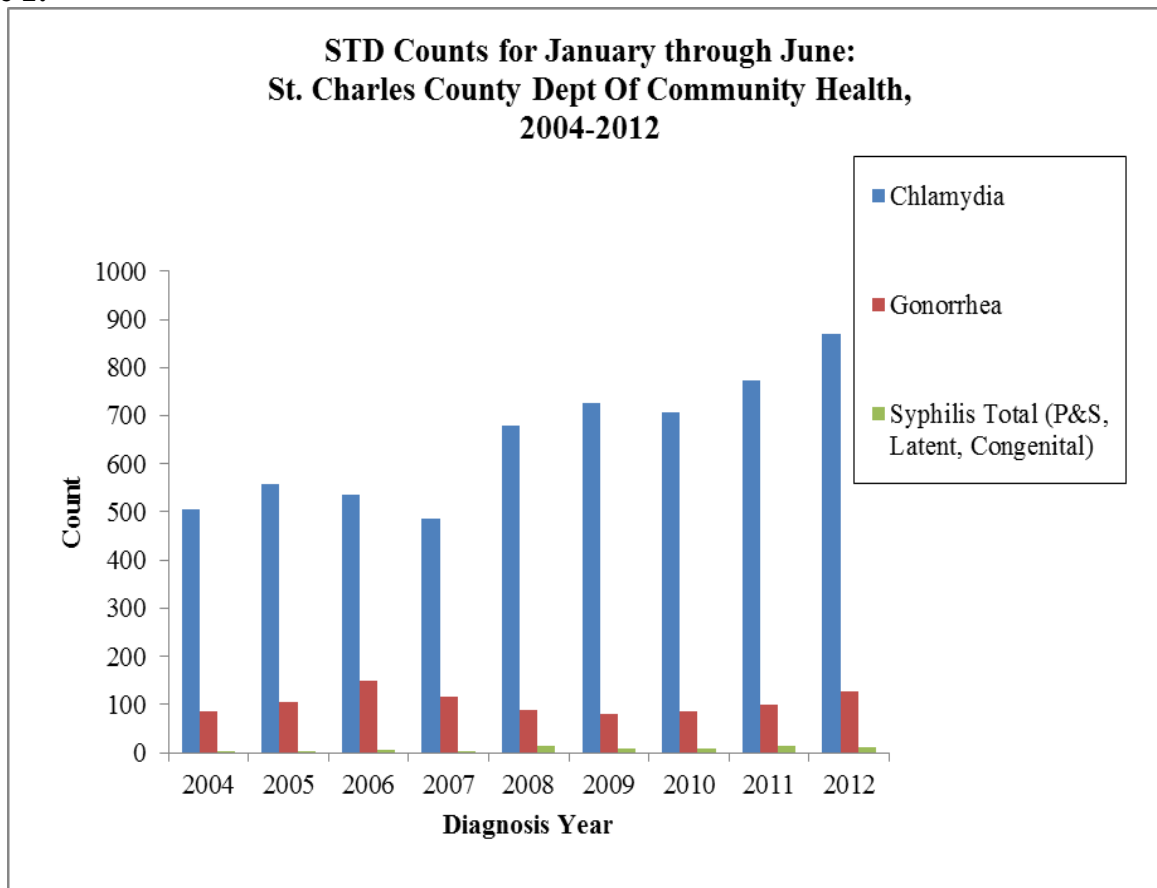


STD Report
2012 Annual Report
St. Charles County Department of Community Health and the Environment
Alison Tucker, MSc

STD cases include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis

There was a total of **1008** laboratory confirmed reportable STD cases in 2012 among St. Charles County residents (chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis cases). This is a 20.34% increase from the previous 5 year median and the highest number of cases we have reported since 2004. Previous year's cases were 607, 779, 814, 803 and 887 for the years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, respectively. As you can see from the graph and table below, there is an increase in chlamydia, gonorrhea and primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis cases in 2012 and a -33.3% decrease in latent syphilis cases. Gonorrhea cases were decreasing after 2006 and are slowly going up again in the last 6 years.

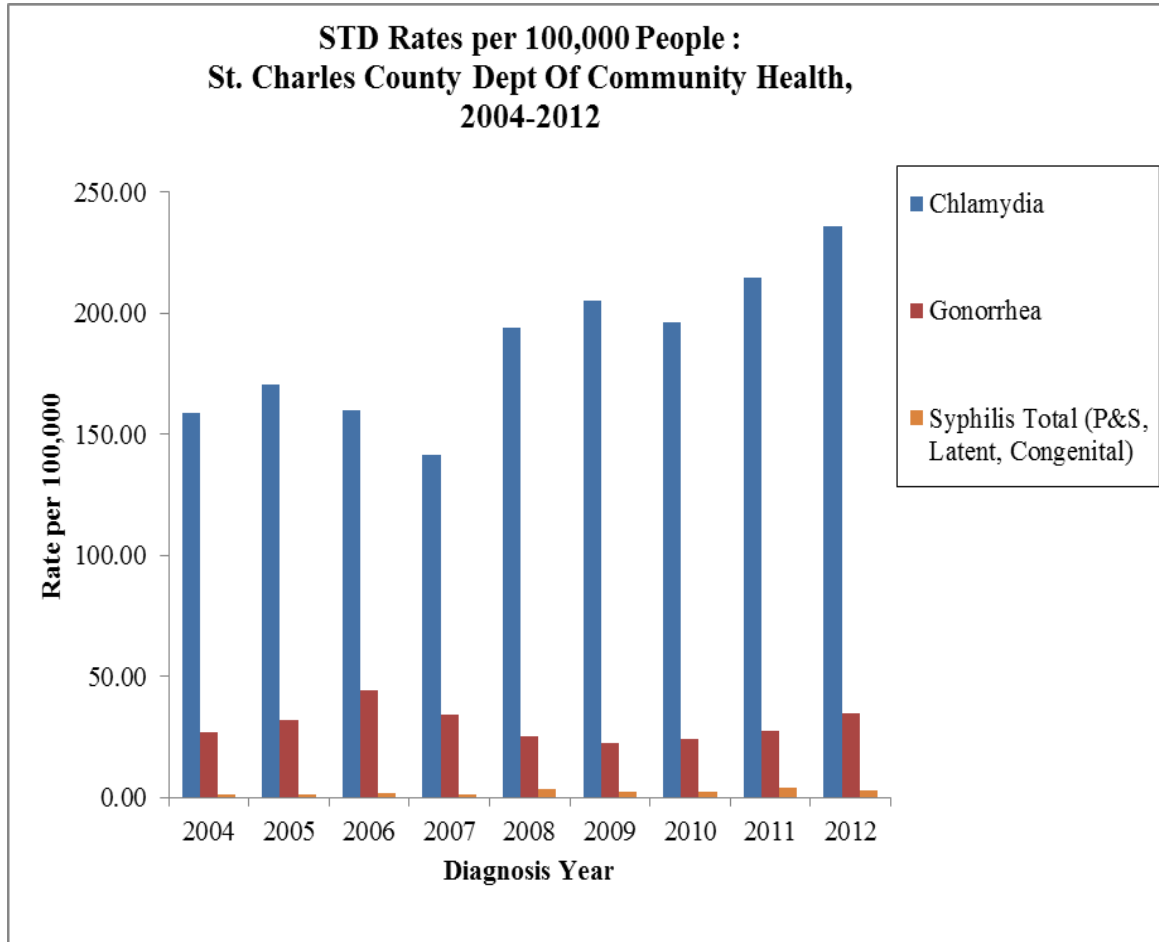
Figure 1:



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Prev 5 Year Median	% Change fr 5 yr Median
Chlamydia	505	559	536	486	678	725	707	773	870	707	18.74%
Gonorrhea	85	105	149	117	88	80	87	100	128	88	31.25%
Syphilis Total	4	4	6	4	13	9	9	14	10	9	10.00%
<i>Early Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)</i>	4	2	2	1	5	1	1	5	3	1	66.67%
<i>Latent Syphilis(Early & Late Latent)</i>	0	1	4	3	8	8	6	9	6	8	-33.33%
<i>Syphilis Duration Unknown</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	100.00%

The population in St. Charles County has been increasing over the last few years so to show the prevalence of STD trends we need to look at the rates by population year. The graph below 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 and the US Census. From this graph we see that gonorrhea rates decreased from 2007 to 2009 started rising again in 2010. Chlamydia rates are they highest we have seen since 2004. Syphilis rates (includes all syphilis cases) have dropped slightly from 2011 (3.88 cases per 100,000 people) to 2012 (2.71 cases per 100,000 people).

Figure 2:



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chlamydia	158.53	170.75	159.61	141.61	194.04	205.34	196.12	214.43	235.99
Gonorrhea	26.68	32.07	44.37	34.09	25.19	22.66	24.13	27.74	34.72
Syphilis Total (P&S, Latent, Congenital)	1.26	1.22	1.79	1.17	3.72	2.55	2.50	3.88	2.71

Chlamydia

In 2012 there were 870 cases of chlamydia reported, a 18.74% increase from previous 5 year median. This is the highest number of chlamydia cases we have seen since we started surveillance in 2004 (figure 1). When looking at rates of Chlamydia there was a decrease in 2006 and 2007 with about 150 cases per 100,000 people and the past 2 years this has jumped to 214-236 cases per 100,000 people (figure 2). This increase is likely a combination of increase in morbidity, but also an increase in screening.

Compared to national rates, rates of Chlamydia in St. Charles County is about 1/2 of the national rate.

The female-male ratio the past 5 years have been 3.0 for Chlamydia cases, this corresponds to the national ratio. 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 71.5% of the Chlamydia cases in St. Charles County. The highest numbers for both men and woman is in the 20-24 age groups (Figure 5).

Figure 4:

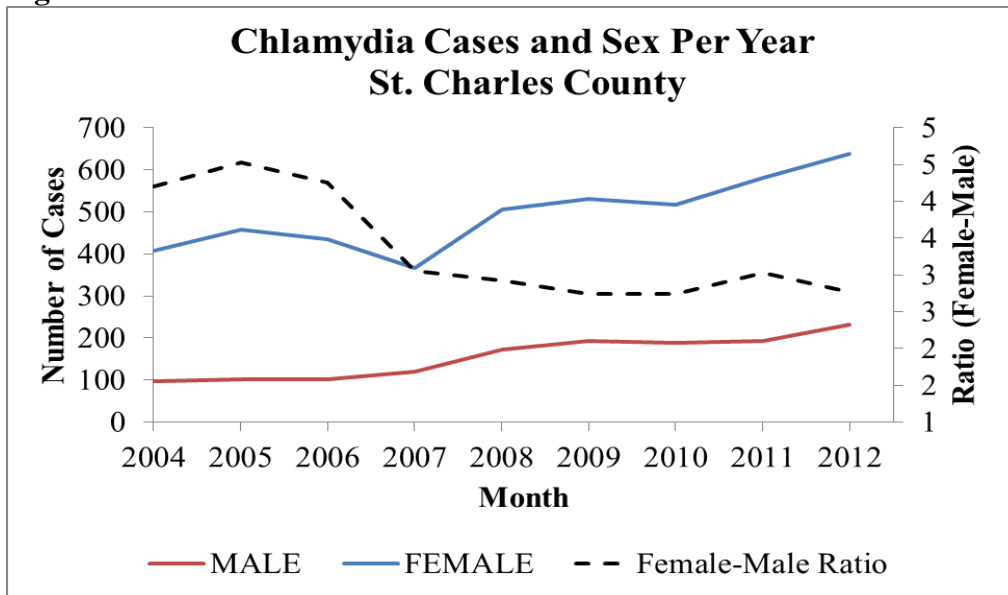
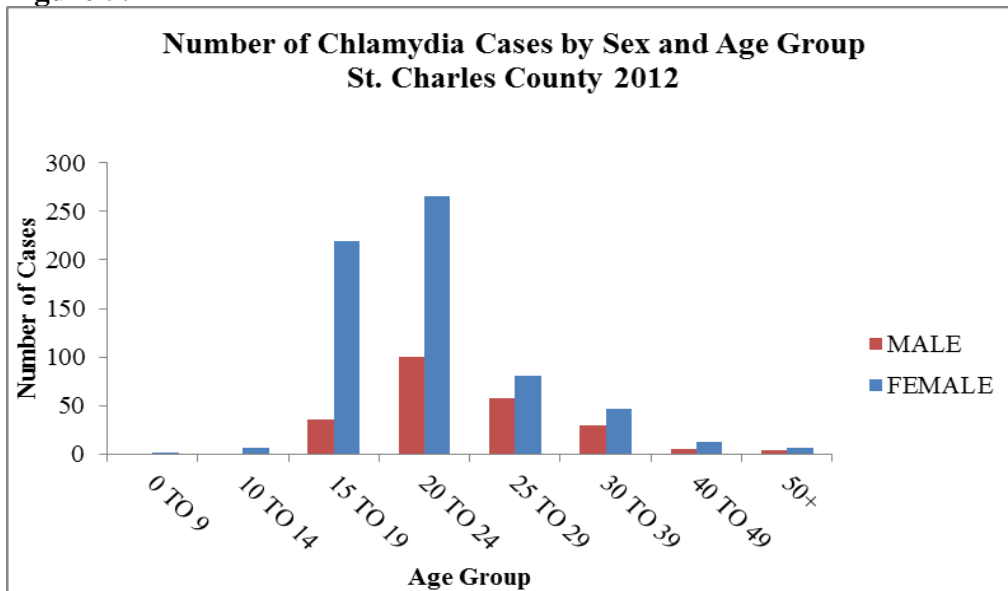


Figure 5:



Gonorrhoea

In 2012 there were 128 cases of gonorrhoea reported, a 31.25% increase from previous 5 year median. In fact, this is a 28.00% increase from the year before (2011). Rates of gonorrhoea dropped to below 26 people per 100,000 population during 2008-2010 and is up to 34.72 people per 100,000 population in 2012 (figure 1, figure 2).

Compared to national rates, gonorrhoea rates in St. Charles County are 1/3 of the national rate.

When looking at the female-male ratio from 2004-2006 the average ratio was 2.5 with the discrepancy has almost disappearing from 2007-2012.

Like chlamydia, most cases of gonorrhoea are in the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups with these 2 age groups making up 65.6% of reported cases (Figure 7).

Figure 6:

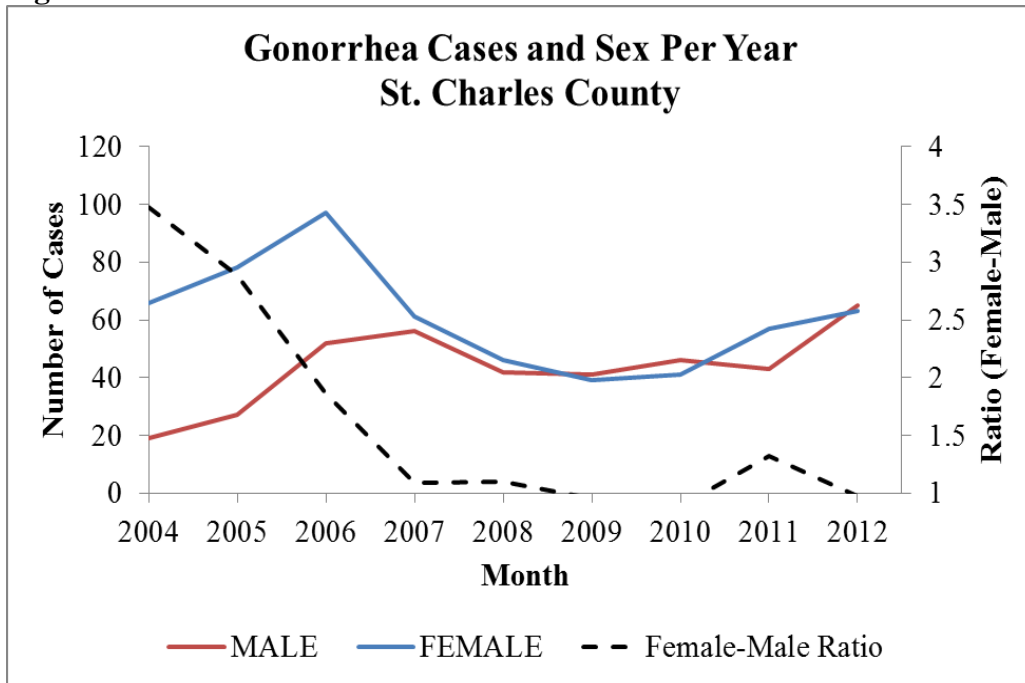
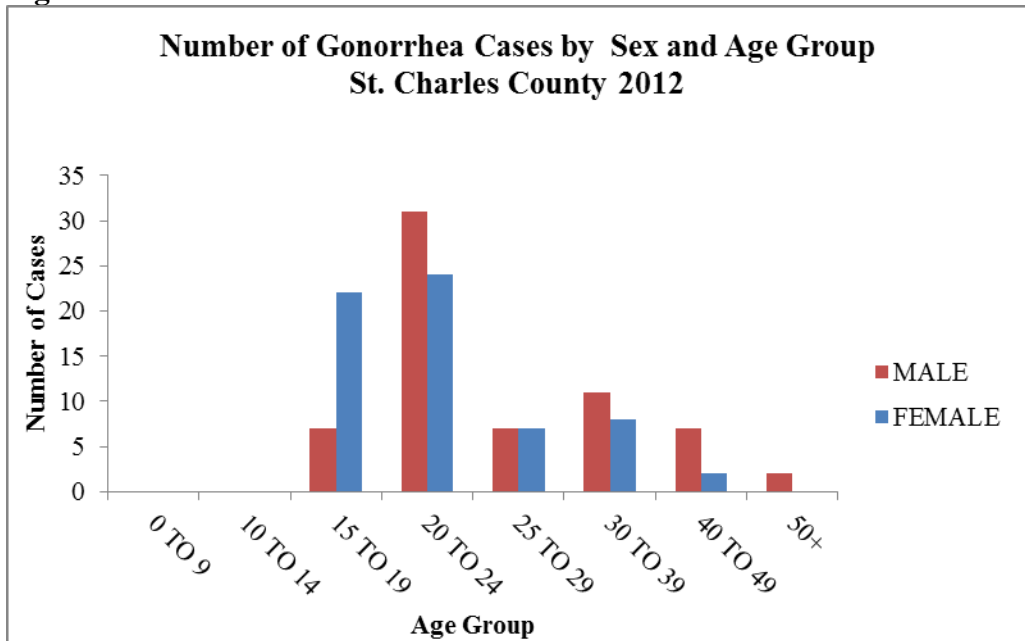


Figure 7:



Syphilis

In 2012 there were 10 cases of Syphilis reported, a 10.00% increase from the previous 5 year median. There was an increase in the primary and secondary (P&S) stage cases (66.67% from pervious 5 year median) and a decrease in early latent cases (-33.33% from previous 5 year median). Between 2004 and 2007 the average number of syphilis cases in St. Charles County was 4, since 2008 the average number of cases per year is 11 (Figure 1). They have been no reports of congenital syphilis in St. Charles County in 2012.

Unlike chlamydia and gonorrhea where females outnumber males in case reporting, males outnumber females when it comes to syphilis cases on average 3 to 1 (figure 8). Age of diagnosis tends to a little older for syphilis cases compared to chlamydia and gonorrhea with most cases in the 25-29 age group (figure 9).

Figure 8:

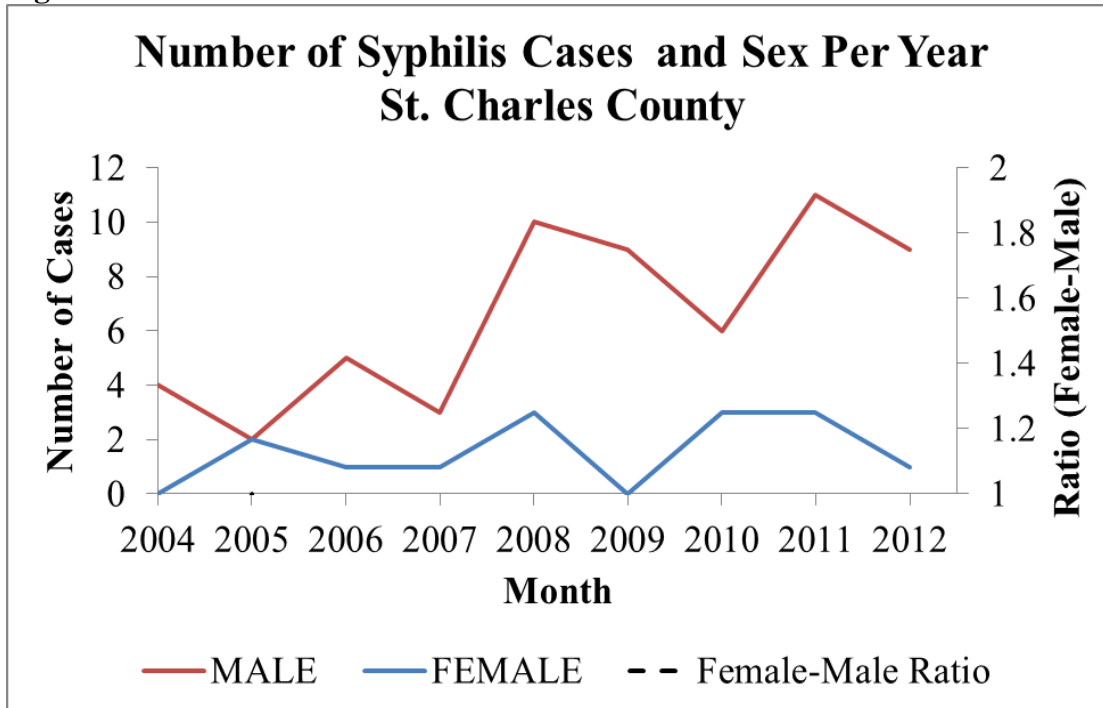


Figure 9:

