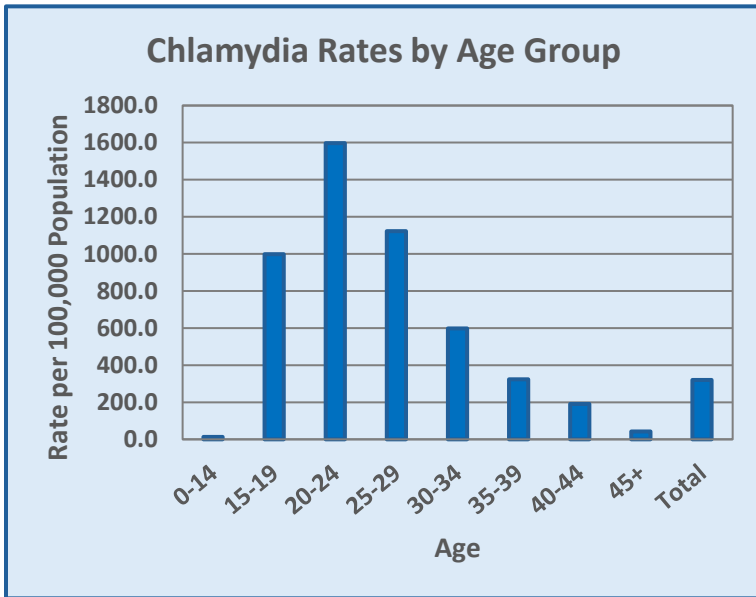


CHLAMYDIA: A SNAPSHOT

NASSAU COUNTY 2024

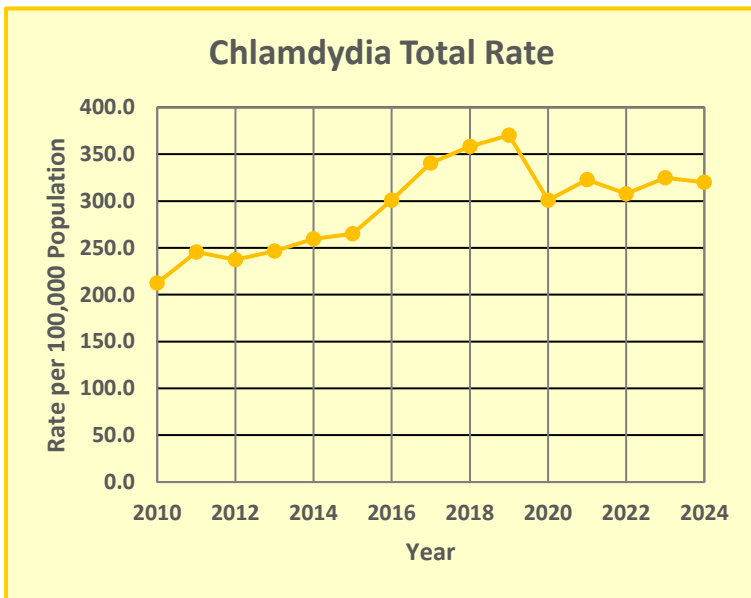
CHLAMYDIA

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 2024, there were 4,469 reported cases of chlamydia in Nassau County, of which 1,715 were male and 2,754 were female. The 2024 rate of chlamydia was 320.2 per 100,000 population, a 1.5% decrease from 325.0 per 100,000 population in 2023.



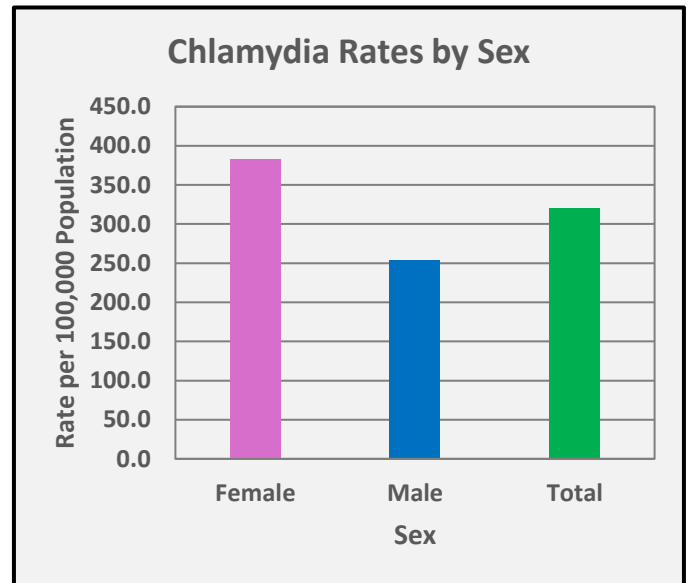
AGE

- The average age for all chlamydia cases was 26.5 years.
- The greatest number of all chlamydia cases (1,442), 32.3%, were between the ages of 20 and 24.
- This age group also had the highest rate of chlamydia (1597.3 per 100,000).



TRENDS

- The total rate of chlamydia has been increasing overall since 2010, peaking in 2019. 2020 saw a decrease in the rate of chlamydia, likely related to decreased testing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The rate of chlamydia has been following a slight upward pattern since 2010.

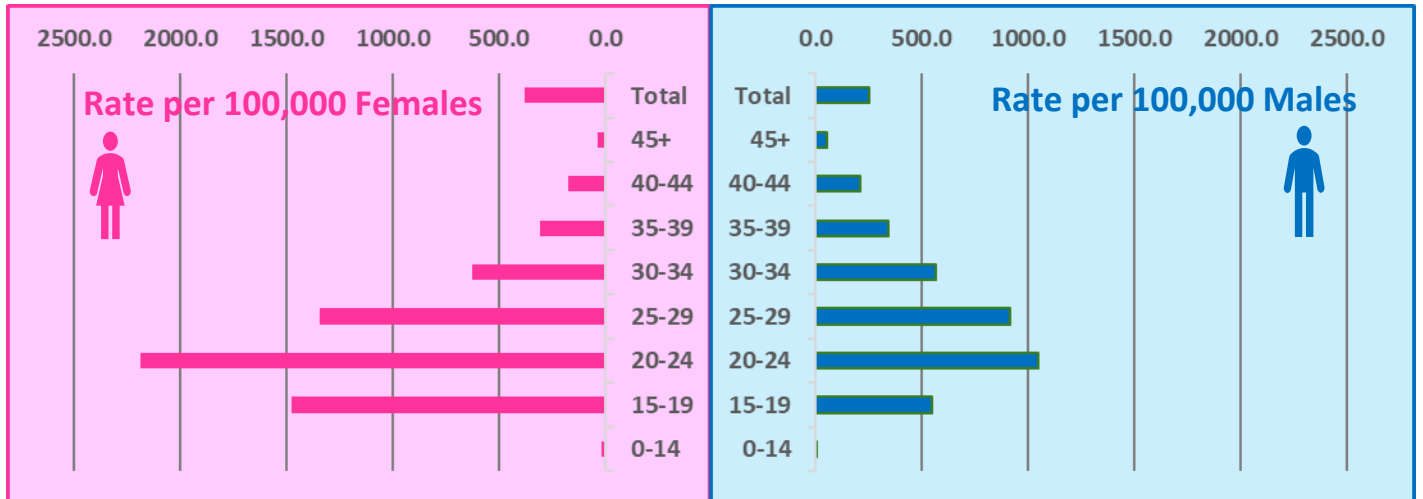


SEX

- 61.6% of chlamydia cases (2,754) were among females and 38.4% of chlamydia cases (1,715) were among males.
- The rate of chlamydia for females was 382.6 per 100,000 females while the rate for males was 253.7 per 100,000 males.



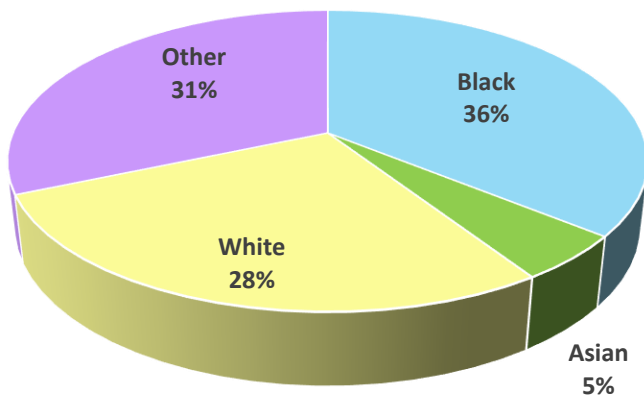
Chlamydia Rates by Sex & Age Group



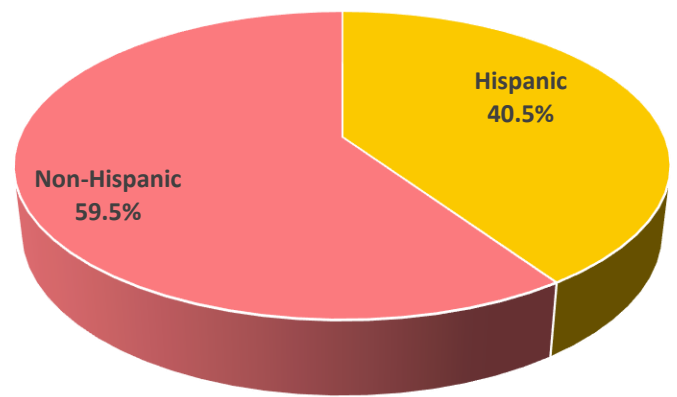
SEX AND AGE

- 59.6% of female cases (1,642) and 44.0% of male cases (755) of chlamydia were under the age of 25.
- The highest rate of chlamydia for females and males was among the 20–24-year-olds (2185.9 per 100,000 females 20-24 and 1044.3 per 100,000 males 20-24, respectively). The rate for females is slightly more than double the rate of males.
- Males in the 40-44 and 45 and older age categories had higher rates than females in the same age categories. For the 40-44 age category, the rate for males was 208.0 per 100,000 males 40-44 vs. 174.6 per 100,000 females 40-44. In the 45 and older age category the rate for males was 49.6 per 100,000 males 45 and older vs. 36.0 per 100,000 females 45 and older.

Chlamydia Cases by Race (if collected)



Chlamydia Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE AND ETHNICITY

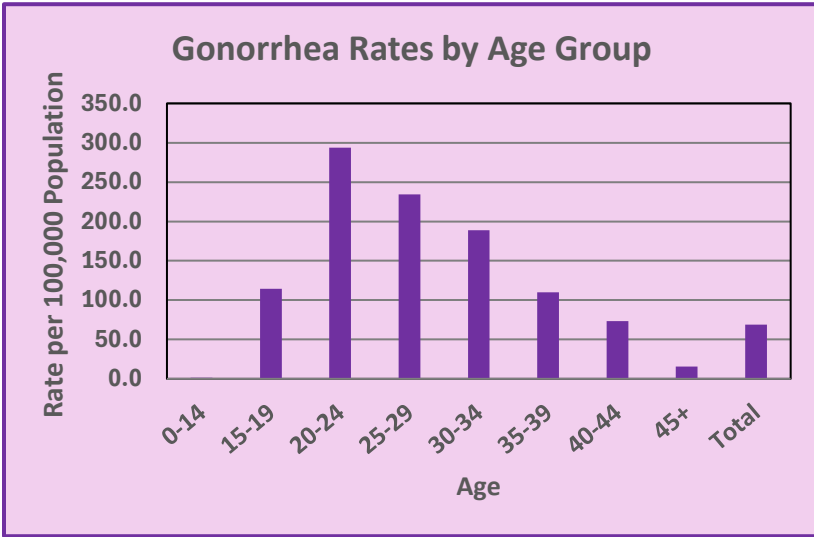
- Of chlamydia cases with a known race, most identified as Black (35.8%) followed by Other (31.4%).
- Among chlamydia cases where ethnicity was reported, the percent of those who identified as non-Hispanics was nearly 1.5 times the percent of Hispanics.

GONORRHEA: A SNAPSHOT

NASSAU COUNTY 2024

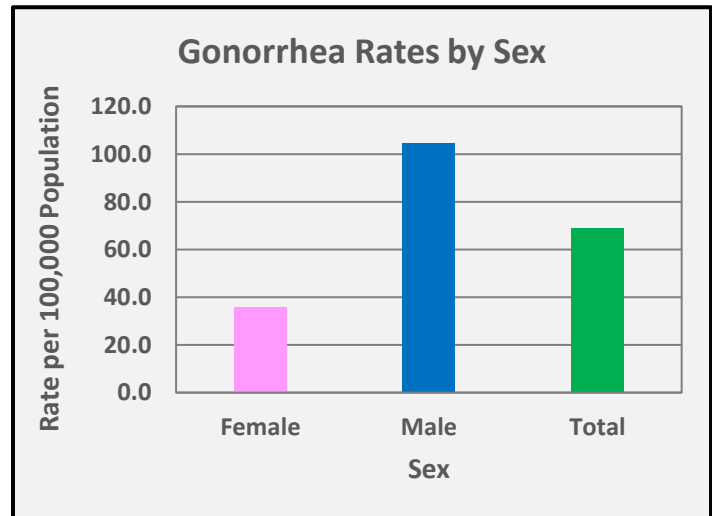
GONORRHEA

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 2024, there were 964 reported cases of gonorrhea in Nassau County, of which 707 were male and 257 were female. The 2024 rate of gonorrhea was 69.1 per 100,000 population, which remained stable from the 2023 rate of 69.2 per 100,000 population.



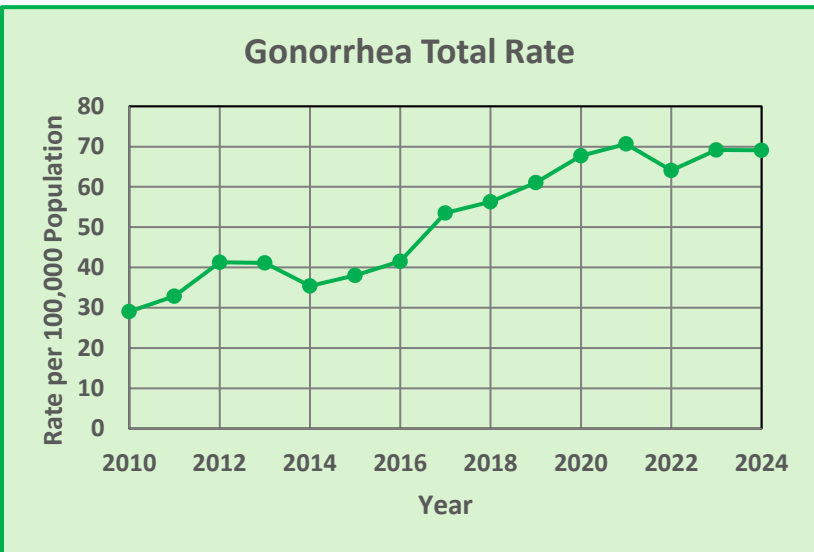
AGE

- The average age of all gonorrhea cases was 54.1.
- 58.2% of gonorrhea cases (561) were among people under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea occurred among people between the ages of 20 and 24 (293.5 per 100,000 20–24-year-olds).



SEX

- 73.3% of gonorrhea cases (707) were among males and 26.7% (257) were among females.
- The rate of gonorrhea for males was 104.6 per 100,000 males while the rate for females was 35.7 per 100,000 females.

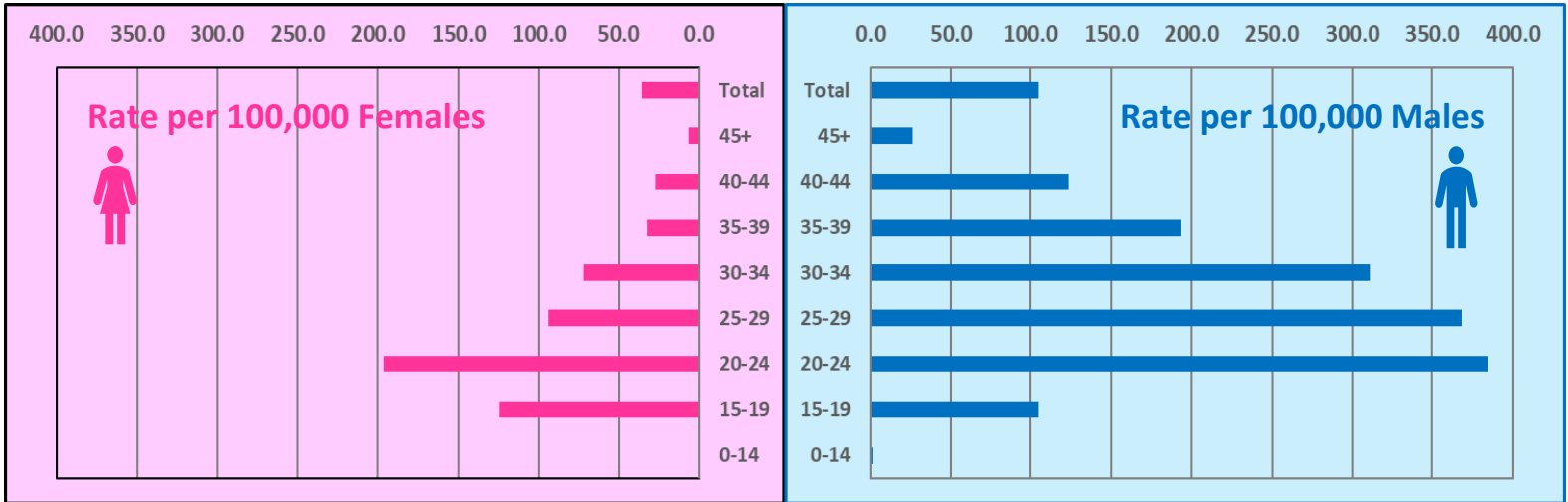


TRENDS

- The rate of gonorrhea has been steadily increasing since 2014, with only a slight decrease in 2022.
- The rate of gonorrhea has remained stable from 2023 to 2024, 69.2 per 100,000 and 69.1 per 100,000, respectively.



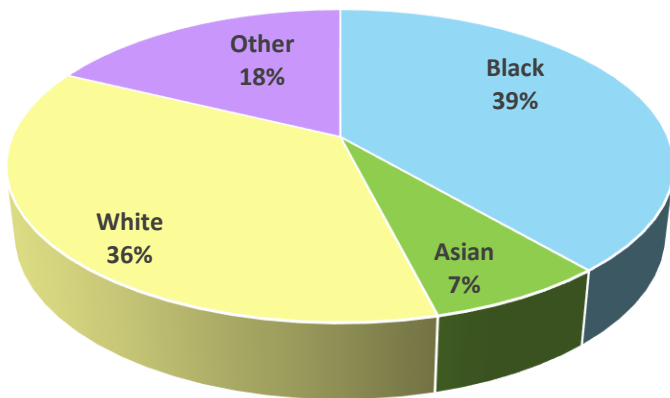
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex & Age Group



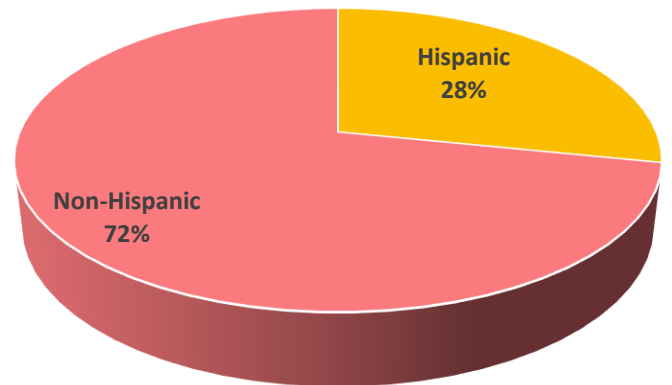
SEX AND AGE

- The total rate of gonorrhea in males (104.6 per 100,000 males) is nearly 3 times the rate of gonorrhea in females (35.7 per 100,000 females).
- 53.9% of male cases and 70.0% of female cases of gonorrhea were under the age of 30.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea for males was among 20–24-year-olds (384.6 per 100,000 males 20-24) and the highest rate among females was also among 20–24-year-olds (196.6 per 100,000 females 20-24). The highest rate for males is nearly twice the highest rate for females.

Gonorrhea Cases by Race (if collected)



Gonorrhea Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- Of gonorrhea cases with a known race, most identified as Black (39%) or White (36%).
- Among gonorrhea cases with a known ethnicity, 72% identified as non-Hispanic.

SYPHILIS: A SNAPSHOT

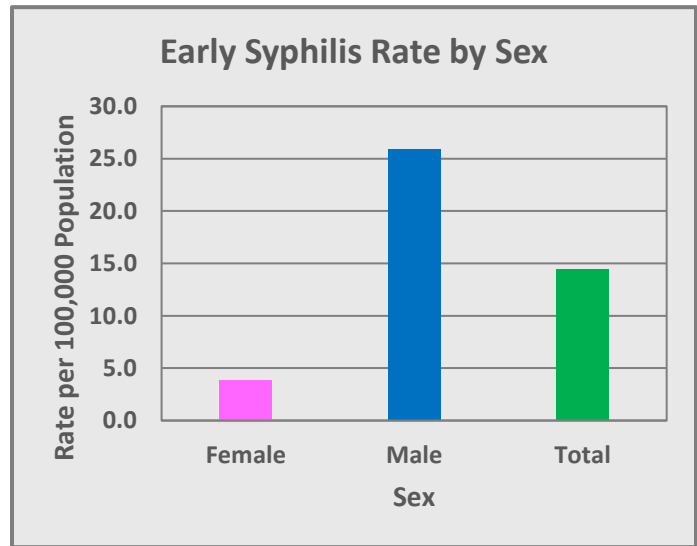
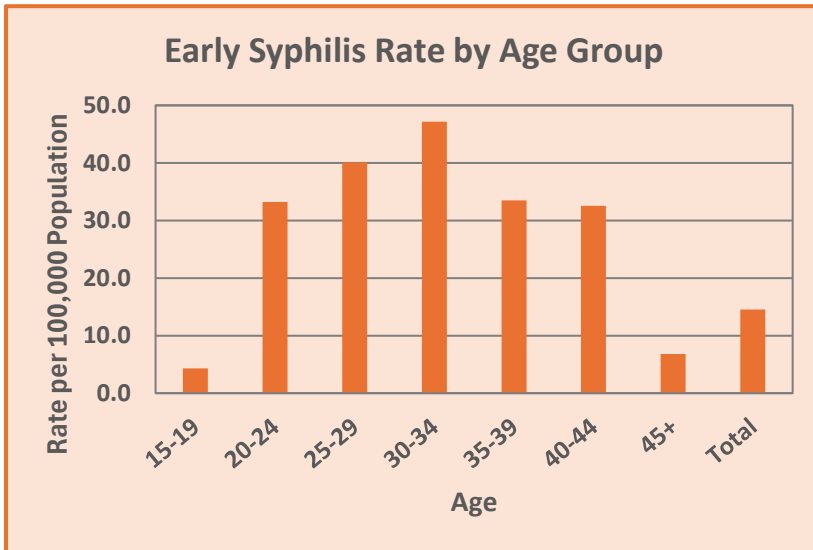
NASSAU COUNTY 2024

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 2024, there were 203 reported cases of early syphilis in Nassau County, of which 175 were male and 28 were female. The rate was 14.5 per 100,000 population in 2024. This was a 21.2% decrease from 2023's rate of 18.4 per 100,000 population.

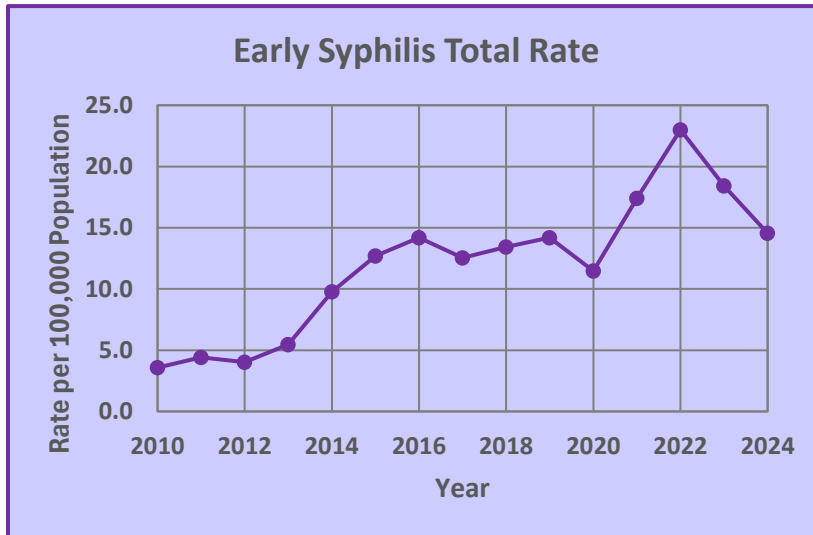
AGE

- The average age for all early syphilis cases was 36.2 years.
- 32.5% 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, 47.2 per 100,000 30–34-year-olds and 40.1 per 100,000 25–29-year-olds, respectively.



SEX

- 86.2% of early syphilis cases were among males and 13.8% were among females.
- The rate of early syphilis for males was 25.9 per 100,000 males while the rate for females was 3.9 per 100,000 females.

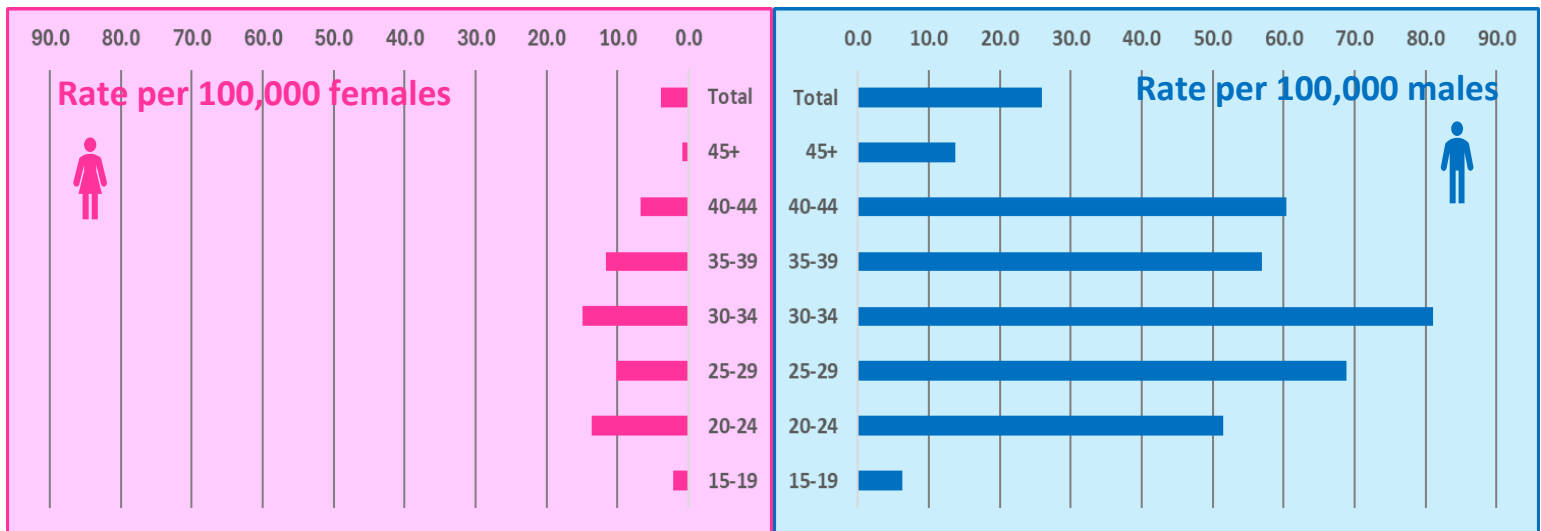


TRENDS

- From 2010 to 2016, the total rate of early syphilis has mostly increased.
- The total rate of early syphilis doubled from 2020 (11.5 per 100,000) to 2022 (23.0 per 100,000).
- Since 2022, the total rate of early syphilis has been steadily decreasing.



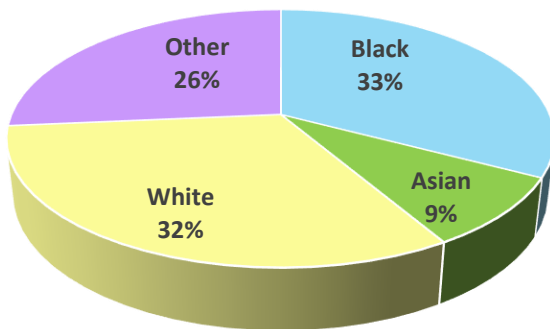
Early Syphilis Rates by Sex & Age Group



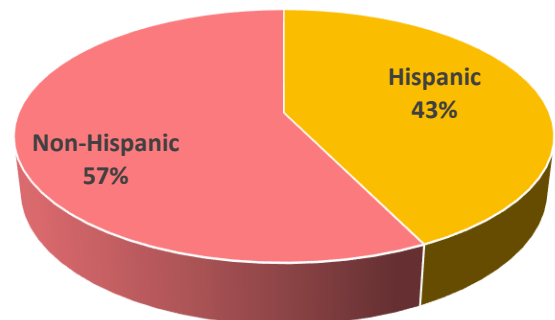
SEX AND AGE

- The rate of early syphilis among males was a little more than 6.5 times higher than females (25.9 per 100,000 males compared to 3.9 per 100,000 females).
- In both males and females, the highest rates occurred in the 30–34-year-old age group, 81.0 per 100,000 males 30-34 and 14.9 per 100,000 females 30-34, respectively.

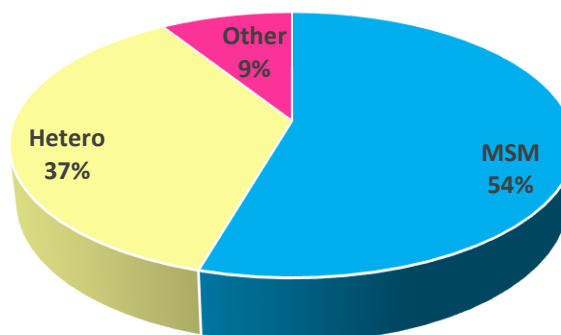
Early Syphilis Cases by Race (if collected)



Early Syphilis Cases by Ethnicity (if collected)



Early Syphilis Cases by Sex Partner (if collected)



RACE & ETHNICITY

- Of early syphilis cases with a known race, 33% were among Blacks and 32% were among Whites.
- 57% of all early syphilis cases occurred among people of non-Hispanic descent.

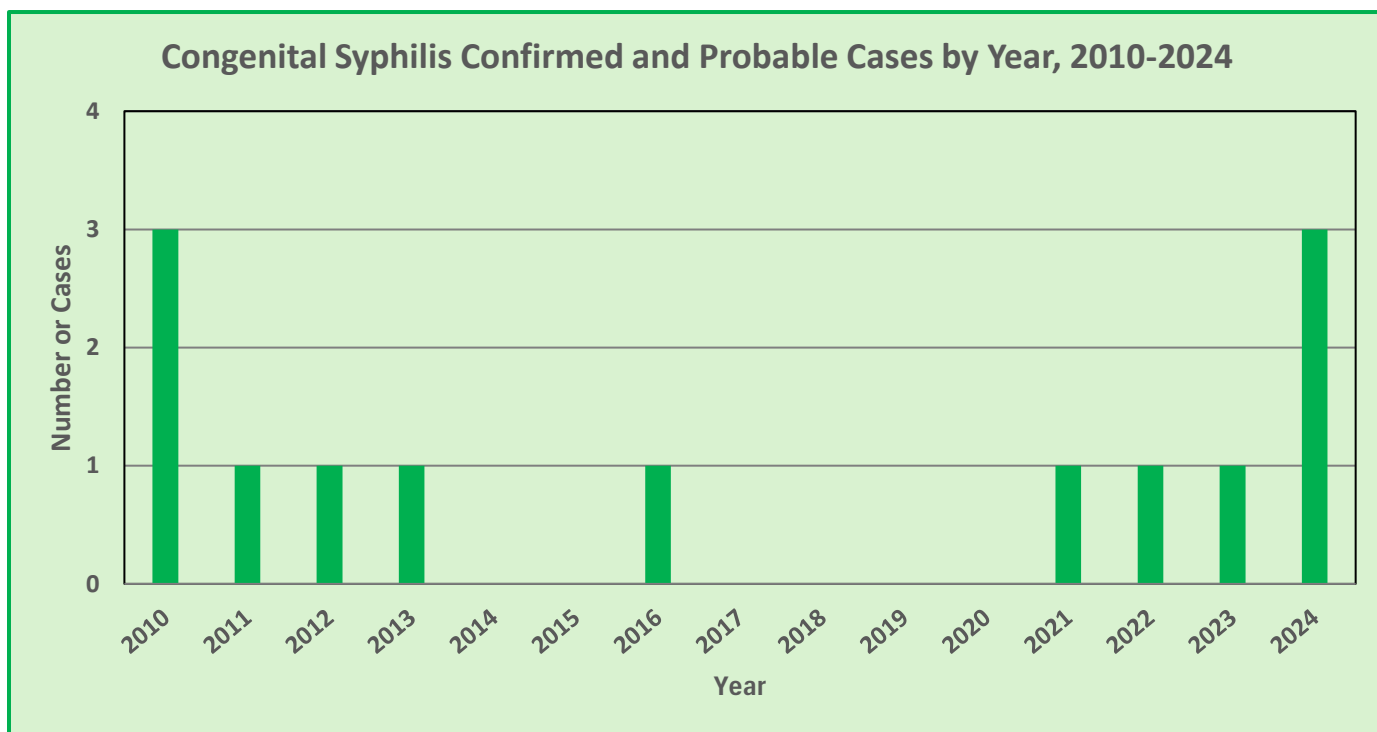
SEX PARTNERS

- 54% of early syphilis cases were among men who have sex with men.
- 37% 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. Thirteen total probable and confirmed cases of congenital syphilis were reported in Nassau County between 2010 and 2024. In 2024, 3 cases of probable congenital syphilis were reported.



TRENDS

- The greatest number of cases of congenital syphilis in a single year was 3, which occurred in 2010 and 2024.
- There were no cases of congenital syphilis reported in 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.