

STD/HIV Quarterly Report

San Mateo County Health System, STD/HIV Program

www.smchealth.org/diseasereporting * STD Clinic: 650.573.2999 * Provider STD Reporting: 650.573.2346 650.573.2919 (fax) Issue No. 38 • Quarter 4: Oct 1 - Dec 31, 2015

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Table 1 STD Cases Reported Among County of San Mateo Residents by Quarter (Oct 1 -Dec 31) and Year to Date for 2015 and 2014

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	2015		2014	
	4th Qtr	YTD	4th Qtr	YTD
Chlamydia trachomatis (CT)	588	2,377	584	2282
Male	229	893	222	828
Female	358	1,474	362	1,449
Unknown / Transgender	1	10	0	5
Gonorrhea (GC)	136	544	110	363
Male	101	413	90	269
Female	34	129	19	93
Unknown / Transgender	1	2	1	1
Urine	53	213	41	147
Genitourinary	12	69	20	65
Rectal and/or Pharyngeal	32	148	31	115
Unknown/Missing	39	114	18	36
Syphilis (total)	36	152	32	117
Primary	3	12	4	22
Secondary	7	43	5	31
Early Latent	10	39	8	25
Late Latent	16	57	15	39
Congenital ¹	0	1	0	0
Neurosyphilis ²	0	2	0	0

YTD: Year to Date. 1 Congenital Syphilis case in 2015 was classified as a "probable". ²Cases not included in the total as neurosyphilis is a sequelae and not a stage; the neurosyphilis cases are captured under other syphilis

- There has been a 50% increase in GC cases overall compared to this time last year, with a 54% increase in males and a 39% increase in females. Missing anatomic site data in males pre vents determination of percent men who have sex with men.
- Early syphilis cases (primary, secondary, and early latent) increased 21% compared to this time last year. A higher number of male cases with early syphilis reported having female sex partners in 2015 when compared to 2014 (14 versus 9 cases) leading to additional concerns for risk of congenital syphilis.
- CT cases are stable compared to this time last year.
- The number of Health System HIV tests done in 2015 decreased by 5% in 2015 compared to 2014, though test number in other County Clinics where most new HIV cases are identified was relatively stable (only 2% decrease in other County Clinics test number).
- Health System HIV positive prevalence is 1.1% in 2015, which is modestly increased from 2014 (0.98%). The vast majority (93% in 2015) of new HIV cases were identified in other County clinics where the HIV positive prevalence in 2015 (1.2%) is modestly increased compared to 2014 (1.1%).

Table 2 HIV testing through the San Mateo County Health System by Quarter (Oct 1 -Dec 31) and Year to Date for 2015 and 2014

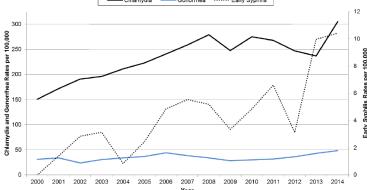
	2015		2014	
	4th Qtr	YTD	4th Qtr	YTD
Total Specimens Tested for HIV	2,274	9,632	2,795	10,142
SMC-STD Clinic	187	649	249	753
STD/HIV Program Outreach ²	356	866	388	1072
Other County Clinics ³	1,731	8,117	2,158	8,317
Total HIV Antibody Positive	14	106	26	99
SMC-STD Clinic	0	3	1	4
STD/HIV Program Outreach ²	0	4	1	6
Other County Clinics ³	14	99	24	89

¹The HIV antibody positives do not reflect the true burden of disease. Some patients may be repeat testers. ²Includes data from Testing on Demand and other STD/HIV program outreach. ³Includes all HIV testing (oral and blood) at San Mateo Medical Center (SMMC), SMMC Satellite Clinics, SMC Public Health Clinics, and PH Subcontractors. Beginning Aug 2015, a 4th generation HIV screening test has been implemented. HIV positive cases may not yet be confirmed by HIV-1/HIV-2 differentiation immunoassay.

2014 STD/HIV Annual Report Available

The 2014 STD/HIV Annual Surveillance report is available. SMC STD increases in all reportable STDs in 2014 are consistent with increases in California and the US. The local drivers behind overall increases in STDs are likely multifactorial: meeting higher risk sexual partners online, HIV pre-exposure use changing safer sex practices and demographic changes in the County with an influx of younger tech workers. SMC STD/HIV testing and treatment info is available at www.smchealth.org/std

Figure 1. STD Rates by Year in San Mateo County, 2000-2014 Gonorrhea ······ Early Syphilis - Chlamydia -



Note difference in scale for Early Syphilis.