

2018 STD Report
St. Charles County Department of Public Health
STD Cases include Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis

There was a total of **1,541** laboratory confirmed reportable STD cases in 2018 among St. Charles County residents (Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis cases). This is a 21.5% change when comparing the 2018 total to the previous 5 year median. 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:

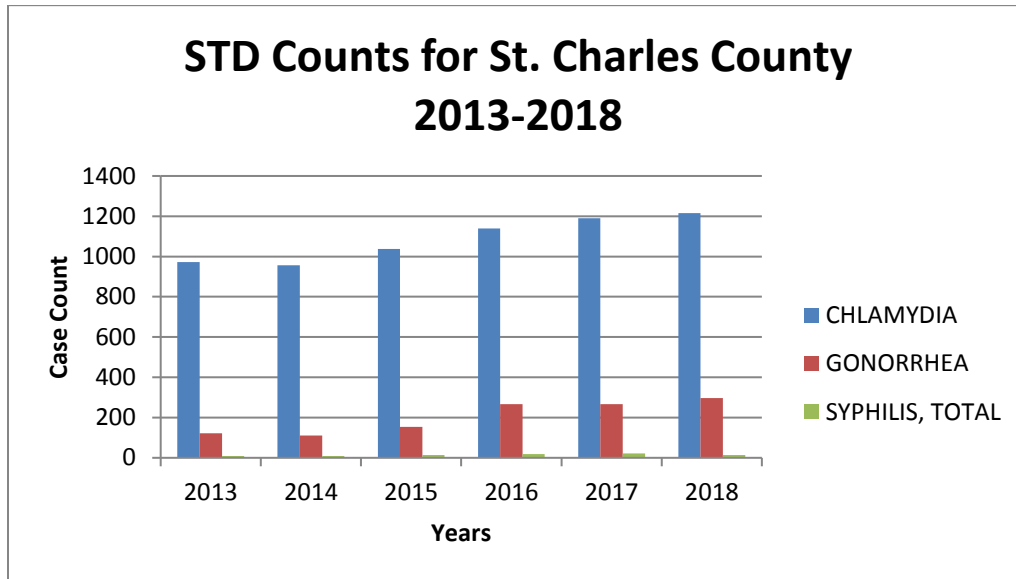


Table 1:

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Previous YTD 5 Yr Median	Percent Change From YTD 5 Yr Median
CHLAMYDIA	973	956	1037	1140	1190	1215	1037	14.7%
GONORRHEA	122	111	154	266	267	297	154	48.1%
SYPHILIS, TOTAL	10	15	19	27	31	29	19	34.5%

Figure 2 below displays the STD rates per 100,000 people in St. Charles County using Open Data Network which pulls data from the U.S. Census American Community Survey. The 2018 rates for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis are all above the previous 5 year (2013-2017) medians even with the population of St. Charles County steadily increasing over the years (Table 2).

Figure 2:

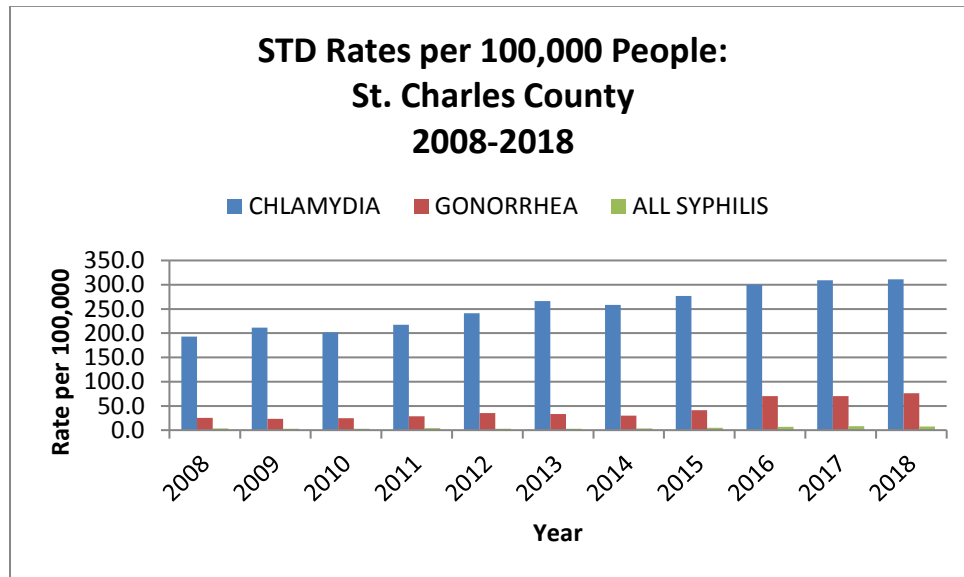


Table 2:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Previous 5 Year Median	Percent Change from 5 Year Median
CHLAMYDIA	193.1	211.6	201.7	217.1	241.2	266.5	258.5	276.7	300.1	309.0	311.2	276.7	11.1
GONORRHEA	25.1	23.4	24.8	28.6	35.5	33.4	30.0	41.1	70.0	69.8	75.8	41.1	45.8
SYPHILIS, TOTAL	3.7	2.6	2.6	3.9	2.8	2.7	3.8	5.1	7.1	8.0	7.4	5.1	31.8

- Rates have been calculated per 100,000 people utilizing Open Data Network
https://www.opendatanetwork.com/entity/0500000US29183/St_Charles_County_MO/demographics.population.count?year=2017

Figure 3 compares STD case totals by month for 2017, 2018, and the previous 5 year median. This graph is intended to display the seasonality of STD reporting in St. Charles County.

Figure 3:

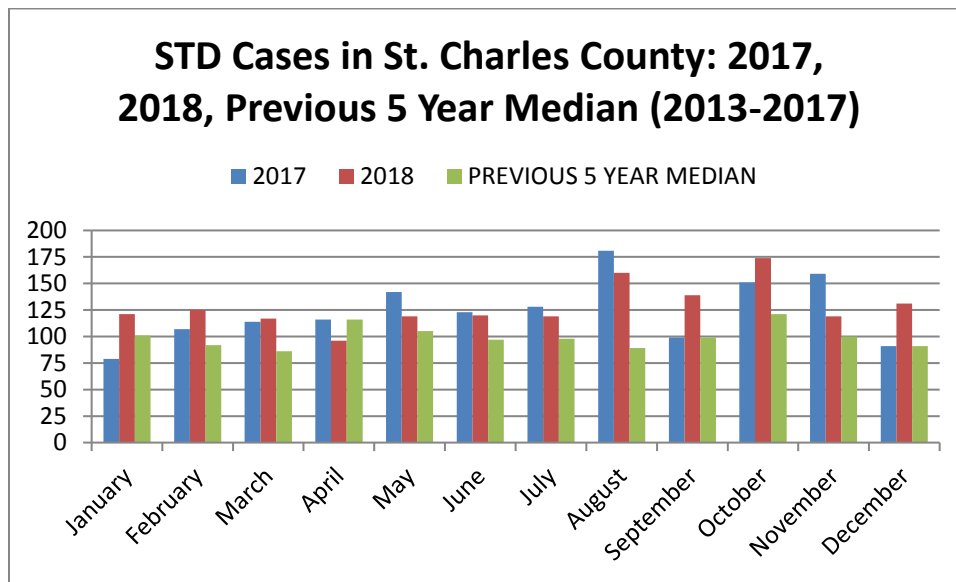


Table 3 below displays the number of cases and rates of STD's by zip code in St. Charles County. For both 2017 and 2018, the zip code 63301 had the highest number of cases and the highest rate in St. Charles County. Red indicates a rate increase while green indicates a rate decrease or no change.

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

Zip Code	2010 Population	2017		2018	
		Number of STD Cases	Rate/ 10,000	Number of STD Cases	Rate/ 10,000
63301	47026	260	55.3	258	54.9
63303	47657	207	43.4	194	40.7
63304	43086	116	26.9	126	29.2
63332	1344	2	14.9	3	22.3
63341	3796	11	29.0	9	23.7
63348	6450	15	23.3	24	37.2
63357	4630	2	4.3	0	0.0
63366	49650	188	37.9	215	43.3
63367	20614	64	31.0	68	33.0
63368	46169	147	31.8	128	27.7
63373	622	1	16.1	3	48.2
63376	77444	238	30.7	257	33.2
63385	34015	154	45.3	150	44.1
63386	596	2	33.6	0	0.0

Chlamydia

In 2018, there were 1,215 cases of Chlamydia reported to the Health Department, a 14.7% increase from the previous 5 year median. This is the highest number of Chlamydia cases seen in 10 years in St. Charles County.

Compared to the 2017 national rate of 528.8 cases per 100,000 people, the 2018 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/stats17/chlamydia.htm>.

Nationally and locally the lower number of Chlamydia cases among men could suggest that women are getting tested more often, 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 70% of the Chlamydia cases in St. Charles County. When broken down by sex the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups account for almost 75% of Chlamydia cases among females while the same age groups account for about 61% of Chlamydia cases among males (Figure 5).

Figure 4:

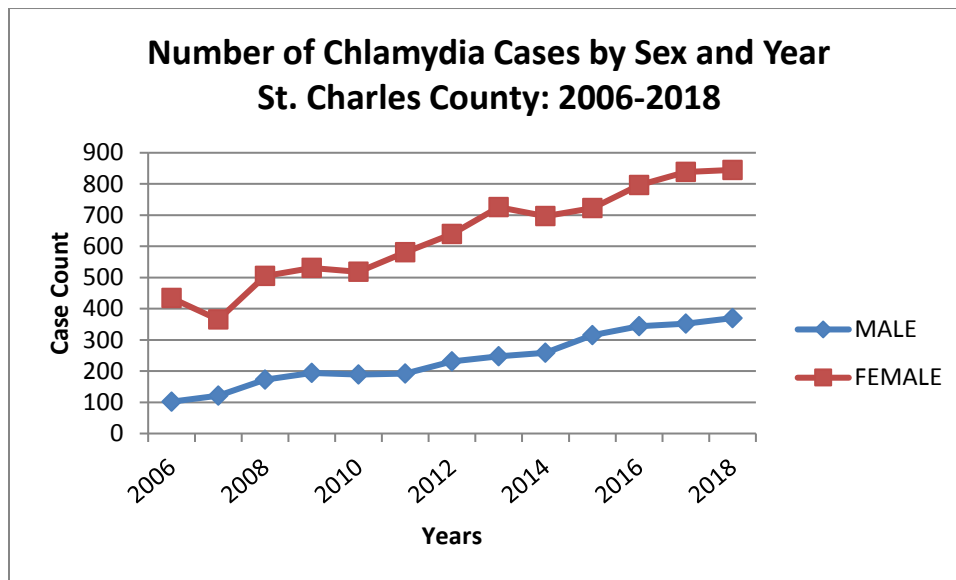
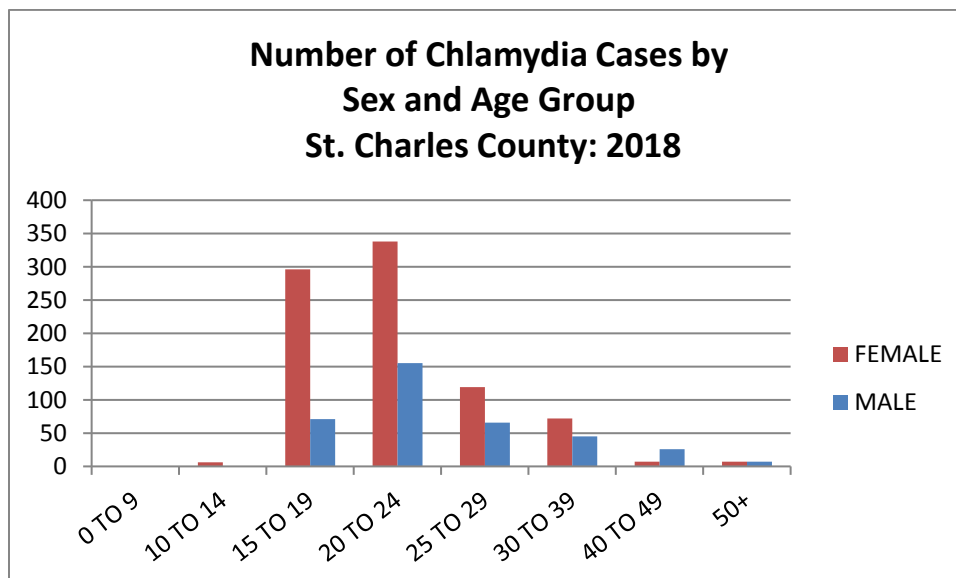


Figure 5:



Gonorrhea

In 2018 there were 297 cases of Gonorrhea reported to the Health Department, 48.1% change from the previous 5 year median (2013-2017). The rate for Gonorrhea went down slightly in 2013 and 2014, but jumped up to 75.8 in 2018. This is the highest the rate has ever been (Figure 2).

Compared to the 2017 national rate of 171.9 cases per 100,000 people, the 2018 rate in St. Charles County is just under 1/2 of the national rate. The national rates for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis can be found on <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats17/Gonorrhea.htm>.

In years past the number of Gonorrhea cases has been pretty evenly spread between males and females. However, as of 2017, the number of reported cases among males has increased by

Most cases of Gonorrhea are in the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups, though for females the 15-19 age group is also high. When broken down by sex the 15-19, 20-24 and 25-29 age groups account for almost 73% of Gonorrhea cases among females while the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups account for about 55% of cases among males (Figure 7).

Figure 6:

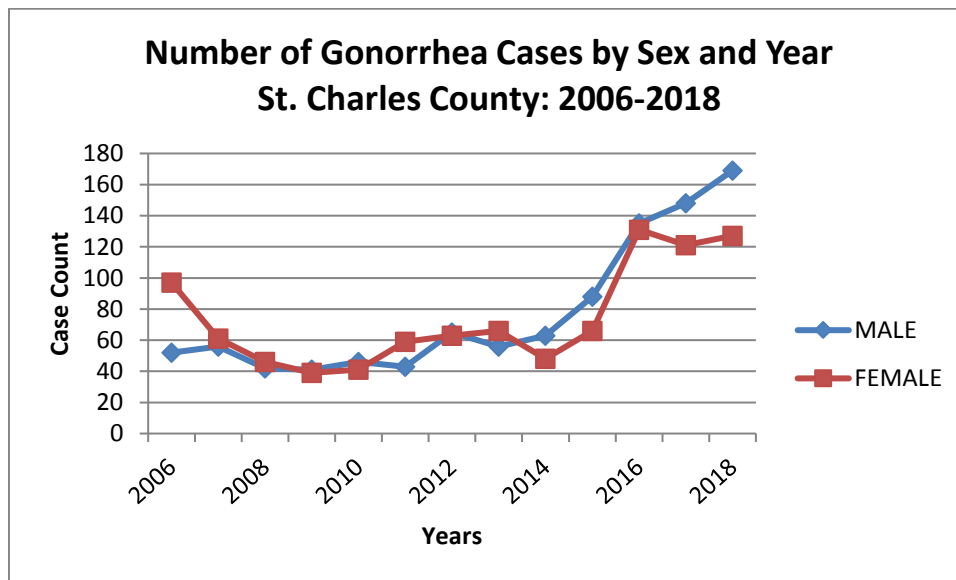
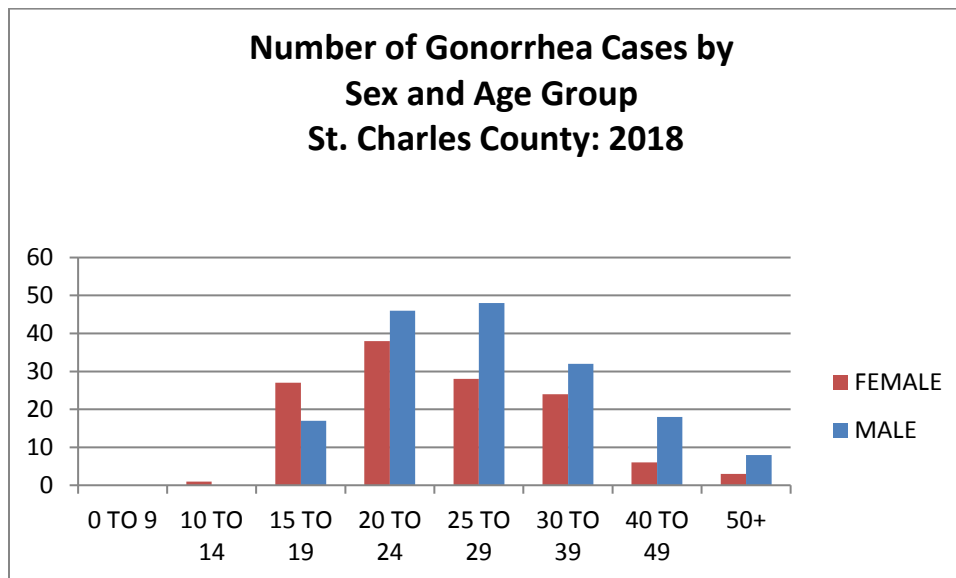


Figure 7:



Syphilis

In 2018 there were 29 cases of total Syphilis reported, a 34.5% percent change when comparing 2018 to the previous 5 year median. There was a 60% increase in Primary and Secondary stage cases when comparing 2018 data to the previous 5 year median (15 cases reported in 2018).

St. Charles County saw a jump in the rate for P&S Syphilis from 2017 to 2018. The rate for 2018 was 3.2 cases per 100,000 people which is lower than the national rate of 9.5 per 100,000 people. The national rates for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis can be found on <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats17/Syphilis.htm>.

Unlike other STD's where the number of cases among females outnumbers the number of cases among males, the opposite is true for total Syphilis cases. On average there are 3.5 male cases to 1 female case. Age of diagnosis tends to be higher for Syphilis cases compared to Chlamydia and Gonorrhea cases (Figure 9). Age groups 25-29 and up all had at least 6 cases of syphilis reported.

Figure 8:

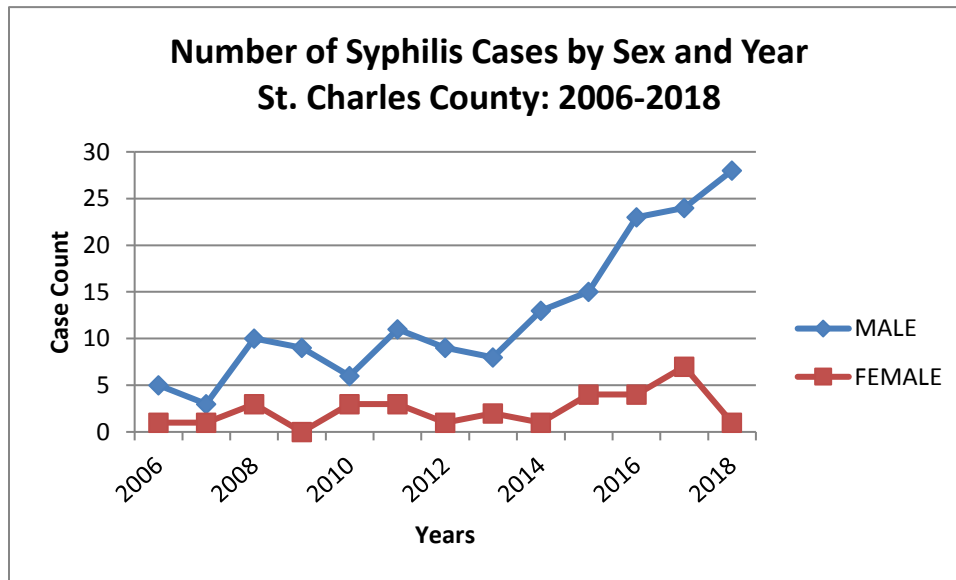


Figure 9:

