

Sexually Transmitted Diseases in California: 2017 Snapshot

CHLAMYDIA

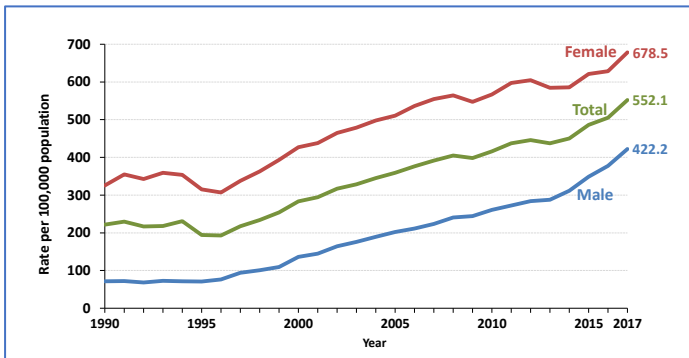
GONORRHEA

Chlamydia and **gonorrhea** are the most commonly reported sexually transmitted bacterial infections in California. These infections often cause no symptoms. Tests and treatment are available. If not treated, chlamydia and gonorrhea can lead to serious reproductive health problems such as pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility.

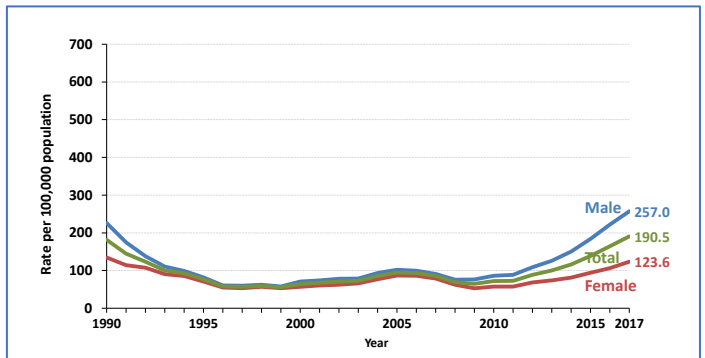
- In 2017, the rate of chlamydia was 552.1 cases per 100,000 Californians, a 9% increase over 2016
- 218,710 chlamydia cases reported in 2017 was highest number since reporting began in 1990
- Chlamydia rates among females were 60% higher than among males
- 54% of cases were among people under age 25

- In 2017, the rate of gonorrhea was 190.5 cases per 100,000 Californians, a 16% increase over 2016
- 75,450 gonorrhea cases reported in 2017 was highest number since 1988
- Gonorrhea rates among males were two-fold higher than among females
- 33% of cases were among people under age 25

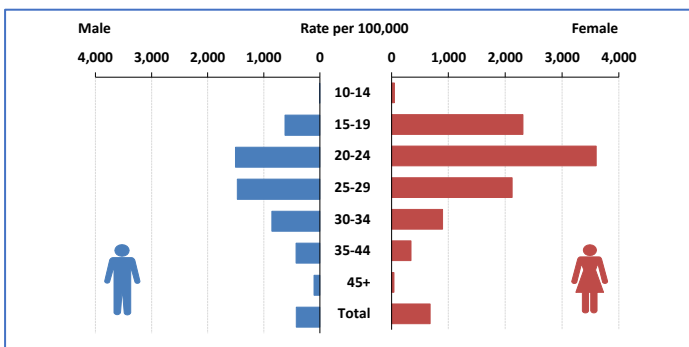
Chlamydia Rates by Gender, 1990-2017



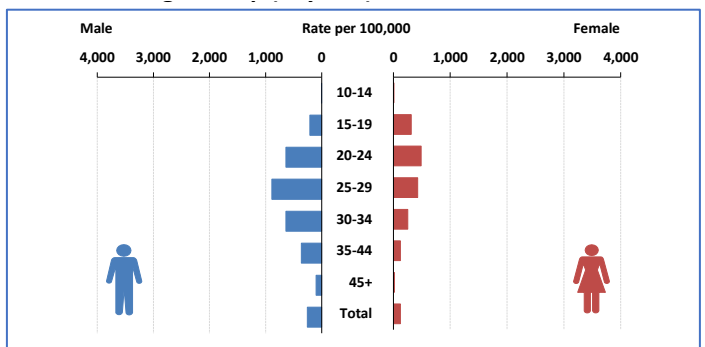
Gonorrhea Rates by Gender, 1990-2017



Chlamydia Rates by Gender & Age Group, 2017



Gonorrhea Rates by Gender & Age Group, 2017



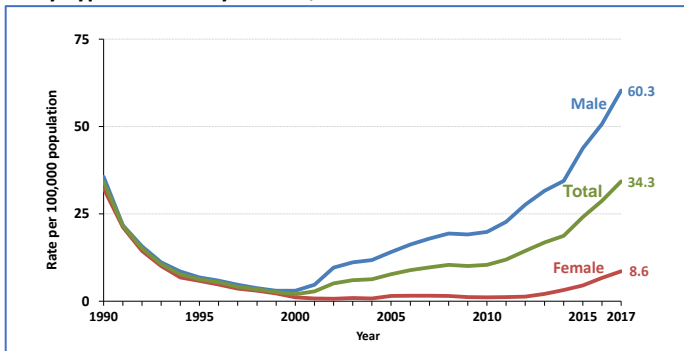
- African-American chlamydia and gonorrhea rates were nearly 5 times higher than white rates.
- Observed rates are a reflection of screening and testing, community transmission, and reporting.
- Routine screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea is recommended for sexually active women up to age 25 years and others at risk for STD.
- Emerging antibiotic resistance has reduced treatment options for gonorrhea infection.

EARLY SYPHILIS

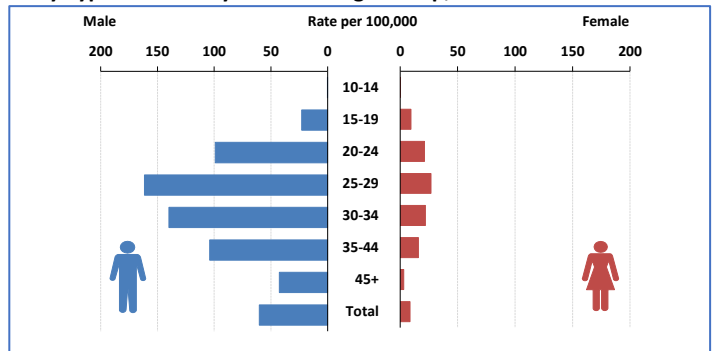
Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. Early syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages of the disease. Untreated infection can lead to long term health problems, including brain disease. Syphilis increases both transmission and acquisition of HIV. Tests and treatment are available.

- In 2017, the rate of early syphilis was 34.3 cases per 100,000 Californians, an increase of 20% over 2016
- 13,605 early syphilis cases reported in 2017 (6,633 primary/secondary and 6,972 early latent) was highest number since 1987
- Female cases increased nearly 7-fold from less than 250 early syphilis cases reported in 2012
- African-American early syphilis rates were over 2 times higher than white rates

Early Syphilis Rates by Gender, 1990-2017



Early Syphilis Rates by Gender & Age Group, 2017



CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

Congenital syphilis is an infection transmitted from mother to child during pregnancy or delivery. Congenital syphilis can cause severe illness in babies including premature birth, low birth weight, birth defects, blindness, and hearing loss. It can also lead to stillbirth and infant death. Tests and treatment for pregnant women are readily available.

- 5th consecutive year for increases in the number of infants born with congenital syphilis
- 278 congenital syphilis cases including 30 stillbirths in 2017, an increase of 30% over 2016
- 30 stillbirths were nearly three times the number in 2016
- Congenital syphilis burden of this magnitude last observed in 1995, over 20 years ago

Congenital Syphilis Cases, 1995-2017

