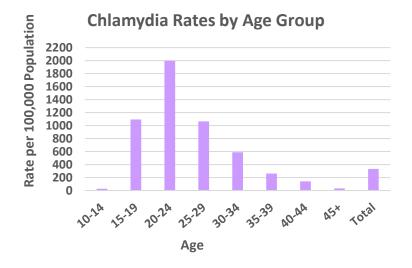
CHLAMYDIA: A SNAPSHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2021

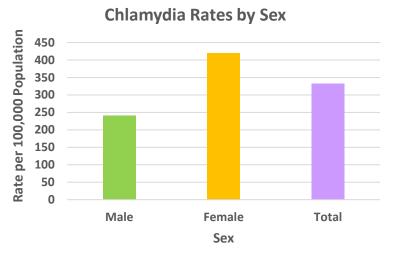
CHLAMYDIA

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 2021, there were 4,506 reported cases of chlamydia in Nassau County, of which 1,591 were male and 2,915 were female. The 2021 rate of chlamydia was 332.4 per 100,000, an 7.4% increase from 309.6 per 100,000 in 2020.

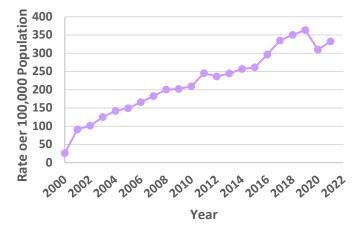


AGE

- 37.8% of chlamydia cases were among people between the ages of 20 and 24.
- This age group also had the highest rate of chlamydia (1994.2 per 100,000).



Chlamydia Rates by Year



SEX

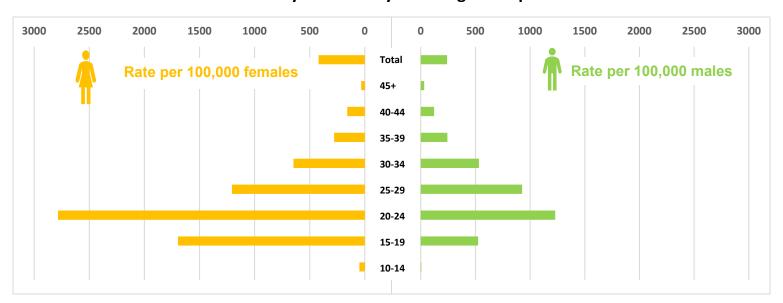
- 64.7% of chlamydia cases were among females and 35.3% were among males.
- The rate of chlamydia for males was 240.9 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 419.3 per 100,000.

TRENDS

 The total rate of chlamydia has been steadily increasing since 2000, except for a slight decrease in 2012 and a decrease in 2020.



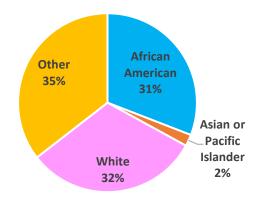
Chlamydia Rates by Sex & Age Group



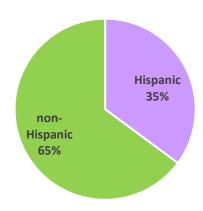
SEX AND AGE

- 48.3% of male cases and 65.2% 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 (1229.2 per 100,000 and 2783.3 per 100,000, respectively). The rate more than doubled among females.
- The rate of chlamydia for females between the ages of 15 and 19 (1696.0 per 100,000) was over 3 times the rate for males of the same age group (524.5 per 100,000).





Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE AND ETHNICITY

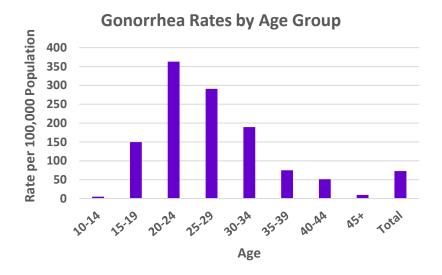
- Of chlamydia cases with a known race, there was approximately the same percentage of Whites (32%) as African Americans (31%)
- Among cases where ethnicity was reported, the percent of non-Hispanics infected was almost two times the percent of Hispanics.



GONORRHEA: A SNAPSHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2021

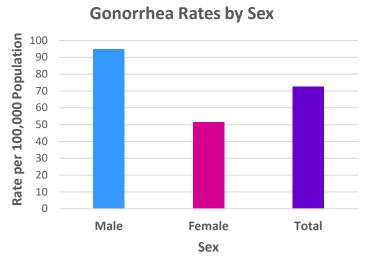
GONORRHEA

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 2021, there were 986 reported cases of gonorrhea in Nassau County, of which 628 were male and 358 were female. The rate of gonorrhea was 72.7 per 100,000, a 4.2% increase from 2020.

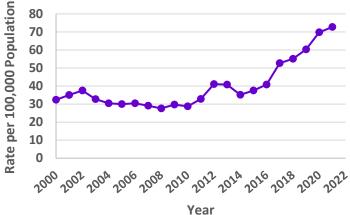


AGE

- 68.8% 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 (363.0 per 100,000) and the lowest rate occurred among people between the ages of 10 and 14 (4.8 per 100,000).







SEX

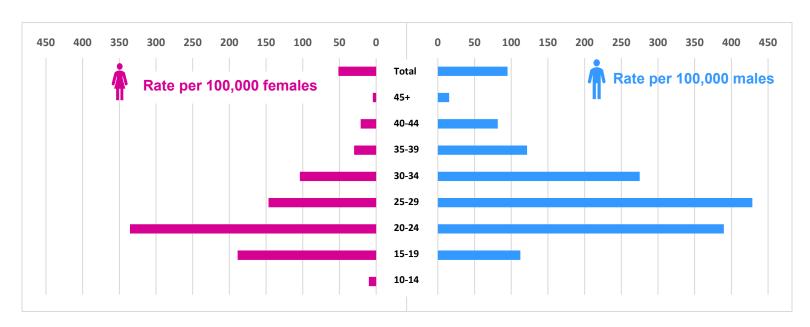
- 63.7% of gonorrhea cases were among males and 36.3% were among females.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males was 95.1 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 51.5 per 100,000.

TRENDS

- The rate of total gonorrhea has remained almost constant between 2004 and 2010.
- The rate of total gonorrhea has been steadily increasing since 2014.
- Since 2015, the total rate of gonorrhea has increased by 93.9%.

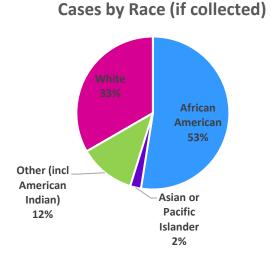


Gonorrhea Rates by Sex & Age Group

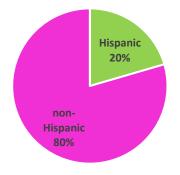


SEX AND AGE

- The total rate of gonorrhea is almost double in males (95.1 per 100,000) than females (51.5 per 100,000)
- 63.7% of male cases and 78.8% of female cases of gonorrhea were under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea for males was among 25-29 year-olds (428.5 per 100,000) and the highest rate among females was among 20-24 year-olds (335.4 per 100,000)
- There were no males with gonorrhea in the 10-14 age category.



Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- The majority (53%) of gonorrhea cases with a known race were among African Americans followed by Whites (33%).
- Of gonorrhea cases with a known ethnicity, 80% were among people who identify as non-Hispanic.

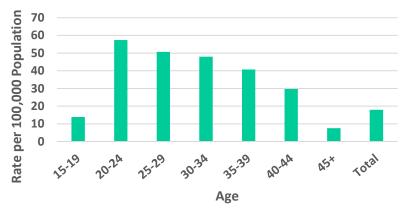


SYPHILIS: A SNAPSHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2021

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 2021, there were 243 reported cases of early syphilis in Nassau County, of which 201 were male and 42 were female. The rate was 17.9 per 100,000 in 2021. This was a 51.7% increase in rate from 2020.

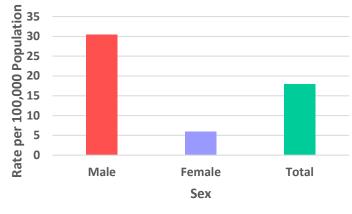
Early Syphilis Rates by Age Group



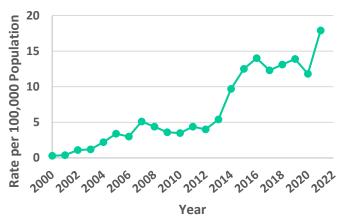
AGE

- 42% of early syphilis cases occurred among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate was among the 20to 24-year-olds, followed by the 25-29-year olds, 57.4 per 100,000 and 50.7 per 100,000, respectively.

Early Syphilis Rates by Sex



Early Syphilis Rates by Year



SEX

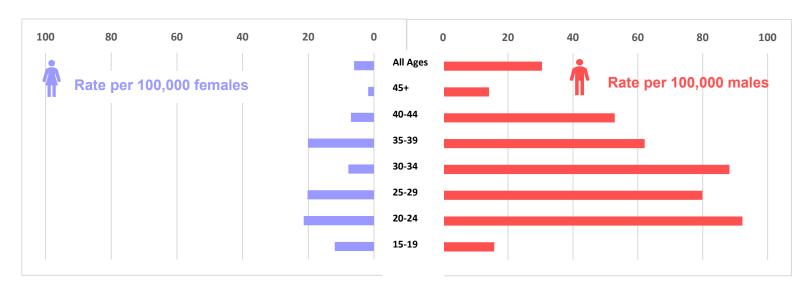
- 82.7% of early syphilis cases were among male and 17.3% were among females.
- The rate of early syphilis for males was 30.4 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 6.0 per 100,000.

TRENDS

- In 2000 the total rate of early syphilis was almost non-existent.
- The total rate of early syphilis increased 3.5 times from 2012 (4.0 per 100,000) to 2016 (14.0 per 100,000).
- The total rate of early syphilis increased by 51.7% from 2020 (11.8 per 100,000 to 2021 (17.9 per 100,000).

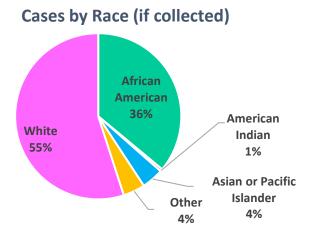


Early Syphilis Rates by Sex & Age Group

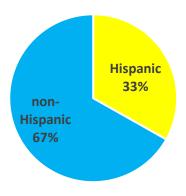


SEX AND AGE

- 82.7% of cases were male and 17.3% of cases were female.
- The rate of early syphilis among males was 5 times higher than females (30.4 per 100,000 compared to 6.0 per 100,000).
- In both males and females, the highest rates occurred in the 20–24-year-old age group.



Early Syphilis Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



Cases by Sex Partner (if collected)

RACE & ETHNICITY

- Of early syphilis cases with a known race, 55% were among whites while 36% were among African Americans.
- 67% of all early syphilis cases occurred among people of non-Hispanic descent.

Other 4% Hetero 45% MSM 51%

SEX PARTNERS

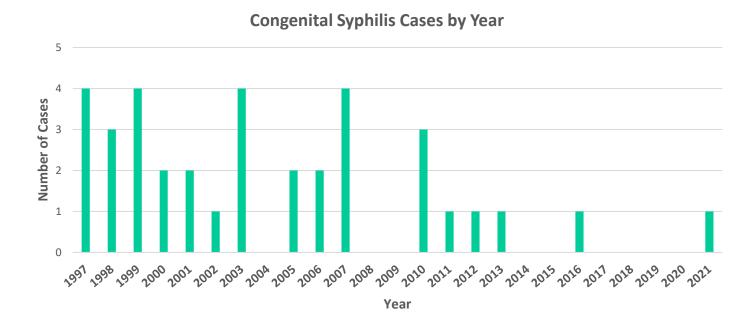
- 51% of early syphilis cases were among men who have sex with men.
- 45% were men who have sex with women or women who have sex with men.



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. 36 total probable and confirmed cases of congenital syphilis were reported in Nassau County between 1997 and 2021. In 2021, 1 case of congenital syphilis was reported.



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.

