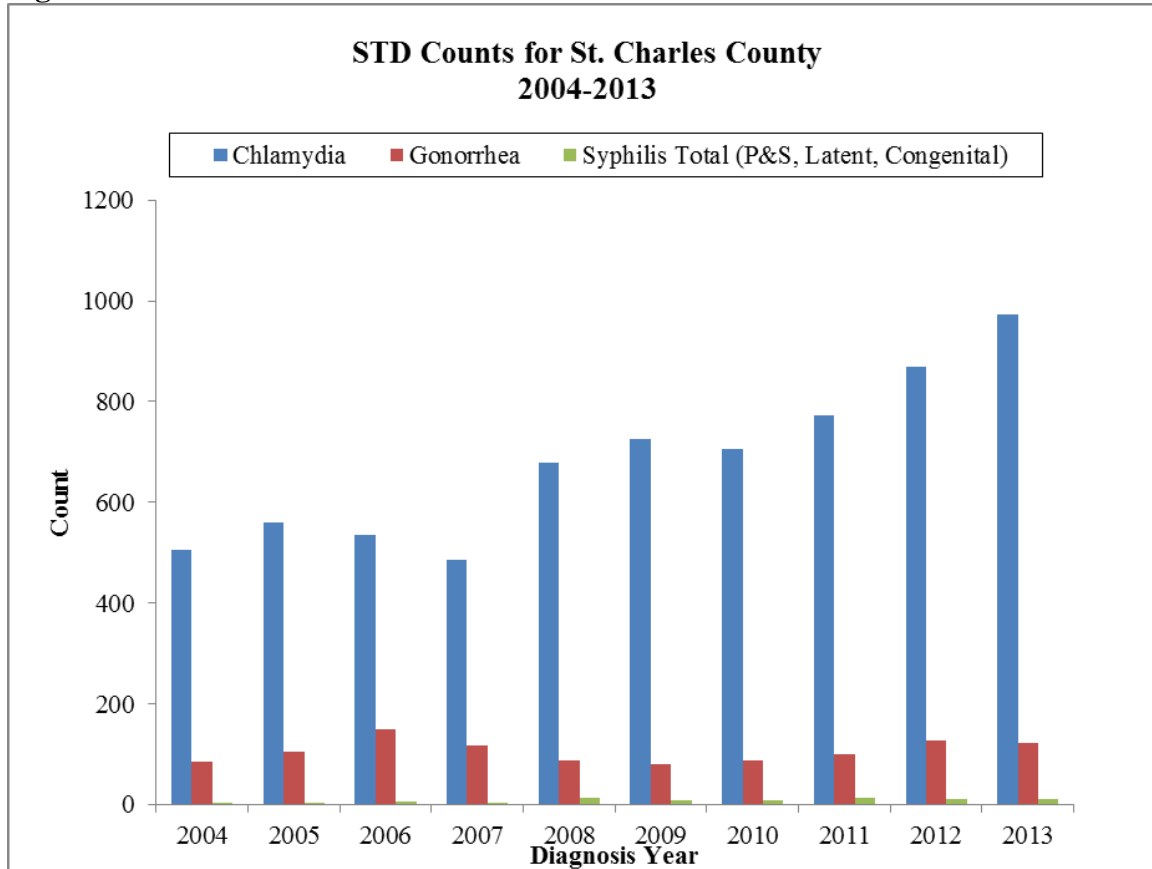


2013 STD Report
St. Charles County Department of Community Health and the Environment
STD cases include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis

There was a total of **1105** laboratory confirmed reportable STD cases in 2013 among St. Charles County residents (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Syphilis cases). This is a 26.33% increase from the previous 5 year median of 814 cases and the highest number of cases we have reported since 2004. As you can see from the graph and table below (Figure 1), there has been an increase in Chlamydia cases since 2007 and in Gonorrhea cases since 2009.

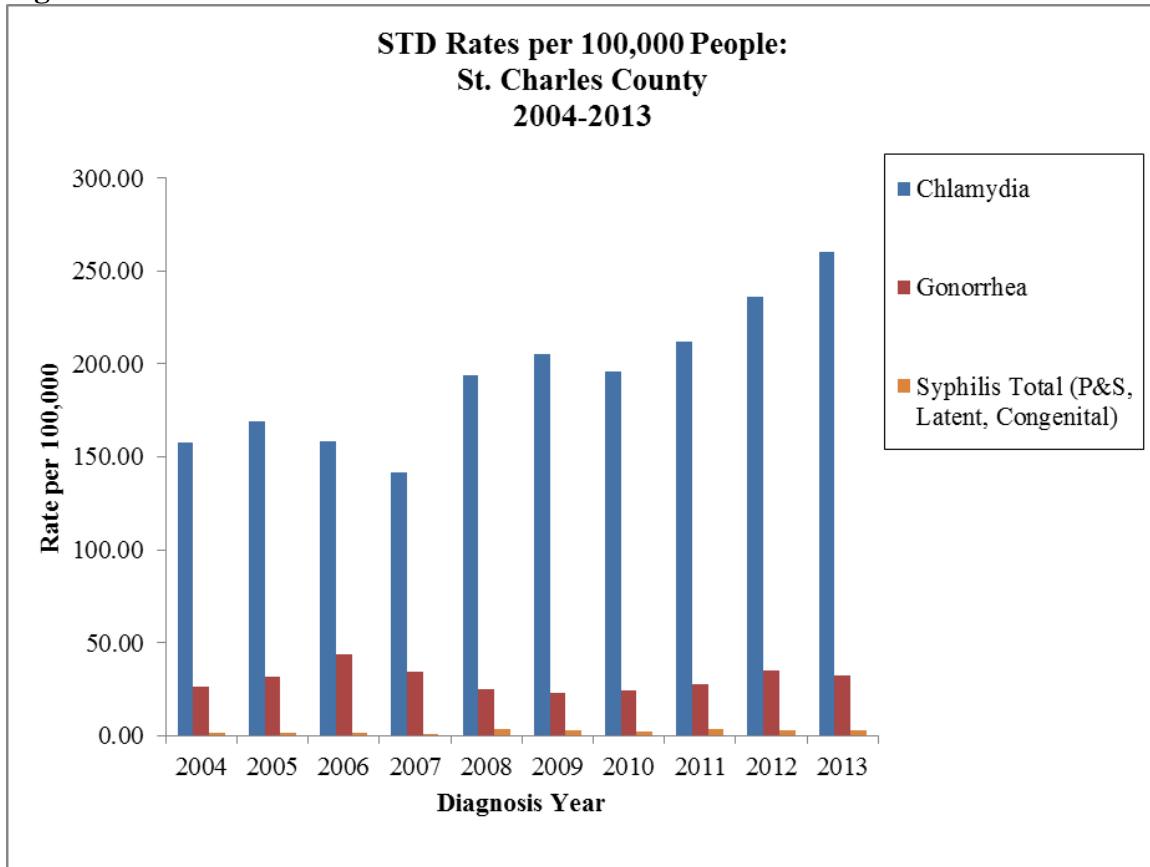
Figure 1:



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Prev 5 Year Median	% Change fr 5 yr Median
Chlamydia	505	559	536	486	678	725	707	773	870	973	725	25.49%
Gonorrhea	85	105	149	117	88	80	87	100	128	122	88	27.87%
Syphilis Total	4	4	6	4	13	9	9	14	10	10	10	0.00%
<i>Early Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)</i>	4	2	2	1	5	1	1	5	3	2	3	-50.00%
<i>Latent Syphilis (Early & Late Latent)</i>	0	1	4	3	8	8	6	9	6	8	8	0.00%

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 2013 rates for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea are still above the previous 5 Year (2008-2012) medians. The rate for Syphilis cases in 2013 (includes all syphilis cases) is 1.49% below the previous 5 year median.

Figure 2:



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Prev 5 Year Median	% Change fr 5 yr Median
Chlamydia	157.43	169.37	158.10	141.46	193.89	205.34	196.12	211.64	236.40	260.51	205.34	21.18
Gonorrhea	26.50	31.81	43.95	34.05	25.17	22.66	24.13	27.38	34.78	32.66	25.17	22.96
Syphilis Total (P&S, Latent, Congenital)	1.25	1.21	1.77	1.16	3.72	2.55	2.50	3.83	2.72	2.68	2.72	-1.49

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

Figure 3.

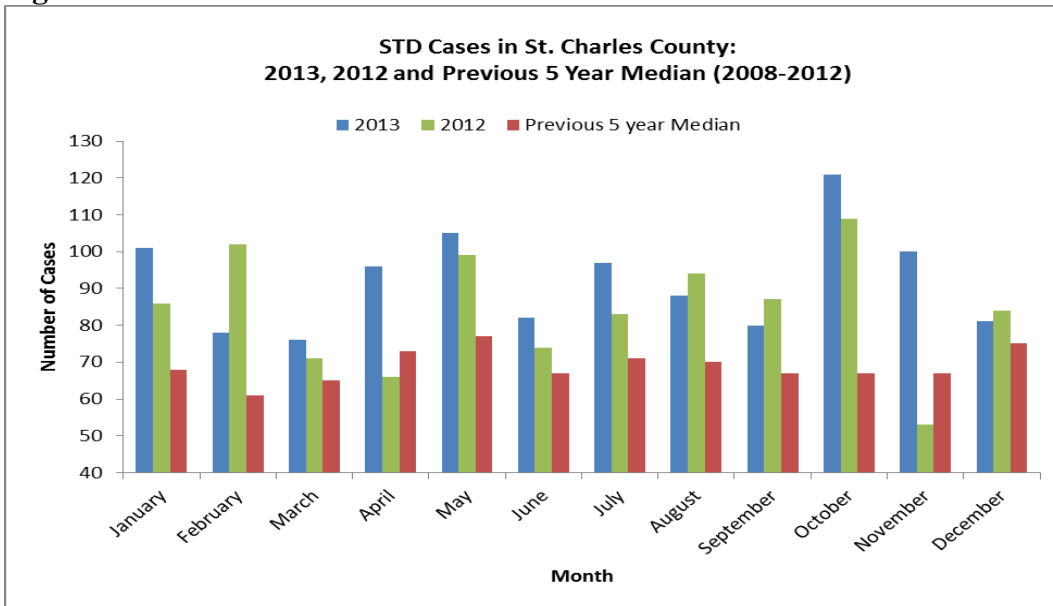


Table 1 below looks at number of cases and rates of STD's by zip code in St. Charles County. The highest number and rates of reported cases is in the 63301 zip code.

Table 1: Number of STD Cases and Rates of STD per 10,000 population by Zip Code in St. Charles County

Zip Code	2010 Population	2013	
		Number of STD Cases	2013 Rate/10,000
63301	47026	237	50.4
63303	47657	128	26.9
63304	43086	91	21.1
63332	1344	3	22.3
63341	3796	8	21.1
63348	6450	6	9.3
63357	4630	0	0.0
63366	49650	150	30.2
63367	20614	50	24.3
63368	46169	86	18.6
63373	622	0	0.0
63376	77444	183	23.6
63385	34015	102	30.0
63386	596	0	0.0
unknown	unknown	59	unknown

Chlamydia

In 2013 there were 973 cases of Chlamydia reported to the Health Department, a 25.49% 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 2013 rate is 260.51 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 the 2012 national rates of 456.7 per 100,000 population, the 2013 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/stats12/toc.htm>)

The female-male ratio the past 7 years have been 3.0 for Chlamydia cases, the 2012 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 71.43% of the Chlamydia cases in St. Charles County (Figure 5).

Figure 4:

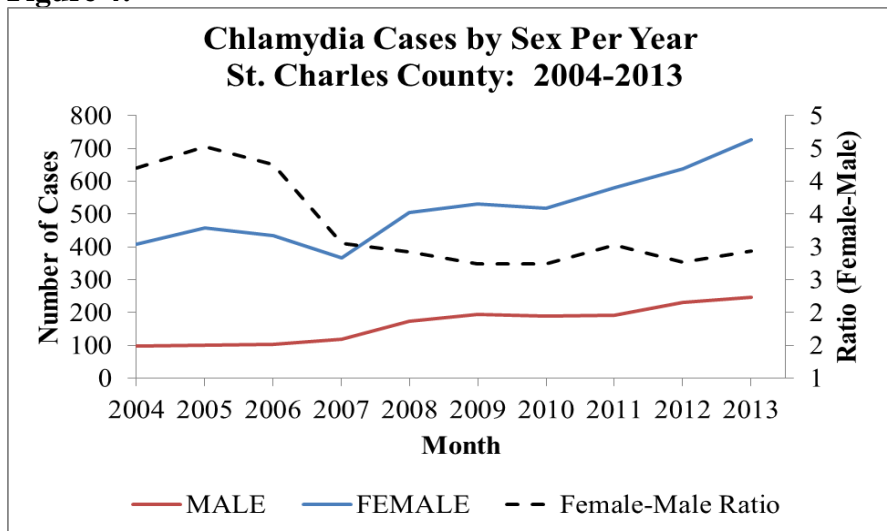
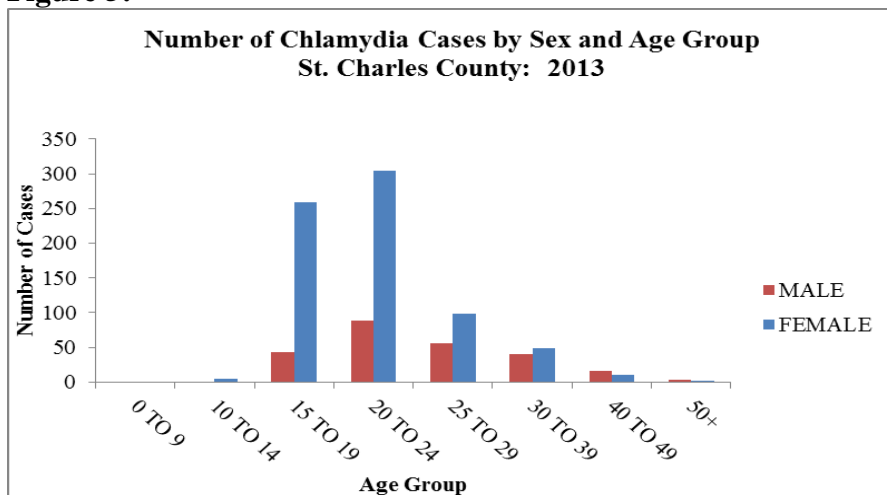


Figure 5:



Gonorrhea

In 2013 there were 122 cases of Gonorrhea reported to the Health Department, a 27.87% increase from previous 5 year median (2008-2013). The rate for Gonorrhea went down slightly in 2013, but still 22.96% higher than the previous 5 year median rate (figure 1, figure 2).

Compared to the 2012 national rates of 107.5 cases per 100,000 population, the 2013 Gonorrhea rates in St. Charles County are approximately 1/3 of the national rate. (National data source: CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats12/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 15-19 and 20-24 age groups with these 2 age groups making up 71.31% of reported cases (Figure 7).

Figure 6:

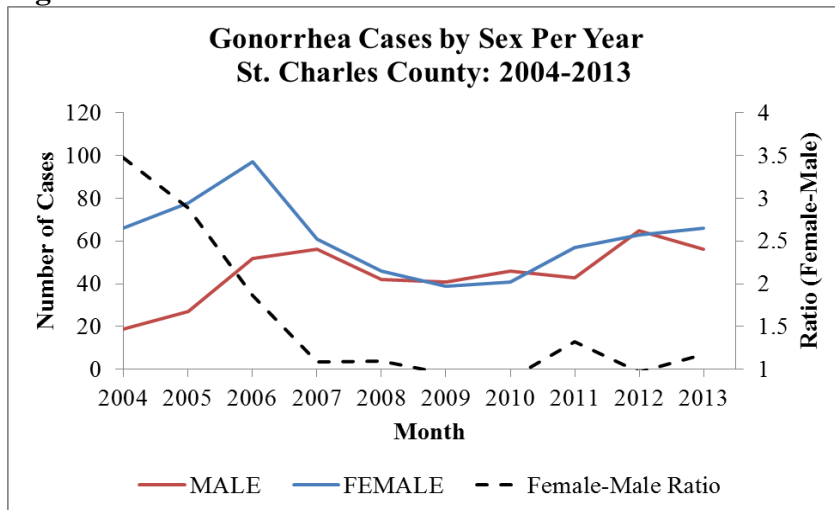
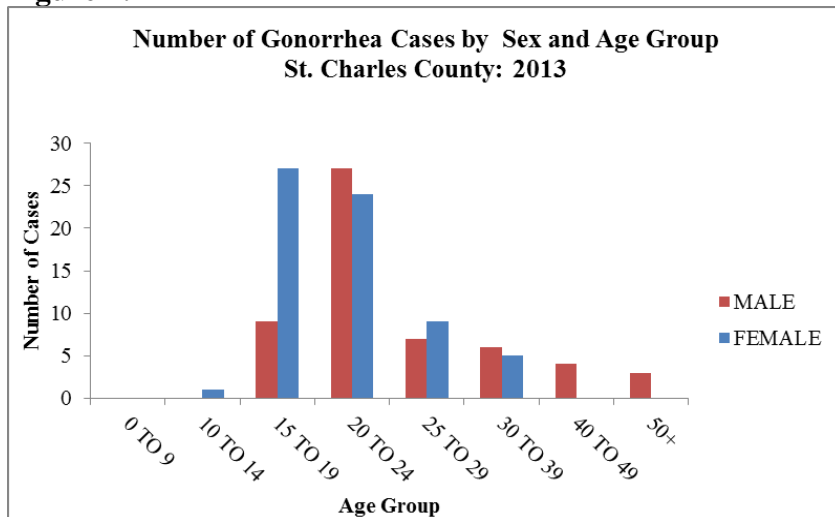


Figure 7:



Syphilis

In 2013 there were 10 cases of Syphilis reported, a 0% difference from the previous 5 year median. There was a slight decrease in the primary and secondary (P&S) stage cases (2 cases reported in 2013) and no change in early latent cases compared to previous 5 year median (Figure 1). They have been no reports of congenital syphilis in St. Charles County in 2013.

Compared to the 2012 national rates of P&S Syphilis of 5.0 per 100,000 population, the 2013 P&S Syphilis rates in St. Charles County (0.27 per 100,000 population) are about 1/24 of the national rate.

(National data source: CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats12/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 2.2 to 1 (figure 8). Age of diagnosis tends to be higher for Syphilis cases compared to Chlamydia and Gonorrhea cases (figure 9).

Figure 8:

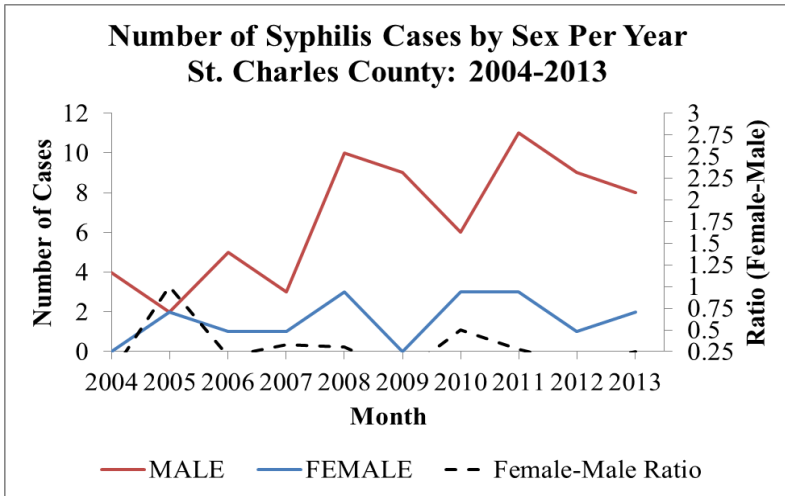


Figure 9:

