Florida Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), 2012

The number of STDs (chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis) in Florida increased by 2% from 98,195 cases in 2011 to 100,234 cases in 2012. On average per month, there were 8,792 cases, and 808 interviews in 2012. Current challenges within the state are congenital syphilis (cases= 39) and health inequity among sub-populations. (Figure 1)

State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) STD Objectives

HP 1.2.1 - By December 31, 2013, reduce the bacterial STD case rate among females 15-34 years of age from 2,627.3 per 100,000 (2010) to 2,620 per 100,000 in Florida.

HP 1.2.2 - By December 31, 2015, increase the percentage of women diagnosed with a bacterial STD and treated within 14 days from 75% to 90% in Florida.

Figure 1: Percentage of STD Cases in Florida by Select Groups

- Youth/Young Adults (n=65,280)
- Minorities (n=56,191)
- Infants (n=80)
- Women (n=65,713)
- MSM (n=3,883)

Chlamydia
- Reported cases increased 2% from 76,033 cases in 2011 to 77,923 cases in 2012
- The ratio of female to male infections was 3 to 1
- 4,756 re-infections within 12 months
- 1% (1,034 cases) were HIV+ in 2012

Gonorrhea
- Reported cases decreased 1% from 19,692 cases in 2011 to 19,559 cases in 2012
- The ratio of female to male infections was 1 to 1
- 5,751 CT/GC co-infections
- 5% (914 cases) were HIV+ in 2012

Syphilis
- Reported cases increased 11% from 2,470 cases in 2011 to 2,752 cases in 2012
- The ratio of male to female infections was 7 to 1
- % increase by race/ethnicity: NH whites (1%), NH blacks (13%), Hispanics (18%)
- 95% (1,160) of all reported syphilis & HIV+ cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM)

1Syphilis=Total Early Syphilis Only; 2Based on 251 working days in 2012; 3Minorities= non-white & non-Hispanic (NH); 4The number of MSM may be under or overestimated. MSM determined from interview records. The prevalence of chlamydia & gonorrhea in MSMs may be underestimated, due to no oral or rectal exams.
Putnam County Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), 2012

Putnam County accounted for <1% of the reported STD (chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis\(^1\)) cases statewide. The number of STDs in Putnam increased by 4% from 369 cases in 2011 to 383 cases in 2012. On average per month\(^2\) there were 34 cases and 2 interviews in 2012. Current challenges within the state are congenital syphilis (county cases= 0) and health inequity among sub-populations. (Figure 1)

**State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) STD Objectives**

**HP 1.2.1** → By December 31, 2013, reduce the bacterial STD case rate among females 15-34 years of age from 2,627.3 per 100,000 (2010) to 2,620 per 100,000 in Florida.

Putnam County Rate: 3,571 per 100,000 (2010) to 3,004 per 100,000 (2012)

**HP 1.2.2** → By December 31, 2015, increase the percentage of women diagnosed with a bacterial STD and treated within 14 days from 75% to 90% in Florida.

Putnam County: 87% (2012)

**Figure 1. Percentage of STD Cases in Putnam by Select Groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Chlamydia</th>
<th>Gonorrhea</th>
<th>Syphilis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth/Young Adults</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minorities(^2)</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM(^4)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chlamydia**
- Reported cases increased 11% from 304 cases in 2011 to 337 cases in 2012
- The ratio of female to male infections was 3 to 1
- 18 re-infections within 12 months
- 2% (6 cases) were HIV+ in 2012

**Gonorrhea**
- Reported cases decreased 30% from 63 cases in 2011 to 44 cases in 2012
- The ratio of male to female infections was 1 to 1
- 17 CT/GC co-infections
- 2% (1 cases) were HIV+ in 2012

**Syphilis**
- 2 cases were reported in 2011 & 2 cases in 2012
- The ratio of male to female infections was 1 to 1
- No reported syphilis & HIV+ cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM)

\(^1\)Syphilis=Total Early Syphilis Only; \(^2\)Based on 261 working days in 2012; \(^3\)Minorities= non-white & non-Hispanic (NH); \(^4\)The number of MSM may be under or overestimated. MSM determined from interview records. The prevalence of chlamydia & gonorrhea in MSMs may be underestimated, due to no oral or rectal exams.