

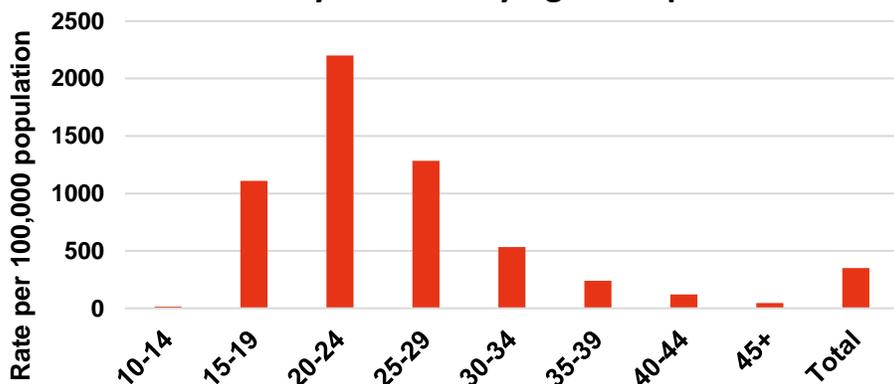
CHLAMYDIA: A SNAP SHOT

NASSAU COUNTY 2017

CHLAMYDIA

Chlamydia is the most commonly reported STD in the United States. Both men and women can be infected with chlamydia. It may cause serious, permanent damage to a woman's reproductive system making it difficult or impossible to get pregnant. Chlamydia can also cause a potentially fatal ectopic pregnancy. In 2017, there were 4,688 reported cases of chlamydia in Nassau County, of which 1,653 were male and 3,035 were female. The rate of chlamydia was 350 per 100,000, an 18.2% increase from 2016.

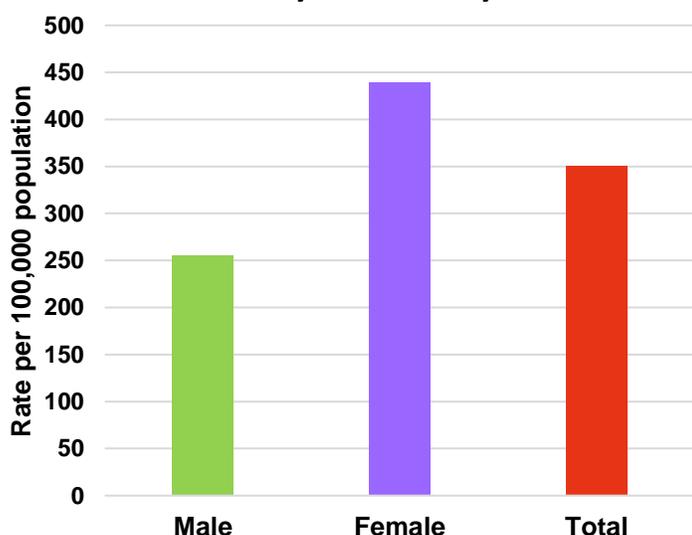
Chlamydia Rates by Age Group



AGE

- 37.2% of chlamydia cases were among people between the ages of 20 and 24.
- This age group also had the highest rate of chlamydia (2199.7 per 100,000).

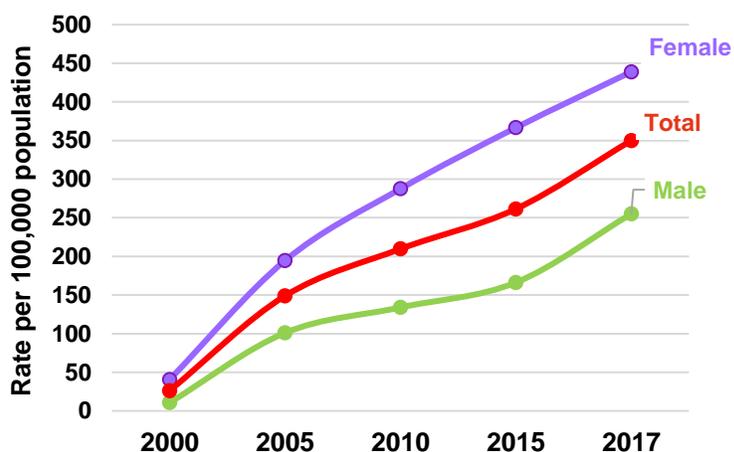
Chlamydia Rates by Sex



SEX

- 64.7% of chlamydia cases were among females.
- The rate of chlamydia for males was 255.1 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 438.9 per 100,000.

Chlamydia Rates by Sex, Select Years

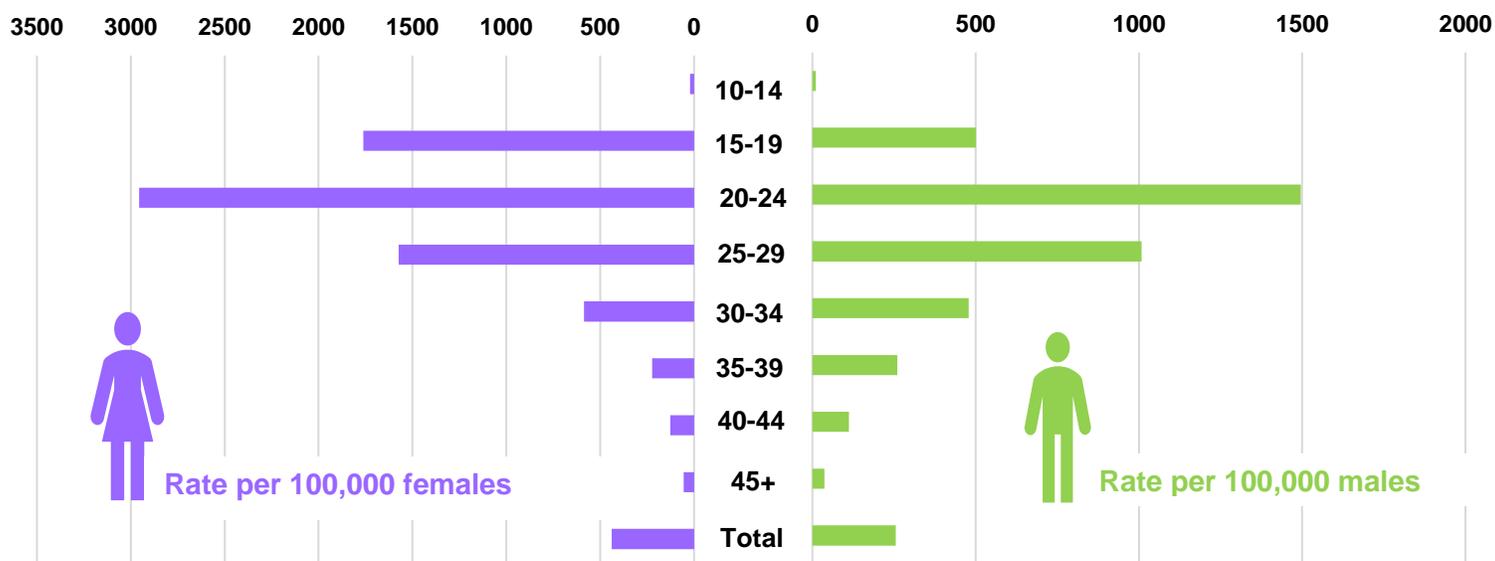


TRENDS

- Since 2000, the total rate of chlamydia has increased from 26.2 per 100,000 to 350 per 100,000.
- Since 2015, the total rate has increased by 33.9%.
- From 2000 to 2017, the rate in males has increased from 10.7 to 255.1 per 100,000. The female rate increased from 40.6 to 438.9 per 100,000.



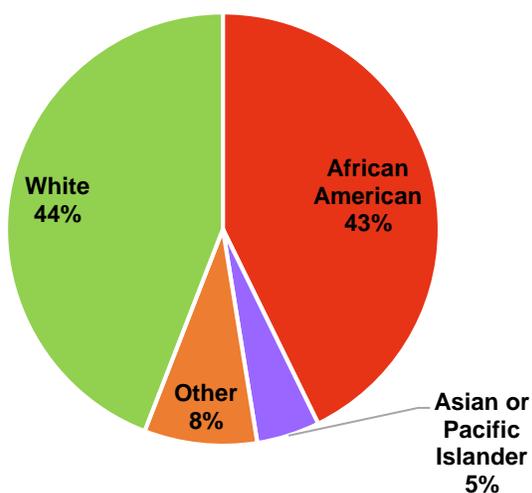
Chlamydia Rates by Sex & Age Group



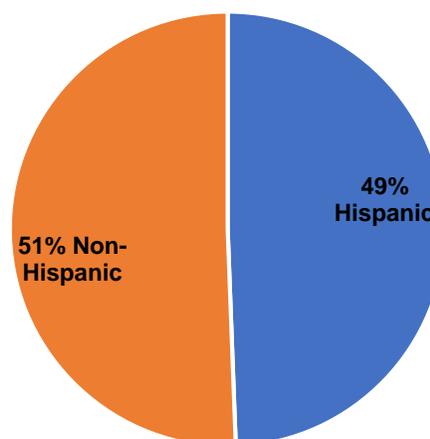
SEX AND AGE

- 52.3% of male cases and 63.9% of female cases of chlamydia were under the age of 25.
- The highest rate of chlamydia for males and females was among the 20 and 24 year olds (1496.2 per 100,000 and 2955.2 per 100,000, respectively). The rate nearly doubled among females.
- The rate of chlamydia for females between the ages of 15 and 19 was approximately 3.5 times the rate for males of the same age group.

Cases by Race (if reported)



Cases by Ethnicity (if reported)



RACE AND ETHNICITY

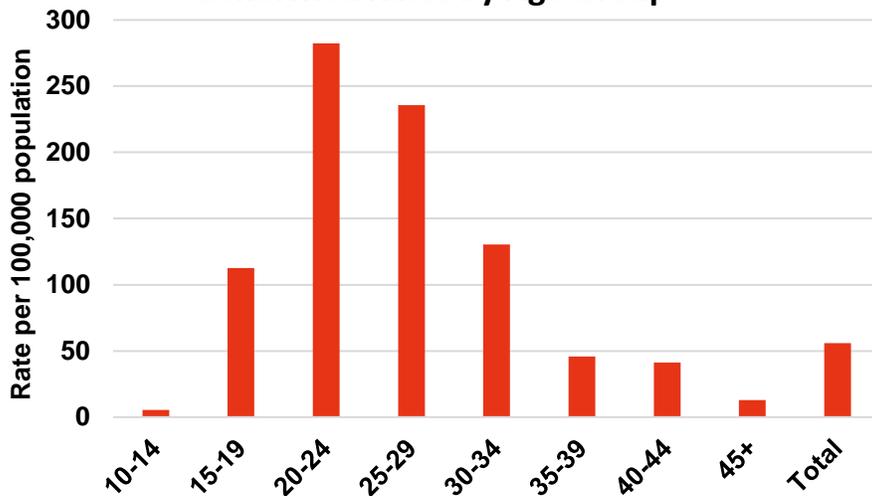
- Of chlamydia cases with a known race, 44% were among whites and 43% were among African Americans.
- Among cases where ethnicity was reported, the percent of Non-Hispanics infected was only slightly more than Hispanics.

GONORRHEA: A SNAP SHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2017

GONORRHEA

Gonorrhea is a STD that can infect both men and women. It can cause infections in the genitals, rectum, and/or throat. Nationally, it is a very common infection, especially among young people ages 15-24 years old. In 2017, there were 749 reported cases of gonorrhea in Nassau County, of which 550 were male and 199 were female. The rate of gonorrhea was 55.9 per 100,000, a 37% increase from 2016.

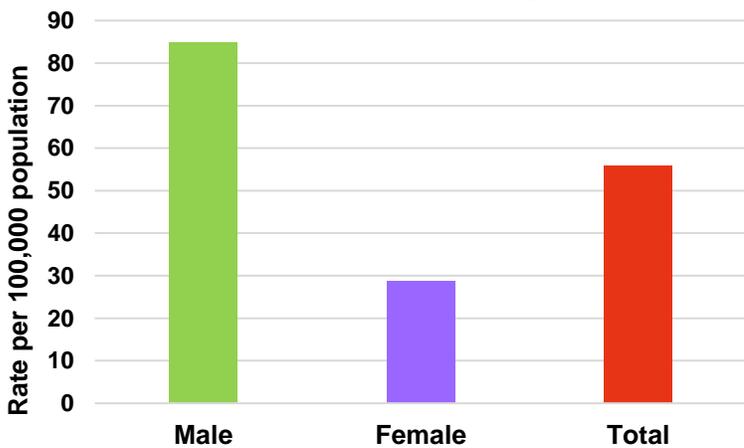
Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group



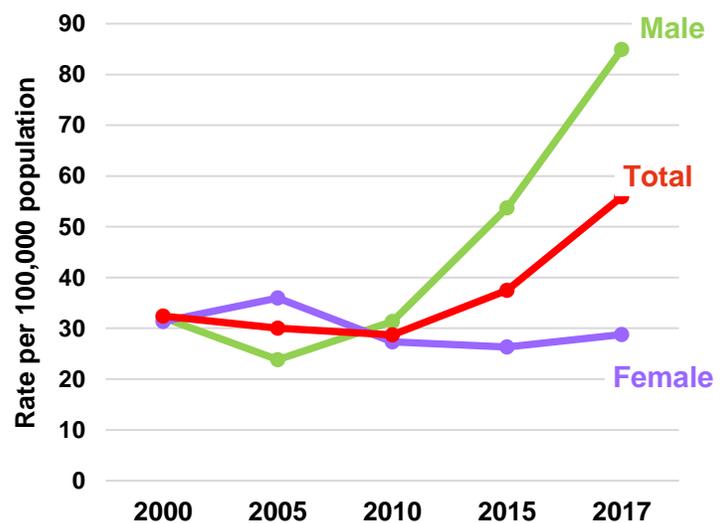
AGE

- 67.2% of gonorrhea cases were among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea occurred among people between the ages of 20 and 24 (282.2 per 100,000) and the lowest rate occurred among people between the ages of 10 and 14 (5.3 per 100,000).

Gonorrhea Rates by Sex



Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, Select Years



SEX

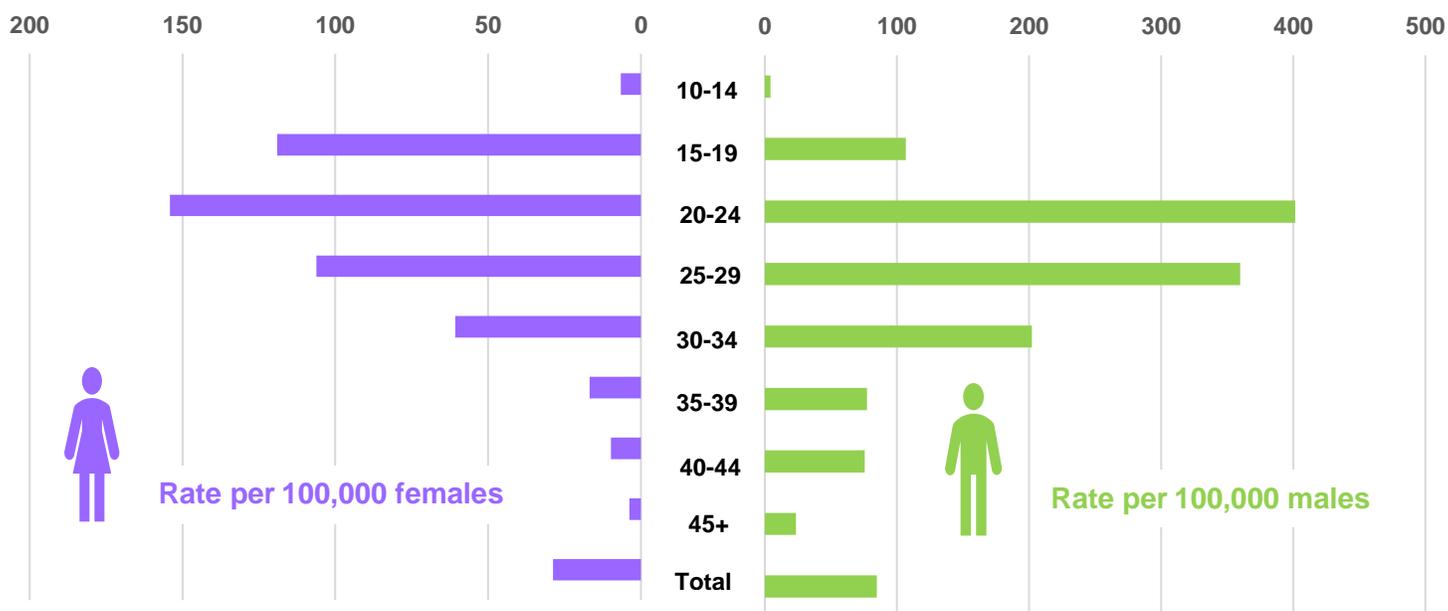
- 73.4% of gonorrhea cases were among males.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males was 84.9 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 28.8 per 100,000.

TRENDS

- Since 2000, the total rate of gonorrhea has increased from 32.4 per 100,000 to 55.9 per 100,000.
- Since 2015, the total rate of gonorrhea has increased by 49.1%.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males has increased from 32.1 per 100,000 in 2000 to 84.9 per 100,000 in 2017, while the rate for females has decreased from 31.4 per 100,000 in 2000 to 28.8 per 100,000 in 2017.



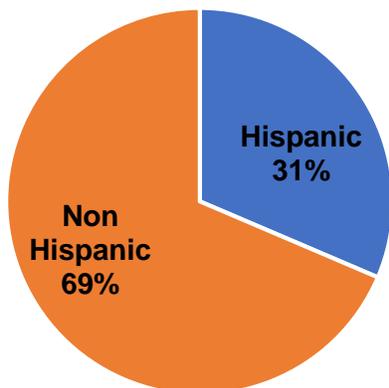
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex & Age Group



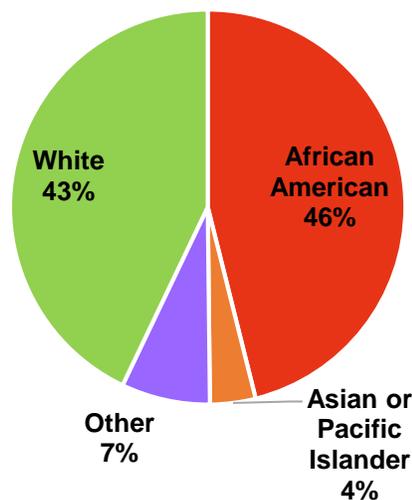
SEX AND AGE

- 63.6% of male cases and 76.9% of female cases of gonorrhea were under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea for males and females was among the 20 to 24 year olds (401.4 per 100,000 and 154.2 per 100,000, respectively). The rate in males is more than double the rate in females.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males between the ages of 25 and 29 was approximately 3.4 times the rate for females of the same age group.

Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



Cases by Race (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

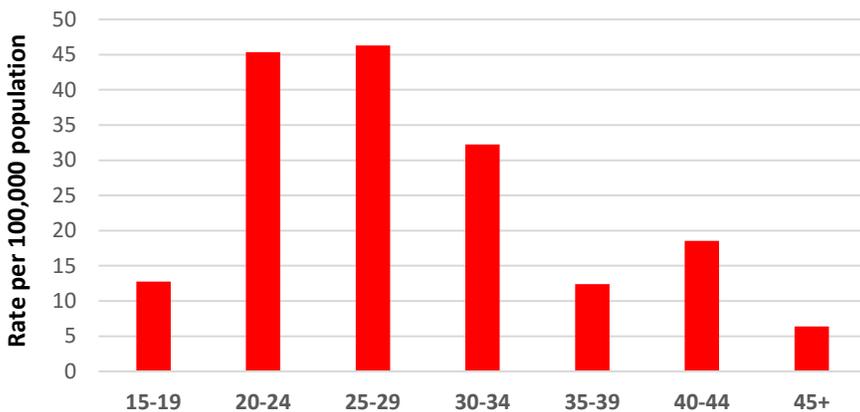
- Of gonorrhea cases with a known ethnicity, 69% were among people of Non-Hispanic descent.
- 43% of gonorrhea cases with a known race were among whites and 46% were among African Americans.

SYPHILIS: A SNAP SHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2017

EARLY SYPHILIS

Syphilis is a STD that can cause serious health problems if not treated. Early syphilis consists of primary, secondary and early latent stages, indicating that a more recent infection has occurred. In 2017, there were 170 reported cases of early syphilis in Nassau County, of which 157 were male and 13 were female. The rate was 12.7 per 100,000 in 2018. This was a 10.4% decrease in rate from 2016.

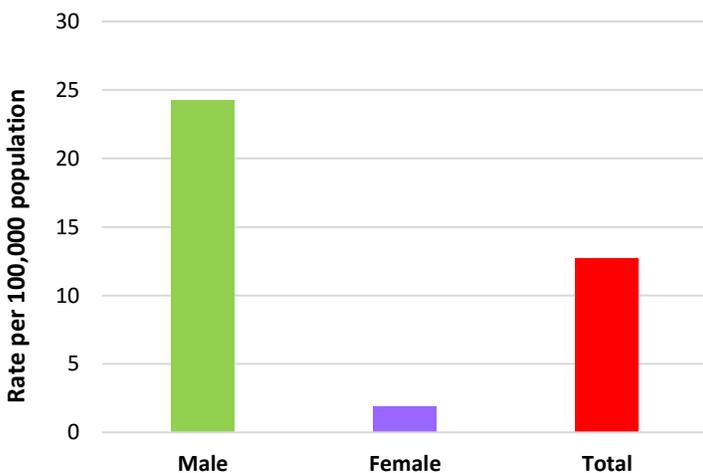
Rates by Age Group



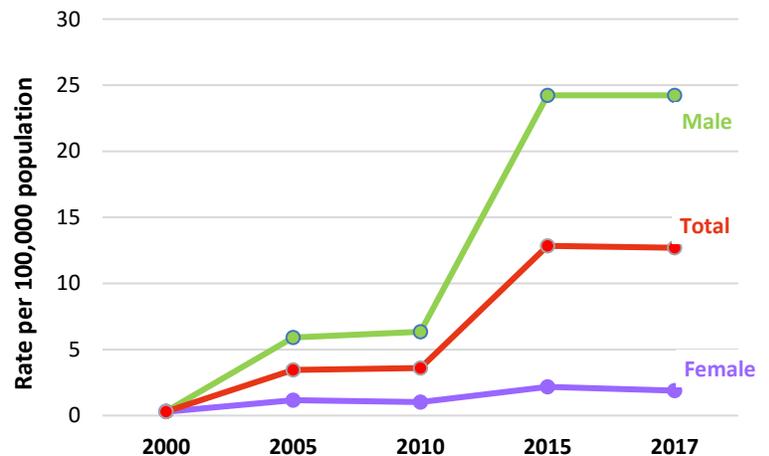
AGE

- 47.6% of early syphilis cases occurred among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate was among the 25 to 29 year olds, closely followed by the 20-24 year olds, 46.31 per 100,000 and 45.35 per 100,000, respectively.

Rate of Early Syphilis Cases by Sex



Early Syphilis Rates by Sex, Select Years



SEX

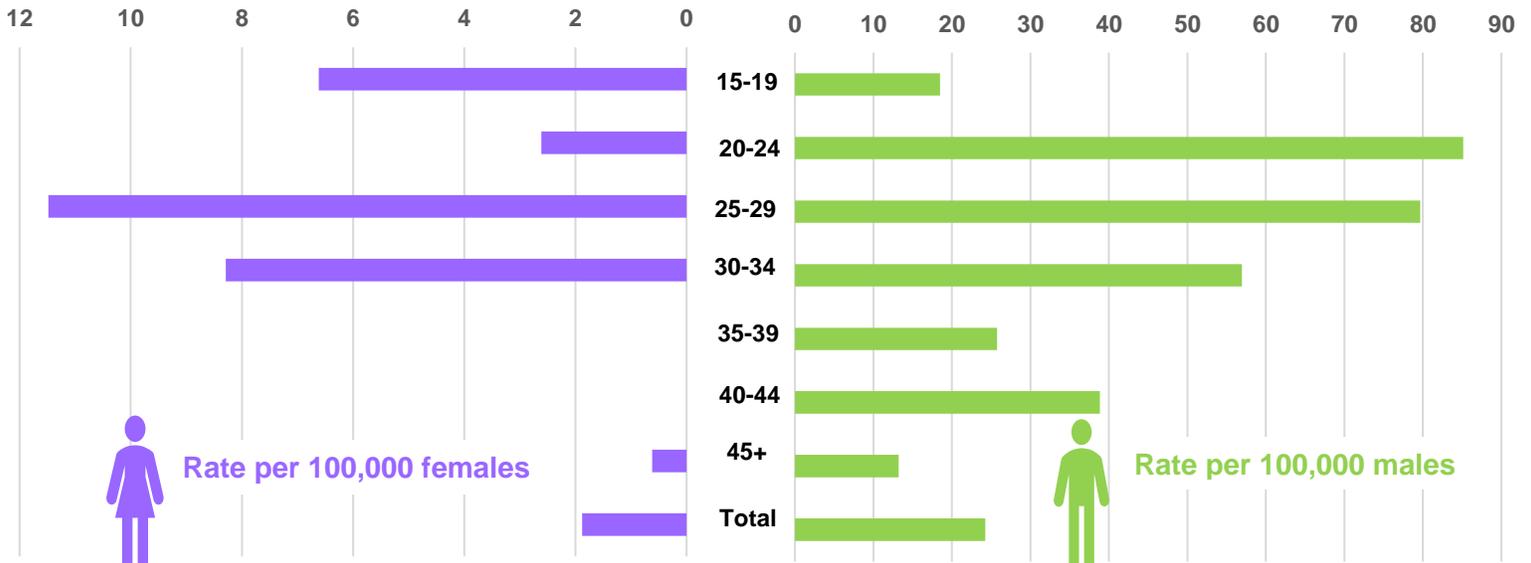
- 92.4% of early syphilis cases were among males.
- The rate of early syphilis for males was 24.2 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 1.9 per 100,000.

TRENDS

- The total rate of early syphilis increased from 0.3 in 2000 to 12.7 per 100,000 in 2017.
- The greatest 5-year increase in total rate of early syphilis occurred between 2010 and 2015 (3.6 to 12.8 per 100,000).
- The rate of early syphilis in males has increased from 2000 to 2017, 6.2 to 24.2 per 100,000, while for females has remained about the same.

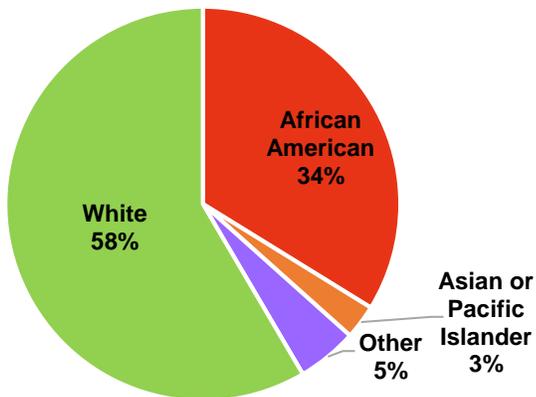


Rate of Early Syphilis Cases by Sex & Age Group

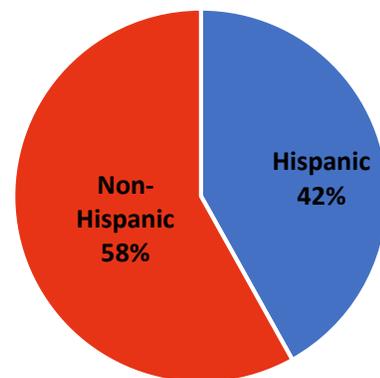


- 94.7% of cases among people over the age of 45 were male.
- The greatest number of cases of early syphilis for males was among people over the age of 45 (36 cases).
- The greatest number of cases of early syphilis for females was among people between the ages of 25 and 29 (4 cases).
- The greatest disparity in early syphilis cases between males and females occurred among people between the ages of 20 and 24 (35 male cases and 1 female case).
- There were no reported female cases among those 33 to 49 years old.

Cases by Race (if collected)



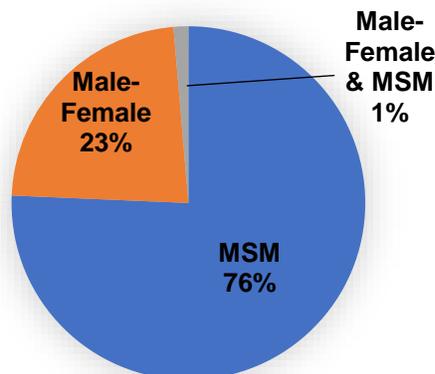
Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- 58% of all early syphilis cases occurred among people of non-Hispanic descent.
- Of early syphilis cases with a known race, 58% were among whites while 34% were among African Americans.

Cases by Sex of Partner



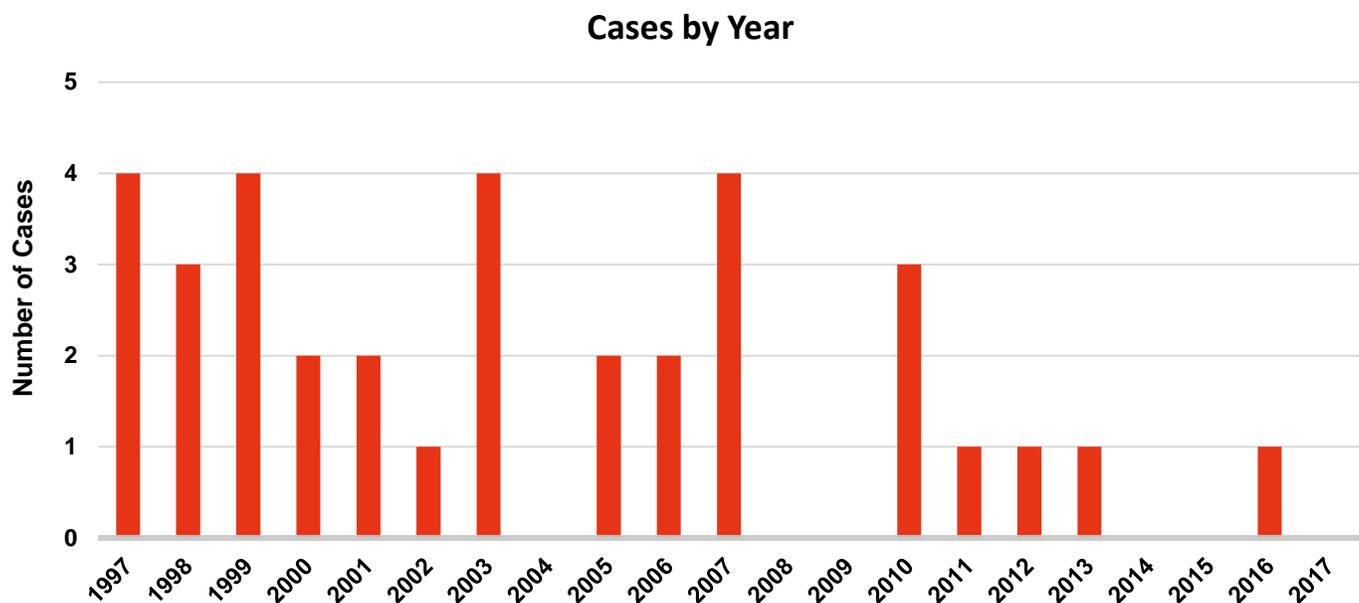
SEX PARTNERS

- 76% of early syphilis cases were among men who have sex with men.
- 23% were men who have sex with women or women who have sex with men.
- 1% of cases reported both having sex with both men and women.

CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

An infected pregnant woman can transmit syphilis to her unborn baby. Depending on how long she has been infected, she has a high risk of having a stillbirth or having a baby who dies shortly after birth. Untreated syphilis in pregnant women results in infant death in up to 40 percent of cases. It is important that all pregnant women be tested for syphilis.

An infected baby may not have any signs or symptoms of disease. However, if not treated immediately, the baby may develop serious problems within a few weeks. Untreated babies may become developmentally delayed, have seizures, or die. 35 total cases of congenital syphilis were reported in Nassau County between 1997 and 2017. No cases of congenital syphilis were reported in 2017.



TRENDS

- The greatest number of cases of congenital syphilis in a single year was 4, which occurred in 1997, 1999, 2003, and 2007.
- There were no cases of congenital syphilis reported in 2004, 2008, 2009, 2014, 2015, or 2017.