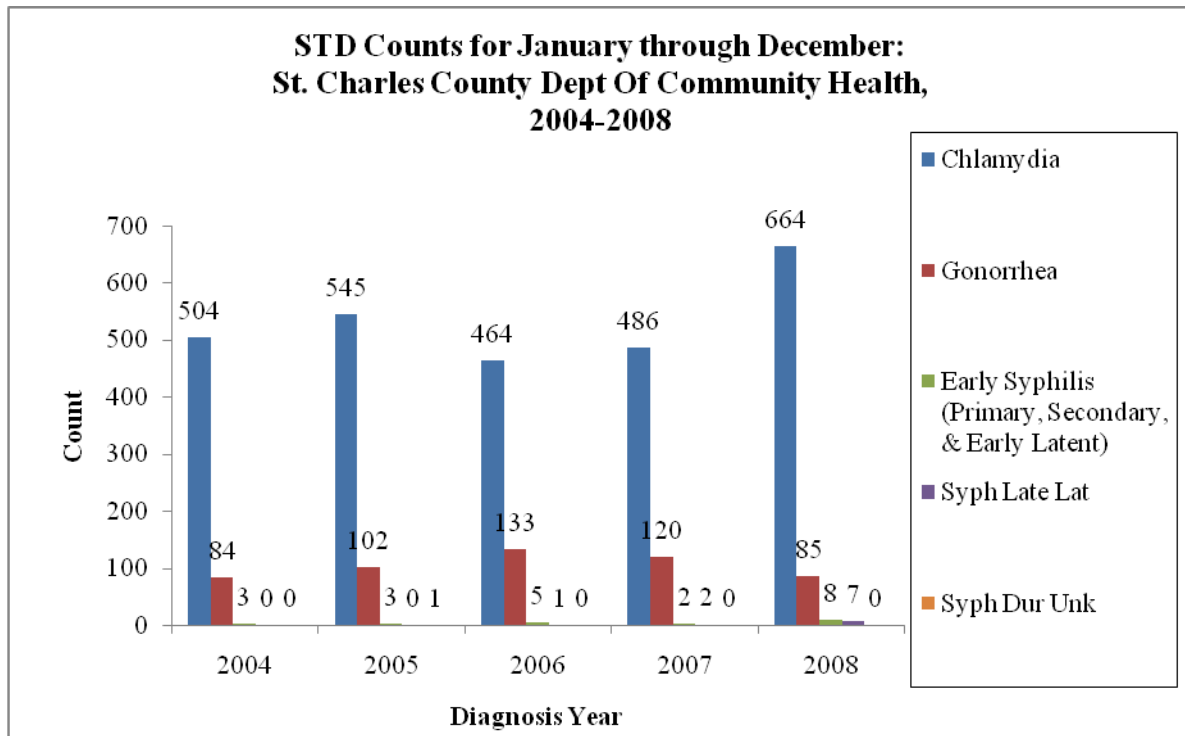


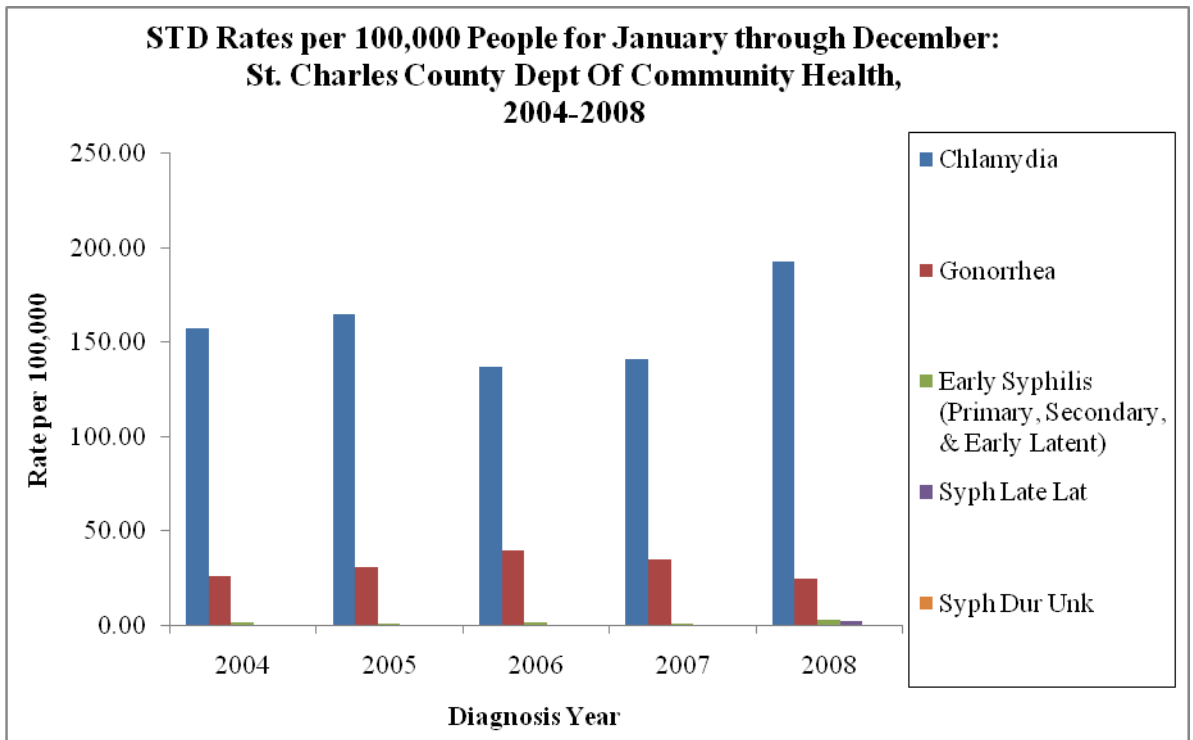
**Monthly STD Report
2008 Summary**
St. Charles County Department of Community Health and the Environment
Alison Tucker, MSc

STD cases include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis

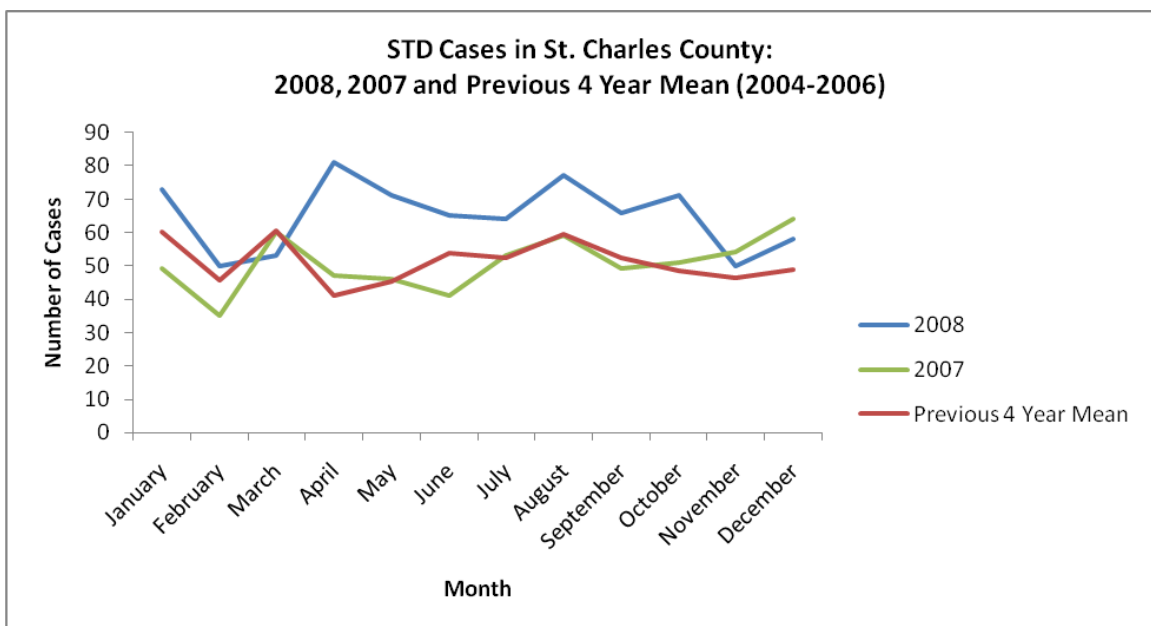
St. Charles County has seen an increase in STD cases during 2008. There was a total of **764** laboratory confirmed STD cases in 2008. This is a 19.7% increase from the previous 4 year mean. Previous year's total cases were 610, 603, 651 and 591 for the years 2007, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively. As you can see from the graph below, the biggest increase is among Chlamydia and Syphilis cases. Gonorrhea cases have shown a slight decrease in 2008.

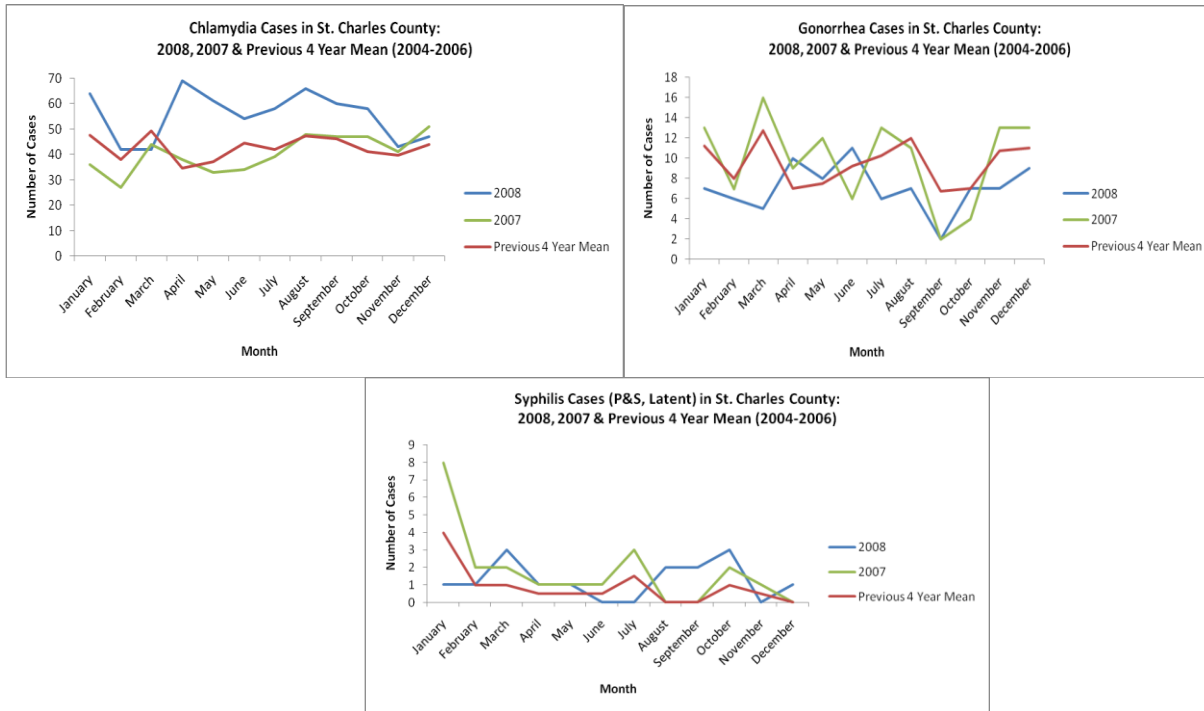


The graph below shows number of diagnoses for each STD, but unlike the above graph, it displays the STD rates per 100,000 people in St. Charles County using **yearly population increases** from the Economic Development Center of St. Charles County (<http://www.stcc-edc.com/facts/index.php3>). Given the population increase in St. Charles over the past few years, it is important to look at rates to compare STD morbidity trends. From this graph we see again that Gonorrhea rates have decreased slightly, but that Chlamydia and Syphilis rates are up in 2008 compared to previous years.



The chart below compares monthly STD case totals from 2004-2008. This graph is intended to show the seasonality of STDs in St. Charles County. The number of STDs in St. Charles County last year remained the same as the previous 4 year mean at the beginning and end of the year, but were elevated during the months of April through October. The 3 graphs that follow display the same data broken down by diagnosis and from here we see that the jump in April through October is mostly due to an increase in Chlamydia numbers.





Zip codes and STD Rates

The following table shows the 2008 rates and the previous 4 year mean rates of STD cases per zip code per 10,000 people. This was done using the 2000 population estimates for each zip code. Please keep in mind that the rates most likely are inflated due to the current 2008 population estimate for each zip code.

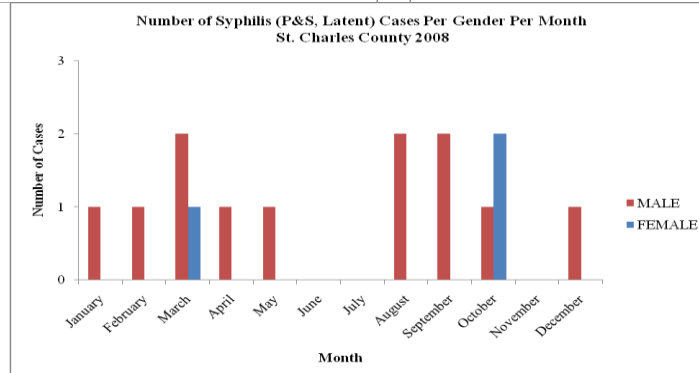
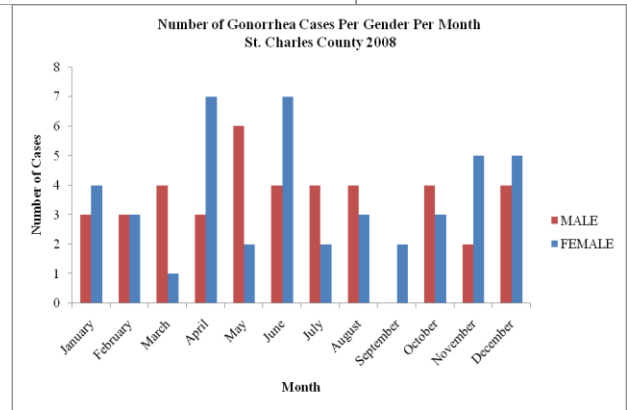
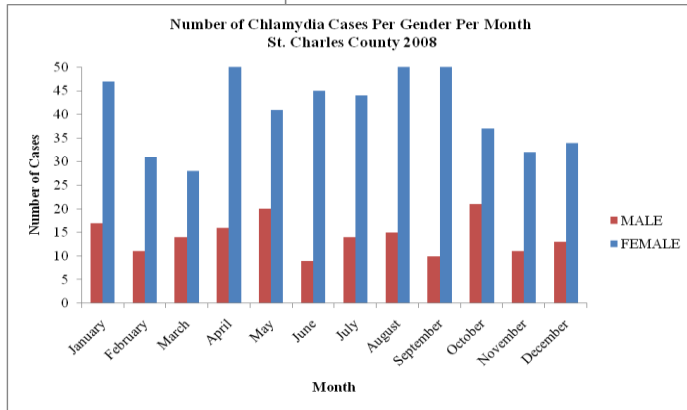
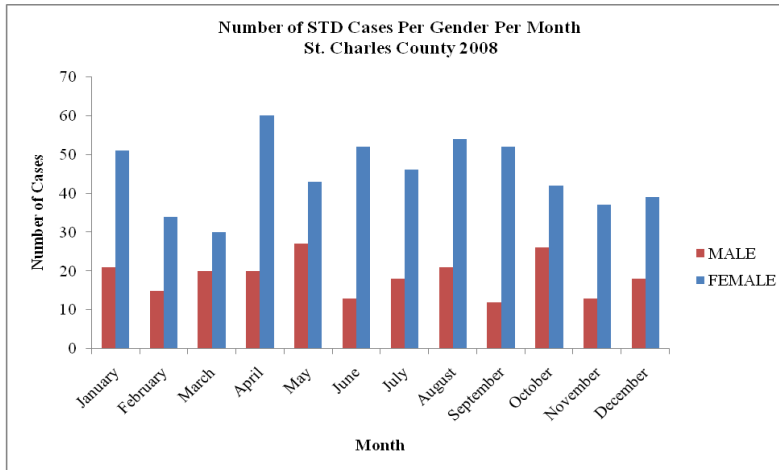
We can see from this table that the highest number of cases in 2008 and the previous 4 year mean is in the 63301 (St. Charles City) zip code. But, the highest rate of STD's in 2008 was in the 63385 (Wentzville). Both these areas (St. Charles City and Wentzville) also have the high numbers of college students.

Zip Code	Population	2008		2004-2007	
		Number of STD Cases	July 2008 Rate/10,000	Previous 4 Year Mean	Pr 4 Year Mean Rate/10,000
63301	46059	155	33.7	143.5	31.2
63303	41575	116	27.9	85.0	20.4
63304	38586	56	14.5	51.3	13.3
63332	1163	1	8.6	1.5	12.9
63341	3154	4	12.7	4.5	14.3
63348	4460	6	13.5	3.5	7.8
63357	4861	1	2.1	0.8	1.5
63366	57519	32	5.6	94.8	16.5
63367	8197	35	42.7	23.3	28.4

63368	46169	54	11.7	10.3	2.2
63373	685	0	0.0	1.0	14.6
63376	68970	140	20.3	126.0	18.3
63385	13931	84	60.3	43.5	31.2
63386	598	2	33.4	0.8	12.5
unknown	unknown	18	unknown	26.0	unknown

Gender and STDs

As noted by the chart below, females outnumber males with lab-confirmed STDs. However, by looking at the 3 graphs below this graph we see that this gender discrepancy is really only seen among Chlamydia cases, it is not clearly seen among Gonorrhea and Syphilis cases.



Age Groups and STDs

As is expected, the highest numbers of STD cases have occurred within the young adult population of 15-29 year olds.

