

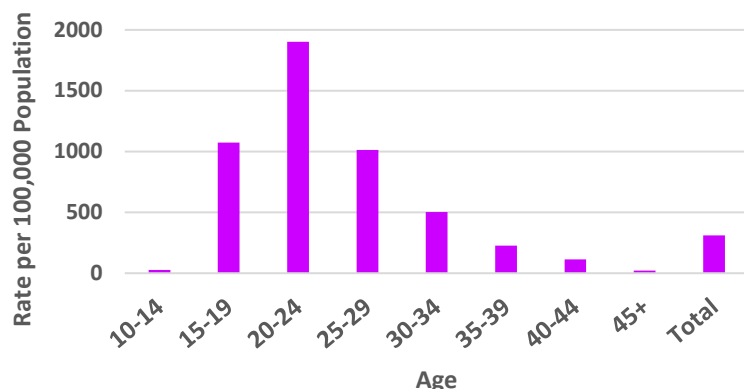
CHLAMYDIA: A SNAPSHOT

NASSAU COUNTY 2020

CHLAMYDIA

Chlamydia is the most 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 2020, there were 4,197 reported cases of chlamydia in Nassau County, of which 1,507 were male and 2,690 were female. The 2020 rate of chlamydia was 309.6 per 100,000.

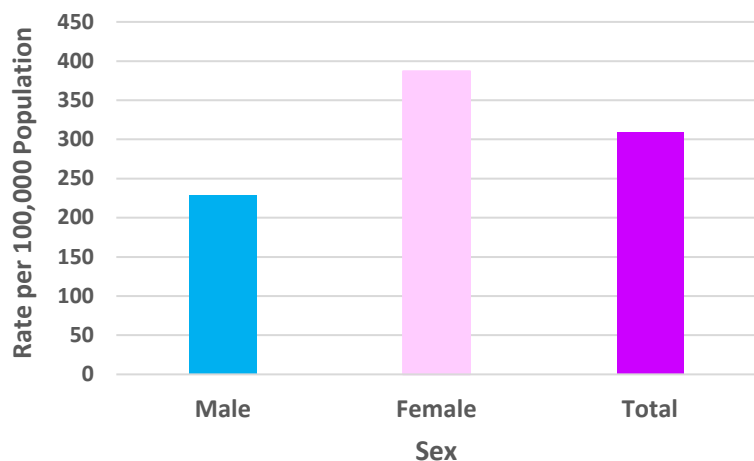
Chlamydia Rates by Age Group



AGE

- 38.7% of chlamydia cases were among people between the ages of 20 and 24.
- This age group also had the highest rate of chlamydia (1902.9 per 100,000).

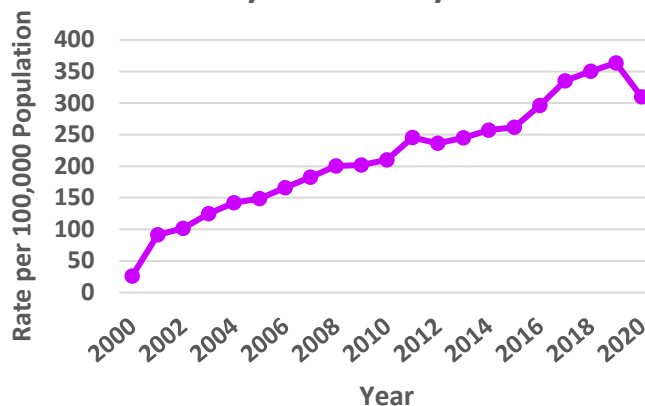
Chlamydia Rates by Sex



SEX

- 64.1% of chlamydia cases were among females and 35.9% were among males.
- The rate of chlamydia for males was 228.2 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 386.9 per 100,000.

Chlamydia Rates by Year

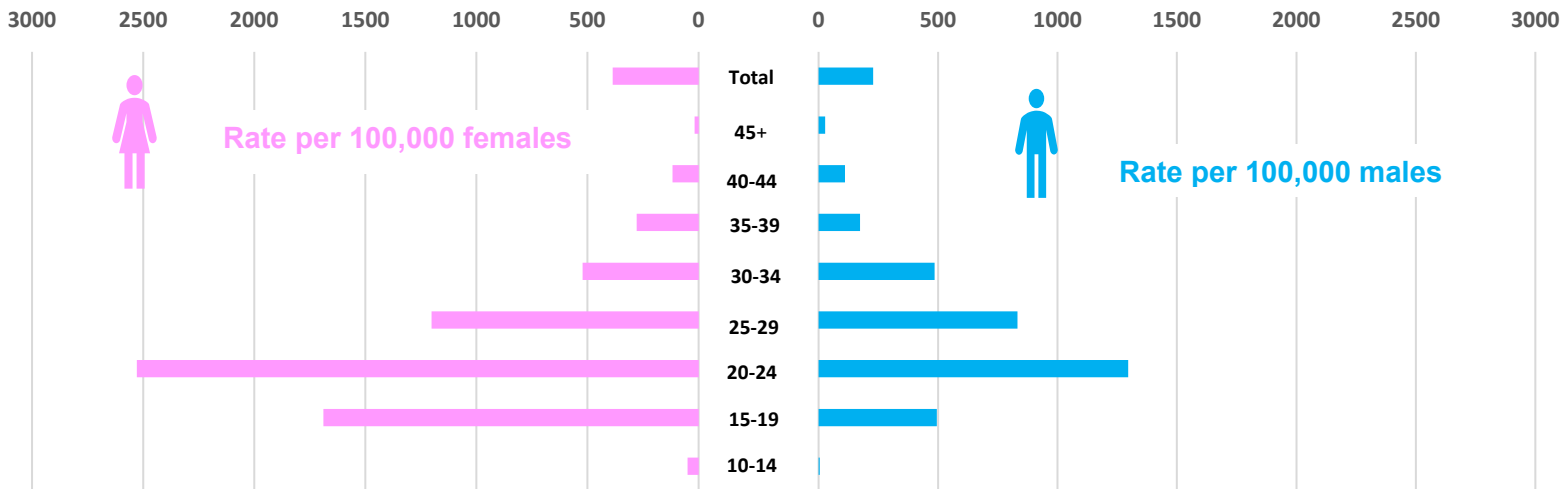


TRENDS

- The rate of chlamydia has steadily increased since 2000, with a slight decrease in 2012 and 2020.



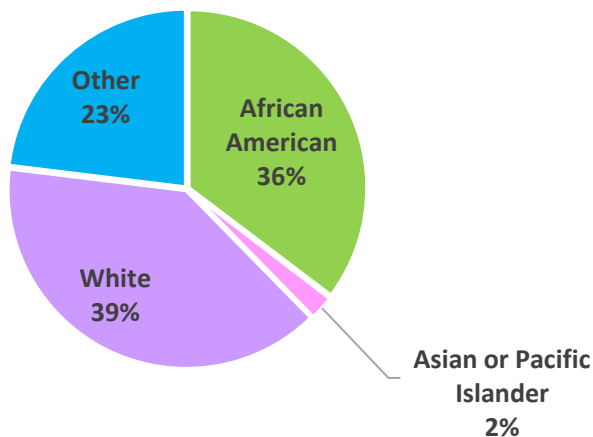
Chlamydia Rates by Sex & Age Group



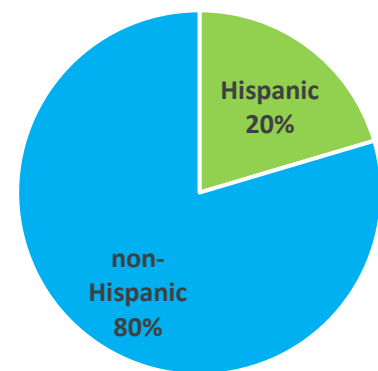
SEX AND AGE

- 52% of male cases and 66.5% 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 (1296.1 per 100,000 and 2528.8 per 100,000, respectively). The rate nearly double among females.
- The rate of chlamydia for females between the ages of 15 and 19 (1688.8 per 100,000) was over 3 times the rate for males of the same age group (495.2 per 100,000).

Cases by Race (if reported)



Cases by Ethnicity (if reported)



RACE AND ETHNICITY

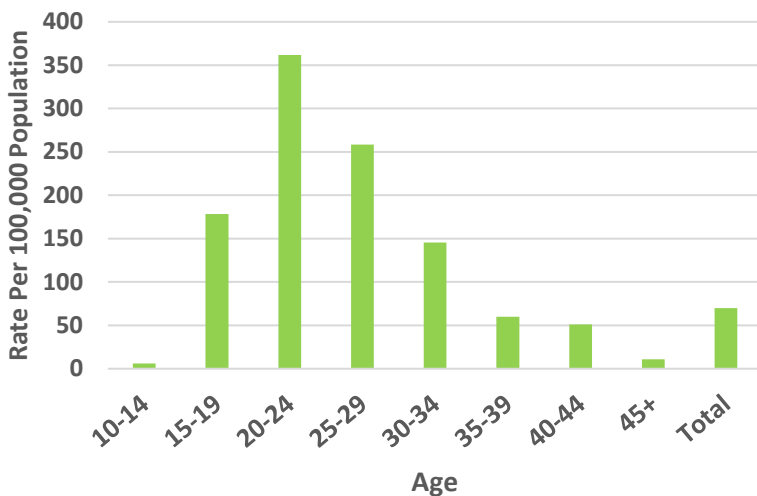
- Of chlamydia cases with a known race, 39.3% were among whites and 35.3% were among African Americans.
- Among cases where ethnicity was reported, the percent of non-Hispanics infected was four times the number of Hispanics.

GONORRHEA: A SNAPSHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2020

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 2020, there were 946 reported cases of gonorrhea in Nassau County, of which 595 were male and 351 were female. The rate of gonorrhea was 69.8 per 100,000.

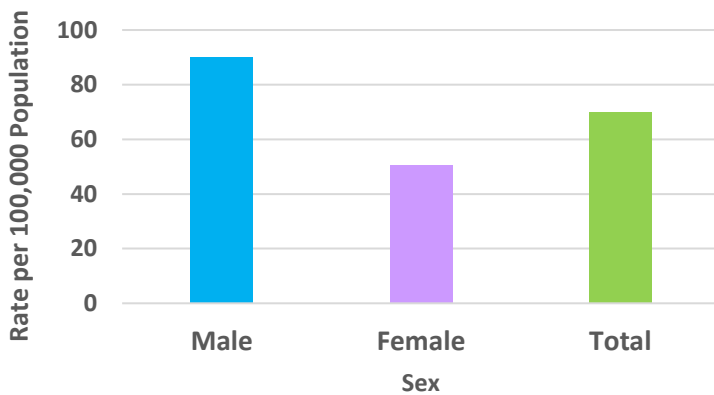
Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group



AGE

- 71.6% 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 (361.8 per 100,000) and the lowest rate occurred among people between the ages of 10 and 14 (6.0 per 100,000).

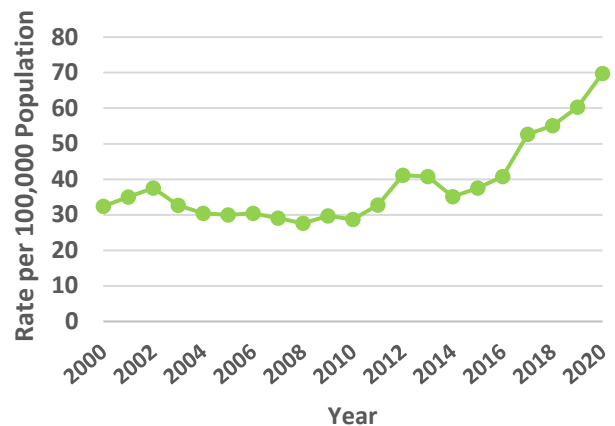
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex



SEX

- 62.9% of gonorrhea cases were among males and 37.1% were among females.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males was 90.1 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 50.5 per 100,000.

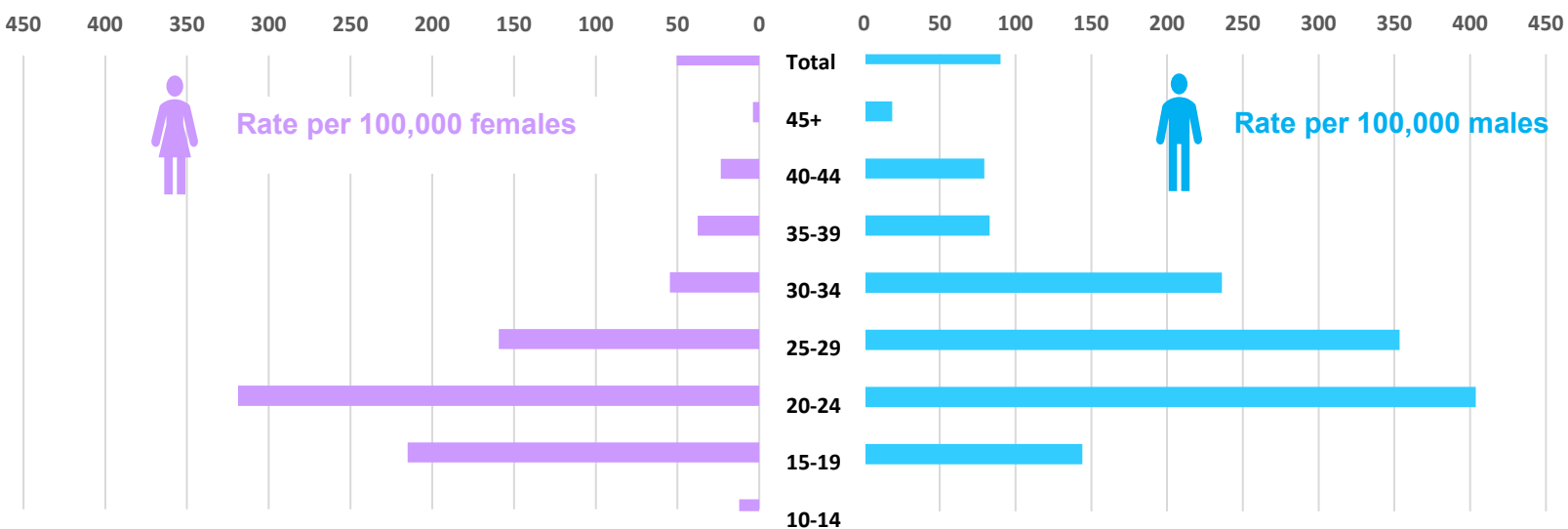
Gonorrhea Rates by Year



TRENDS

- Between 2003 and 2011 gonorrhea rates have been almost constant.
- Gonorrhea rates have been steadily increasing since 2014.

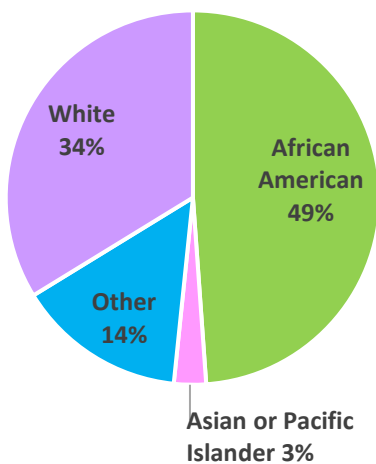
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex & Age Group



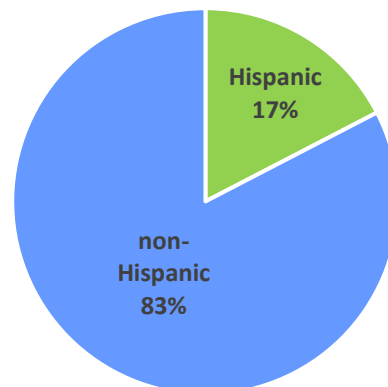
SEX AND AGE

- The total rate of gonorrhea is almost double in males (90.1 per 100,000) than females (50.5 per 100,000)
- 64.7% of male cases and 83.2% 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 (403.6 per 100,000 and 318.8 per 100,000, respectively).
- Females under the age of 20 had higher rates of gonorrhea than males of the same age category; however, males aged 20 and older had higher rates of gonorrhea than females of the same age category.

Cases by Race (if collected)



Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



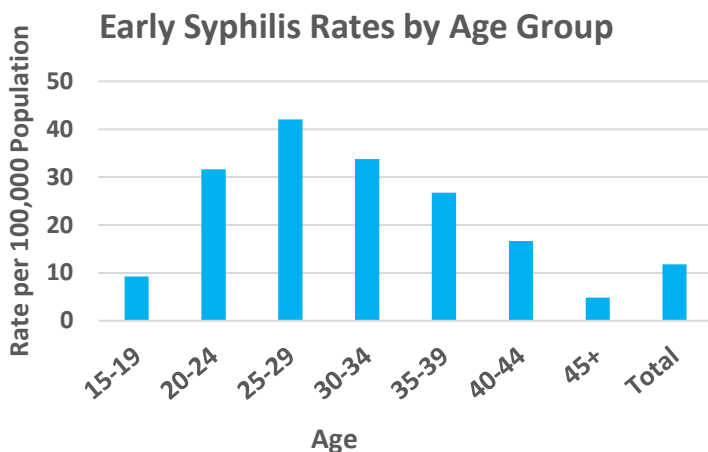
RACE & ETHNICITY

- The majority (49%) of gonorrhea cases with a known race were among African Americans followed by Whites (34%).
- Of gonorrhea cases with a known ethnicity, 83% were among people who identify as non-Hispanic.

SYPHILIS: A SNAPSHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2020

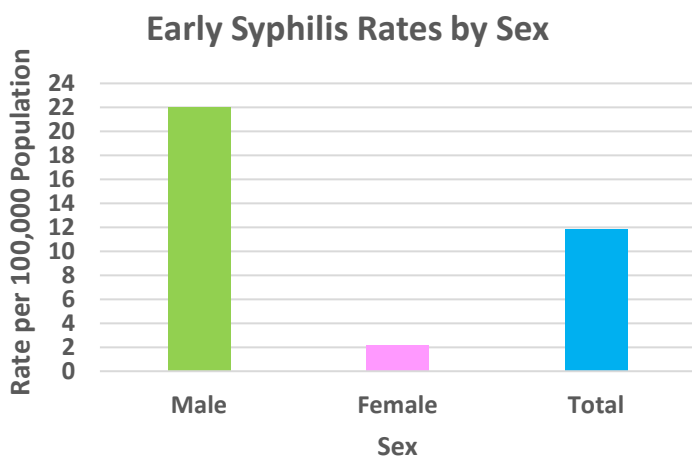
EARLY SYPHILIS

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 2020, there were 160 reported cases of early syphilis in Nassau County, of which 145 were male and 15 were female. The rate was 11.8 per 100,000 in 2020.



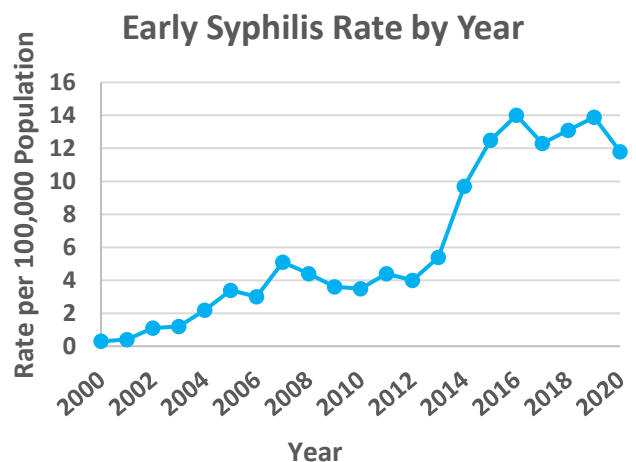
AGE

- 43.1% of early syphilis cases occurred among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate was among the 25-29-year-olds, followed by the 30-34-year-olds, 42.1 per 100,000 and 33.8 per 100,000, respectively.



SEX

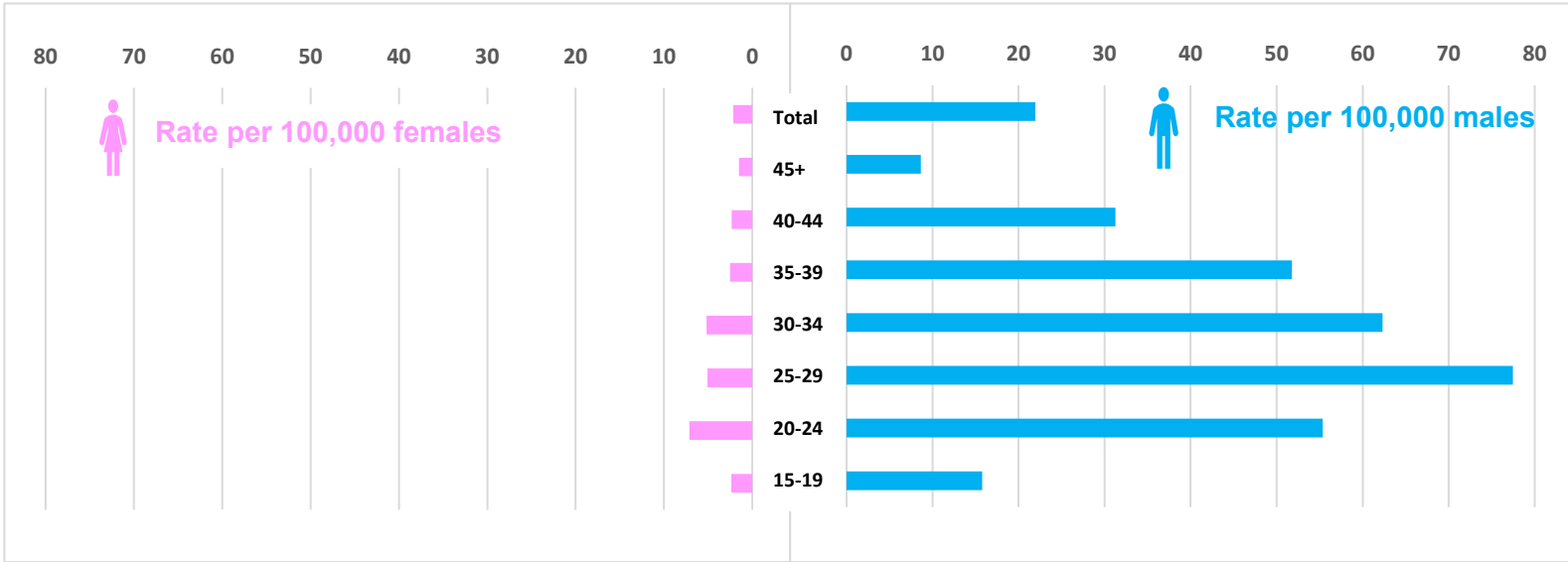
- 90.6% of early syphilis cases were among males and 9.4% were among females.
- The rate of early syphilis for males was 22.0 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 2.2 per



TRENDS

- For the most part, the rate of early syphilis has been on the rise since 2000.
- The greatest yearly increase in total rate of early syphilis occurred between 2013 and 2014, 5.4 to 9.7 per 100,000 respectively.

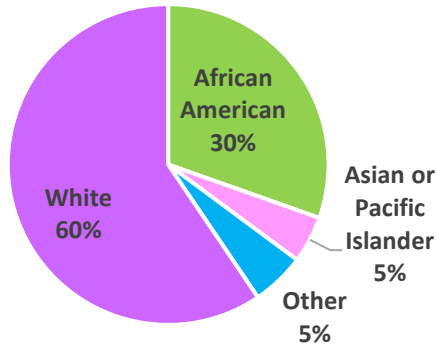
Rate of Early Syphilis Cases by Sex & Age Group



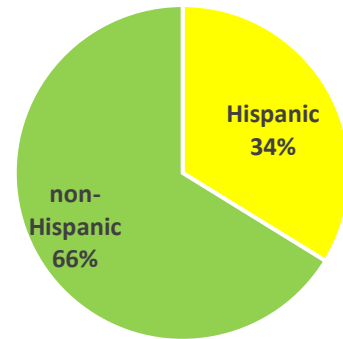
SEX AND AGE

- 60% of male cases and 53.3% of female cases of early syphilis were under the age of 35.
- The greatest number of cases of early syphilis for males was among people between the ages of 25-29 (32 cases).
- The greatest number of cases of early syphilis for females was among people aged 45 and older (5 cases).
- The greatest disparity in early syphilis cases between males and females occurred among people between the ages of 25 and 29 (32 male cases and 2 female cases).
- There were no reported male or female cases between the ages of 10-14 years old.

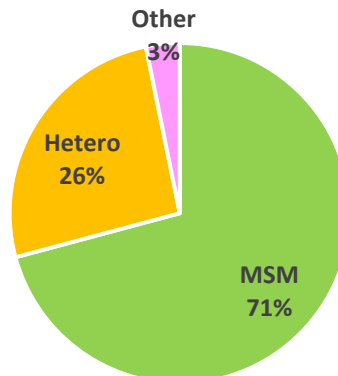
Early Syphilis Cases by Race if collected



Early Syphilis Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



Cases by Sex Partner (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- Of early syphilis cases with a known race, 60% were among whites while 30% were among African Americans.
- 66% of all early syphilis cases occurred among people of non-Hispanic descent.

SEX PARTNERS

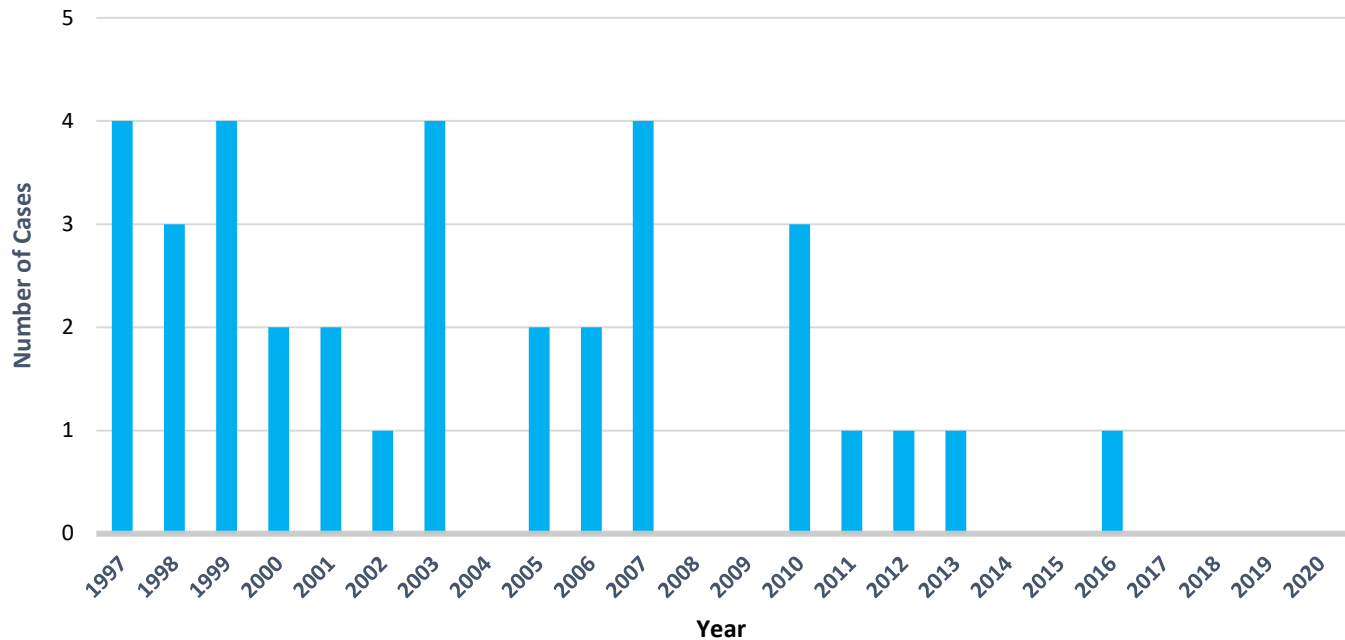
- 71% of early syphilis cases were among men who have sex with men.
- 26% were men who have sex with women or women who have sex with men.

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 probable and confirmed cases of congenital syphilis were reported in Nassau County between 1997 and 2020. No cases of congenital syphilis were reported in 2020.

Congenital Syphilis Cases by Year



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, 2017, 2018, 2019, or 2020.

