

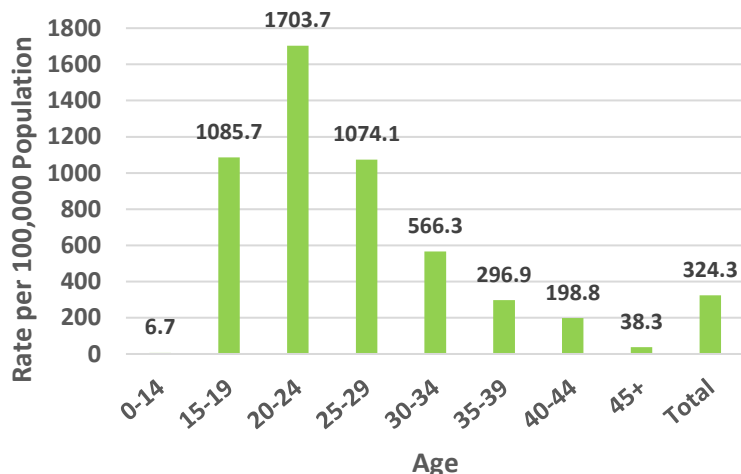
CHLAMYDIA: A SNAPSHOT

NASSAU COUNTY 2023

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 2023, there were 4,527 reported cases of chlamydia in Nassau County, of which 1,615 were male and 2,912 were female. The 2023 rate of chlamydia was 324.3 per 100,000, a 5.4% increase from 307.6 per 100,000 in 2022.

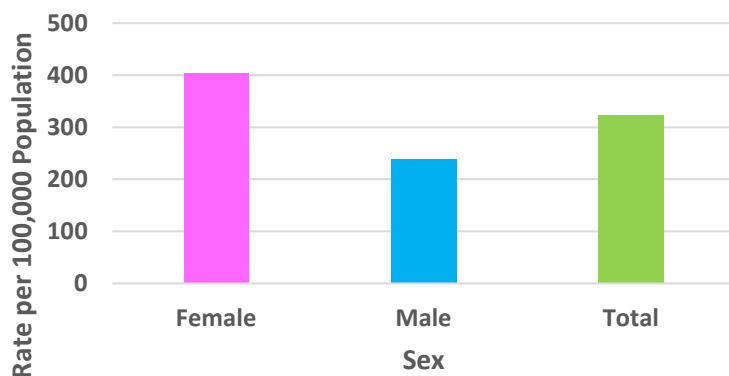
Chlamydia Rates by Age Group



AGE

- 34.0% of chlamydia cases were among people between the ages of 20 and 24.
- This age group also had the highest rate of chlamydia (1703.7.2 per 100,000).

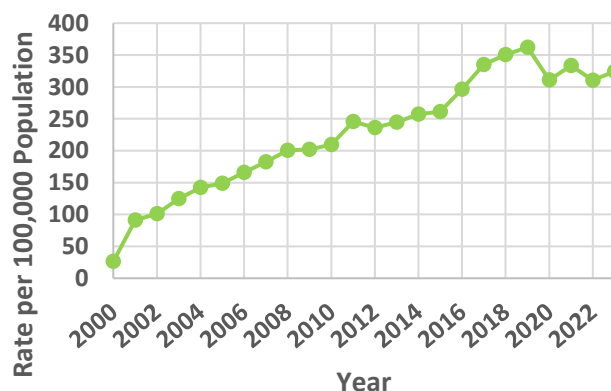
Chlamydia Rates by Sex



SEX

- 64.3% of chlamydia cases were among females and 35.7% were among males.
- The rate of chlamydia for females was 404.5 per 100,000 while the rate for males was 238.9 per 100,000.

Chlamydia Total Rate

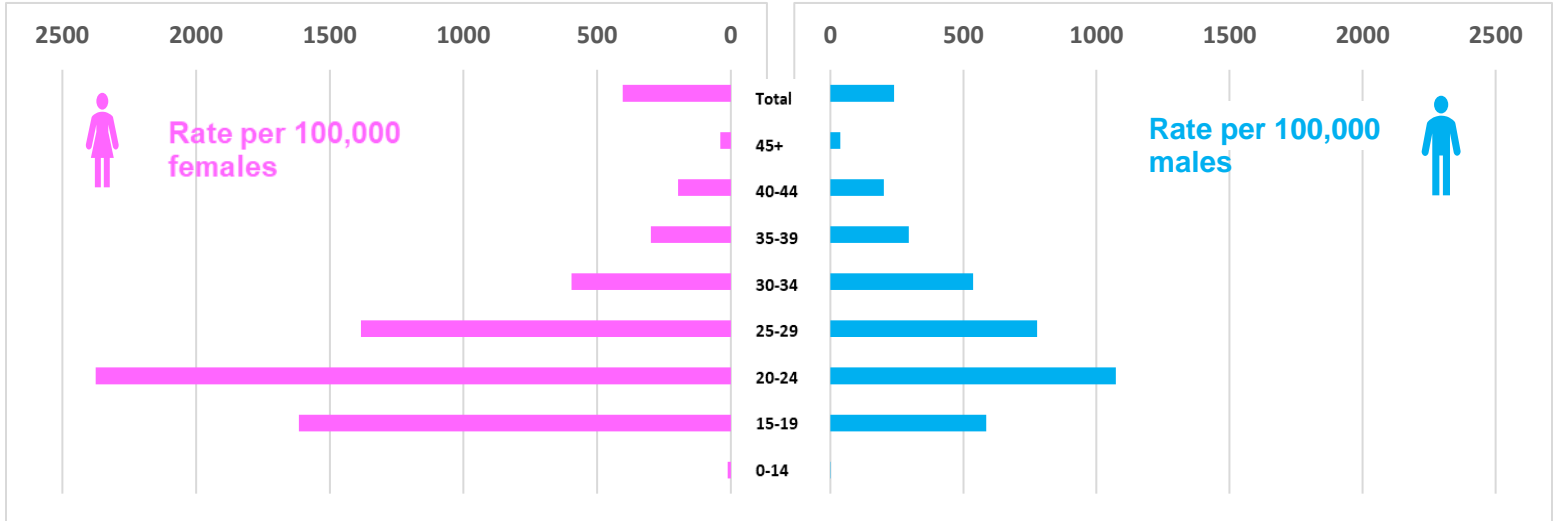


TRENDS

- The total rate of chlamydia has been steadily increasing since 2000, except for a slight decrease in 2012 and a decrease in 2020 and 2022.



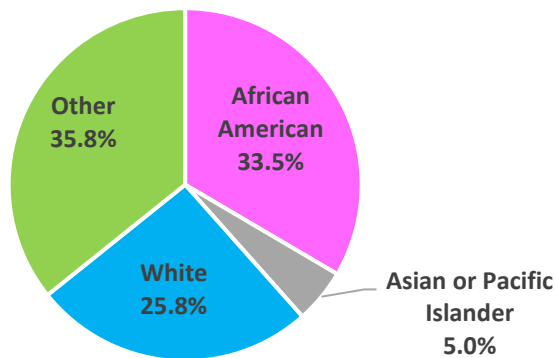
Chlamydia Rates by Sex & Age Group



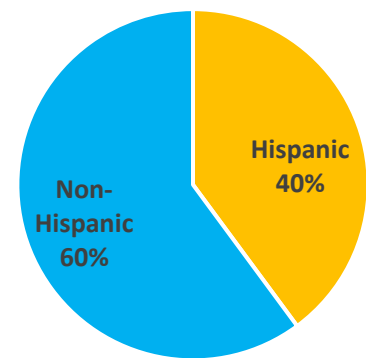
SEX AND AGE

- 48.3% of male cases and 61.1% of female cases of chlamydia were under the age of 25.
- The highest rate of chlamydia for males and females was among the 20-24 year-olds (1072.2 per 100,000 and 2375.7 per 100,000, respectively). The rate more than doubled among females.
- The rate of chlamydia for females between the ages of 0-14 (12.0 per 100,000) was over 7.5 times the rate for males of the same age group (1.6 per 100,000).

Cases by Race (if collected)



Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE AND ETHNICITY

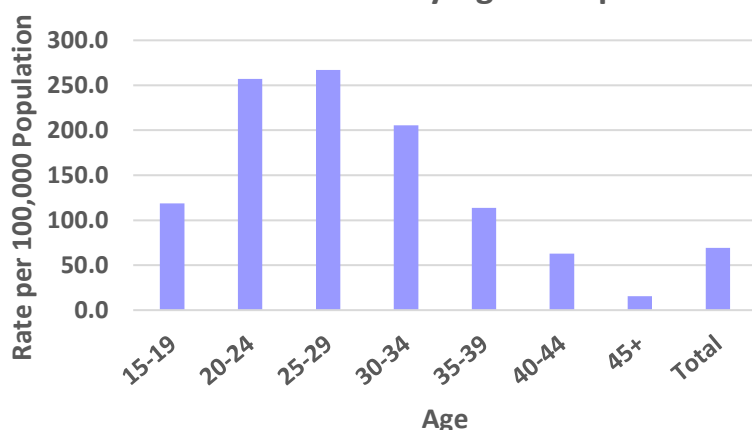
- Of chlamydia cases with a known race, there was approximately the same percentage of African Americans (33.5%) as those who identified as Other (35.8%)
- Among chlamydia cases where ethnicity was reported, the percent of those who identified Non-Hispanics was 1.5 times the percent of Hispanics.

GONORRHEA: A SNAPSHOT NASSAU COUNTY 2023

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 2023, there were 966 reported cases of gonorrhea in Nassau County, of which 678 were male and 288 were female. The 2023 rate of gonorrhea was 69.2 per 100,000, a 8.3% increase from 63.9 per 100,000 in 2022.

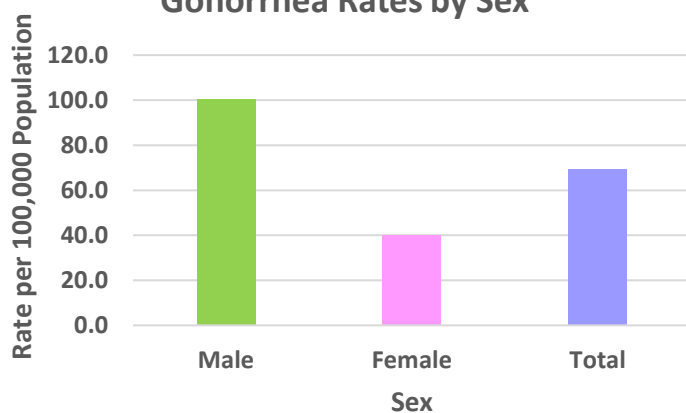
Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group



AGE

- 57.5% of gonorrhea cases were among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea occurred among people between the ages of 25 and 29 (267.0 per 100,000).
- There were no gonorrhea cases among 0–14-year-olds.

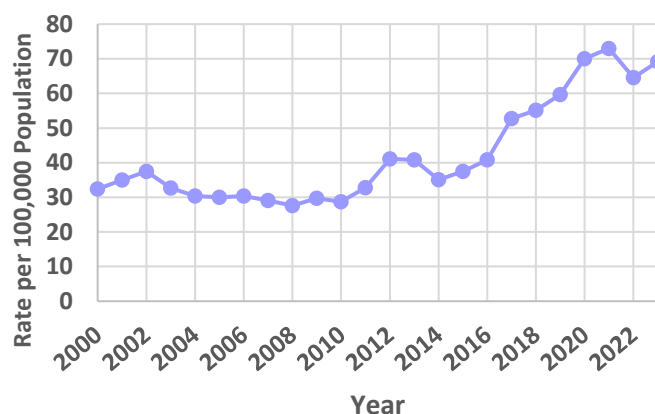
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex



SEX

- 70.2% of gonorrhea cases were among males and 29.8% were among females.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males was 100.3 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 40.0 per 100,000.

Gonorrhea Total Rate

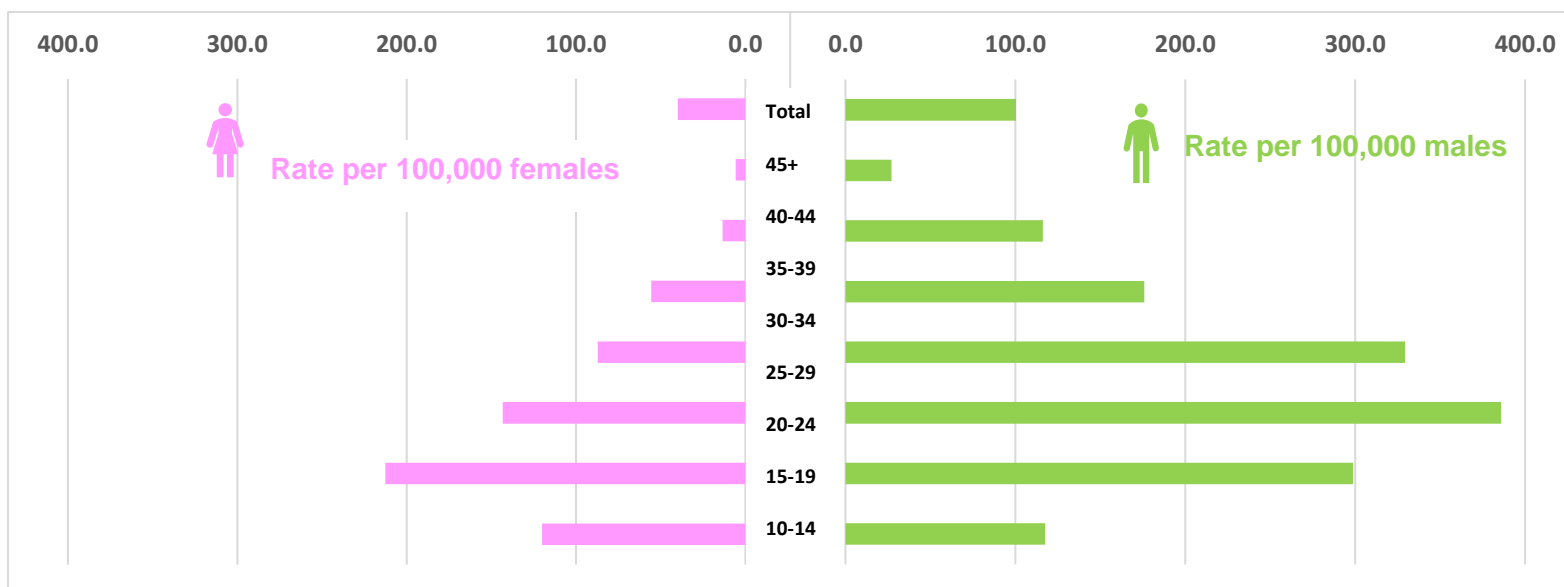


TRENDS

- The rate of total gonorrhea has remained almost constant between 2004 and 2010.
- The rate of total gonorrhea has been steadily increasing since 2014, with only a slight decrease in 2022.



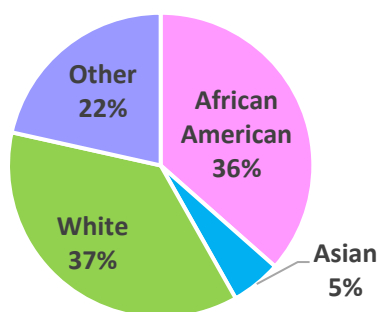
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex & Age Group



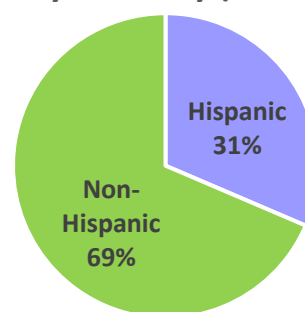
SEX AND AGE

- The total rate of gonorrhea in males (100.3 per 100,000) is 2.5 times the rate of gonorrhea in females (40.0 per 100,000)
- 51.9% of male cases and 70.5% of female cases of gonorrhea were under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea for males was among 25-29 year-olds (385.9 per 100,000) and the highest rate among females was among 20-24 year-olds (212.6 per 100,000)

Cases by Race (if collected)



Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- Whites (37%) and African Americans (36%) comprised almost the same percentage of gonorrhea cases with a known race.
- Among gonorrhea cases with a known ethnicity, 69% identified as non-Hispanic.

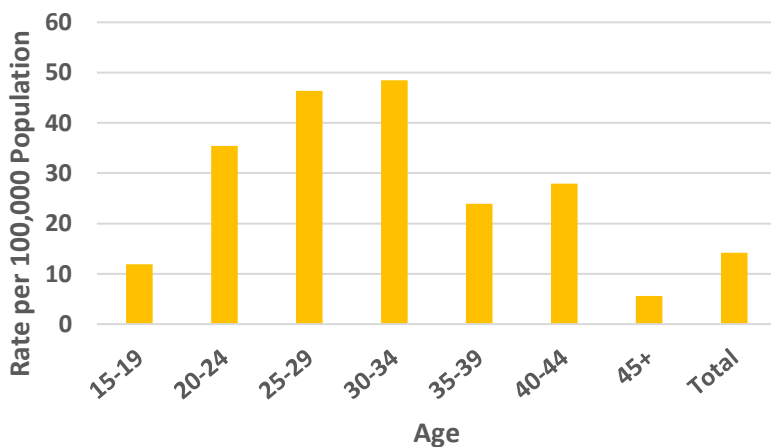
SYPHILIS: A SNAPSHOT

NASSAU COUNTY 2023

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 2023, there were 198 reported cases of early syphilis in Nassau County, of which 166 were male and 32 were female. The rate was 14.2 per 100,000 in 2023. This was a 38.3% decrease from 2022's rate of 23.0 per 100,000.

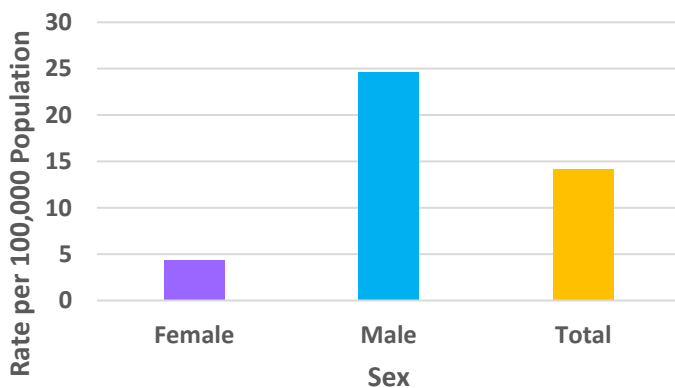
Early Syphilis Rates by Age Group



AGE

- 40% of early syphilis cases occurred among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of early syphilis was among the 30-34-year-olds, followed by the 25-29-year-olds, 48.5 per 100,000 and 46.4 per 100,000, respectively.

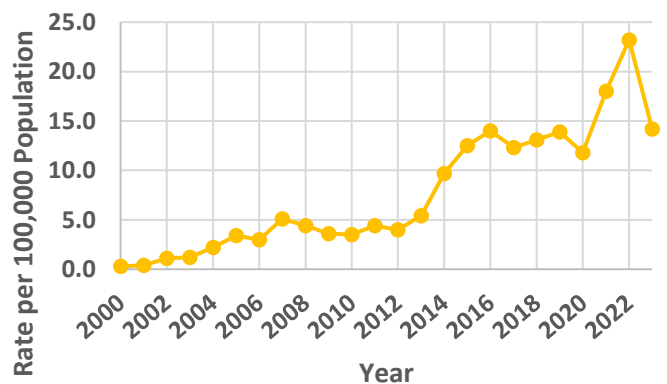
Early Syphilis Rates by Sex



SEX

- 83.8% of early syphilis cases were among male and 16.2% were among females.
- The rate of early syphilis for males was 24.6 per 100,000 while the rate for females was 4.4 per 100,000.

Early Syphilis Total Rate

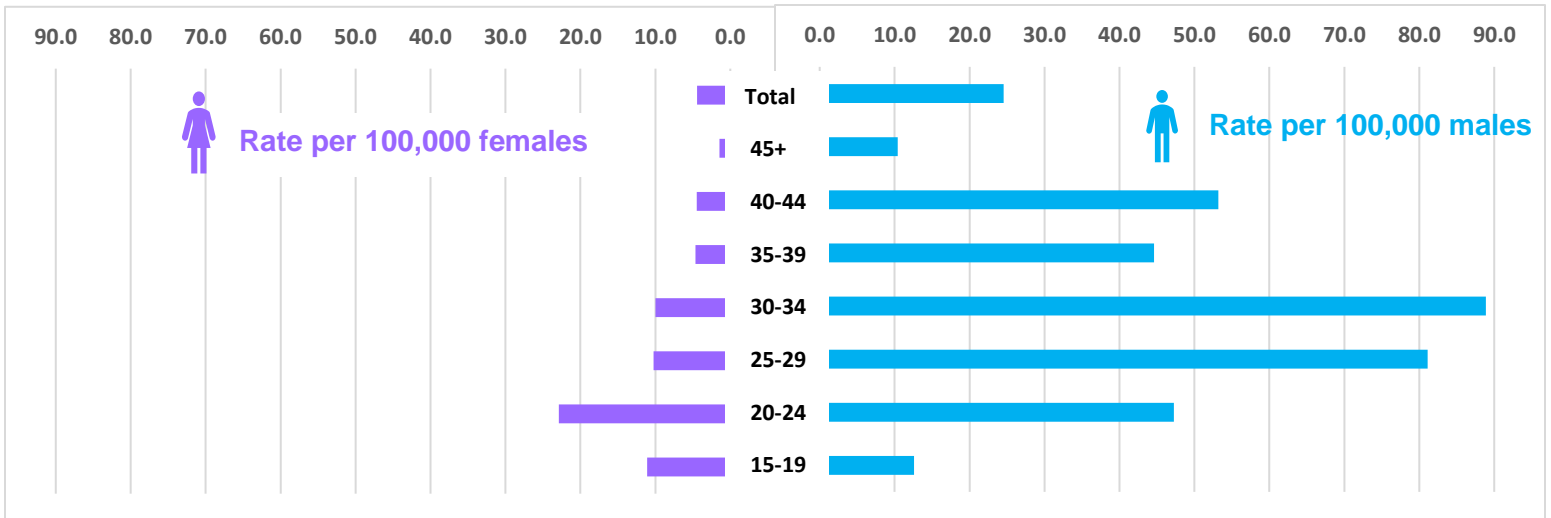


TRENDS

- In 2000 the total rate of early syphilis was almost non-existent.
- The total rate of early syphilis nearly doubled from 2020 (11.8 per 100,000) to 2022 (23.0 per 100,000).



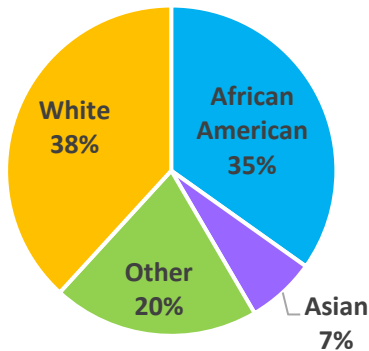
Early Syphilis Rates by Sex & Age Group



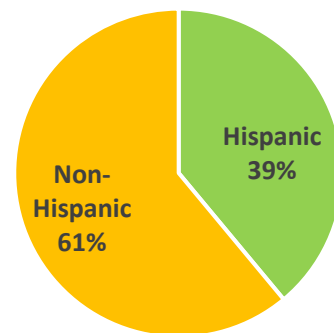
SEX AND AGE

- The rate of early syphilis among males was approximately 5.5 times higher than females (24.6 per 100,000 compared to 4.4 per 100,000).
- In females, the highest rates occurred in the 20–24-year-old age group (22.9 per 100,000 population) and in males, the highest rates occurred in the 30–34-year-old age group (88.9 per 100,000 population).

Cases by Race
(if collected)



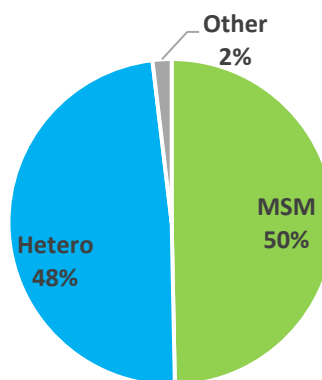
Early Syphilis Cases by Ethnicity
(if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- Of early syphilis cases with a known race, 38% were among whites while 35% were among African Americans.
- 61% of all early syphilis cases occurred among people of non-Hispanic descent.

Cases by Sex Partner
(if collected)



SEX PARTNERS

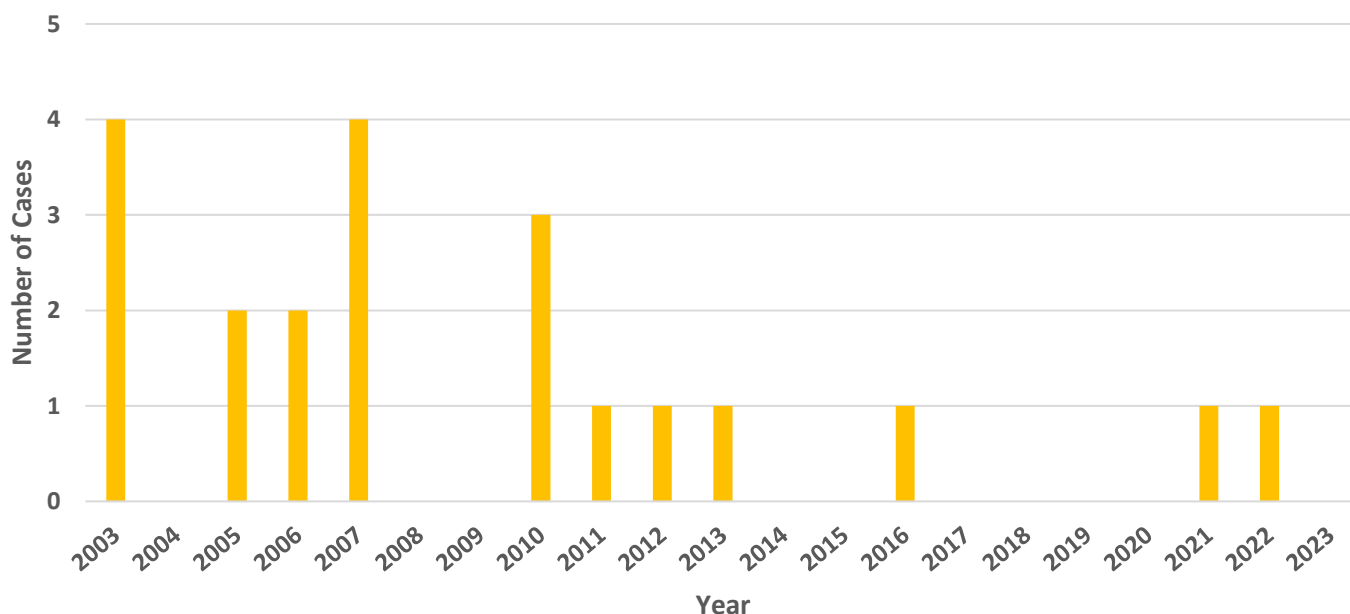
- 50% of early syphilis cases were among men who have sex with men.
- 48% were men who have sex with women or women who have sex with men.

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. Twenty-two total probable and confirmed cases of congenital syphilis were reported in Nassau County between 2003 and 2023. In 2023, 0 cases of confirmed congenital syphilis were reported; however, there was one probable case.

**Congenital Syphilis Confirmed Cases by Year
Nassau County, 2000-2023**



TRENDS

- The greatest number of cases of congenital syphilis in a single year was 4, which occurred in 2003 and 2007.
- There were no cases of congenital syphilis reported in 2004, 2008, 2009, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2023.

