

**2016 STD Report**  
**St. Charles County Department of Public Health**  
*STD Cases include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis*

There was a total of **1,433** laboratory confirmed reportable STD cases in 2016 among St. Charles County residents (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis cases). This is a 24.31% increase from the previous 5 year median of 1105 cases and the highest number of cases on record. The figure and table below (Figure 1 and Table 1), present the increase in both Chlamydia and Gonorrhea in the last 6 years.

Figure 1:

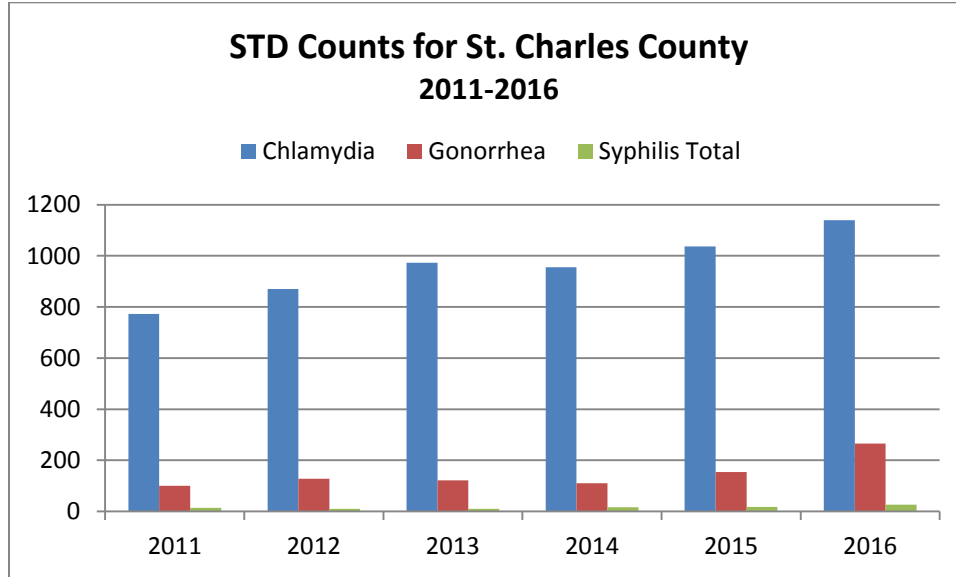


Table 1:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Previous 5 year Median	Percent Change
Chlamydia	773	870	973	956	1037	<b>1140</b>	956	16.14%
Gonorrhea	100	128	122	111	154	<b>266</b>	122	54.14%
Syphilis Total (P&S, Latent, Congenital)	14	10	10	16	18	<b>27</b>	14	48.15%
Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary)	5	3	1	7	4	<b>9</b>	4	55.56%
Latent Syphilis (Early & Late Latent)	9	6	9	9	14	<b>18</b>	9	50.00%

Figure 2 below displays the STD rates per 100,000 people in St. Charles County using annual estimates of the Resident Population from the United States Census. The population of St. Charles County has been steadily increasing over the years, but the 2016 rates for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea are still above the previous 5 year (2011-2015) medians. The rate for Syphilis cases in 2016 (which includes all syphilis cases) has increased by 45.9% from the 5 year median (table 2).

Figure 2:

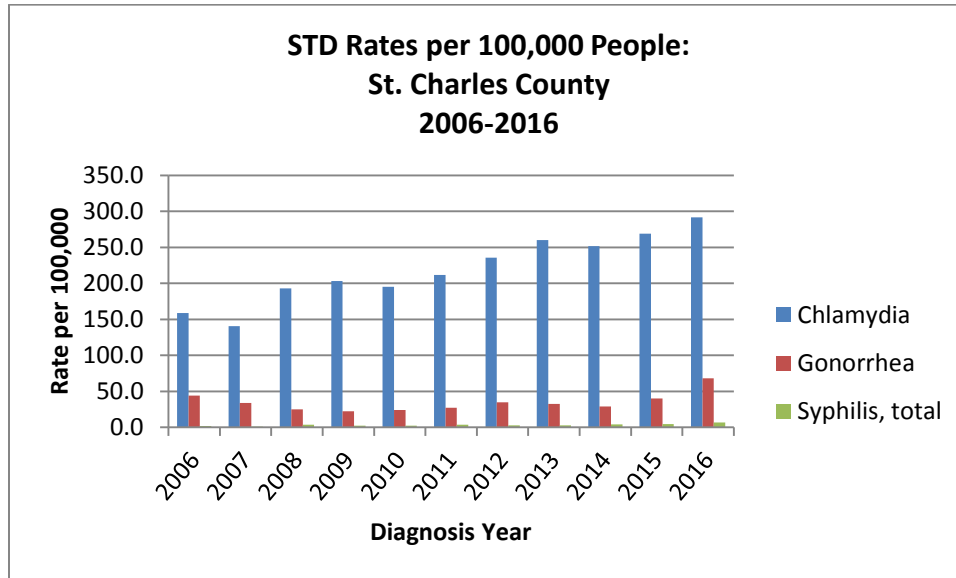


Table 2:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Previous 5 Year Median	Percent Change from 5 Year Median
<b>Chlamydia</b>	158.6	140.7	193.1	203.1	195.4	211.6	235.7	260.0	251.6	269.2	291.6	255.5	12.4
<b>Gonorrhea</b>	44.1	33.9	25.1	22.4	24.0	27.4	34.7	32.6	29.2	40.0	68.0	32.6	52.1
<b>Syphilis Total (P&amp;S, Latent, Congenital)</b>	1.8	1.2	3.7	2.5	2.5	3.8	2.7	2.7	4.2	4.7	6.9	3.7	45.9

\*Rates have been calculated per 100,000 people utilizing annual estimates of the Resident Population from the United States Census

Figure 3 compares STD case totals by month for 2015, 2016, and the previous 5 year median. This graph is intended to display the seasonality of STD reporting in St. Charles County.

Figure 3:

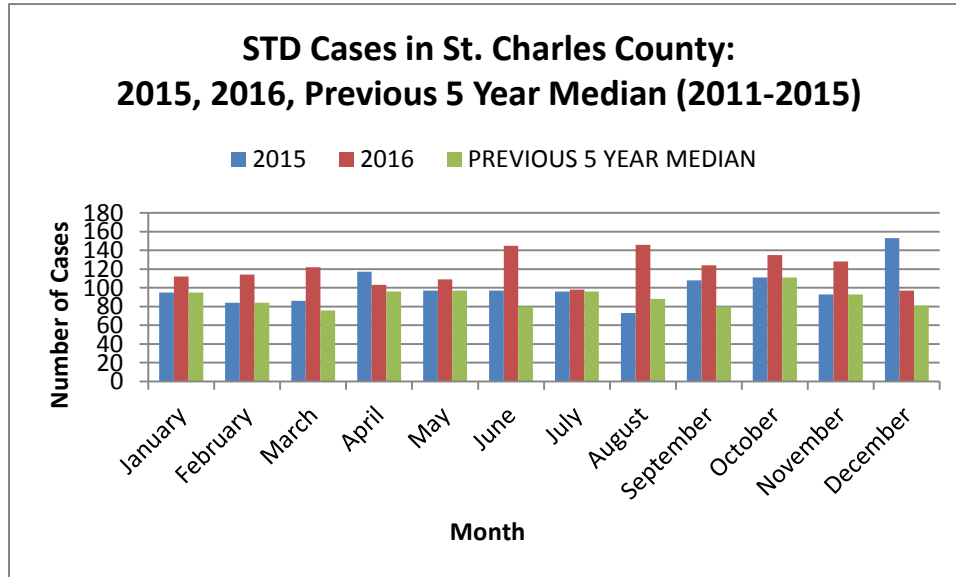


Table 3 below displays the number of cases and rates of STD's by zip code in St. Charles County. For both 2015 and 2016, the zip code 63301 had the highest number of cases and the highest rate in St. Charles County.

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

Zip Code	2010 Population	2015		2016	
		Number of STD Cases	Rate/10,000	Number of STD Cases	Rate/10,000
63301	47026	208	44.2	221	47.0
63303	47657	164	34.4	172	36.1
63304	43086	116	26.9	129	29.9
63332	1344	2	14.9	1	7.4
63341	3796	5	13.2	10	26.3
63348	6450	15	23.3	21	32.6
63357	4630	0	0.0	1	2.2
63366	49650	172	34.6	209	42.1
63367	20614	48	23.3	60	29.1
63368	46169	111	24.0	137	29.7
63373	622	1	16.1	0	0.0
63376	77444	195	25.2	279	36.0
63385	34015	118	34.7	130	38.2
63386	596	0	0.0	2	33.6

## Chlamydia

In 2016, there were 1,140 cases of Chlamydia reported to the Health Department, a 16.14% increase from the previous 5 year median. This is the highest number of Chlamydia cases seen in 10 years in St. Charles County (Figure 1). Since 2006, the lowest rate for Chlamydia was 2007 with 140.7 cases per 100,000 people. The 2016 rate is 291.6 cases per 100,000 people (Figure 2). There was a slight decrease in 2014's rate, but overall the rate has been steadily increasing since 2007. This increase is likely a combination in morbidity as well as an increase in screening.

Compared to the 2015 national rate of 478.8 per 100,000 people, the 2016 rate of Chlamydia in St. Charles County is just over 1/2 of the national rate. The national rates for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis can be found on <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats15/toc.htm>.

The female-male ratio for St. Charles County remained at 2 for 2016. The ratio was 3 for the years 2007-2014, but dropped to 2 in 2015. The 2015 national female-male ratio is also still at 2. Nationally and locally the lower rate of Chlamydia among men could suggest that women are getting tested more often or that men are not being diagnosed or that a diagnosis is not being reported (Figure 4).

The age groups 15-19 and 20-24 make up about 67% of the Chlamydia cases in St. Charles County. When broken down by sex the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups account for almost 73% of Chlamydia cases among females while the same age groups account for about 56% of Chlamydia cases among males (Figure 5).

Figure 4:

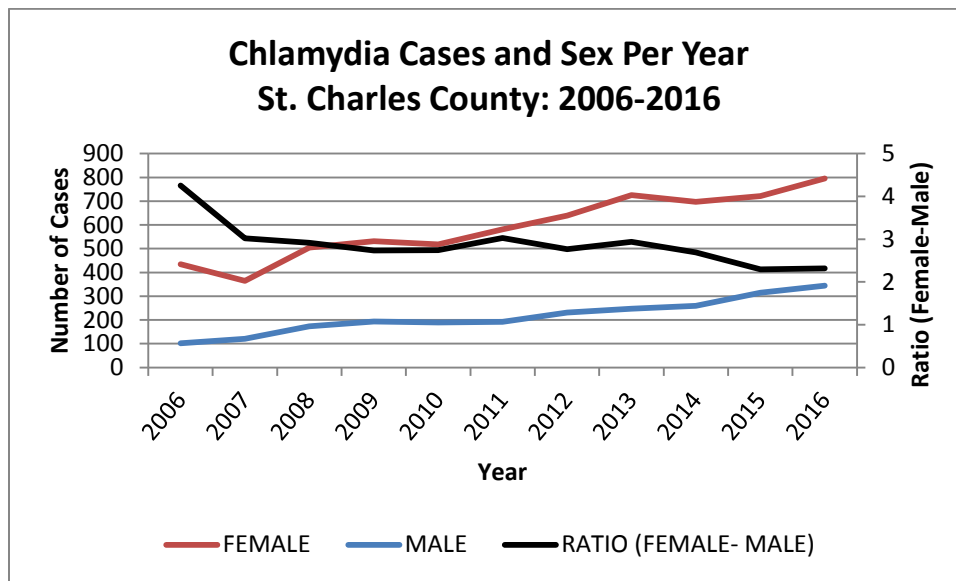
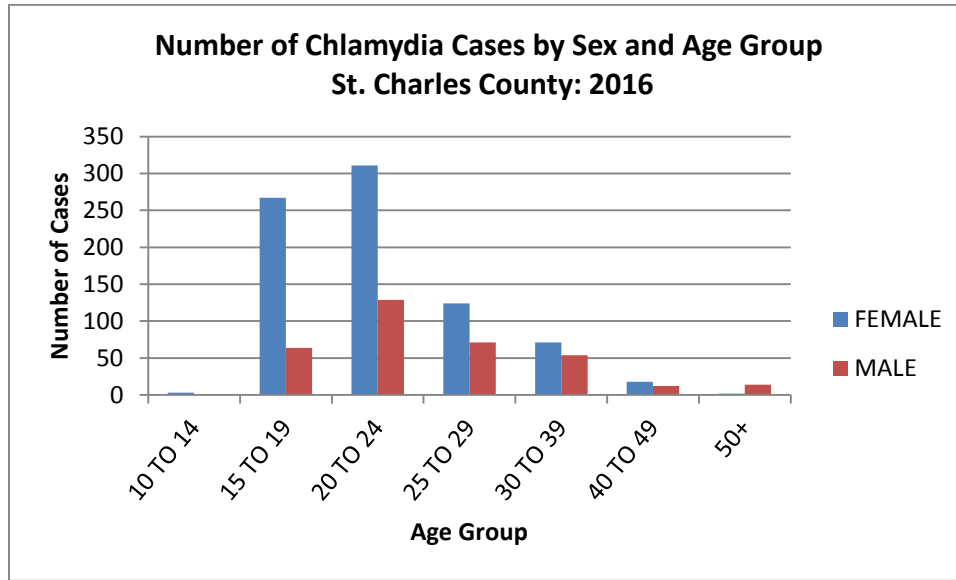


Figure 5:



### **Gonorrhea**

In 2016 there were 266 cases of Gonorrhea reported to the Health Department, 54.14% increase from the previous 5 year median (2011-2015). The rate for Gonorrhea went down slightly in 2013 and 2014, but jumped up to 40.0 in 2015 and was at an all-time high of 68.0 in 2016. The rate of 68.0 is 52.1% higher than the previous 5 year median rate (Figure 1, Figure 2).

Compared to the 2015 national rate of 123.9 cases per 100,000 people, the 2016 rate in St. Charles County is approximately 1/2 of the national rate. The national rates for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis can be found on <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats15/toc.htm>.

The average female-male ratio for Gonorrhea remains at a 1. It has been at a 1 since 2007 (Figure 6).

Like, Chlamydia, most cases of Gonorrhea are in the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups. These groups comprise about 53% of total Gonorrhea cases. When broken down by sex the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups account for almost 57% of Gonorrhea cases among females while the same age groups account for about 50% of cases among males (Figure 7).

Figure 6:

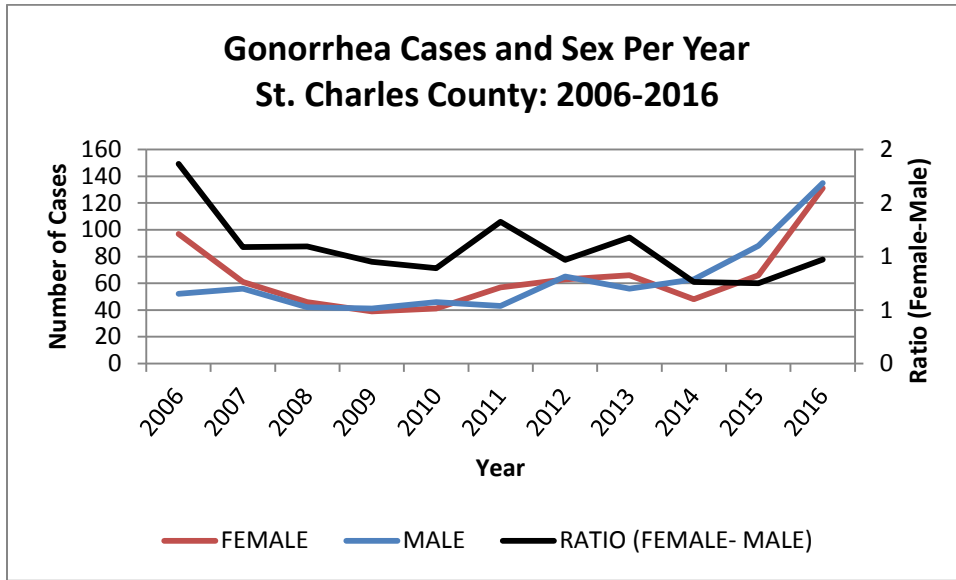
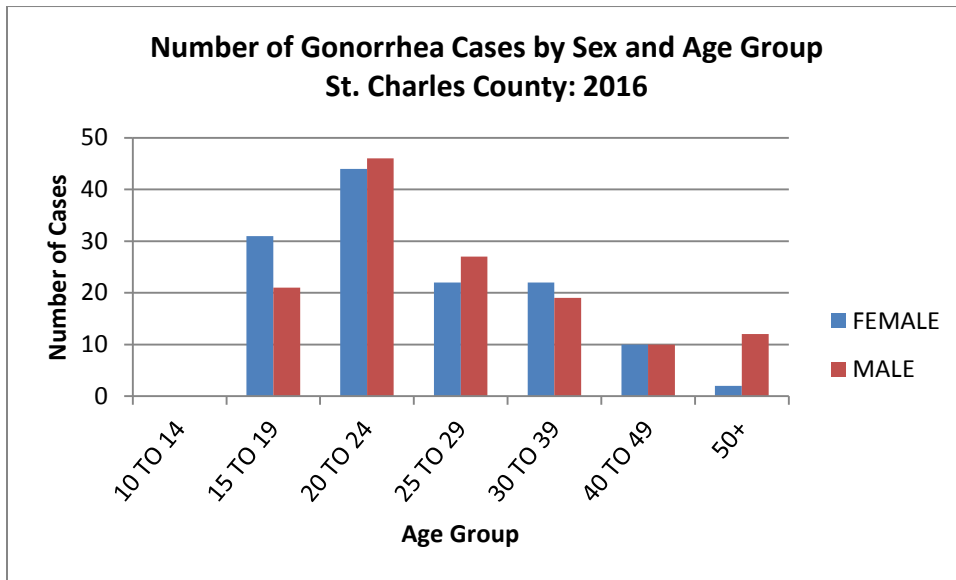


Figure 7:



## Syphilis

In 2016 there were 27 cases of Syphilis reported, a 48.15% increase from the previous 5 year median. There was a 55% increase in Primary and Secondary stage cases (9 cases reported in 2016) and a 50% increase in early and late latent cases (18 cases reported in 2016) when compared to the previous 5 year median.

Compared to the 2015 national rate of 7.5 per 100,000 people for P&S Syphilis, the 2016 rate of P&S Syphilis in St. Charles County (2.3 per 100,000 people) is about 1/3 of the national rate. The national rates for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis can be found on <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats15/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 there are 3.75 male cases to 1 female case. Age of diagnosis tends to higher for Syphilis cases compared to Chlamydia and Gonorrhea cases (Figure 9). The age group 50+ had the most cases reported with 7 and all were male.

Figure 8:

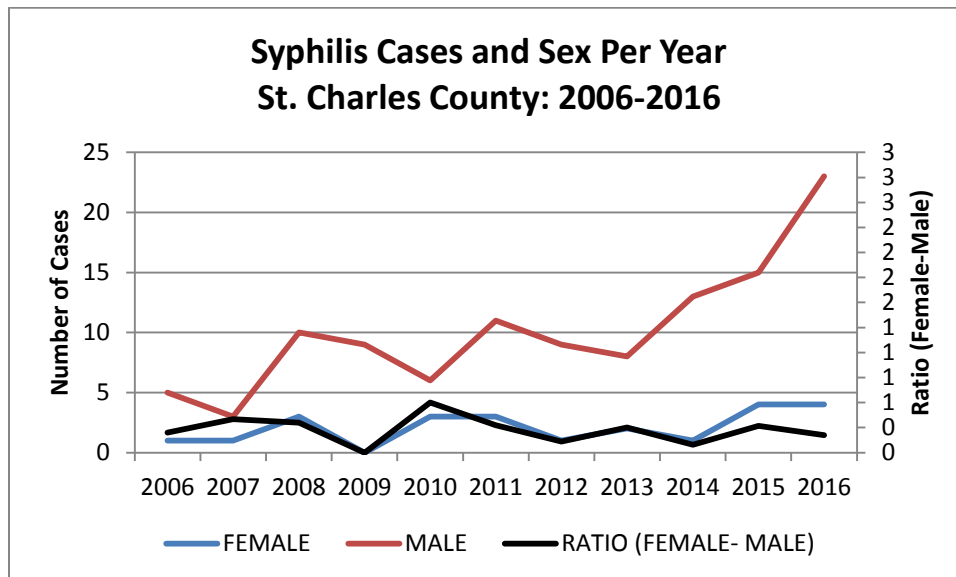


Figure 9:

