



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for June, 2017
Report prepared August 1, 2017

Table 1. STDs among residents, June, 2017.

	2017		2016	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	451	2,643	415	2,411
Male rectal gonorrhea	126	791	100	677
Chlamydia	708	4,397	675	3,954
Male rectal chlamydia	196	1,152	182	1,056
Syphilis (adult total)	133	816	94	655
Primary & secondary	35	310	37	261
Early latent	79	395	48	296
Unknown latent	1	2	0	10
Late latent	18	109	9	88
Neurosyphilis	0	6	0	14
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	1
PID	4	25	4	27

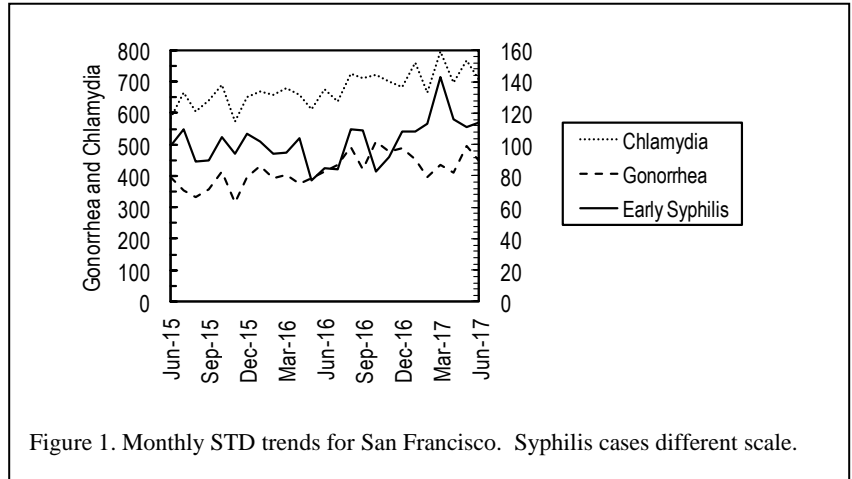


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2017 through June only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2000 US Census data.

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
<i>All ages</i>										
Chlamydia	4,397	1,132.2	591	468.4	462	1,442.2	715	1,305.9	1,533	904.7
Gonorrhea	2,643	680.5	250	198.1	331	1,033.2	469	856.6	1,207	712.3
Early syphilis	705	181.5	73	57.9	64	199.8	151	275.8	352	207.7
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	345	1,343.1	37	339.6	100	3,037.5	76	1,372.0	53	955.5
Gonorrhea	66	257.0	2	18.4	23	698.6	12	216.6	20	360.6
Early syphilis	3	11.7	1	9.2	2	60.8	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, June, 2017.

	2017		2016	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	551	3,138	562	3,220
Antibody positive	4	24	8	35
Acute HIV infection	0	6	1	4

Note: All statistics are provisional until the annual report is released for the year. Morbidity is based on date of diagnosis. Totals for past months may change due to delays in reporting from labs and providers.

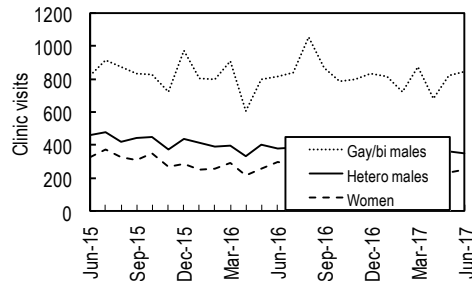


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

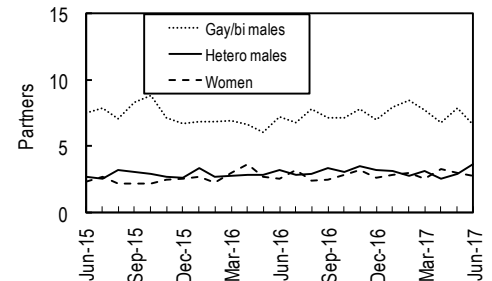


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

STD Updates to the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFPDH) Health Commission

The SFPDH Health Commission recently heard two presentations on current STD trends and the related work of SFPDH to better understand these trends and address ongoing prevention and care needs.

On May 16, 2017, Dr. Susan Philip, SF STD Controller and Director of the SFPDH Population Health Division Disease Prevention and Control Branch, described the challenge of “STDs in San Francisco in the Era of Getting to Zero”, with a focus on MSM. Very encouragingly, San Francisco has seen declines in the number of new HIV diagnoses and HIV-related deaths in recent years, due in large part to community, clinical and public health efforts to increase access to biomedical interventions for both (1) people living with HIV, to improve their health and prevent HIV transmission (through viral suppression using antiretroviral therapy), and (2) uninfected persons, to prevent HIV infection (through daily pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP). However, these highly effective prevention tools for HIV do not prevent STDs, and, like other cities and states, we have seen increasing STD rates. The presentation described SF trends within the national and local context, and provided an overview of the work by SFPDH staff, the San Francisco City Clinic, and community partners to collaboratively reduce STD burden and disparities.

The **presentation slides** are available here: <https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/hc/HCAgen/HCAgen2017/May%2016/STDnotes.pdf>

The **presentation video** is available here: http://sanfrancisco.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=171&clip_id=27881&meta_id=557521

In a second presentation on June 20, 2017, Dr. Philip presented to the Health Commission’s Community and Public Health Committee on “STD Prevention for Women, Youth, and Transgender Persons in SF”; these groups also experience a disproportionate burden of STDs relative to their population size. Of particular note from this presentation are: the increasing rates of syphilis among females and congenital syphilis in CA and USA, additional gender identity options on the Confidential Morbidity Report (CMR) form that providers use to report communicable diseases to SFPDH, and new models of STD testing including express visits that can increase screening while minimizing burden to the patient or clinic. The presentation slides are available here:

https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/hc/HCCommPublHlth/Agendas/2017/June%2020/Philip%20HC%20STD%20June%2020202017_final.pdf

To help us in our STD prevention and control efforts, providers are reminded to submit complete CMRs for reportable STDs, immediately call **415-487-5531 to report syphilis within 24 hours or request assistance in treating syphilis** cases, or call **415-487-5530 for assistance with treating gonorrhea or chlamydia**. *TQN/SSP*

Provider STD Reporting: 415-487-5555, 415-431-4628 (fax)

www.sfcityclinic.org