STD Surveillance 2001

The number of disease reported does not equal the incidence

Factors affecting report data

- Reporting systems
  - Laboratories
  - Providers
  - Information systems
- Increase or decrease in screening
- Sensitivity of diagnostic tests/ Ability to diagnose disease

Chlamydia

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2001

Division of STD Prevention
Chlamydia — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2001

Note: The total rate of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 275.5 per 100,000 population.


Chlamydia — Trends in positivity among 15-44 year old women tested in family planning clinics by HHS regions, 1988–2001

Note: Trends adjusted for changes in laboratory test method and associated increases in test sensitivity. No data on laboratory test method available for Region VII in 1993 and Region IV and V in 1996.

Gonorrhea

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2001

Division of STD Prevention

Note: The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective for gonorrhea is 19.0 cases per 100,000 population.


Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Location of participating clinics and regional laboratories: United States, 2001
Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Penicillin and tetracycline resistance among GISP isolates, 2001

Note: PPNG=penicillinase-producing N. gonorrhoeae; TRNG=plasmid-mediated tetracycline resistant N. gonorrhoeae; PPNG-TRNG=plasmid-mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistant N. gonorrhoeae; PenR=chromosomally mediated penicillin resistant N. gonorrhoeae; TetR=chromosomally mediated tetracycline resistant N. gonorrhoeae; CMRNG=chromosomally mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistant N. gonorrhoeae.

Susceptible  PPNG  TRNG  PPNG/TRNG  PenR  TetR  CMRNG

79.1% 1.5% 5.2% 0.5% 2.9% 4.4% 6.4%

Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of Neisseria gonorrhoeae isolates with resistance or intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin, 1990–2001

Note: Resistant isolates have ciprofloxacin MICs >1 µg/mL. Isolates with intermediate resistance have ciprofloxacin MICs of 0.125 - 0.5 µg/mL.

Resistance to ciprofloxacin was first measured in GISP in 1990.

Syphilis
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2001

Division of STD Prevention


Note: The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) objective for primary and secondary syphilis is 0.2 case per 100,000 population.

Primary and secondary syphilis — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 2001

Note: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 2.2 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People year 2010 objective is 0.2 per 100,000 population.
Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2001
Division of STD Prevention


Genital herpes simplex virus type 2 infections — Percent seroprevalence according to age in NHANES II (1976-1980) and NHANES III (1988-1994)


SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)

Note: Bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.
*National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Trichomonal Visits (in thousands)</th>
<th>Other Vaginitis Visits (in thousands)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>72</td>
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<td>1975</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Trichomonal and other vaginal infections — Initial visits to physicians’ offices: United States, 1966–2001

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.)