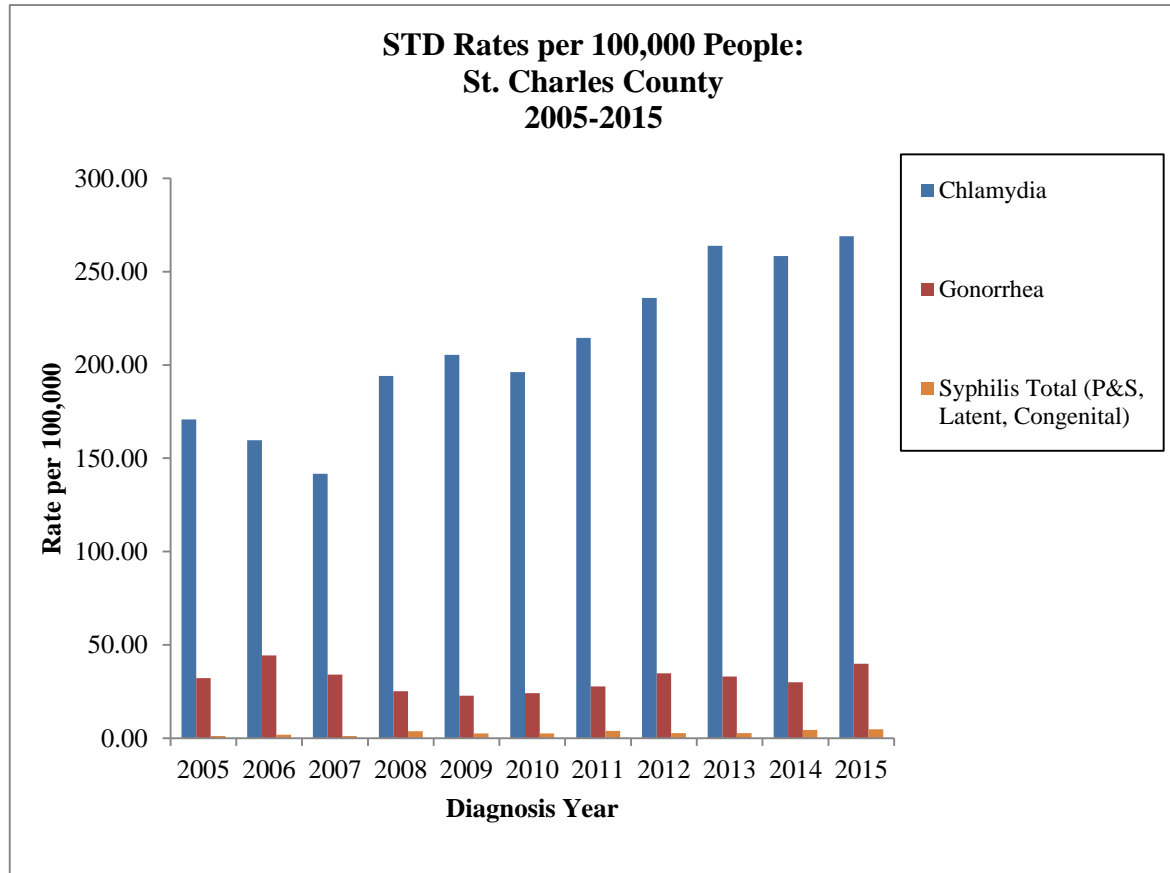


Table 2:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Prev 5 Year Median	% Change fr 5 yr Median
Chlamydia	159.61	141.61	194.04	205.34	196.12	214.43	235.99	263.92	258.38	268.94	235.99	12.25
Gonorrhea	44.37	34.09	25.19	22.66	24.13	27.74	34.72	33.09	30.00	39.94	30.00	24.89
Syphilis Total (P&S, Latent, Congenital)	1.79	1.17	3.72	2.55	2.50	3.88	2.71	2.71	4.32	4.67	2.71	41.89

*Rates have been calculated per 100,000 people utilizing population data from the US Census for each year.

Figure 3 below compares monthly STD case totals by month. This graph is intended to display the seasonality of STD reporting in St. Charles County.

Figure 3.

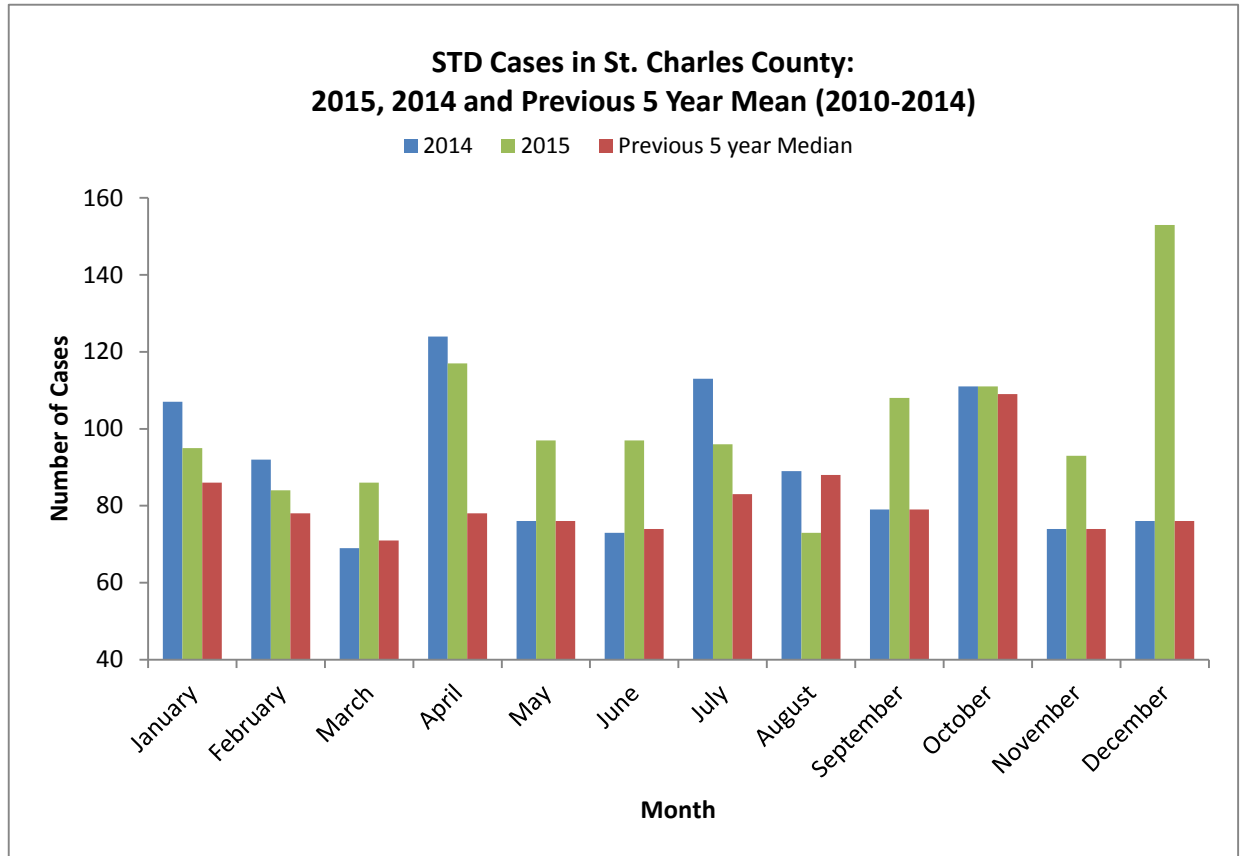


Table 3 below displays the number of cases and rates of STD's by zip code in St. Charles County. The highest number and rates of reported cases is in the 63301 zip code.

Table 3: Number of STD Cases and Rates of STD per 10,000 population by Zip Code in St. Charles County

Zip Code	2010 Population	2015	
		Number of STD Cases	Rate/10,000
63301	47026	208	44.2
63303	47657	164	34.4
63304	43086	116	26.9
63332	1344	2	14.9
63341	3796	5	13.2
63348	6450	15	23.3
63357	4630	0	0.0
63366	49650	172	34.6
63367	20614	48	23.3
63368	46169	111	24.0
63373	622	1	16.1
63376	77444	195	25.2
63385	34015	118	34.7
63386	596	0	0.0
unknown	unknown	50	unknown

Chlamydia

In 2015 there were 1037 cases of Chlamydia reported to the Health Department, a 16.10% increase from previous 5 year median. This is the highest number of Chlamydia cases we have seen in 10 years (figure 1). Since 2004, the lowest rate for Chlamydia was in 2007 with 141.46 cases per 100,000 people. The 2015 rate is 268.94 cases per 100,000 people (figure 2). There was a slight decrease in 2014 but overall the rate has been steadily increasing since 2007. This increase is likely a combination of increase in morbidity, but also an increase in screening.

Compared to the 2014 national rates of 456.1 per 100,000 population, the 2015 rates of Chlamydia in St. Charles County is little more than 1/2 of the national rate. (National data source: CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats14/toc.htm>)

The female-male ratio for St. Charles County for 2015 decreased to 2. The ratio was 3.0 for the prior 8 years for Chlamydia cases; the 2014 national female-male ratio is 2. Prior to 2007 the female-male ratio was 4.5, the increase availability of urine screening for males may account for this (Figure 4).

The age groups 15-19 and 20-24 make up 70.01% of the Chlamydia cases in St. Charles County (Figure 5).

Figure 4:

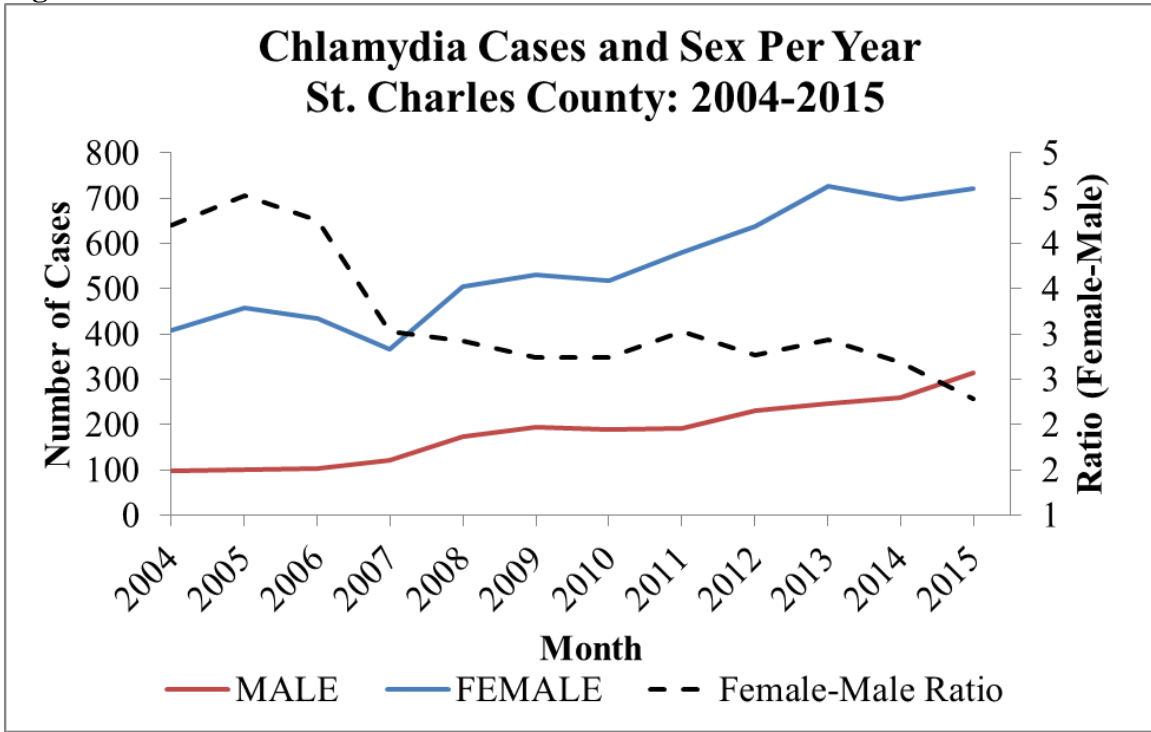
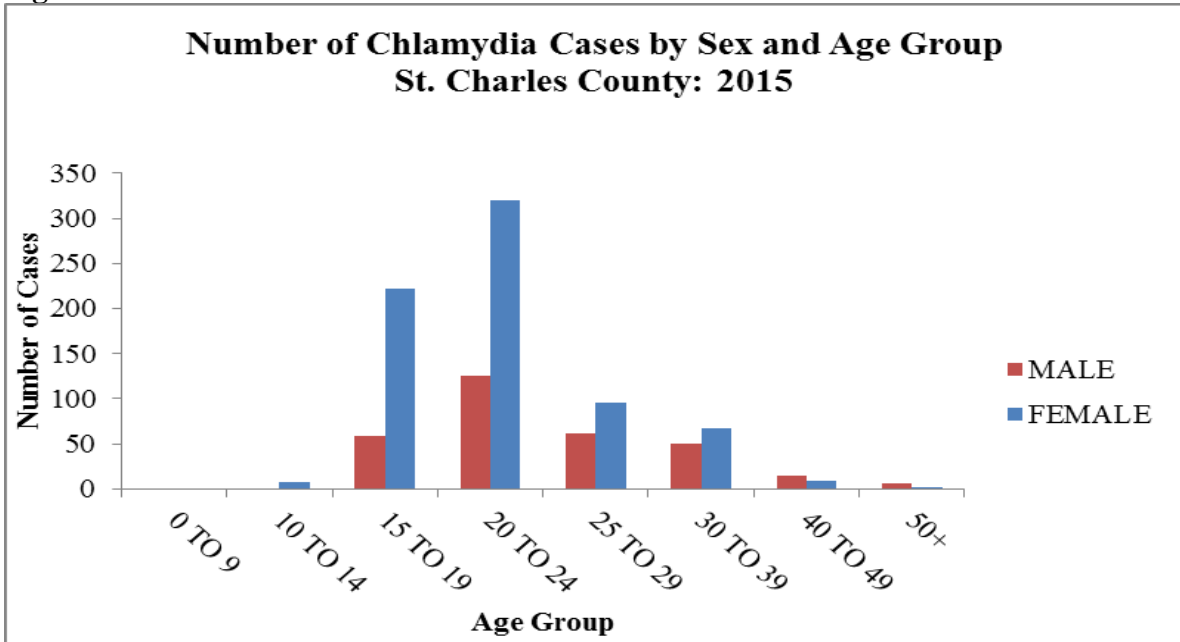


Figure 5:



Gonorrhea

In 2015 there were 154 cases of Gonorrhea reported to the Health Department, a 27.92% increase from previous 5 year median (2010-2014). The rate for Gonorrhea went down slightly in 2013 and 2014, but still 24.89% higher than the previous 5 year median rate (figure 1, figure 2).

Compared to the 2014 national rates of 110.7 cases per 100,000 population, the 2015 Gonorrhea rates in St. Charles County are approximately 1/3 of the national rate. (National data source: CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats14/toc.htm>)

The average female-male ratio for Gonorrhea from 2004 to 2006 was 2.5. That female-male discrepancy has almost disappeared since 2006.

Like Chlamydia, most cases of Gonorrhea are in the 15-29 age groups with these 2 age groups making up 75.3% of reported cases (Figure 7).

Figure 6:

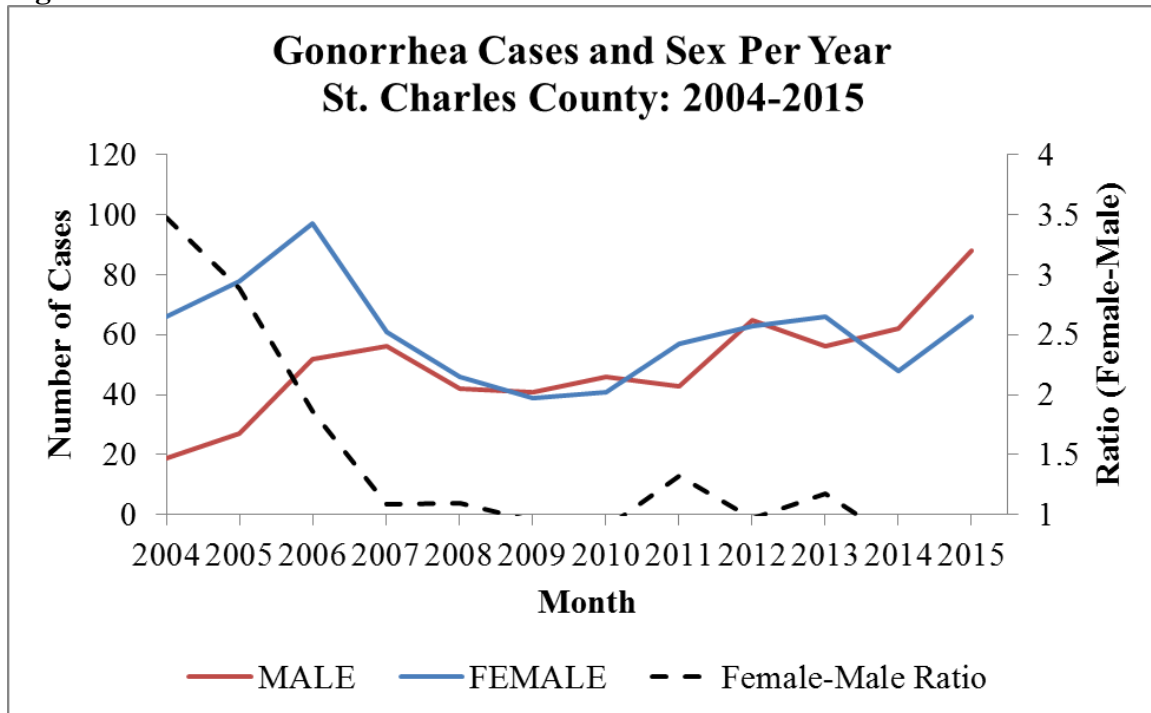
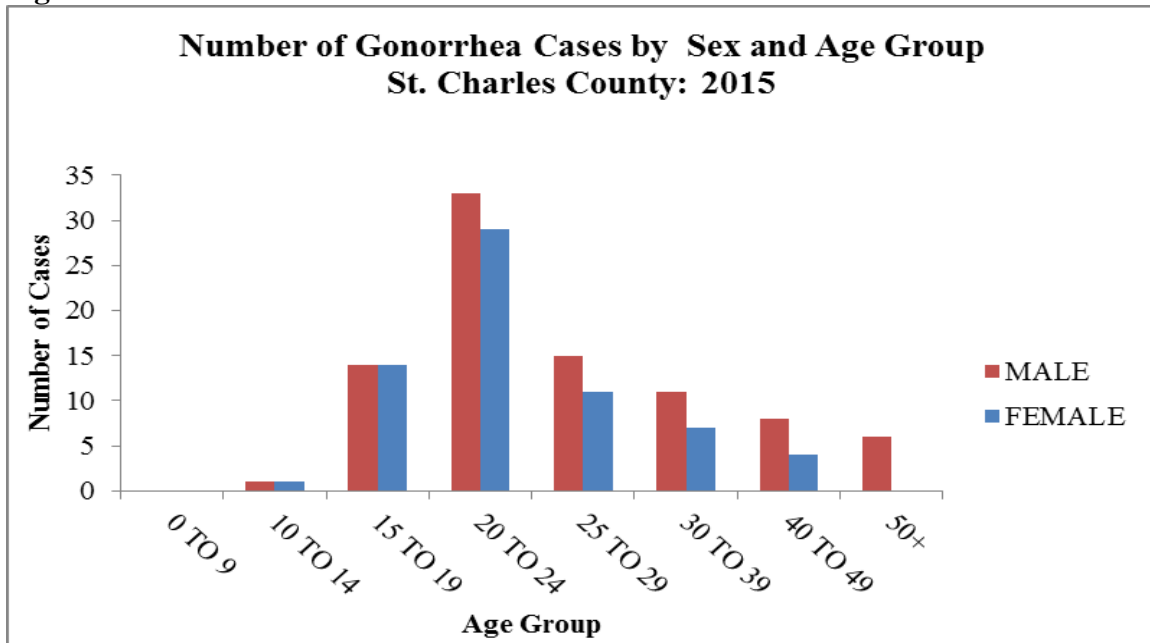


Figure 7:



Syphilis

In 2015 there were 18 cases of Syphilis reported, a 44.4% increase from the previous 5 year median. There was a 25% increase in primary and secondary (P&S) stage cases (4 cases reported in 2015) and 35.7% increase in early latent cases compared to previous 5 year median (14 cases reported in 2015) (Figure 1). There was one reported case of congenital syphilis in St. Charles County in 2015.

Compared to the 2014 national rates of P&S Syphilis of 6.3 per 100,000 population, the 2015 P&S Syphilis rates in St. Charles County (1.04 per 100,000 population) are about 1/6 of the national rate. (National data source: CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats14/toc.htm>)

Unlike Chlamydia and Gonorrhea where females outnumber males in case reporting, males outnumber females when it comes to total Syphilis cases on average 3.75 to 1 (figure 8). Age of diagnosis tends to be higher for Syphilis cases compared to Chlamydia and Gonorrhea cases (figure 9).

Figure 8:

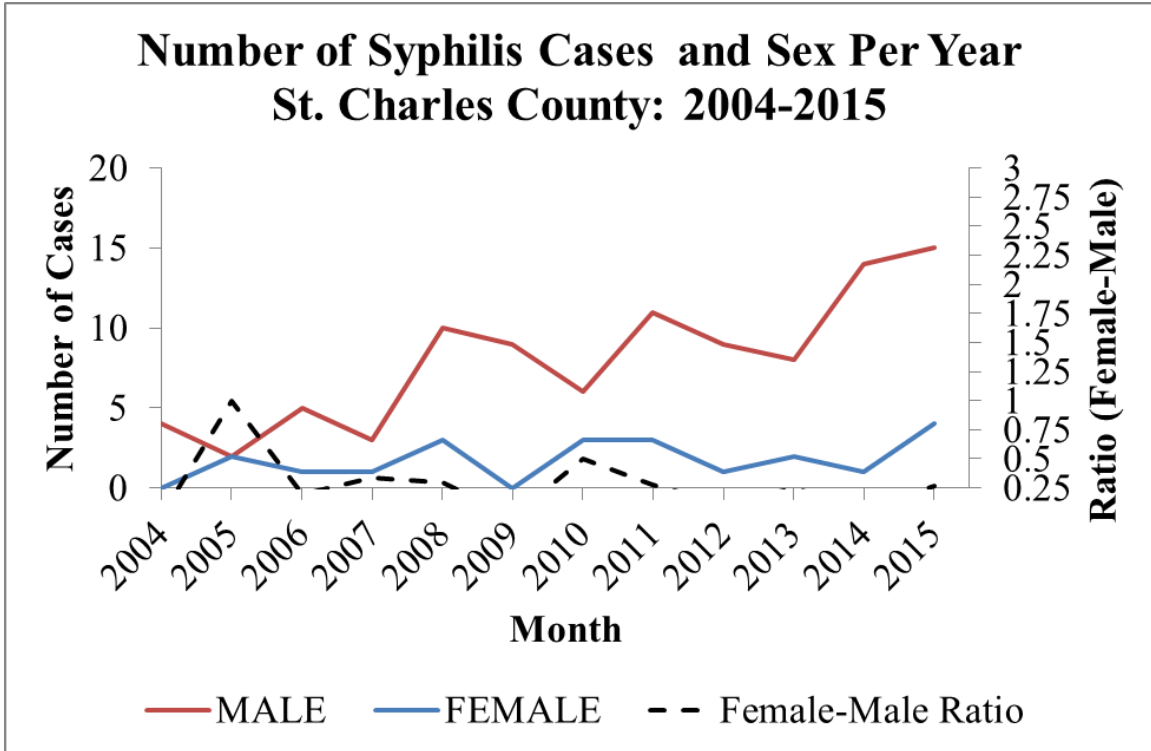


Figure 9:

