



San Francisco Monthly STD Report

Data for December, 2019
Report prepared March 4, 2020

Table 1. STDs among residents, December, 2019. Female syphilis cases include patients assigned as female at birth.

	2019		2018	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Gonorrhea	509	5,565	442	5,915
Male rectal gonorrhea	157	1,561	111	1,629
Chlamydia	726	9,438	757	9,465
Male rectal chlamydia	208	2,427	160	2,446
Syphilis (adult total)	145	1860	130	1665
Primary & secondary	41	577	55	565
Early latent	81	954	49	833
Unknown latent	6	96	2	34
Late latent	17	233	24	233
Neurosyphilis	2	25	2	21
Congenital syphilis	1	4	0	0
Female syphilis	12	159	12	114

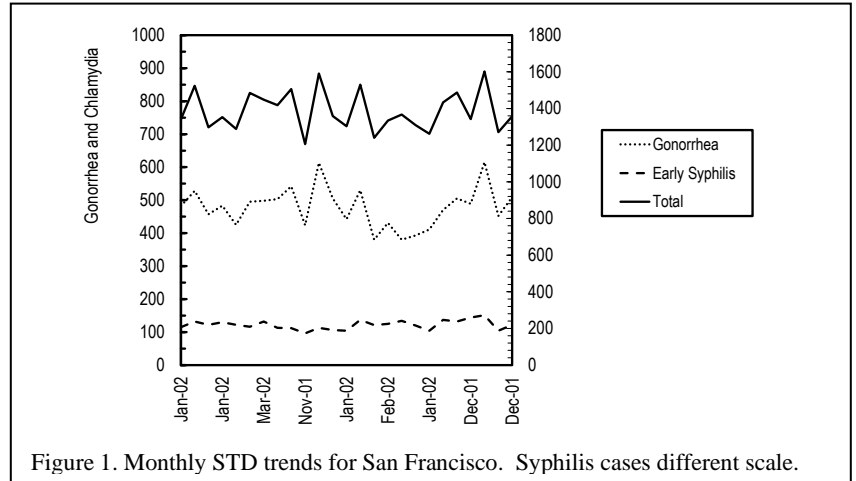


Figure 1. Monthly STD trends for San Francisco. Syphilis cases different scale.

Table 2. Selected STD cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2019 through December. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2010 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	9,438	1,172.1	1,252	471.2	952	2,035.0	1,705	1,400.1	2,975	881.6
Gonorrhea	5,565	691.1	592	222.8	627	1,340.3	1,100	903.3	2,211	655.2
Early syphilis	1,531	190.1	166	62.5	178	380.5	365	299.7	638	189.1
<i>Under 20 yrs</i>										
Chlamydia	740	1,331.1	84	379.3	210	4,465.2	175	1,383.2	75	611.7
Gonorrhea	141	253.6	13	58.7	50	1,063.2	38	300.4	13	106.0
Early syphilis	14	25.2	3	13.6	3	63.8	5	39.5	1	8.2

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, December, 2019.

	2019		2018	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	425	5,796	455	6,222
Antibody positive	4	32	2	37
Acute HIV infection	0	4	2	12

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.

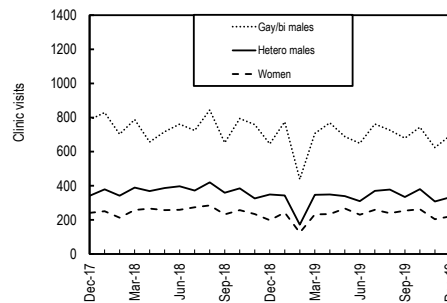


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

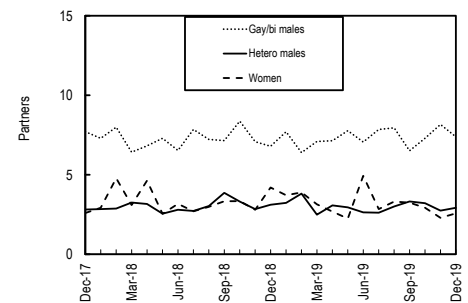


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

Preliminary 2019 San Francisco Department of Public Health Data Show Sustained Concerning Increase in Congenital Syphilis (CS) and Syphilis among Women, High Citywide Rates of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

Preliminary year-end 2019 data on reportable STDs in San Francisco show continuing high rates of chlamydia (CT), gonorrhea (GC), and syphilis. Reported CT (9438) and GC (5565) cases remained relatively stable from 2018 to 2019. Total syphilis increased by 11.7% to 1860 cases. The majority of syphilis infections remain among men (91%).

Total syphilis among women increased to 159 cases in 2019, a 156% increase since 2017. A majority (75%) of women with syphilis were age 15-49. There were **four congenital syphilis cases in 2019**; only three CS cases were reported during the preceding six years. Collaboration and timely communication across public and private clinical providers, SFDPH LINCS and Public Health Nursing, and community/street outreach teams were critical in ensuring that 11/18 (61%) were treated and able to deliver healthy babies in 2019. Two additional women were successfully treated, yet had not delivered as of 03/02/2020. Syphilis in pregnant women was associated with homelessness and methamphetamine use.

Clinical providers play a significant role in the identification, treatment, and prevention of syphilis and CS.

- Please test all pregnant women for syphilis at least twice during pregnancy: 1) at the first clinical encounter (ideally during the first trimester) and 2) during third trimester (ideally between 28-32 weeks gestation). Women with risk factors for syphilis* should be tested a third time at delivery. Infants should not be discharged unless the mother has been tested for syphilis at least once during pregnancy.
- All women who are experiencing homelessness and/or using methamphetamine should be screened for syphilis annually.
- **Empirically treat** patients with signs of syphilis and patients who report recent exposure to a partner with syphilis.
- **Immediately contact the SFDPH LINCS team at 415-487-5531 if you diagnose or suspect syphilis in a pregnant woman**

Full STD Screening recommendations for San Francisco and other resources can be found here:

http://sfcityclinic.org/providers/ScreeningandSurveillance_CitywideSTDscreeningguidance.pdf
<https://www.sfcityclinic.org/providers>

* Risk factors for syphilis in women include substance use, homelessness, sex work, sex in exchange for money, housing or drugs, intimate partner violence, a history of incarceration, or sex with a partner who may be at risk for syphilis.

These data are preliminary. More comprehensive information will be available when the annual summary is published. TQN/AD/SEC

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