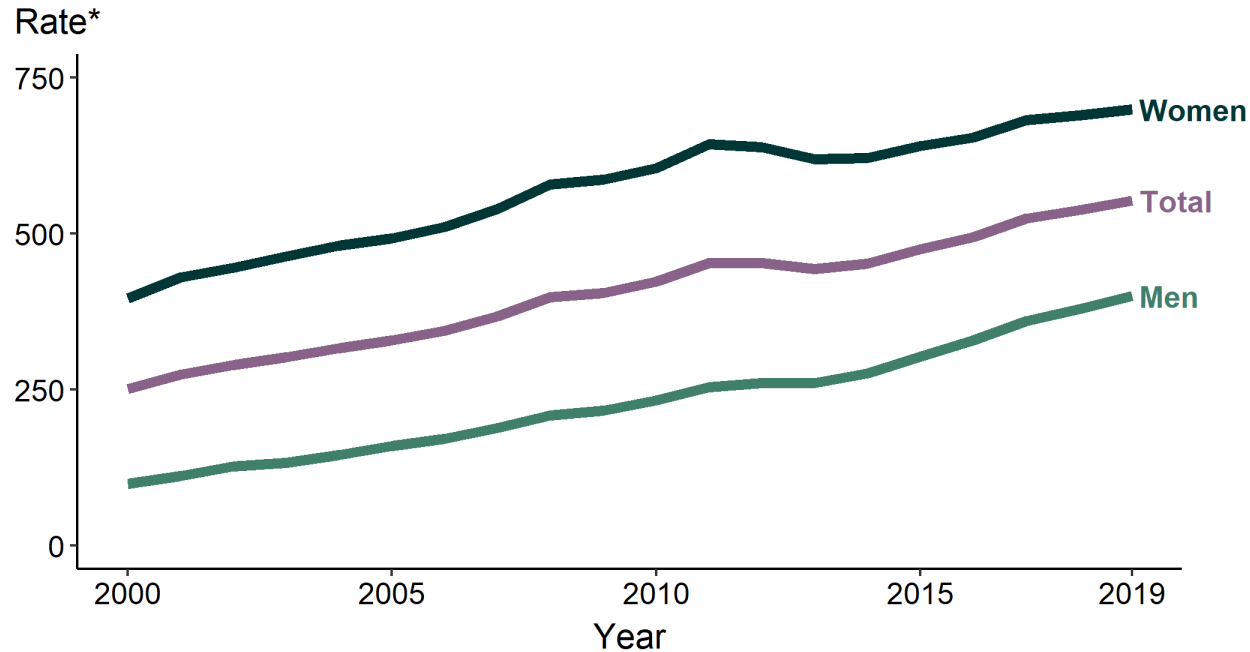


# Sexually Transmitted Disease

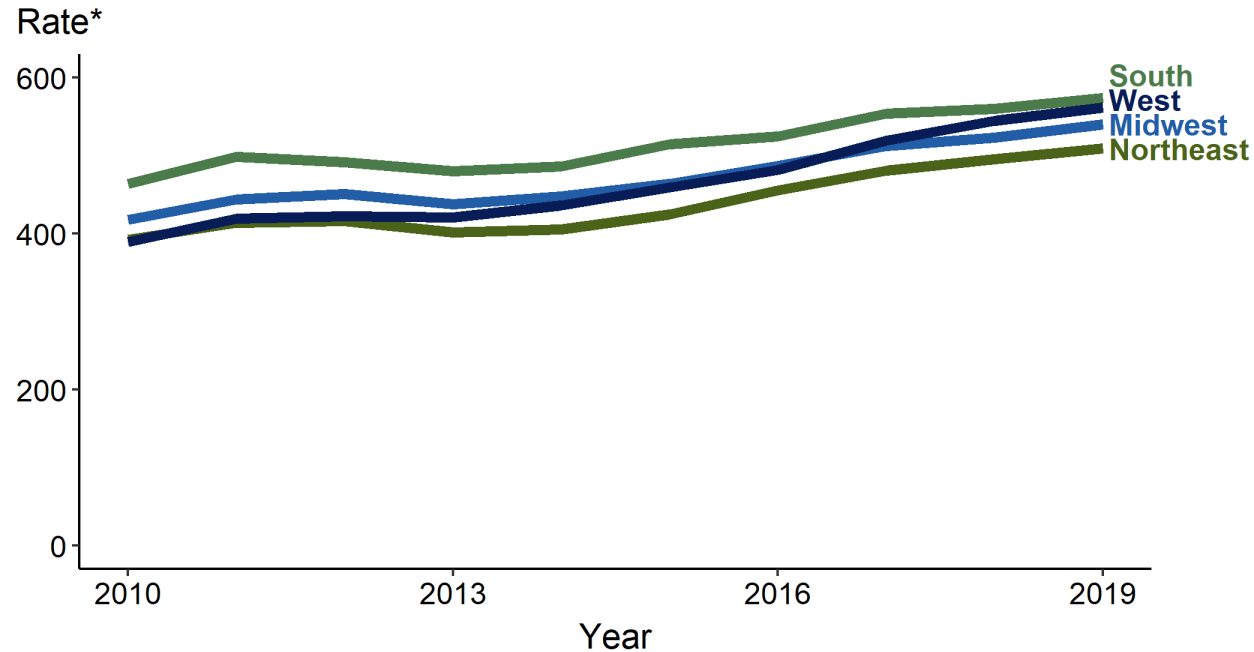
## Surveillance 2019

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2000–2019



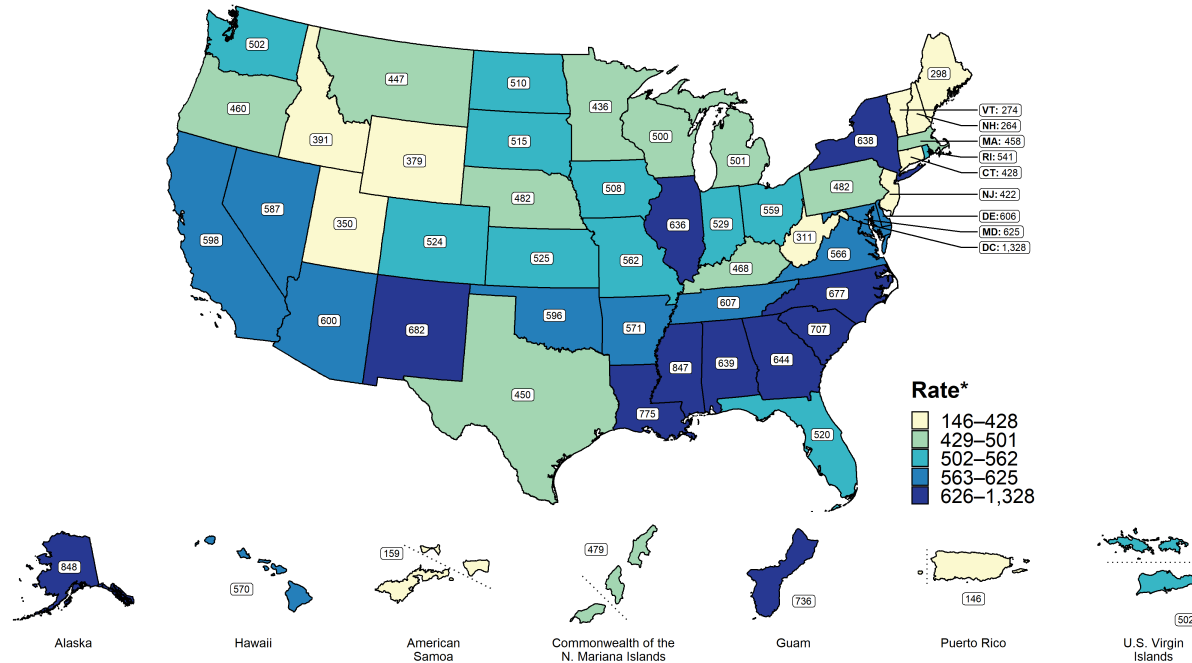
\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2010–2019



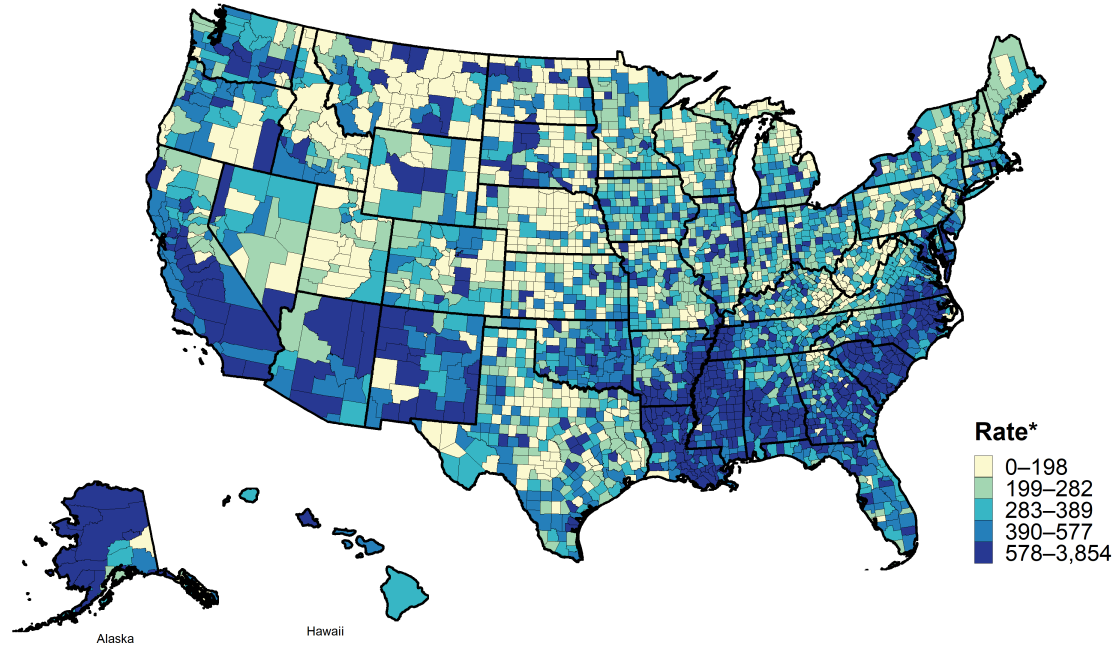
\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Territories, 2019



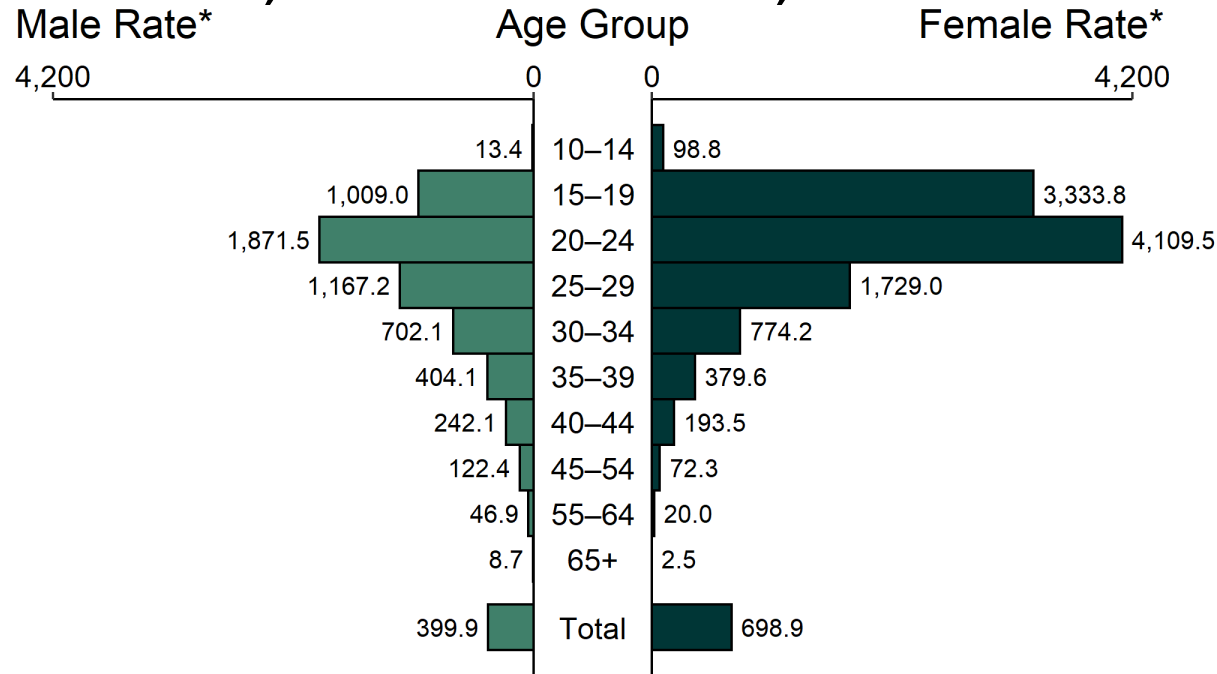
\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2019



\* Per 100,000

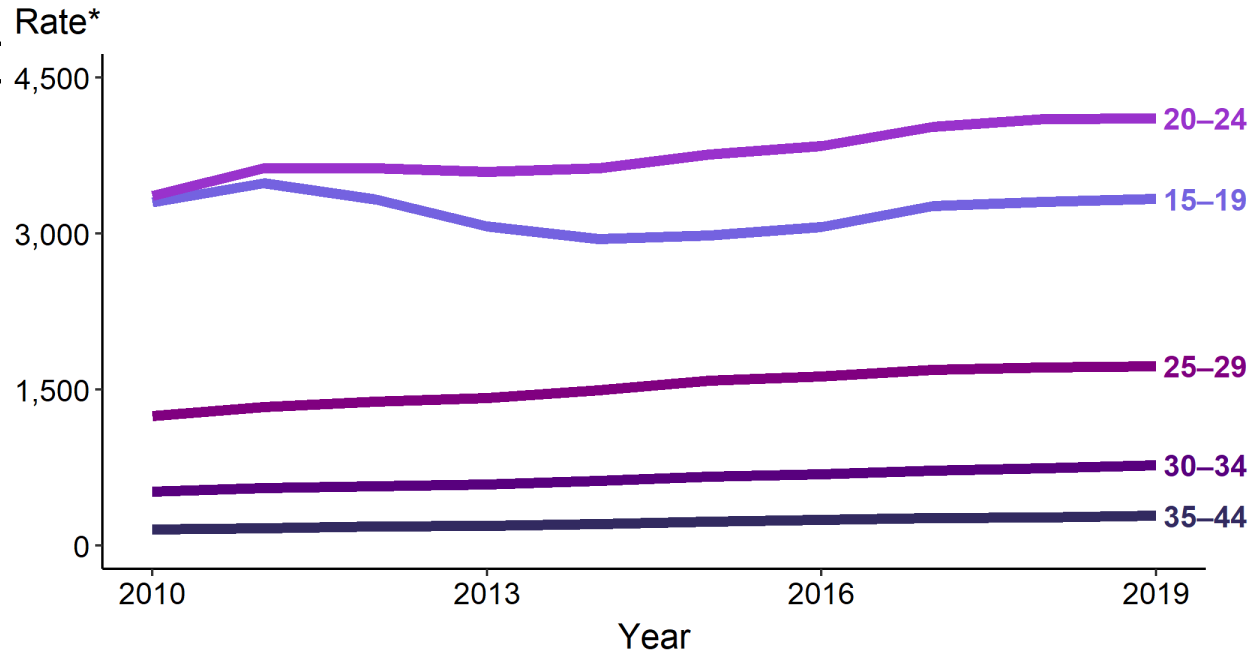
# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2019



\* Per 100,000

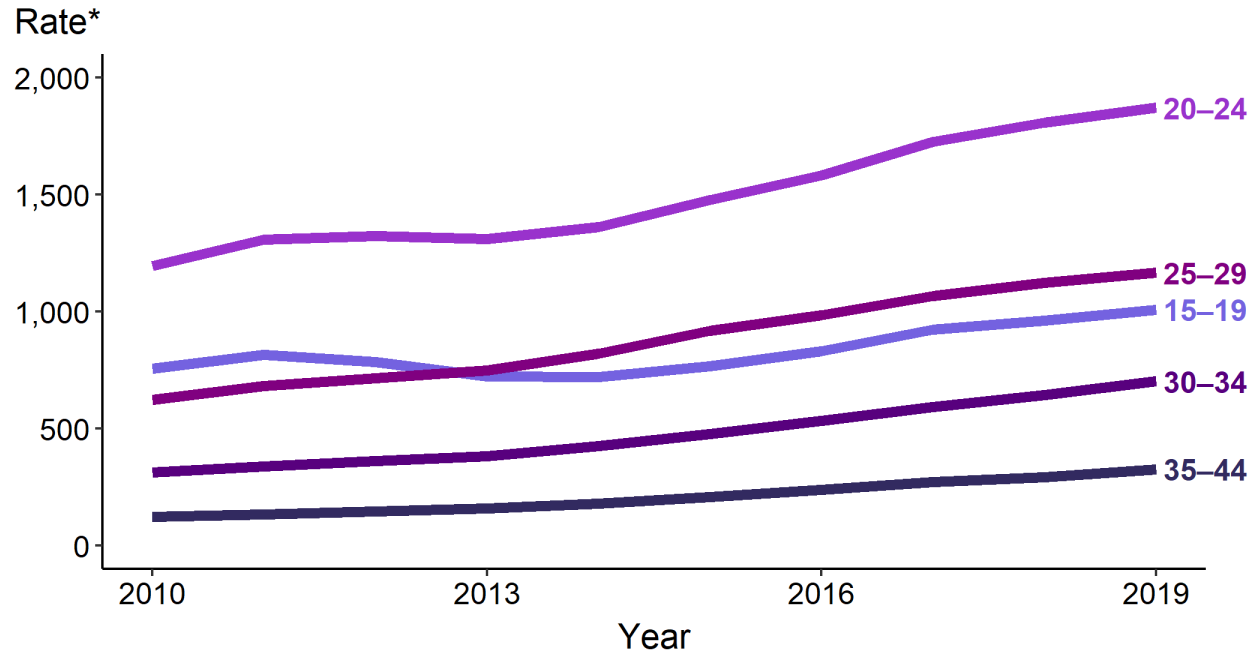
**NOTE:** Total includes all ages.

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States



\* Per 100,000

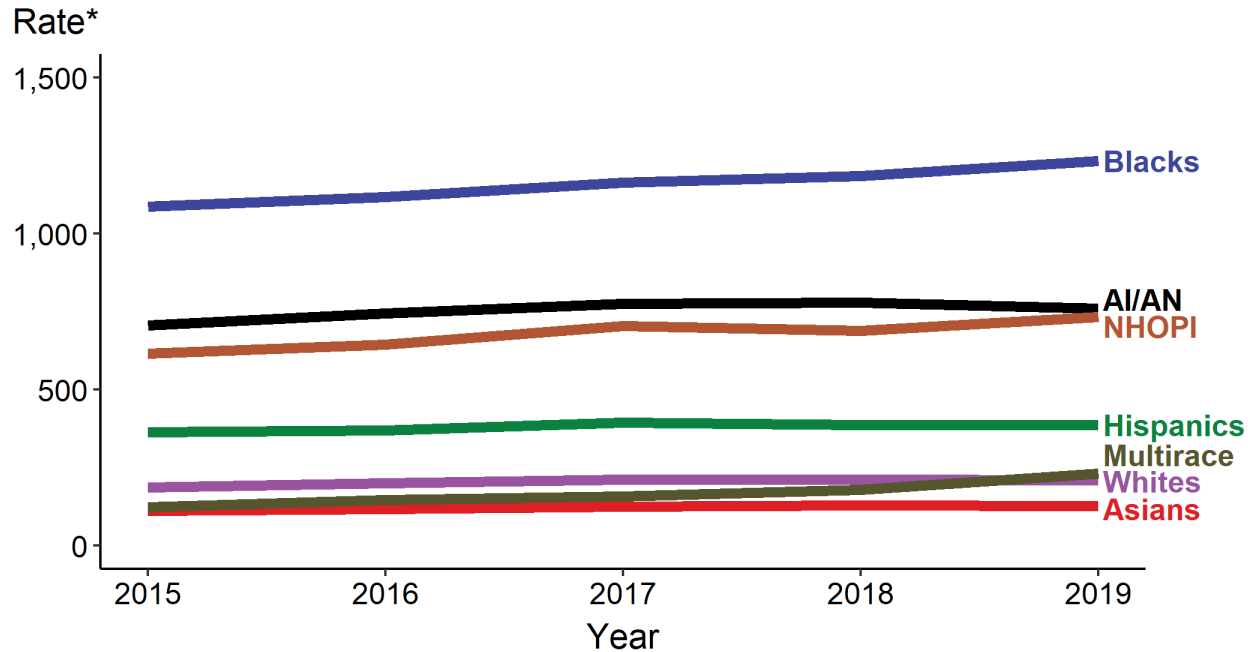
# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Males Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States



\* Per 100,000



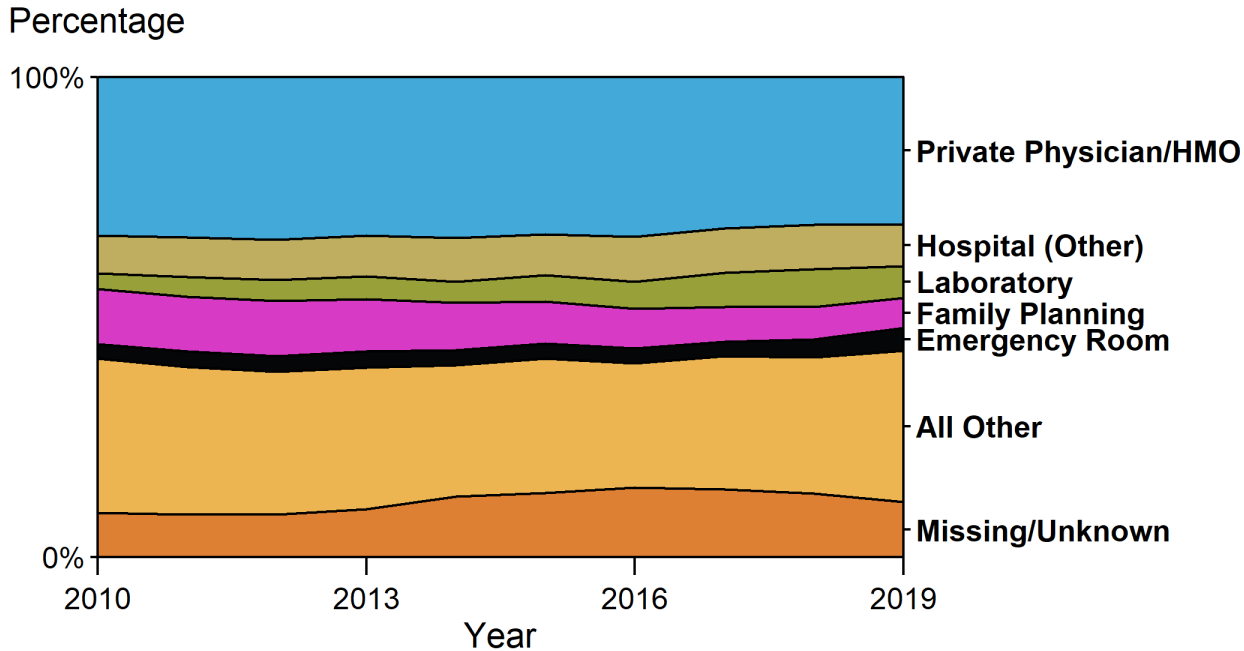
# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity, United States, 2015–2019



\* Per 100,000

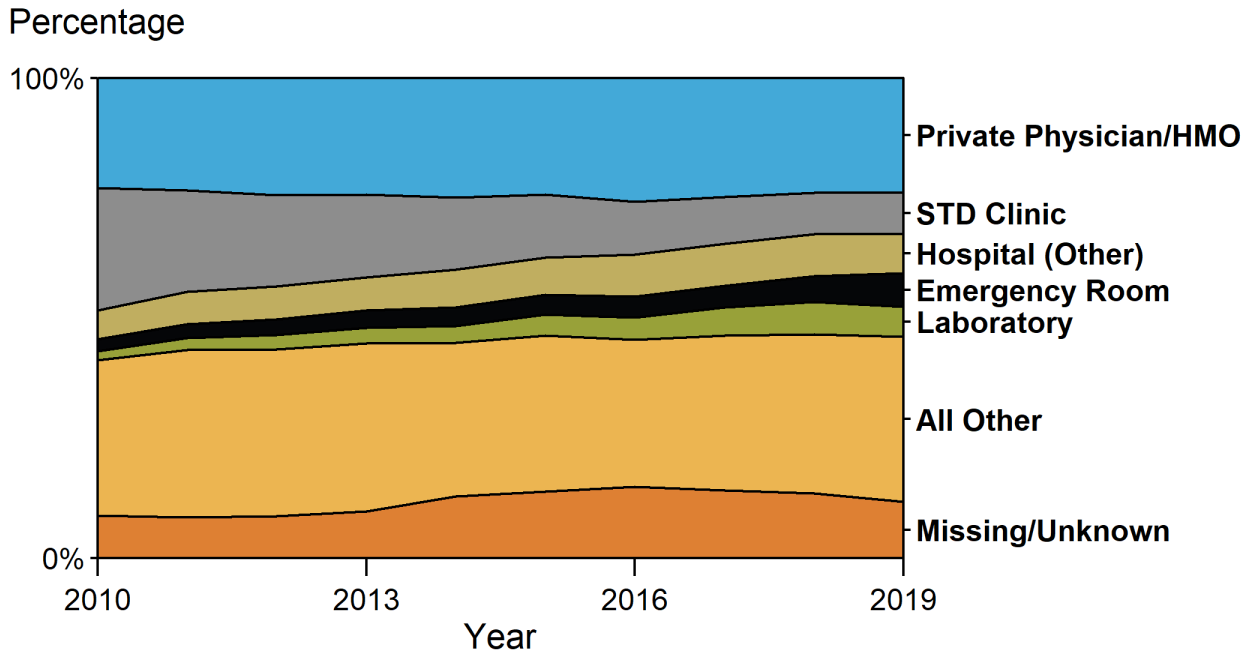
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives;

# Chlamydia — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Females by Reporting Source, United States



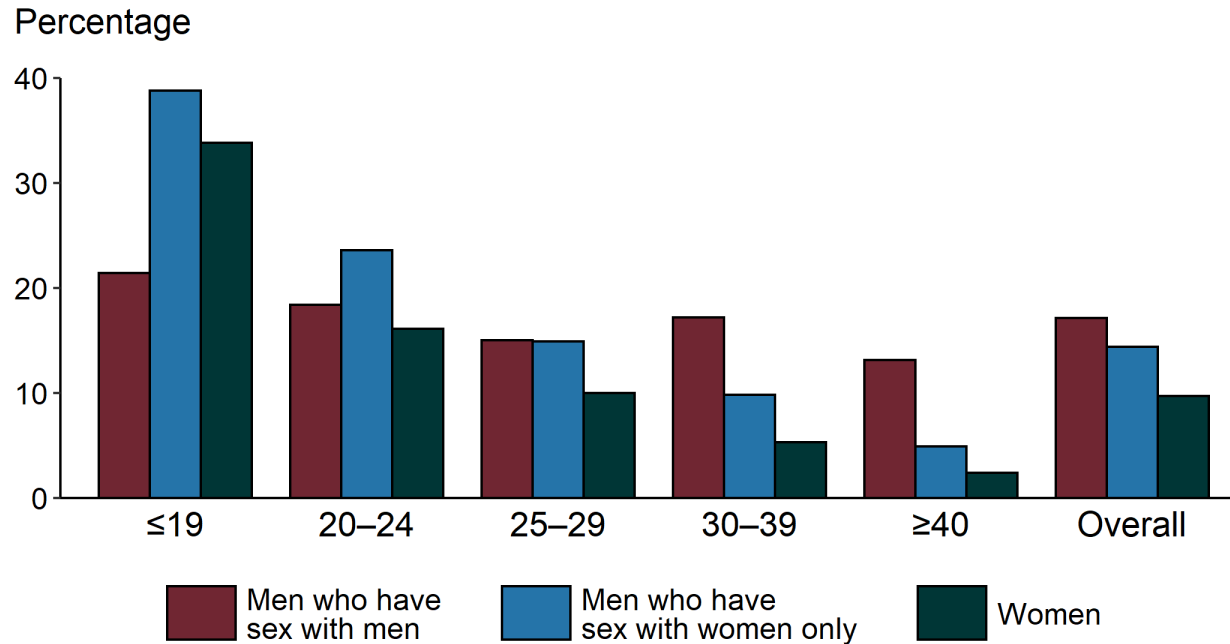
**ACRONYMS:** HMO = health maintenance organization

# Chlamydia — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Males by Reporting Source, United States



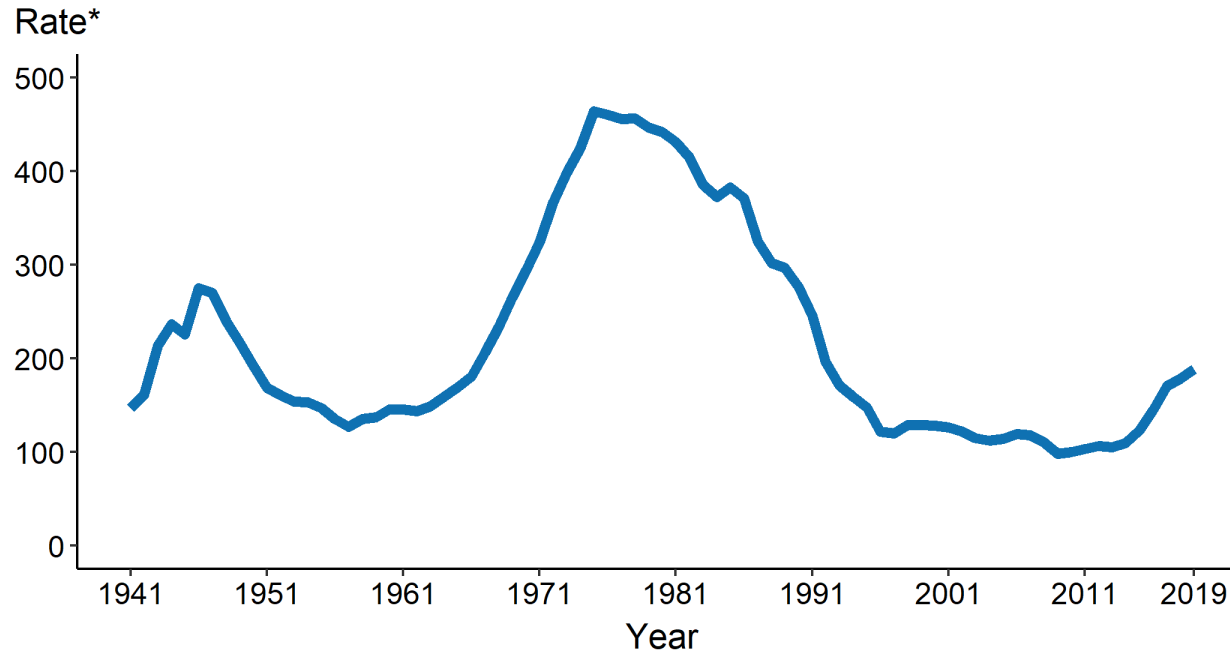
**ACRONYMS:** HMO = health maintenance organization

# Chlamydia — Proportion of STD Clinic Patients Testing Positive by Age Group, Sex, and Sex of Sex Partners, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2019



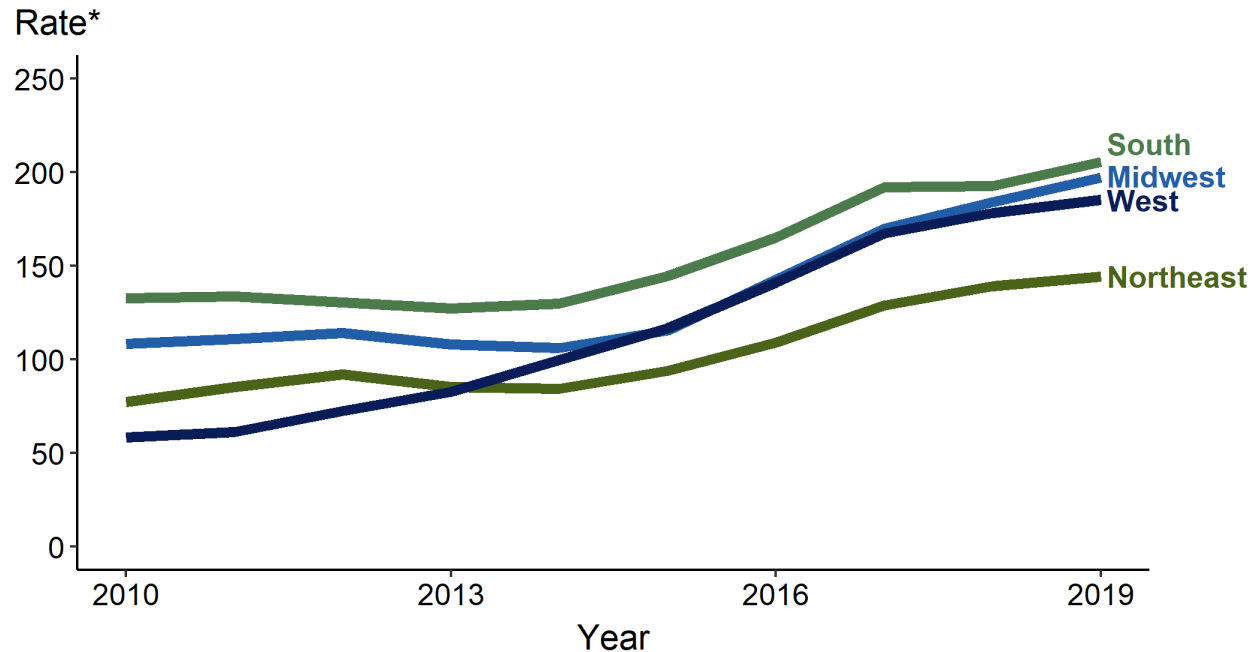
**NOTE:** Results are based on unique patients with known sex of sex partners (n=89,448) attending SSuN STD clinics who were tested ≥1 time for chlamydia in 2019

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Year, United States, 1941–2019



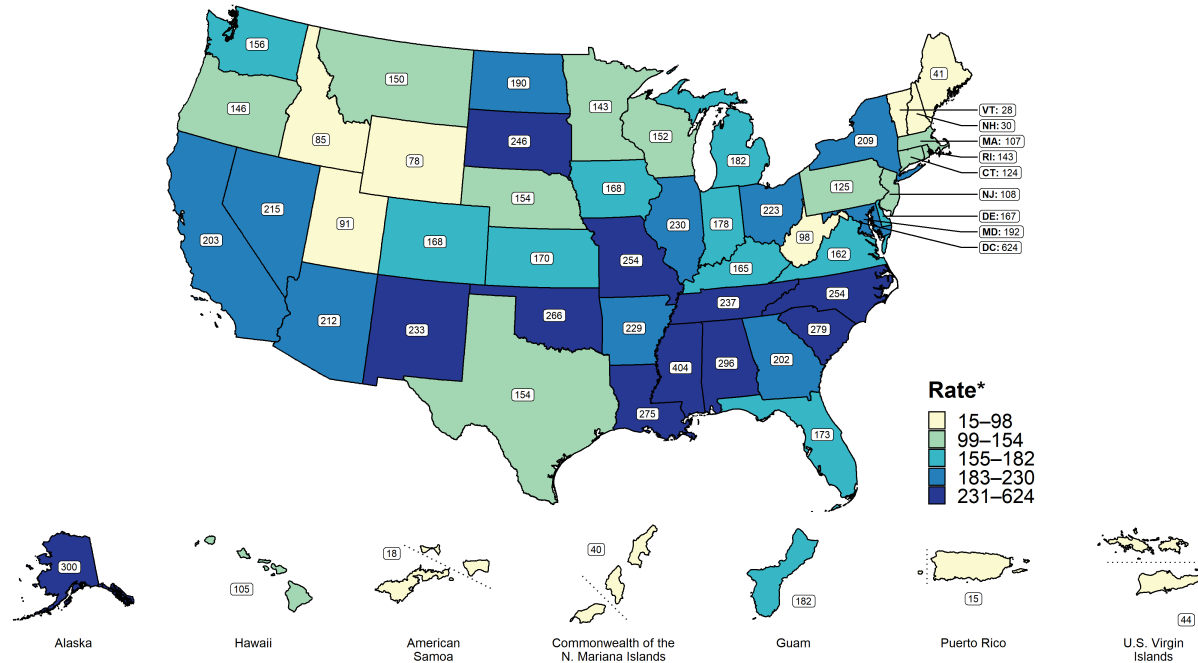
\* Per 100,000

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2010–2019



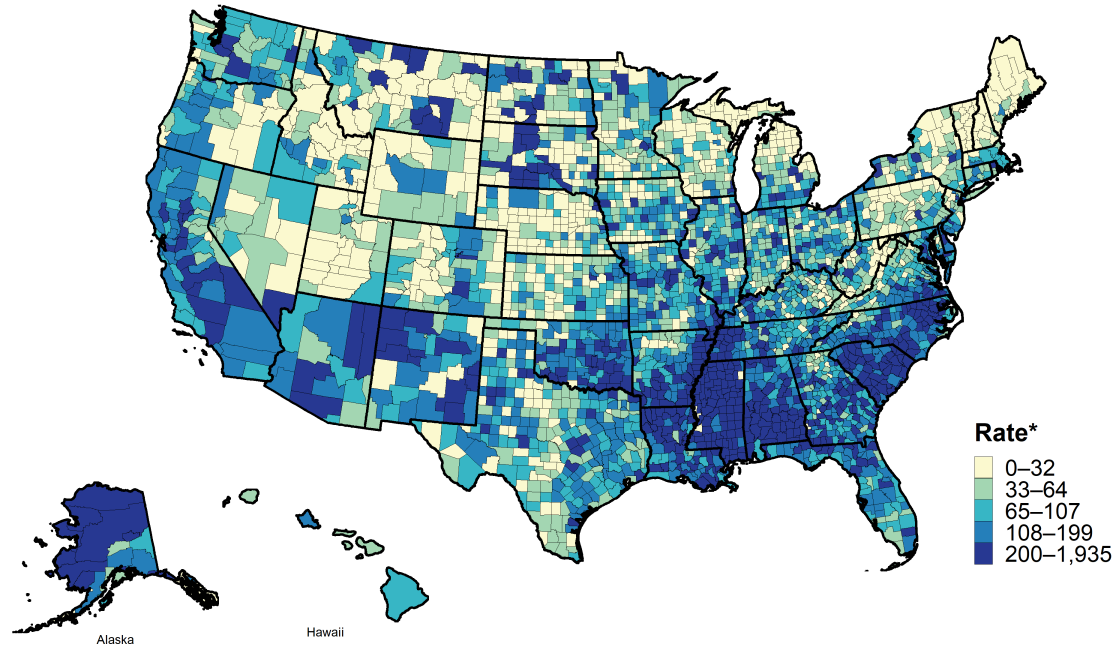
\* Per 100,000

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Territories, 2019



\* Per 100,000

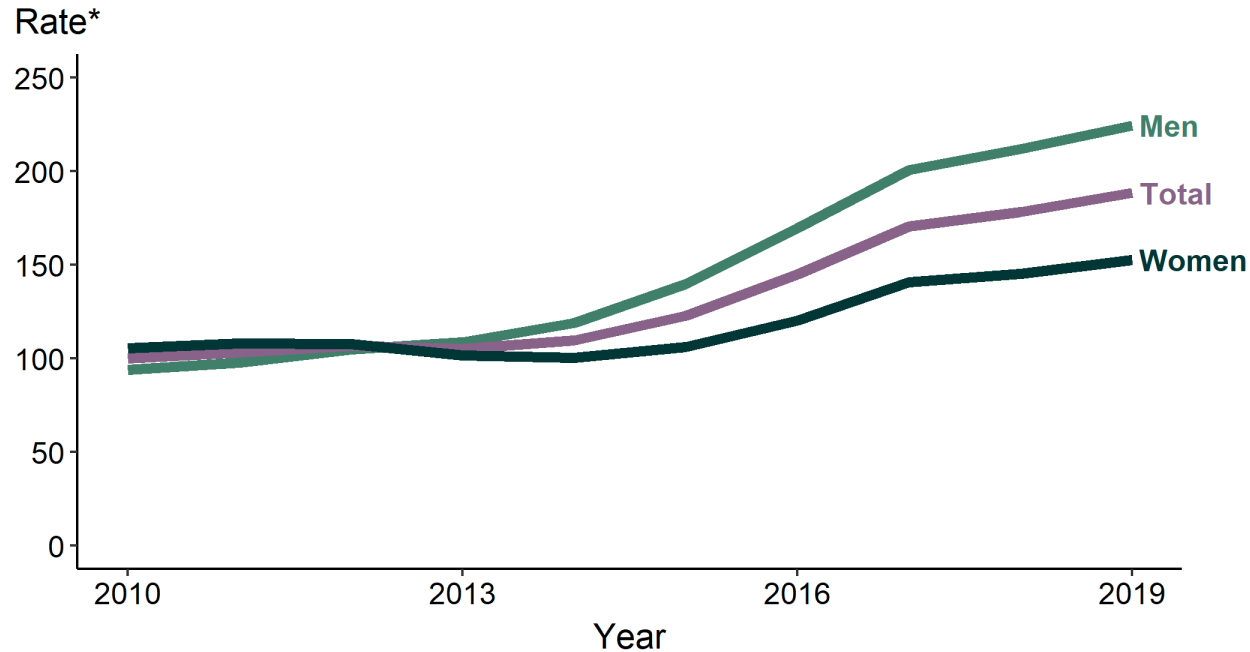
# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2019



\* Per 100,000

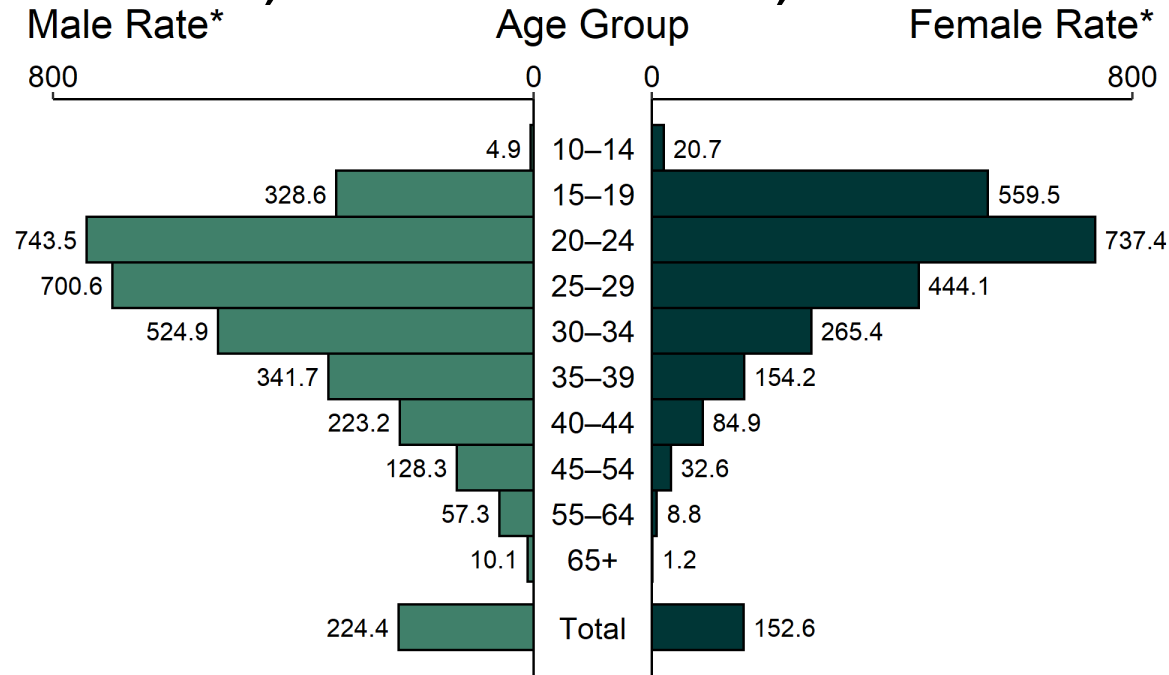


# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2010–2019



\* Per 100,000

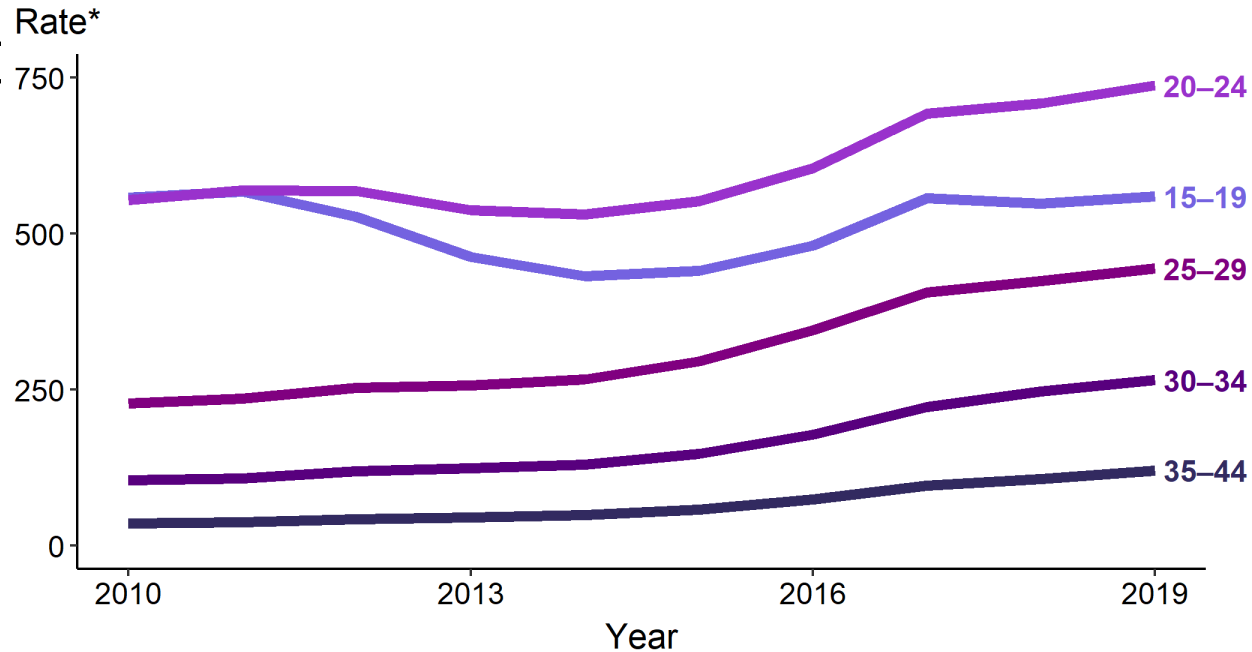
# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2019



\* Per 100,000

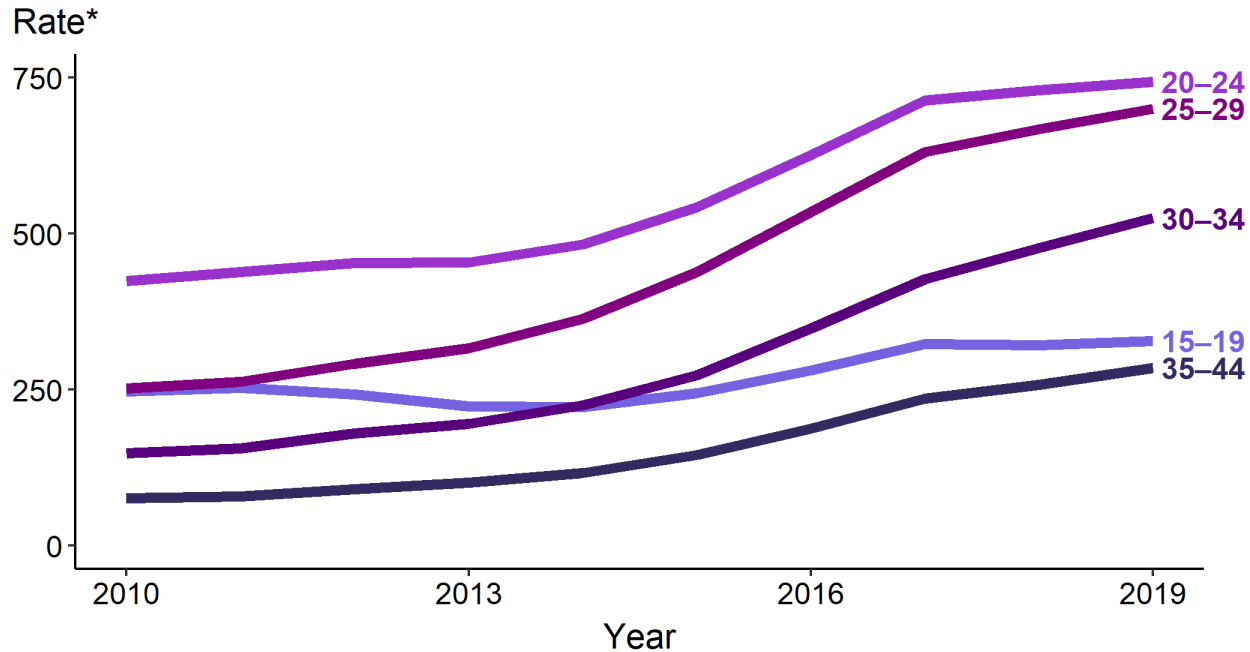
**NOTE:** Total includes all ages.

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States



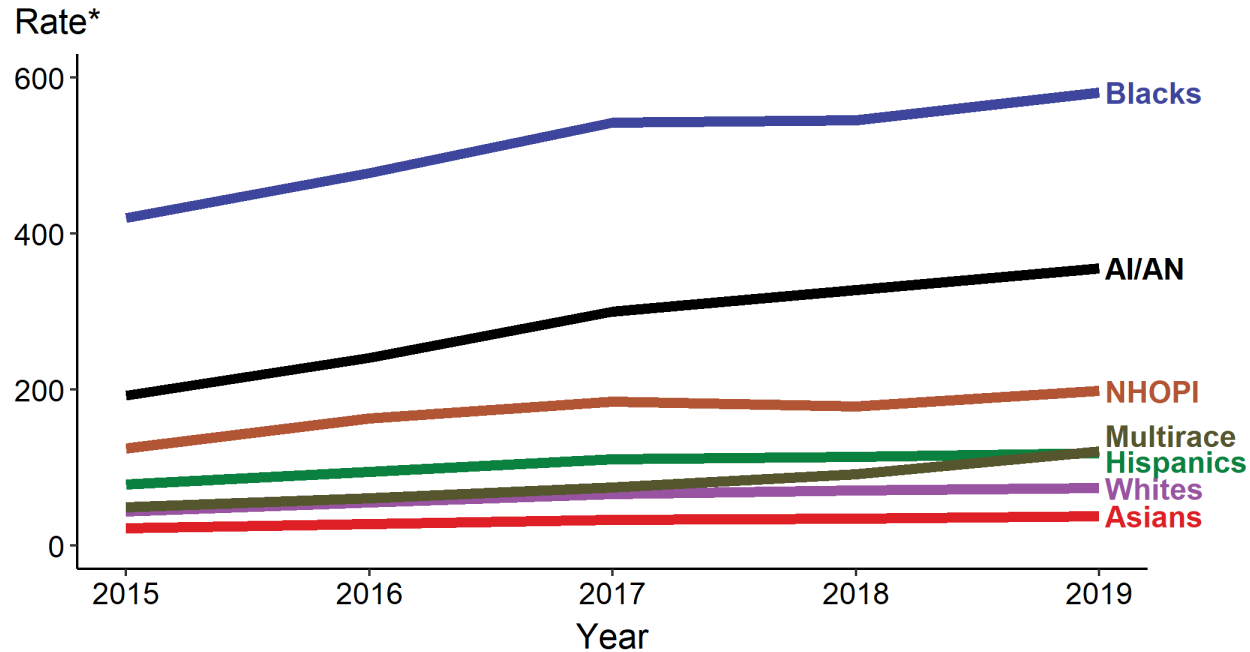
\* Per 100,000

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Males Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States



\* Per 100,000

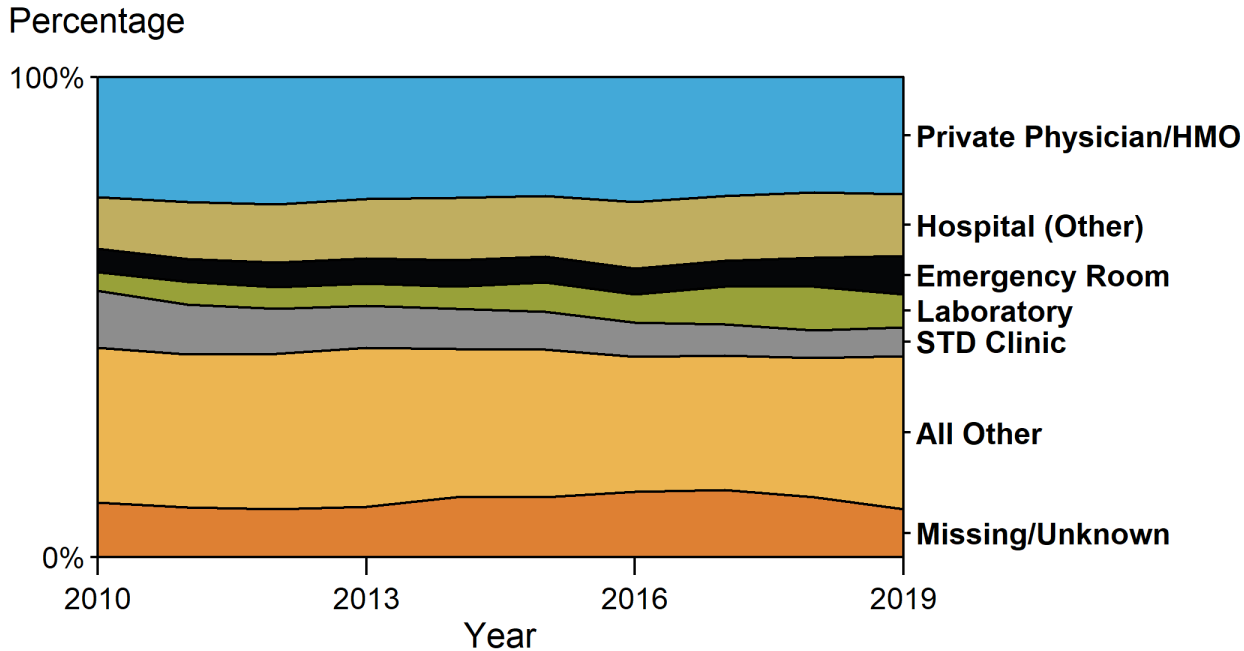
# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity, United States, 2015–2019



\* Per 100,000

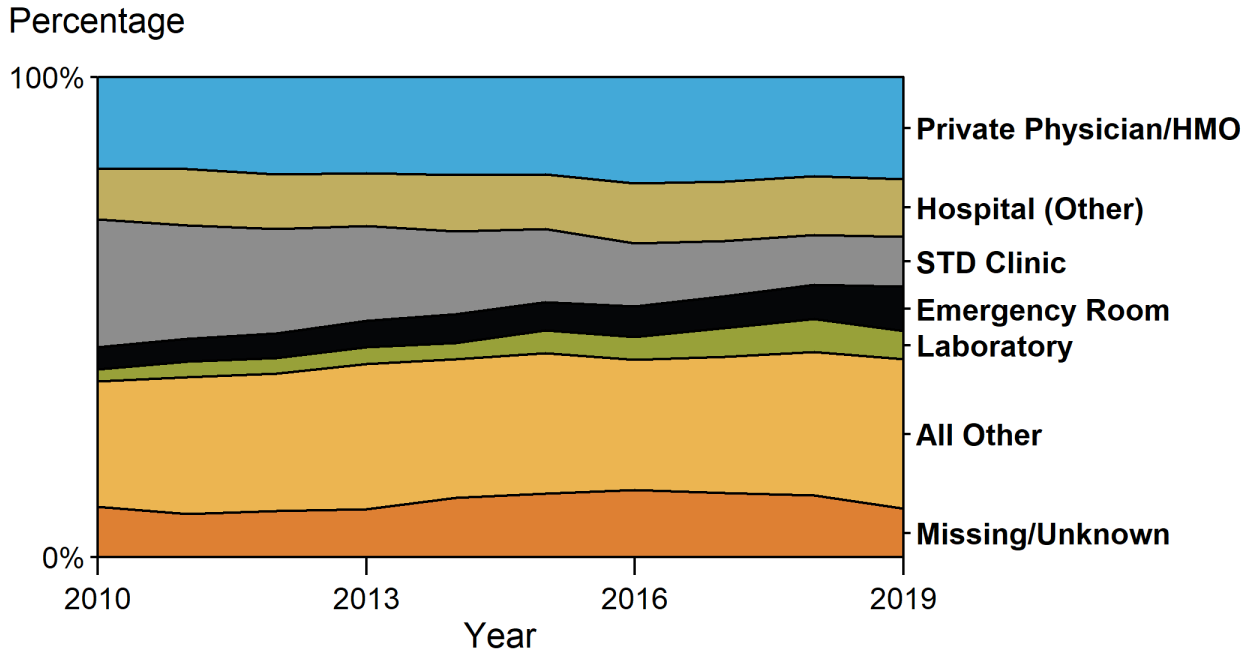
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives;

# Gonorrhea — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Females by Reporting Source, United States



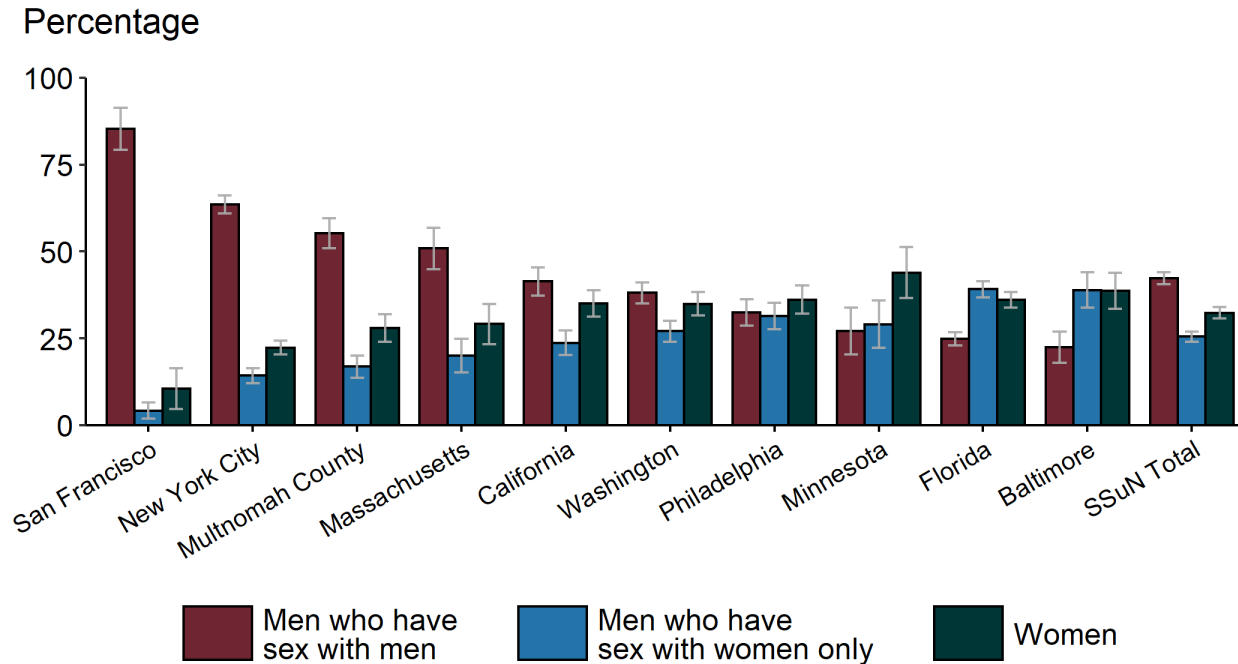
**ACRONYMS:** HMO = health maintenance organization

# Gonorrhea — Percentage of Reported Cases Among Males by Reporting Source, United States



**ACRONYMS:** HMO = health maintenance organization

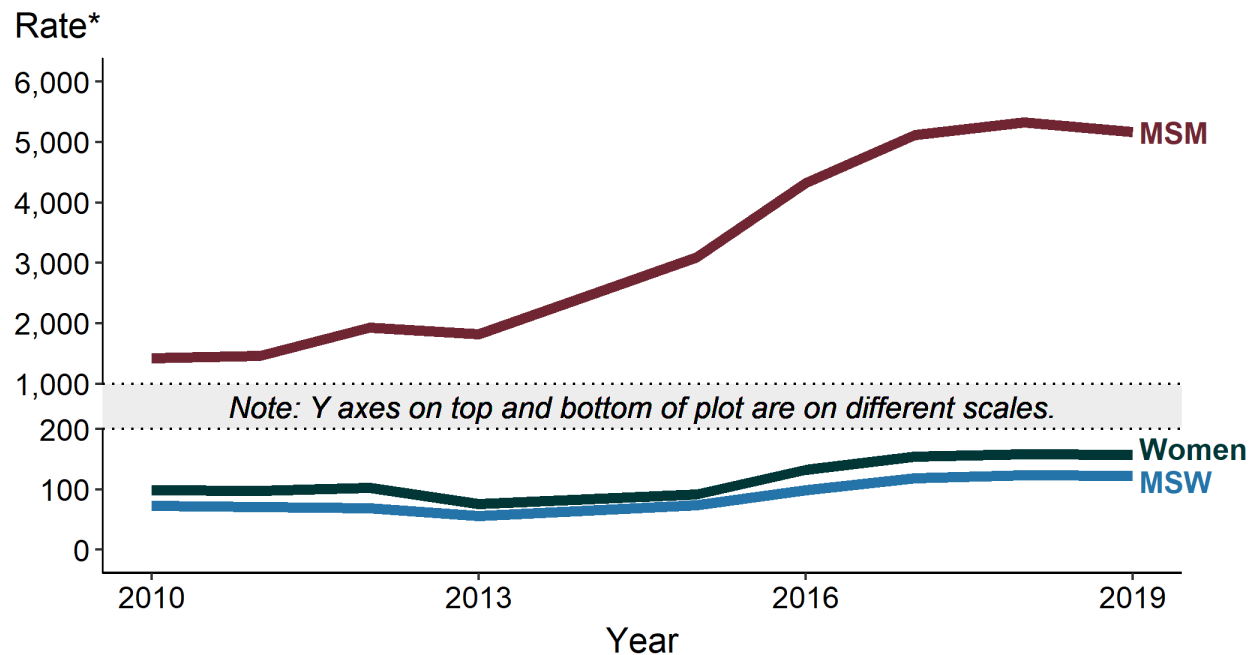
# Gonorrhea – Estimated Proportion of Cases Treated with Recommended Regimen by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2019



**NOTE:** Estimate based on weighted analysis of data obtained from interviews (n= 7,044) conducted among a random sample of reported gonorrhea cases. California



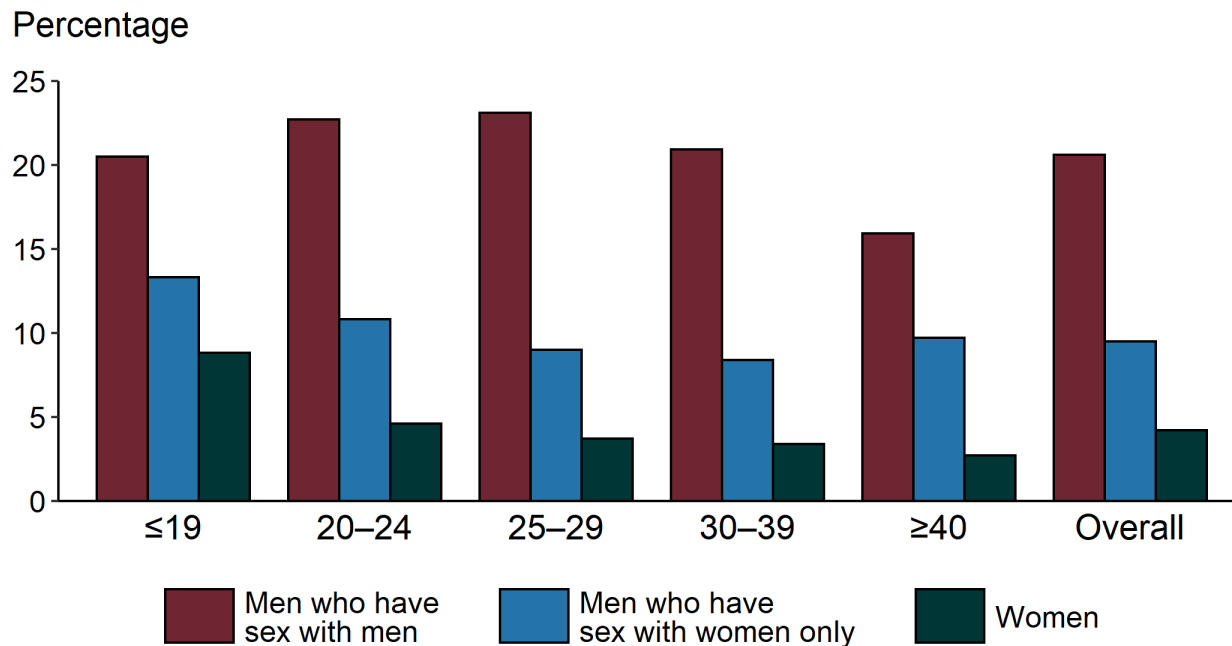
# Gonorrhea — Estimated Rates of Reported Gonorrhea Cases by MSM, MSW, and Women, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2010–2019



\* Per 100,000 population

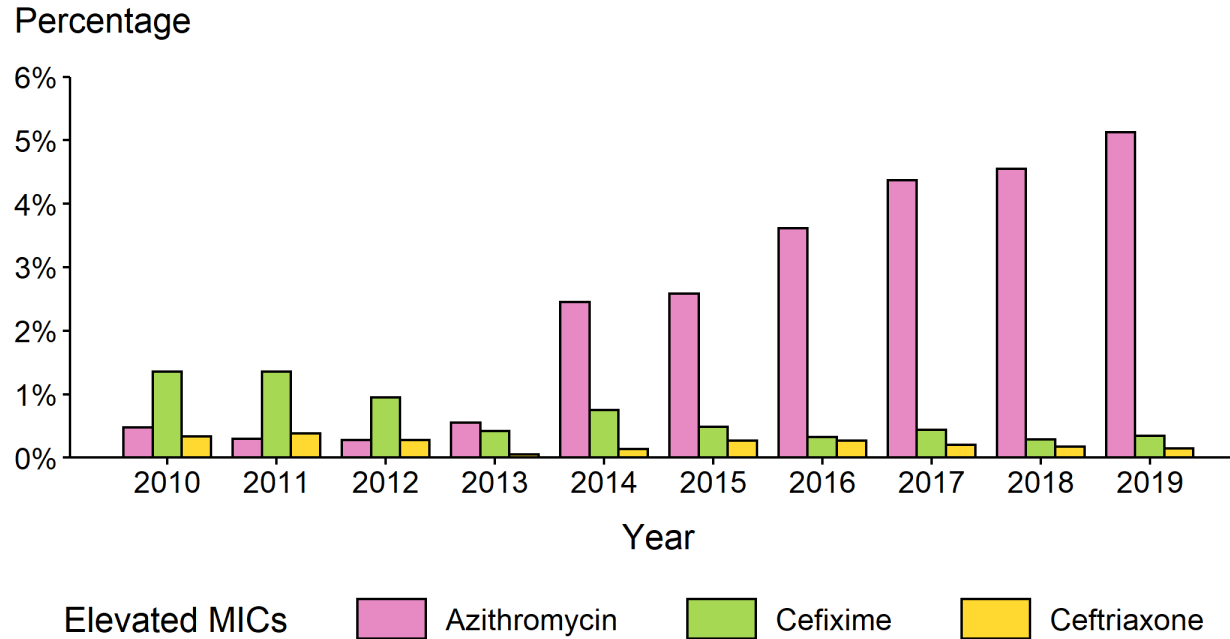
**NOTE:** Estimate based on weighted analysis of data

# Gonorrhea — Proportion of STD Clinic Patients Testing Positive by Age Group, Sex, and Sex of Sex Partners, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2019



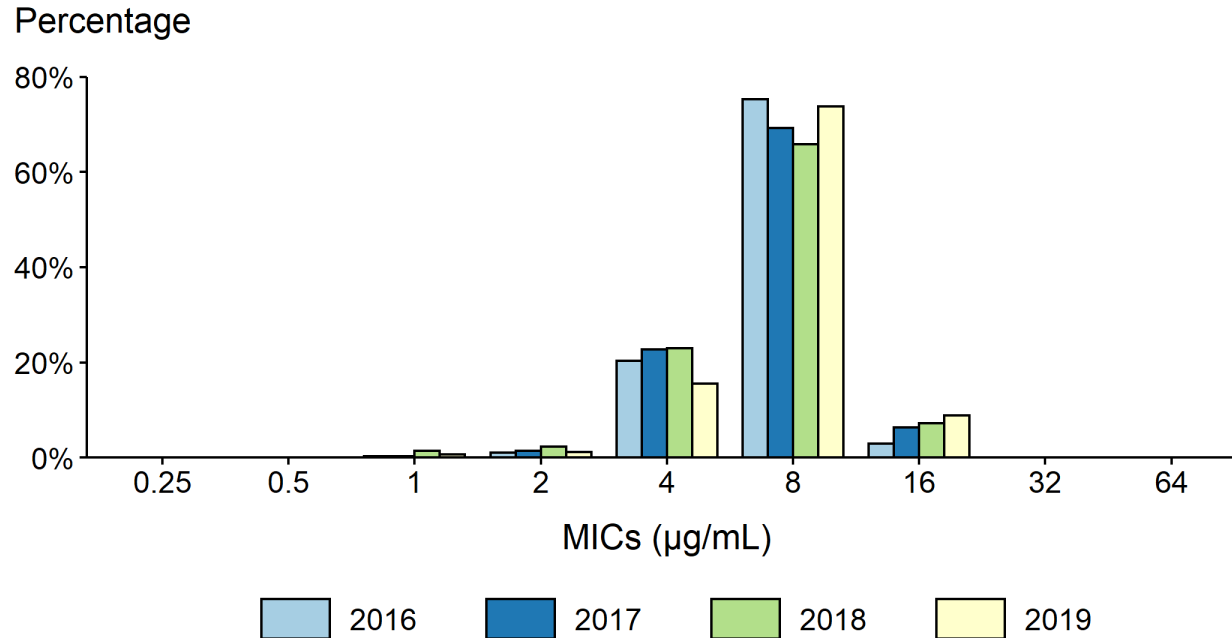
**NOTE:** Results are based on data obtained from unique patients with known sex of sex partners (n=81,812) attending SSuN STD clinics who were tested ≥1 times for

***Neisseria gonorrhoeae*** — Percentage of Isolates with Elevated Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) to Azithromycin, Cefixime, and Ceftriaxone, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2010–2019



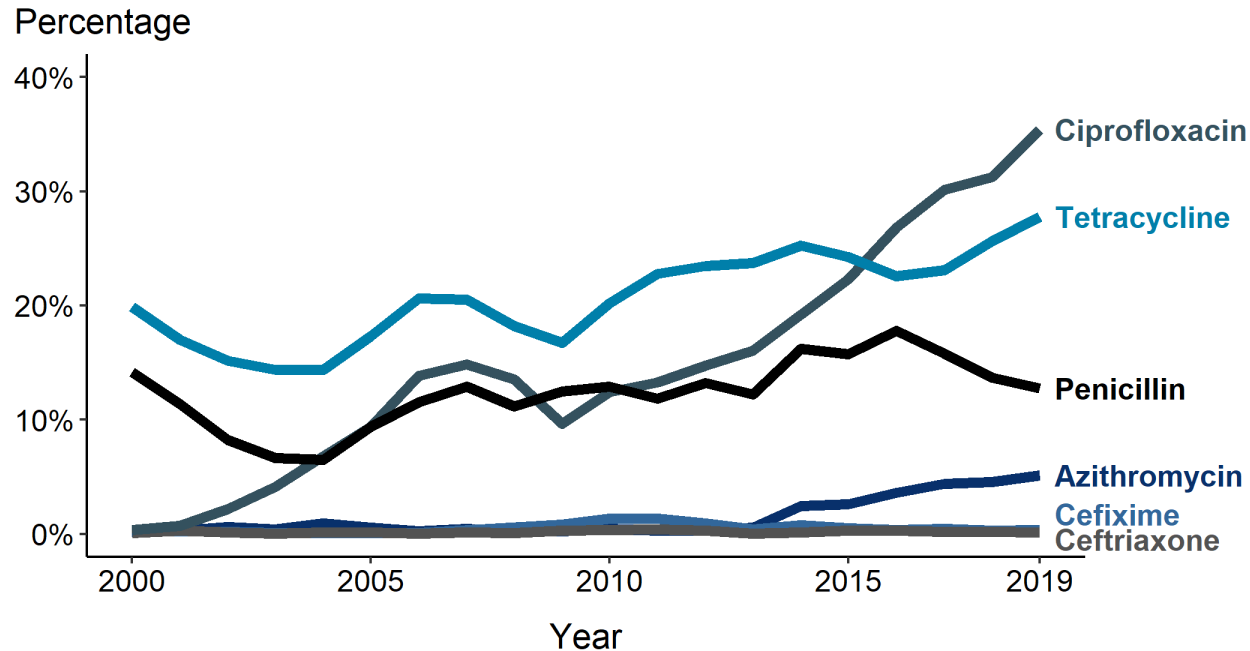
**NOTE:** Elevated MIC = Azithromycin:  $\geq 2.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ;  
Cefixime:  $\geq 0.25 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ; Ceftriaxone:  $\geq 0.125 \mu\text{g/mL}$

*Neisseria gonorrhoeae* — Distribution of Gentamicin Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) by Year, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2016–2019



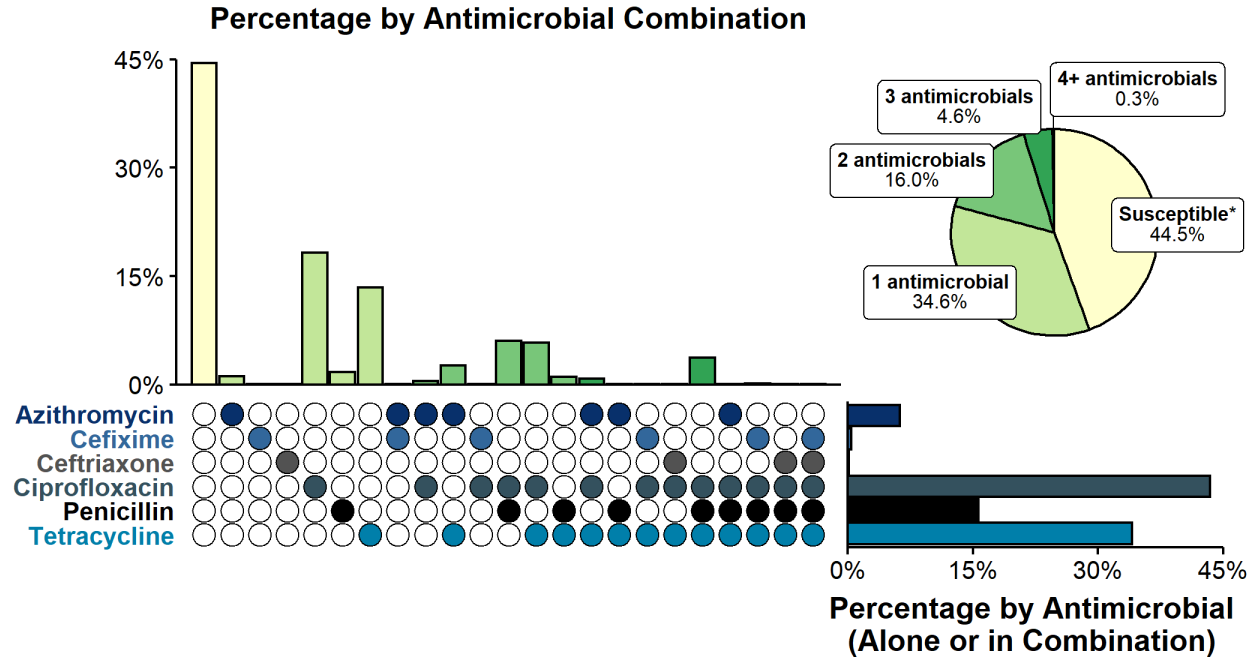
**NOTE:** Beginning in 2018, the antibiotic susceptibility testing range for gentamicin was expanded from MICs of 1 µg/ml–32 µg/ml in previous years to 0.25 µg/ml–64

***Neisseria gonorrhoeae*** — Prevalence of Tetracycline, Penicillin, or Ciprofloxacin Resistance\* or Elevated Cefixime, Ceftriaxone, or Azithromycin Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs)<sup>†</sup>, by Year — Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2000–2019



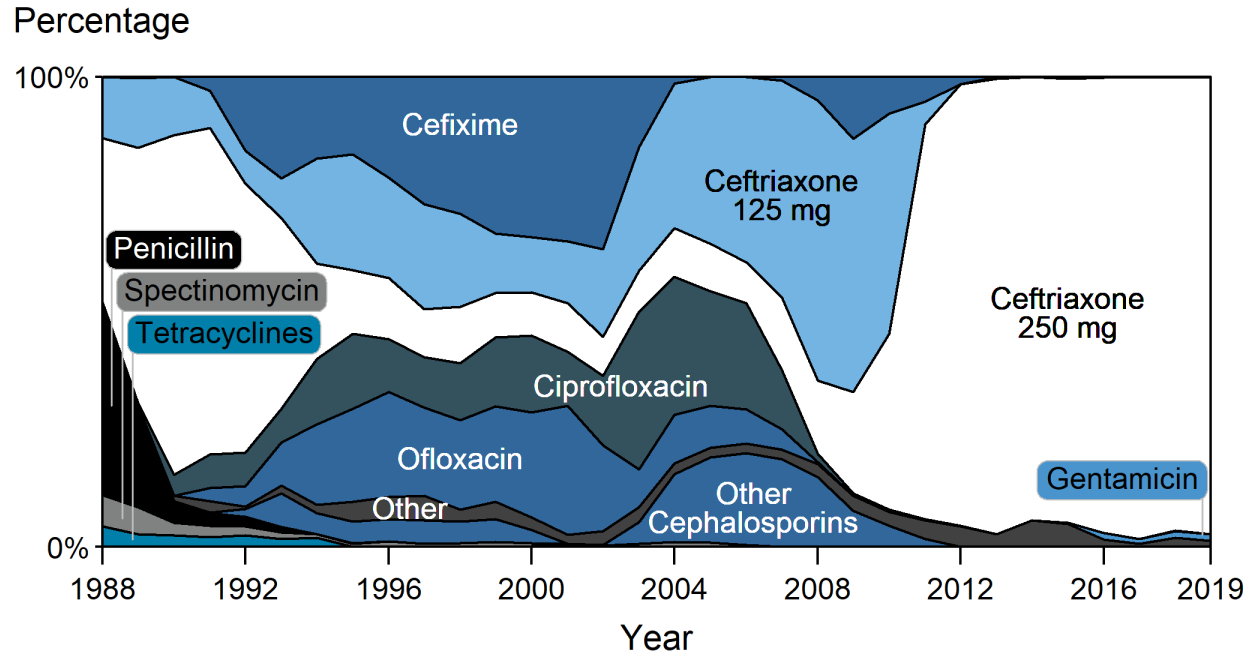
\* Resistance: Ciprofloxacin = MIC  $\geq$  1.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ; Penicillin = MIC  $\geq$  2.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  or Beta-lactamase positive; Tetracycline = MIC  $\geq$  2.0  $\mu\text{g/mL}$

# Resistance or Elevated Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) Patterns of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Isolates to Antimicrobials, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2019

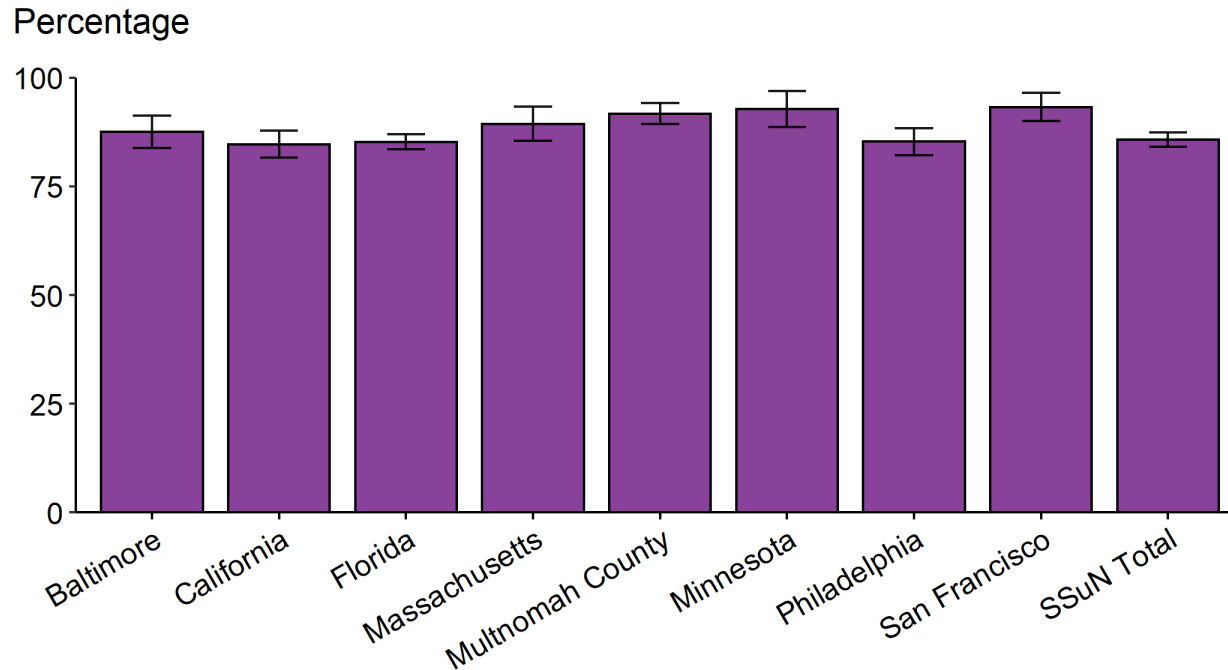


\* Susceptible category only includes isolates with penicillin, tetracycline, and ciprofloxacin MIC values that are considered susceptible and isolates with ceftriaxone

# Distribution of Primary Antimicrobial Drugs Used to Treat Gonorrhea Among Participants, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 1988–2019



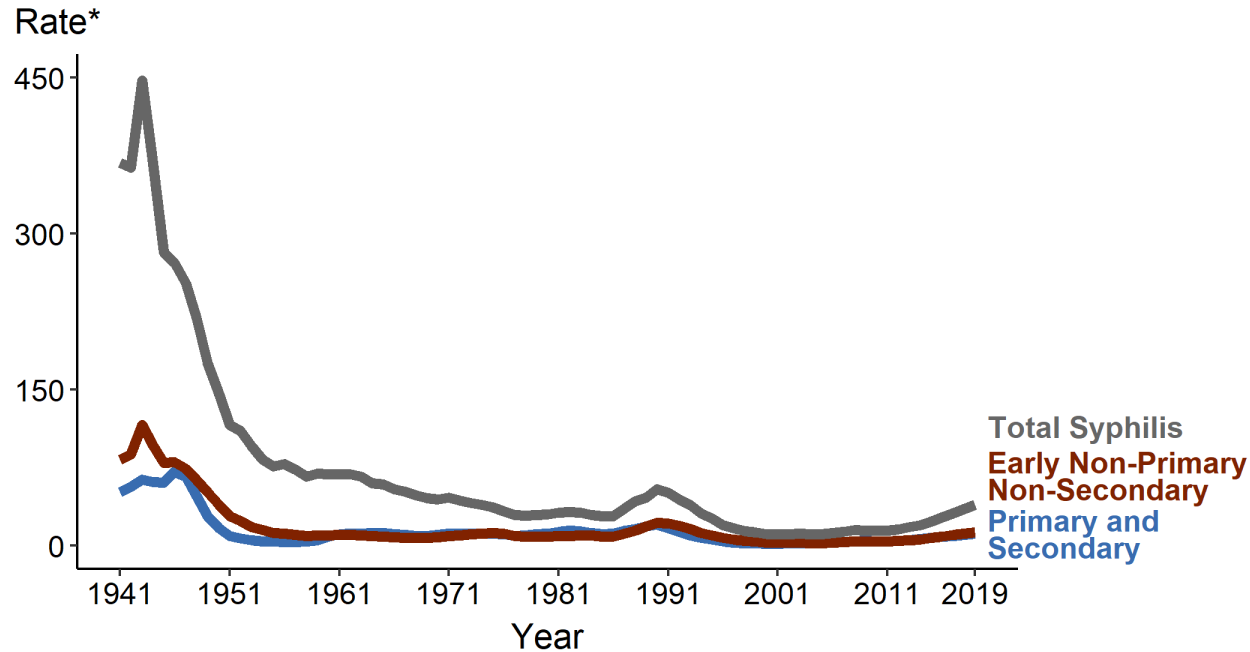
# Gonorrhea – Estimated Proportion of Cases Treated with Recommended Regimen by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2019



**NOTE:** Includes SSuN jurisdictions with documented treatment information (antimicrobials and dosages) for >80% of cases with complete investigations. California

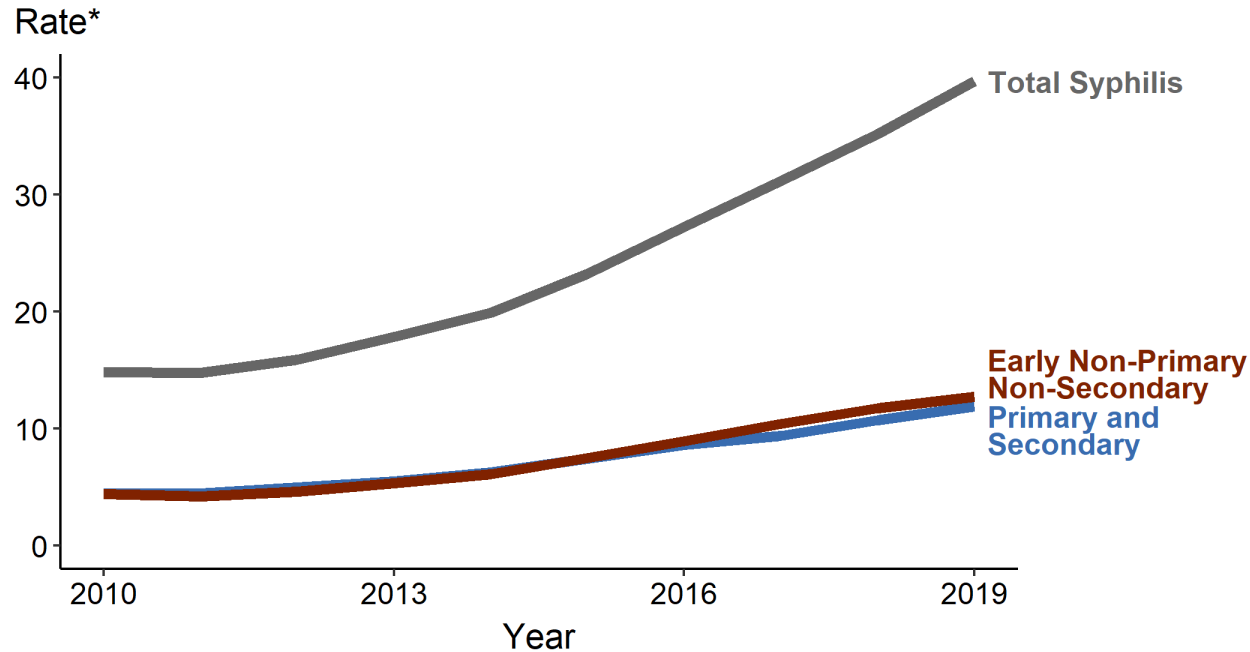


# Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Stage of Infection, United States, 1941–2019



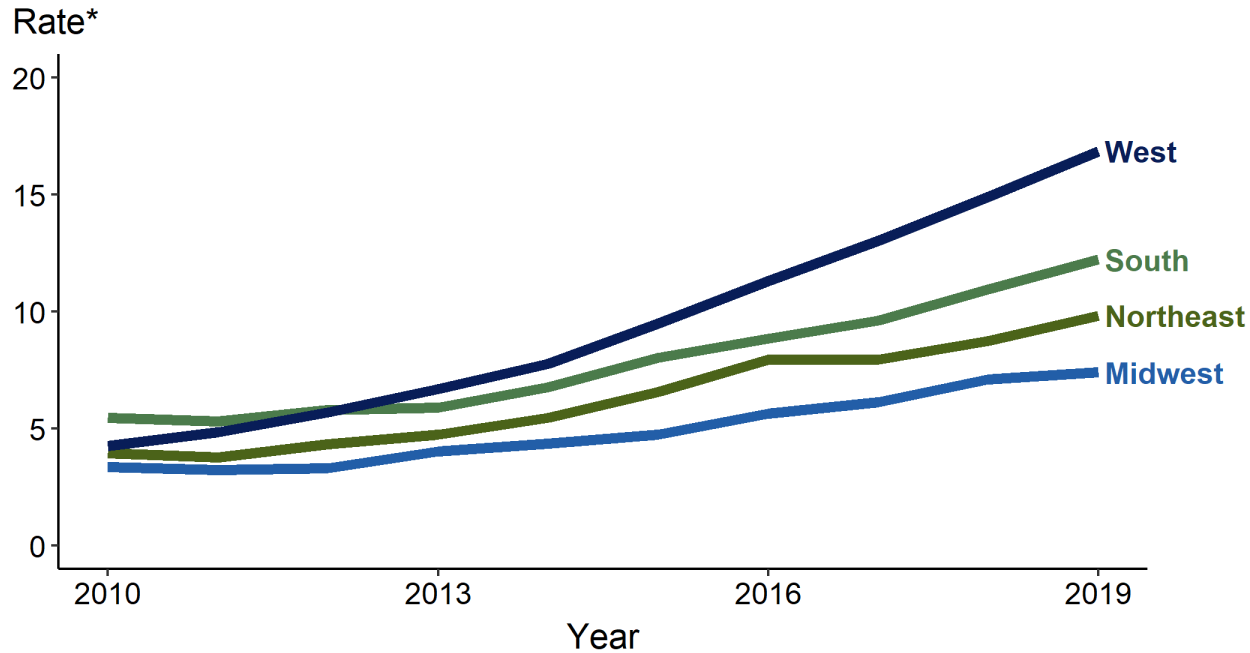
\* Per 100,000

# Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Stage of Infection, United States, 2010–2019



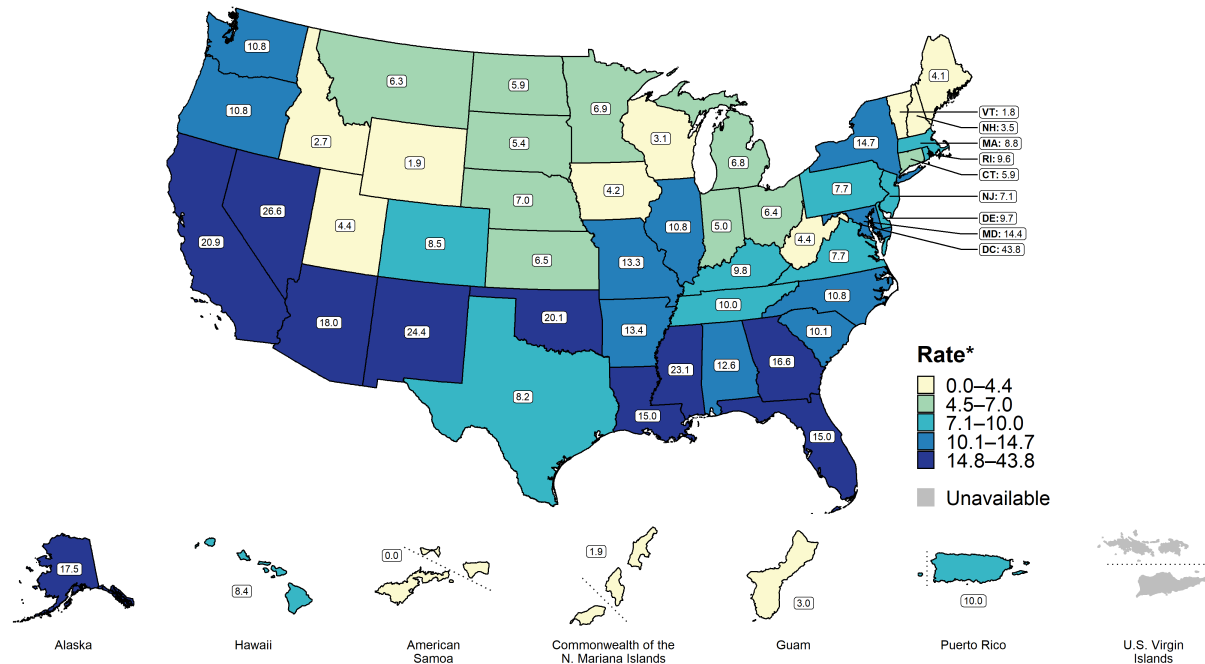
\* Per 100,000

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2010–2019



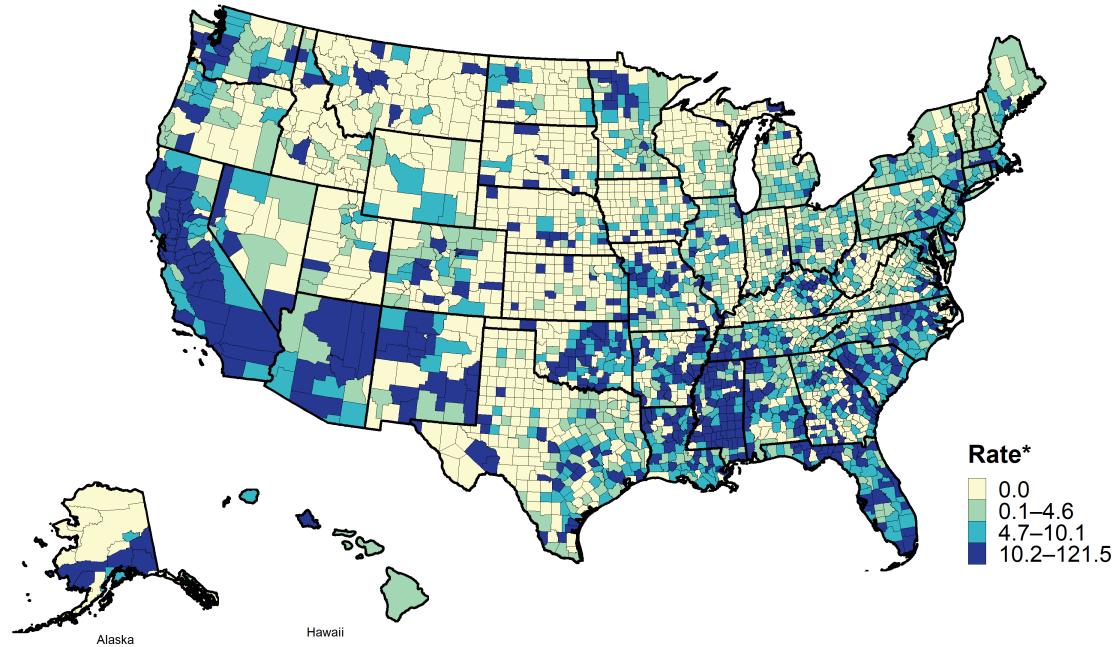
\* Per 100,000

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Territc



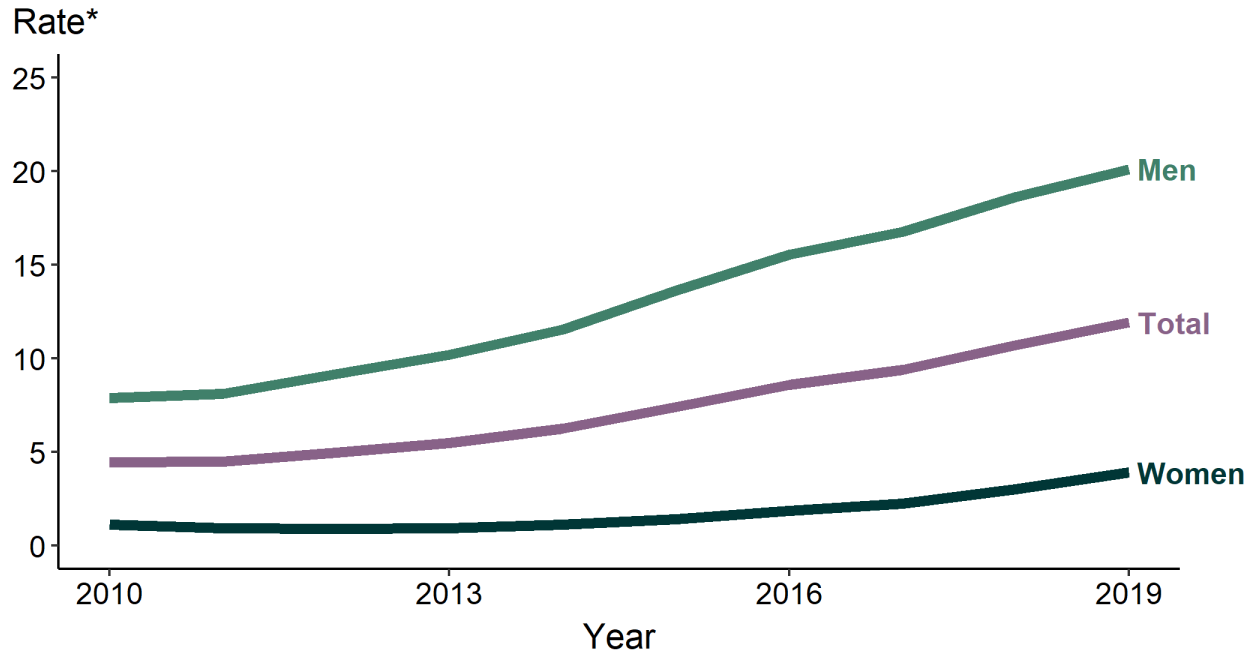
\* Per 100,000

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2019



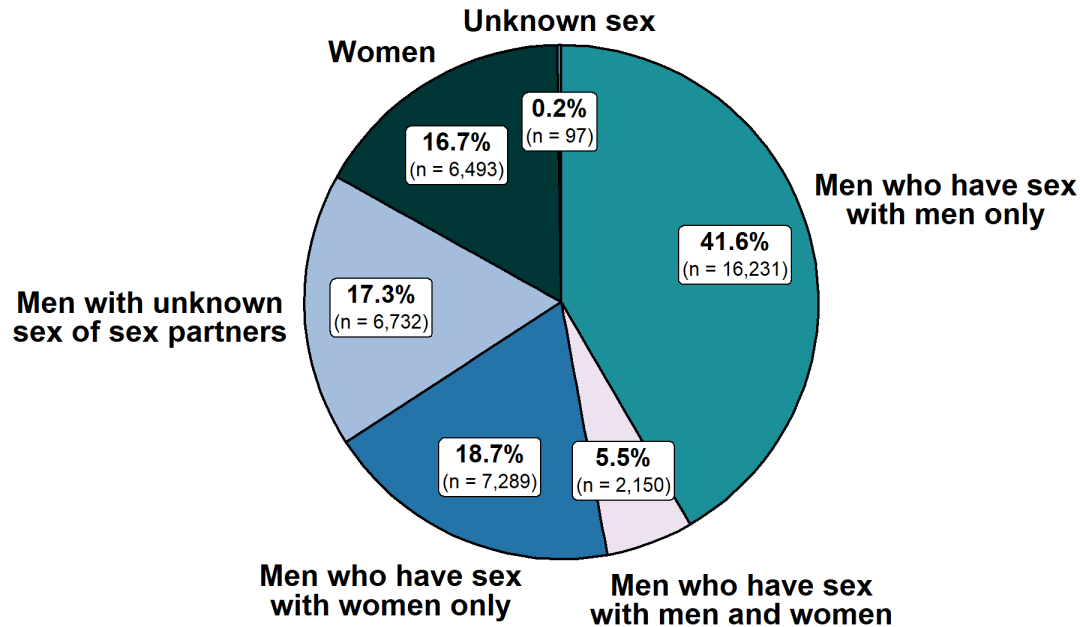
\* Per 100,000

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2010–2019

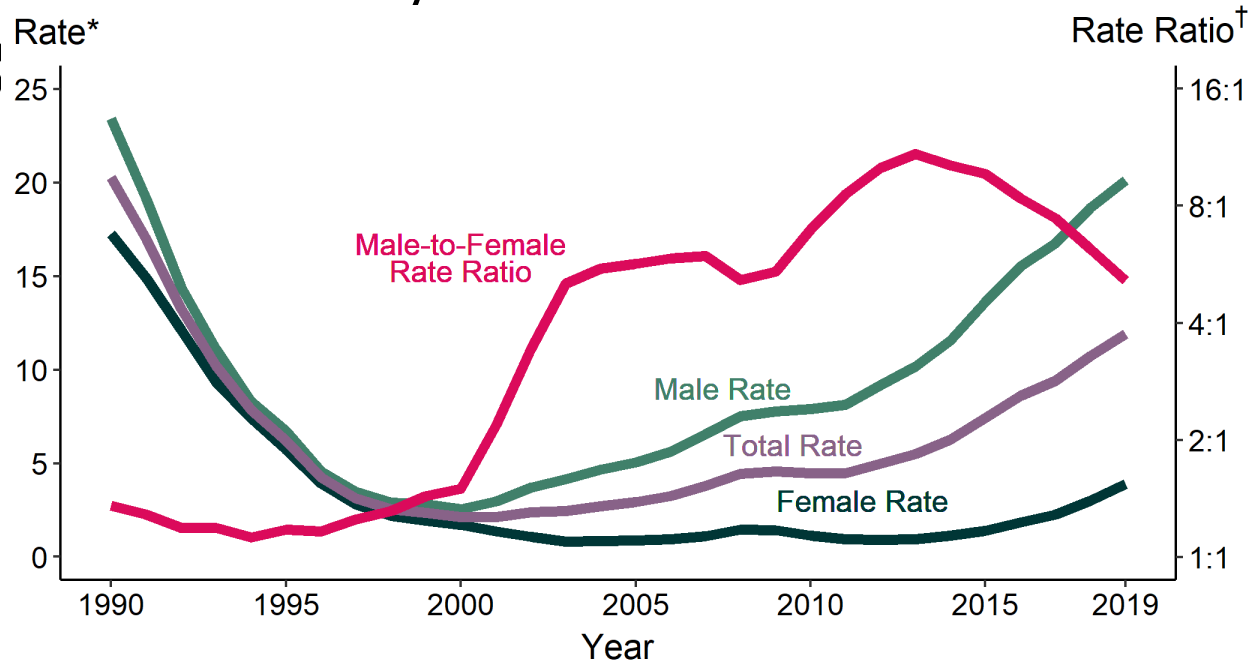


\* Per 100,000

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Distribution of Cases by Sex and Sex of Sex Partners, United States



# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex and Male-to-Female Rate Ratio

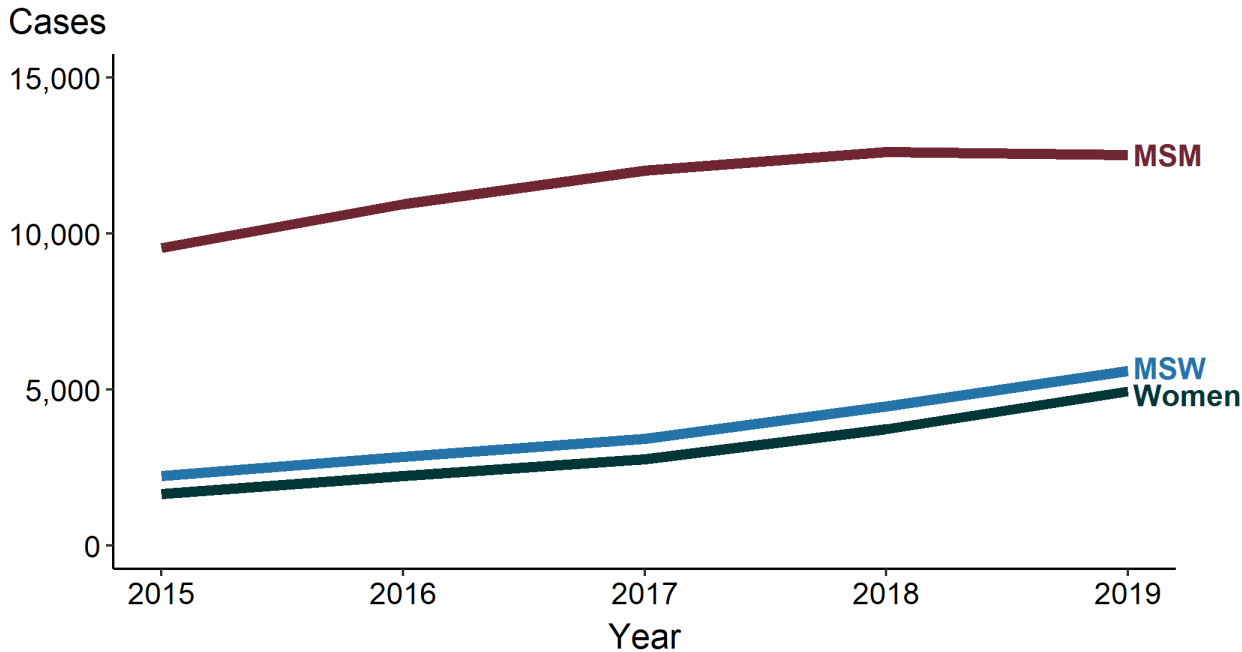


\* Per 100,000

† Log scale

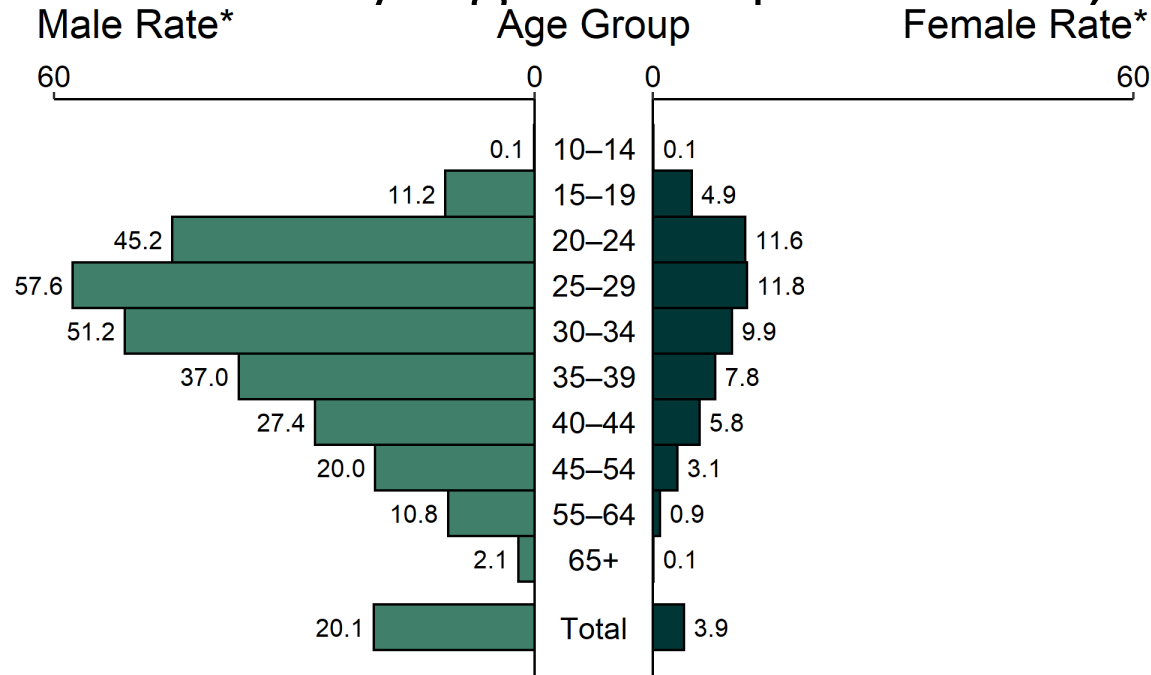


# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Sex and Sex of Sex Partners, 31 States



\*31 states were able to classify  $\geq 70\%$  of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis among males as either MSM or MSW for each year during 2015–2019

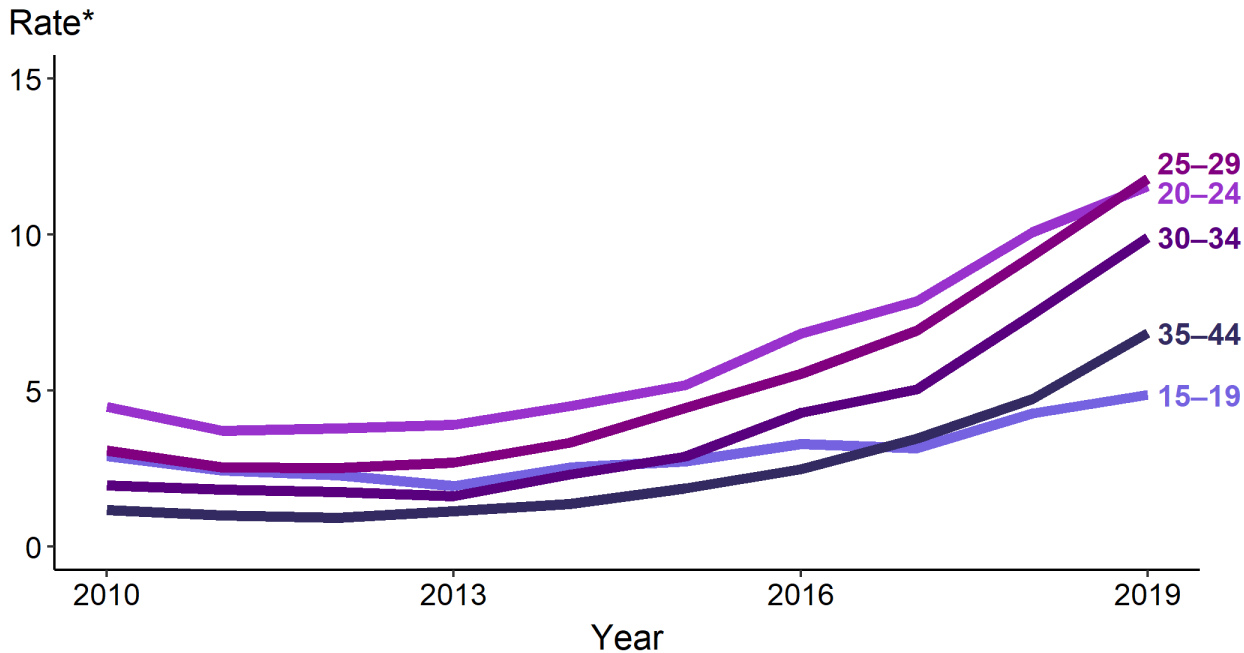
# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States



\* Per 100,000

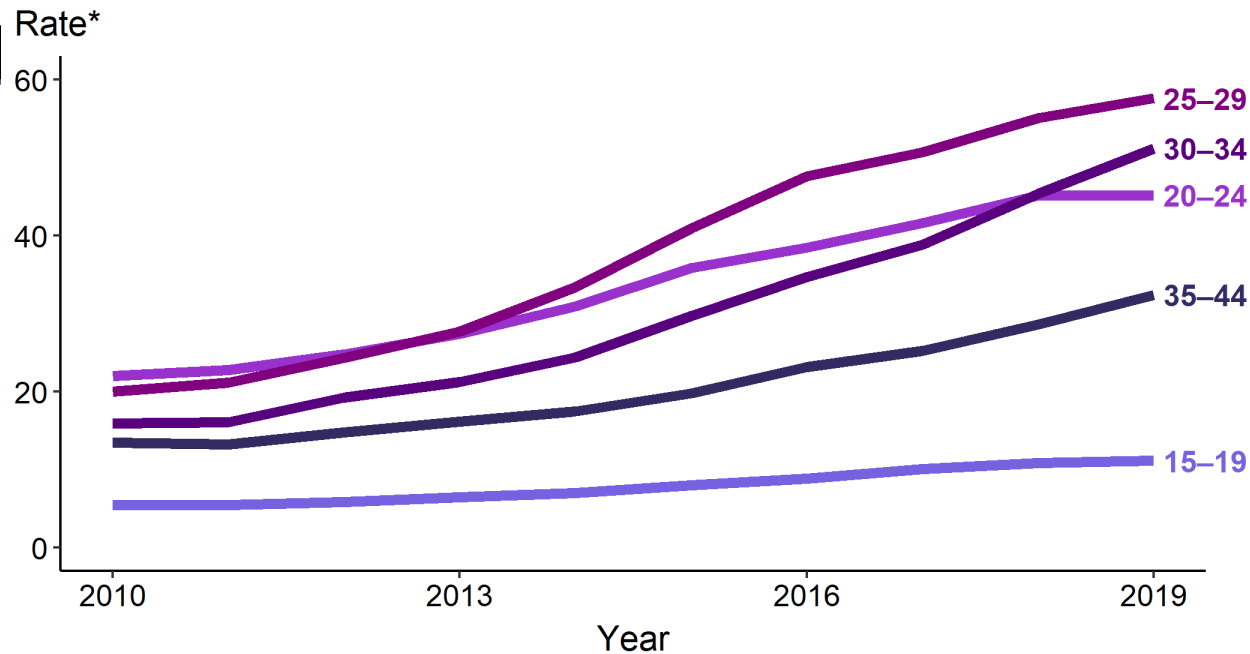
**NOTE:** Total includes all ages.

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females Aged 15–44 Years | 2019



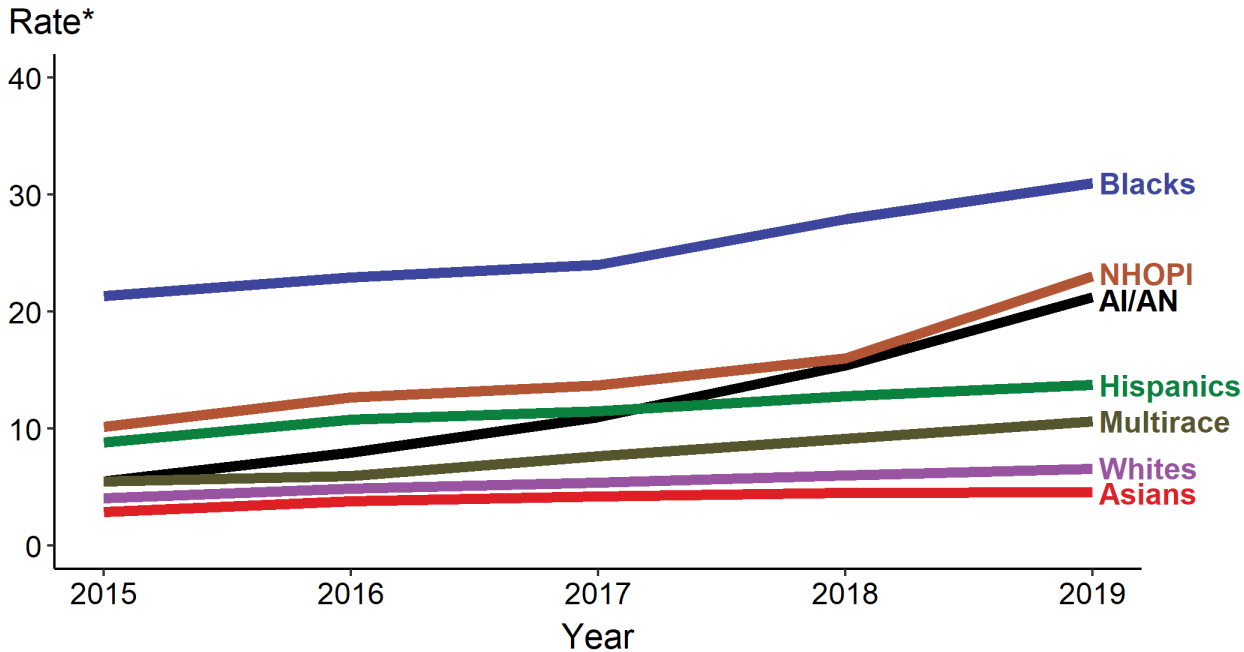
\* Per 100,000

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Males Aged 15–44 Years



\* Per 100,000

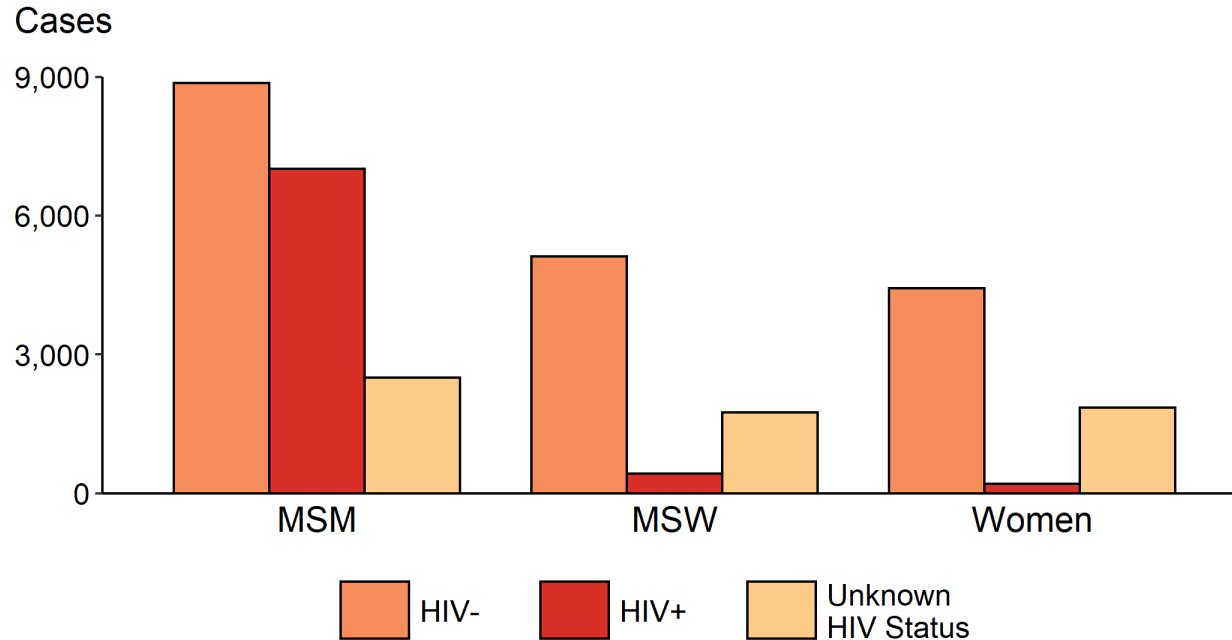
# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity, United States



\* Per 100,000

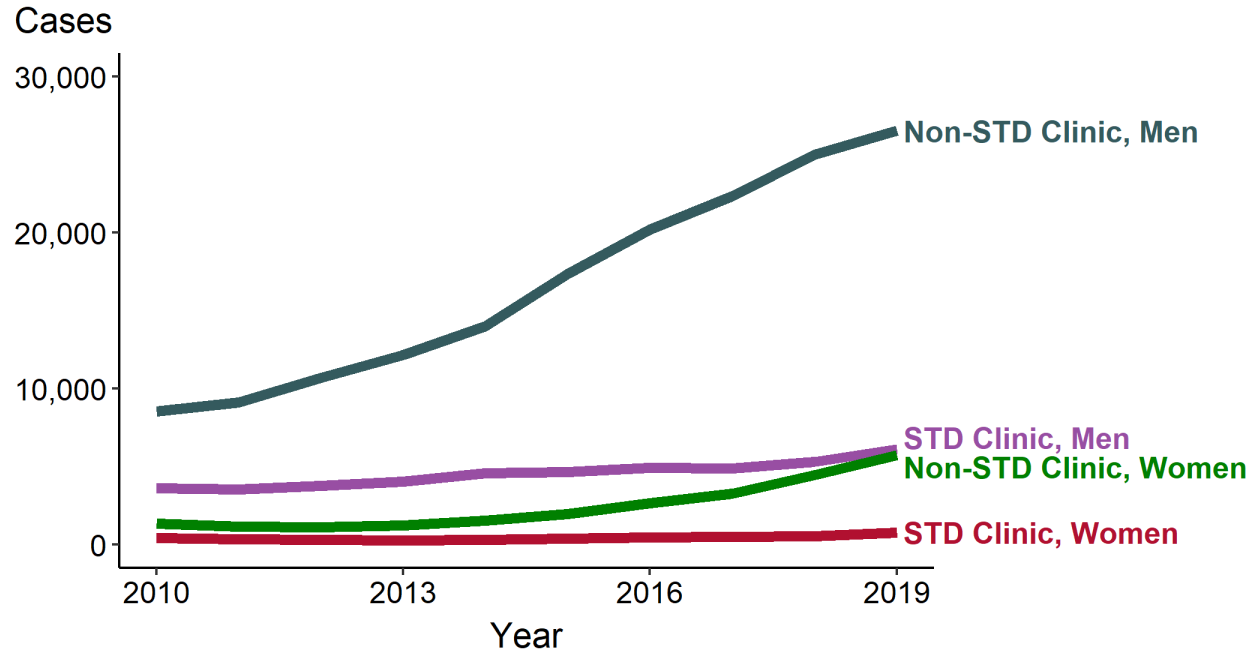
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives;

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Sex, Sex of Sex Partners, and HIV Status

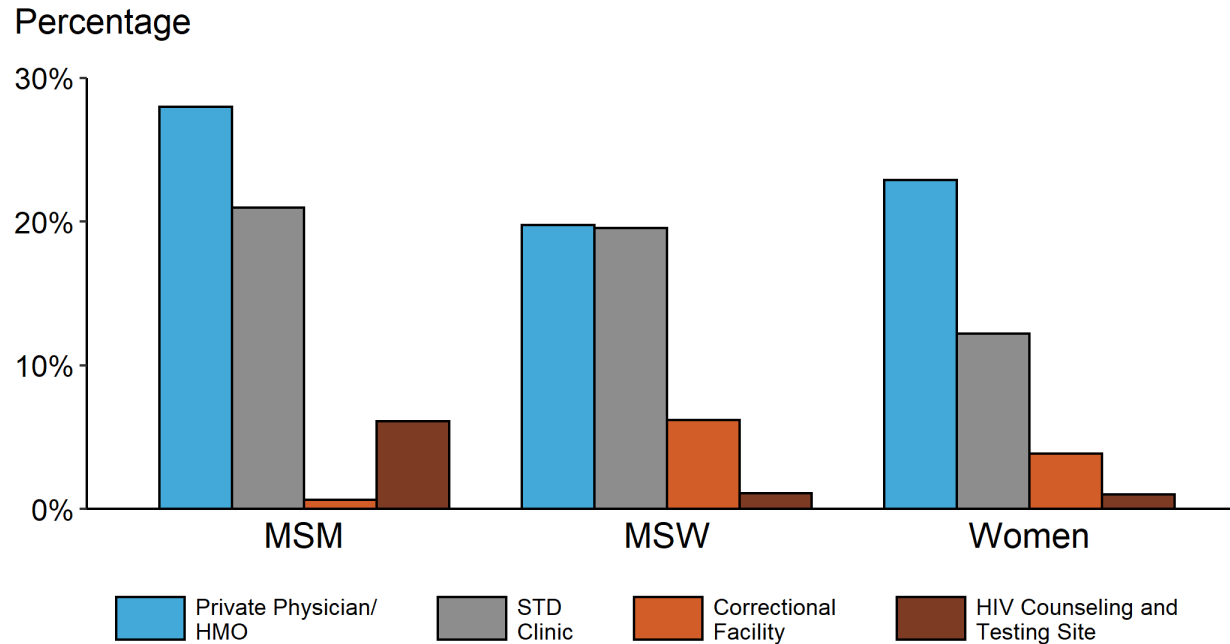


**ACRONYMS:** MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men; MSW = Men who have sex with women only

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Reporting Source and Sex, United States



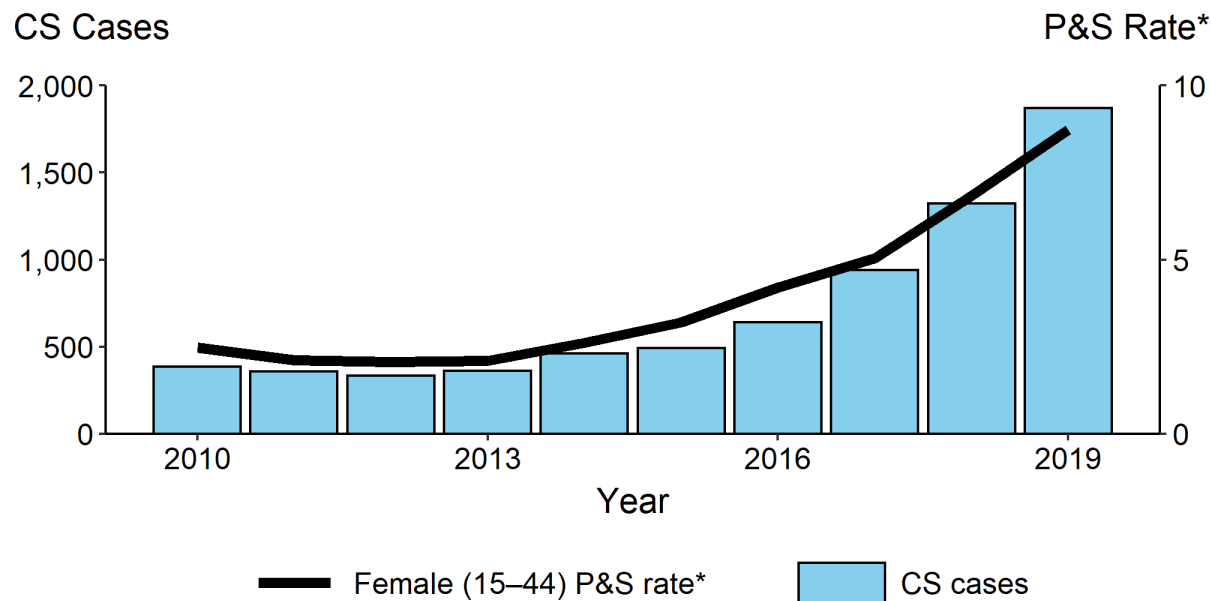
# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Percentage of Reported Cases by Sex, Sex of Sex Partners, and Selected Reporting Sources, United States, 2019



**ACRONYMS:** HMO = health maintenance organization;  
MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men; MSW = Men who have sex with women only



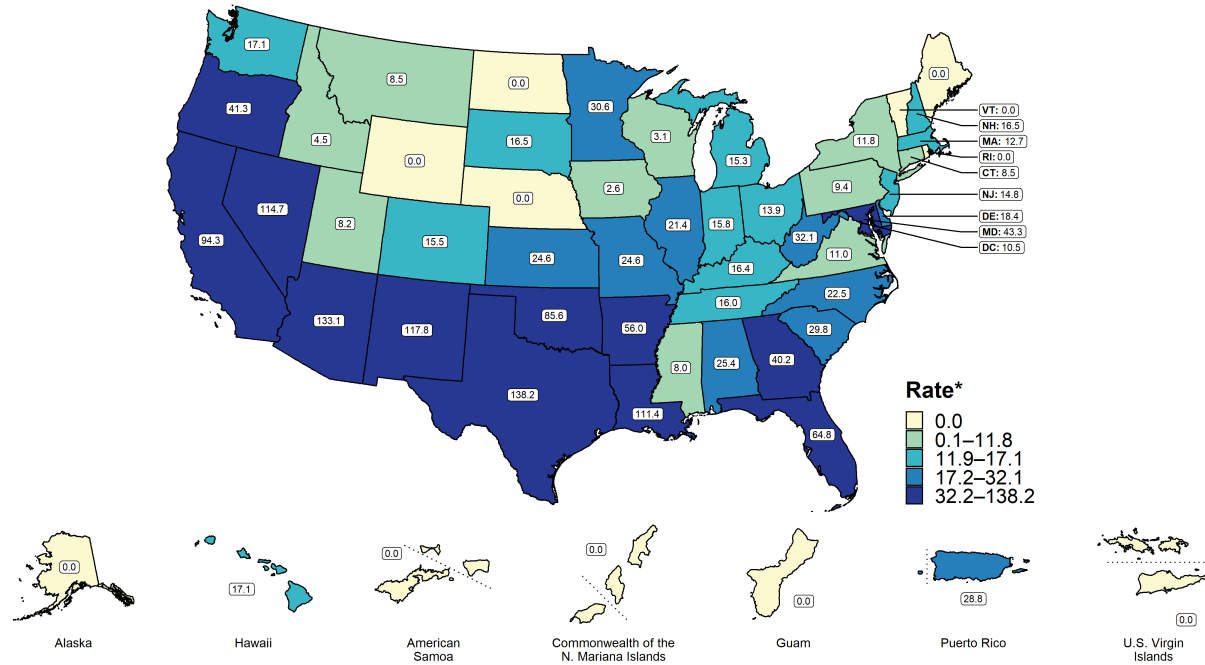
# Congenital Syphilis — Reported Cases by Year of Birth and Rates of Reported Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Among Females Aged 15–44 Years, United States, 2010–2019



\* Per 100,000

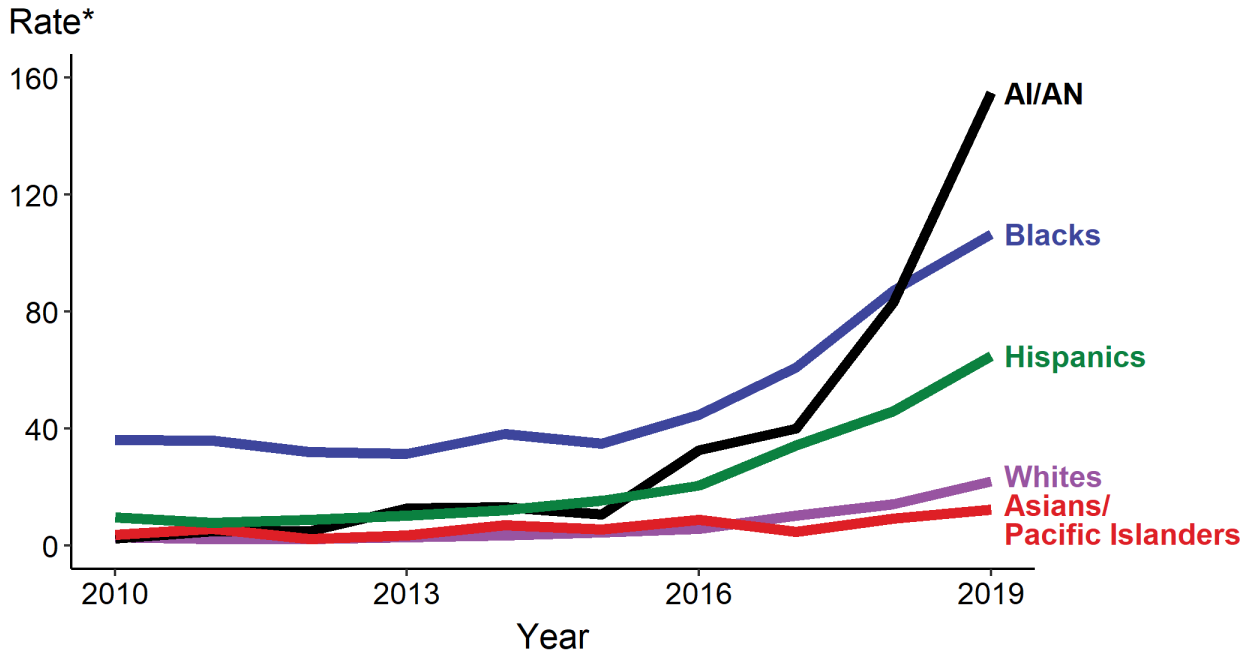
**ACRONYMS:** CS = Congenital syphilis; P&S = Primary and

# Congenital Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Year of Birth and State, United States and Territc



\* Per 100,000 live births

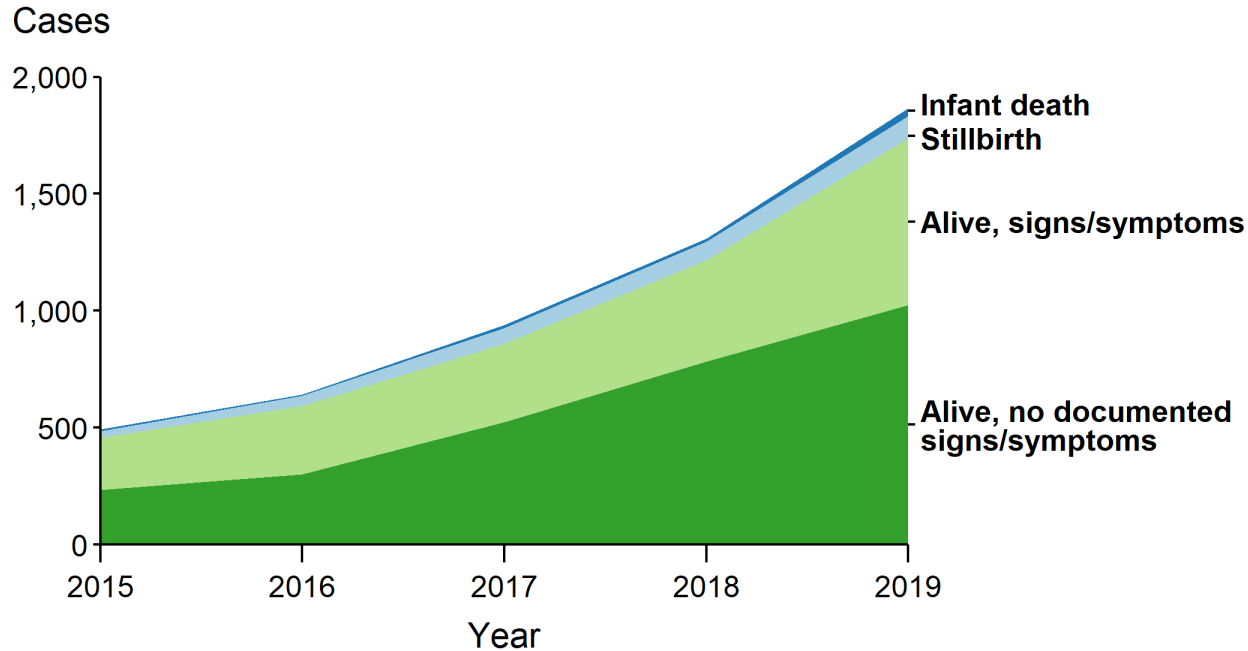
# Congenital Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Year of Birth, Race, and Hispanic Ethnicity of Mother



\* Per 100,000 live births

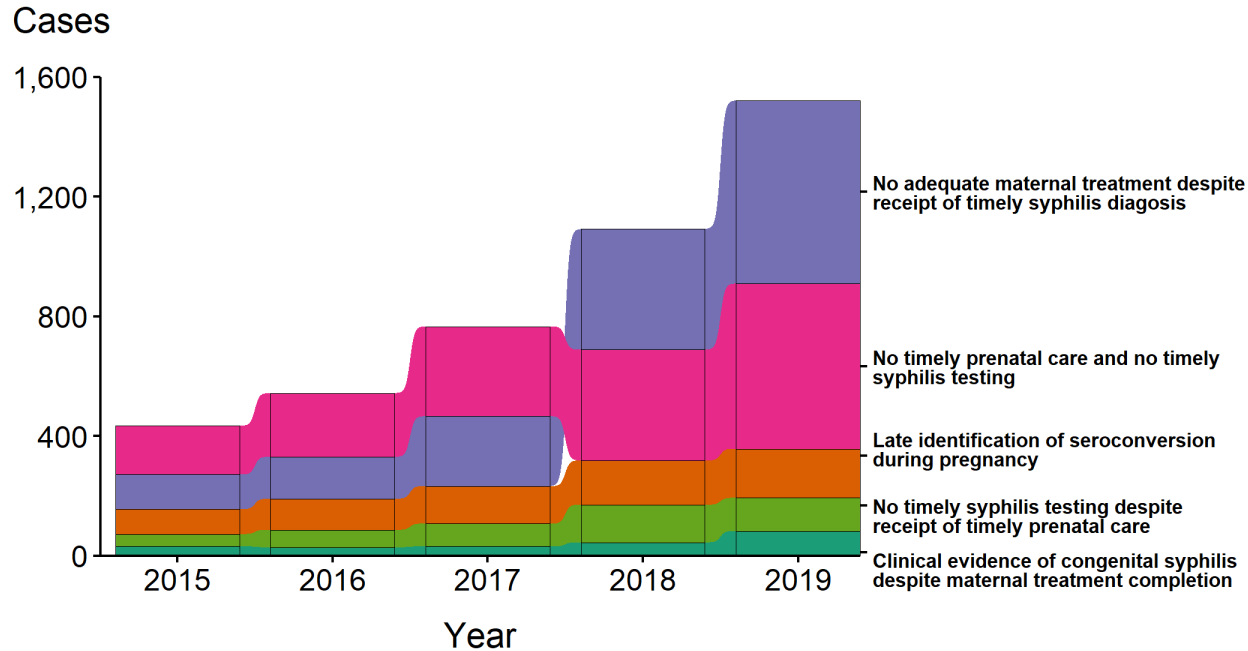
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives

# Congenital Syphilis — Reported Cases by Vital Status and Clinical Signs and Symptoms\* of Infection



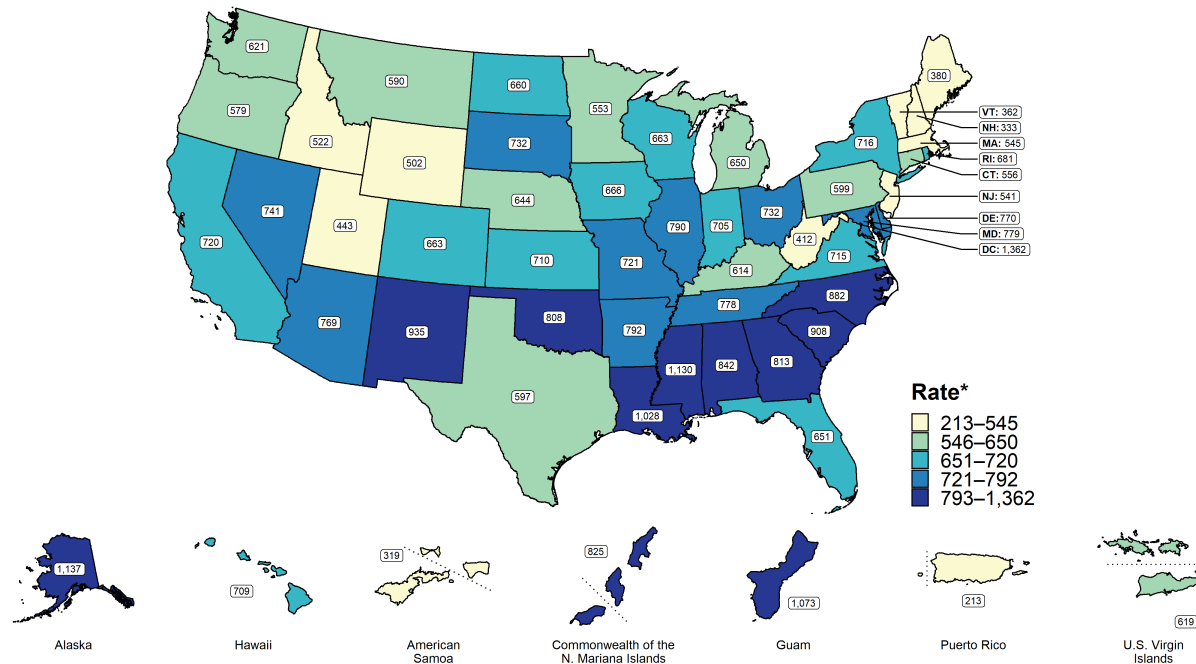
\*Infants with signs/symptoms of congenital syphilis have documentation of at least one of the following: long bone changes consistent with congenital syphilis

# Congenital Syphilis — Missed Prevention Opportunities among Mothers Delivering Infants with Congenital Syphilis, United States, 2015–2019



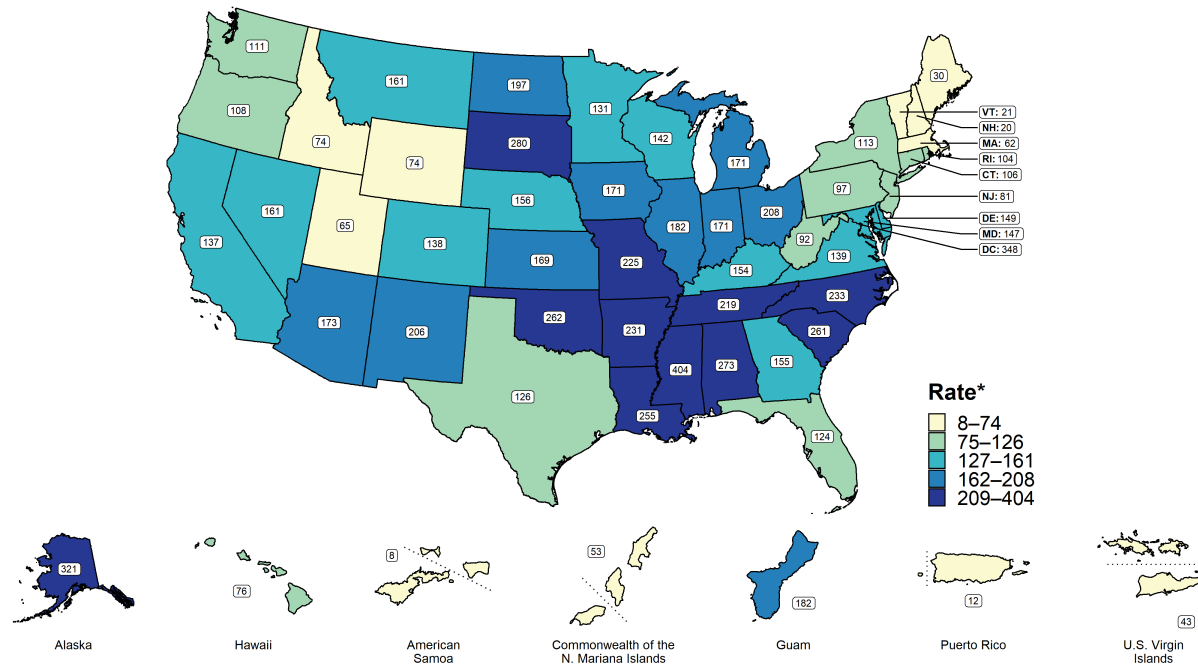
**NOTE:** Of the 5,269 congenital syphilis cases reported during 2015–2019, 912 (17.3%) were not able to have the primary missed prevention opportunity identified

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females by State, United States and Territories, 2019



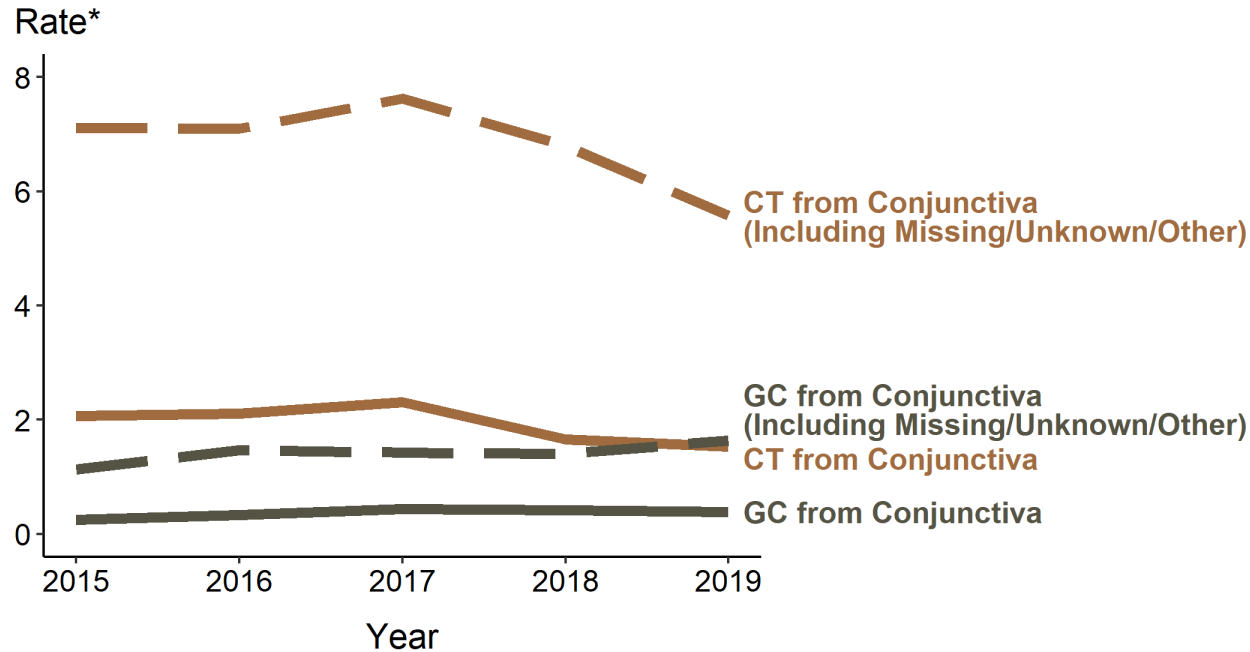
\* Per 100,000

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females by State, United States and Territories, 2019



\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia and Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Infants <1 Year of Age by Year and Specimen Source, United States, 2015–2019

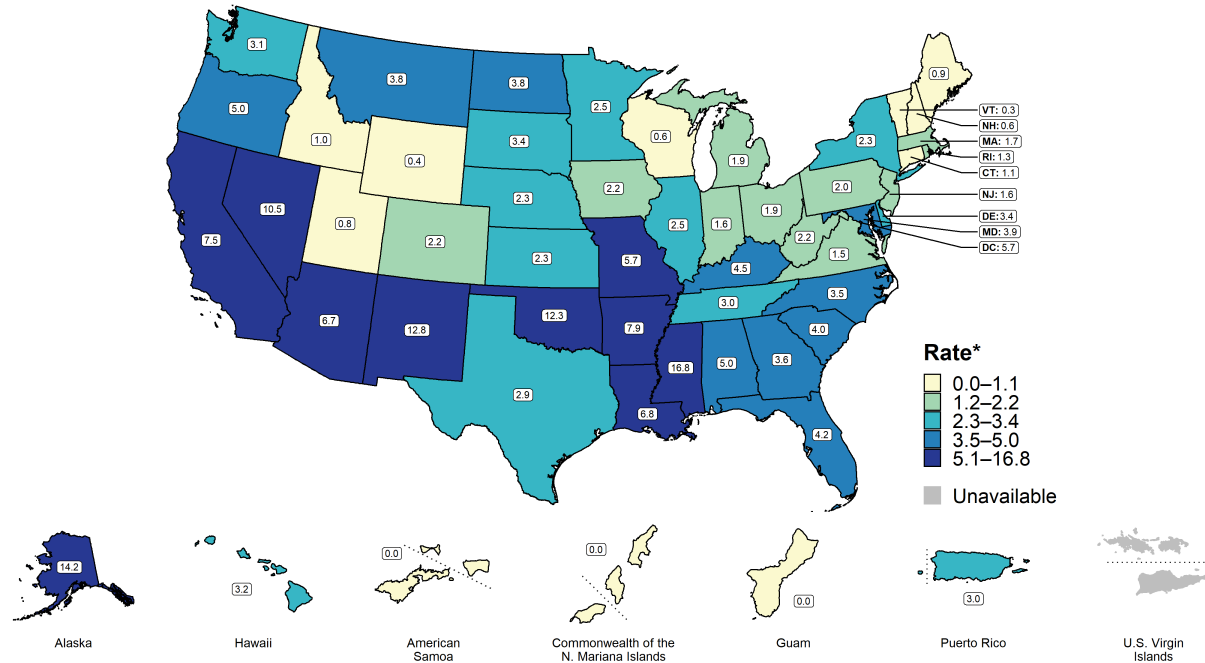


\* Per 100,000 live births

**ACRONYMS:** CT = Chlamydia; GC = Gonorrhea

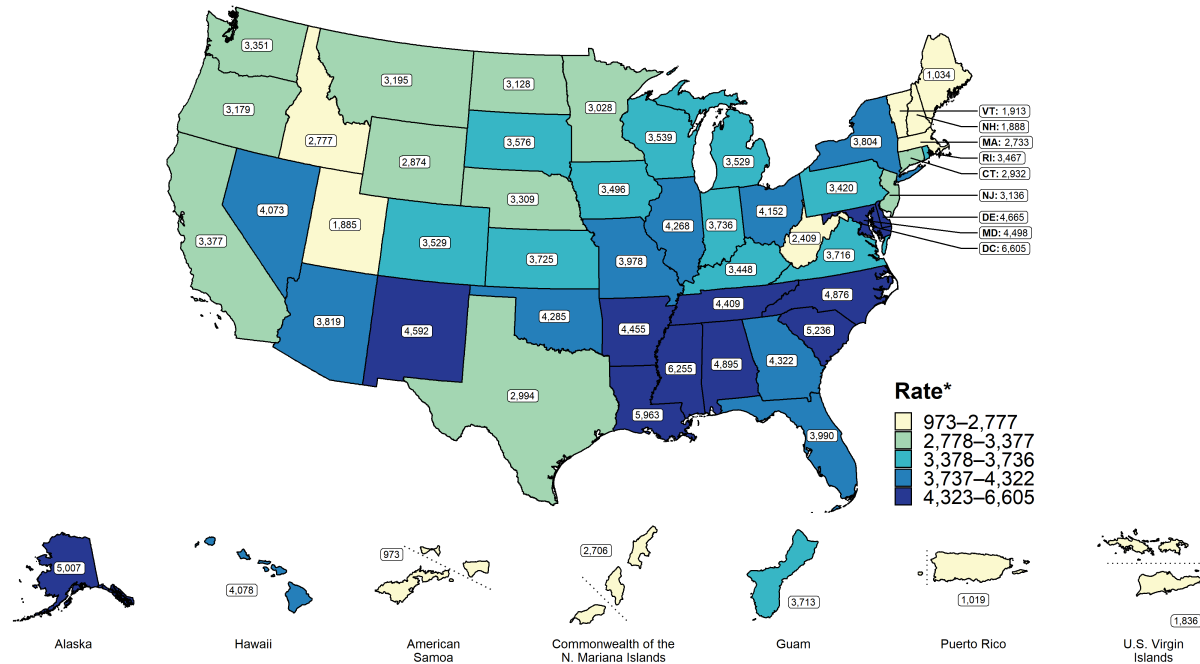


# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females by State, United



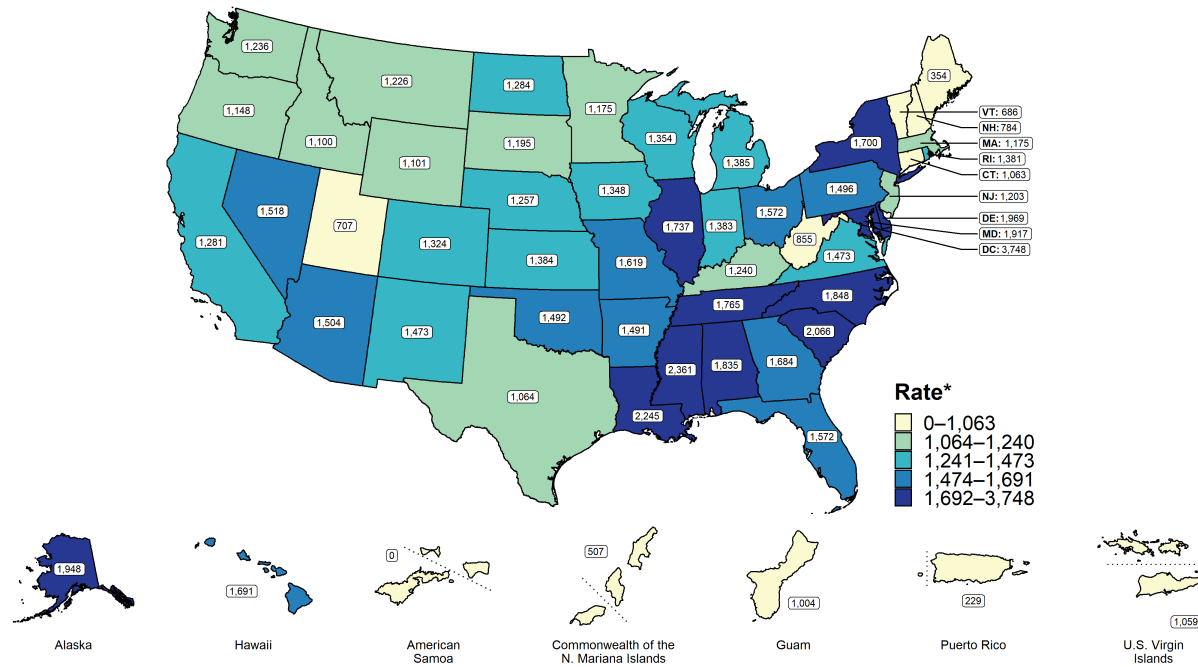
\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States



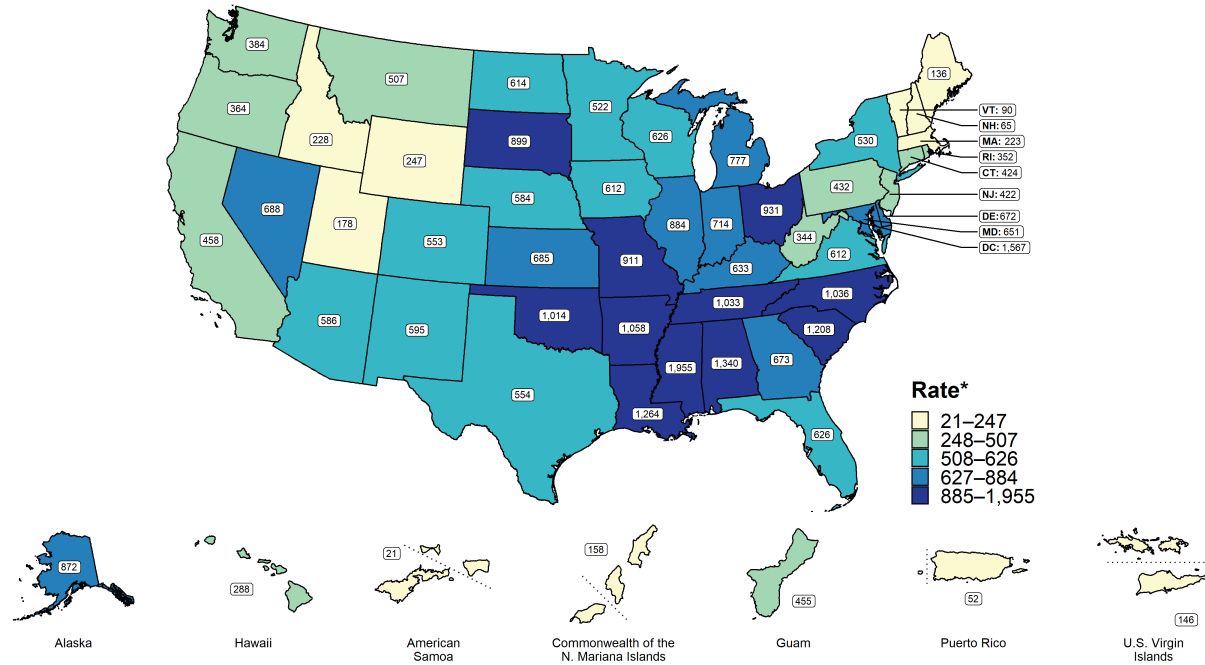
\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Males Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Territories



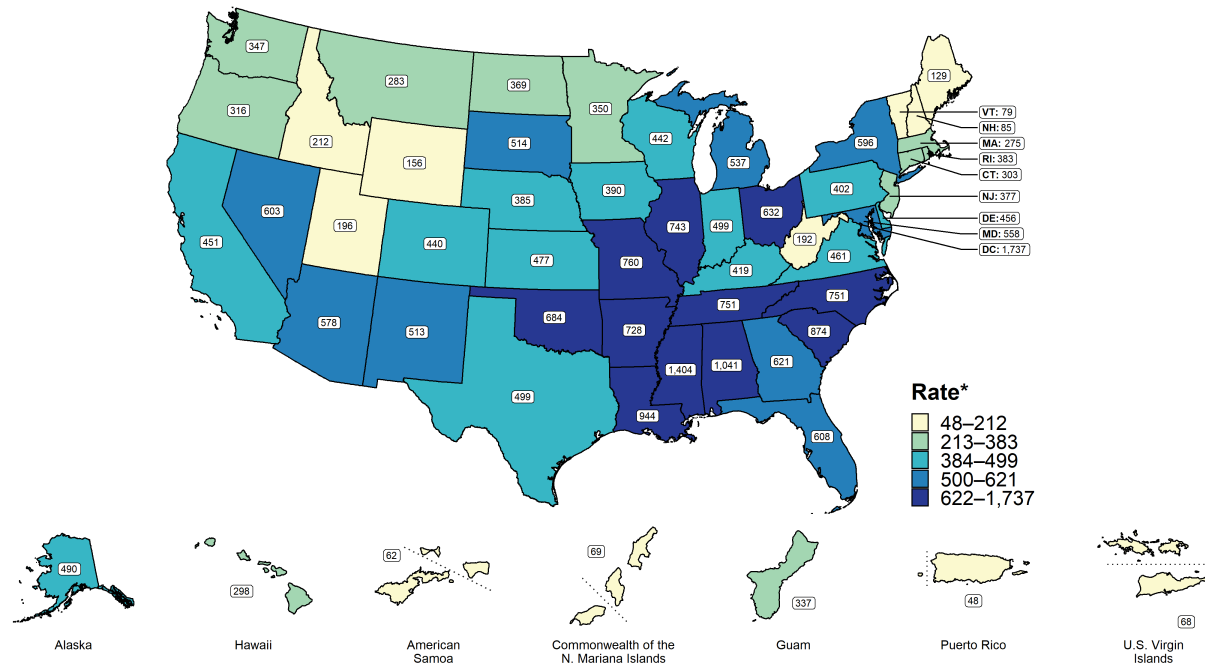
\* Per 100,000

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Females Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States



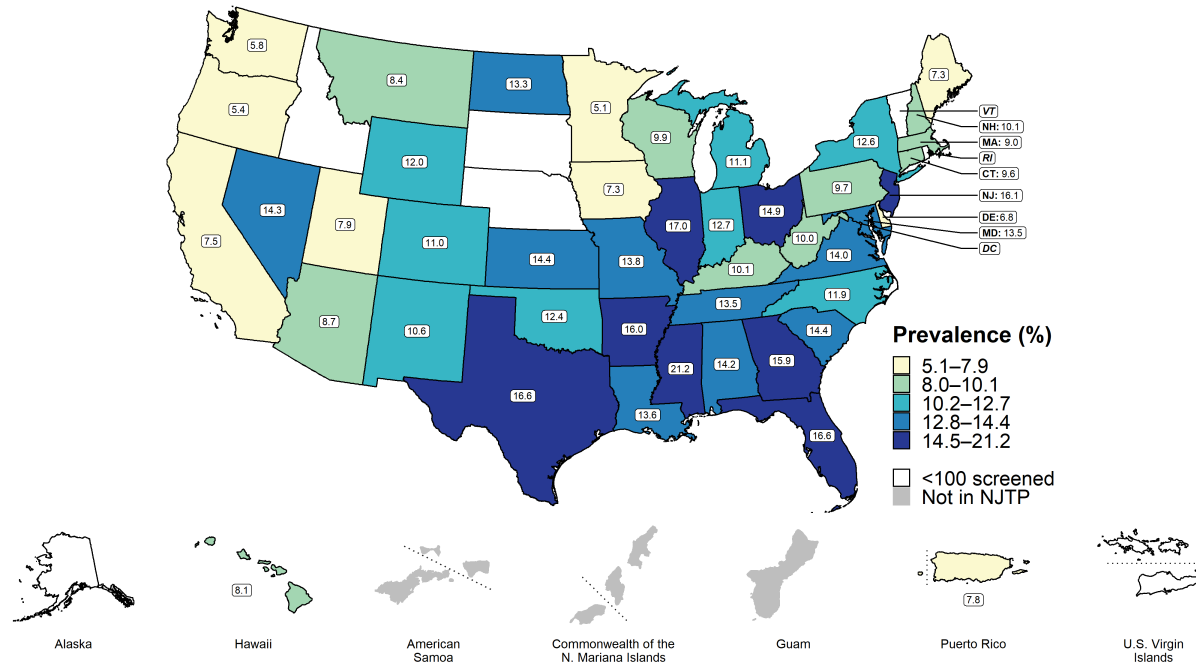
\* Per 100,000

# Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Males Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Territories



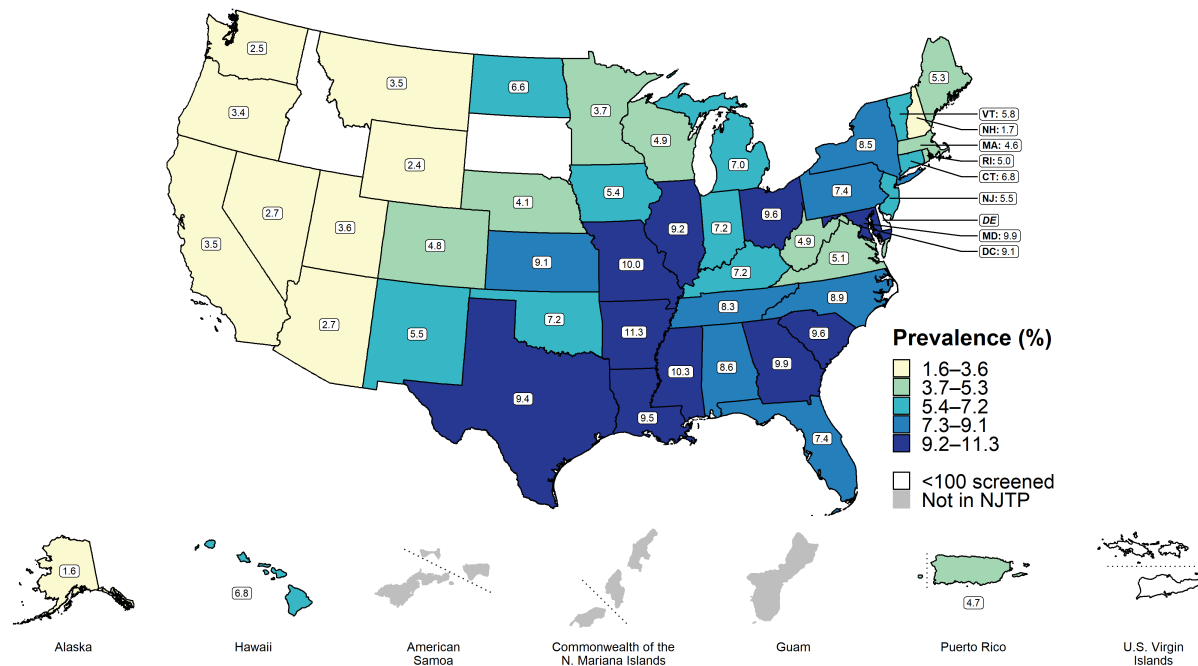
\* Per 100,000

# Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Females Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program by State of Residence, United States and Territories, 2019



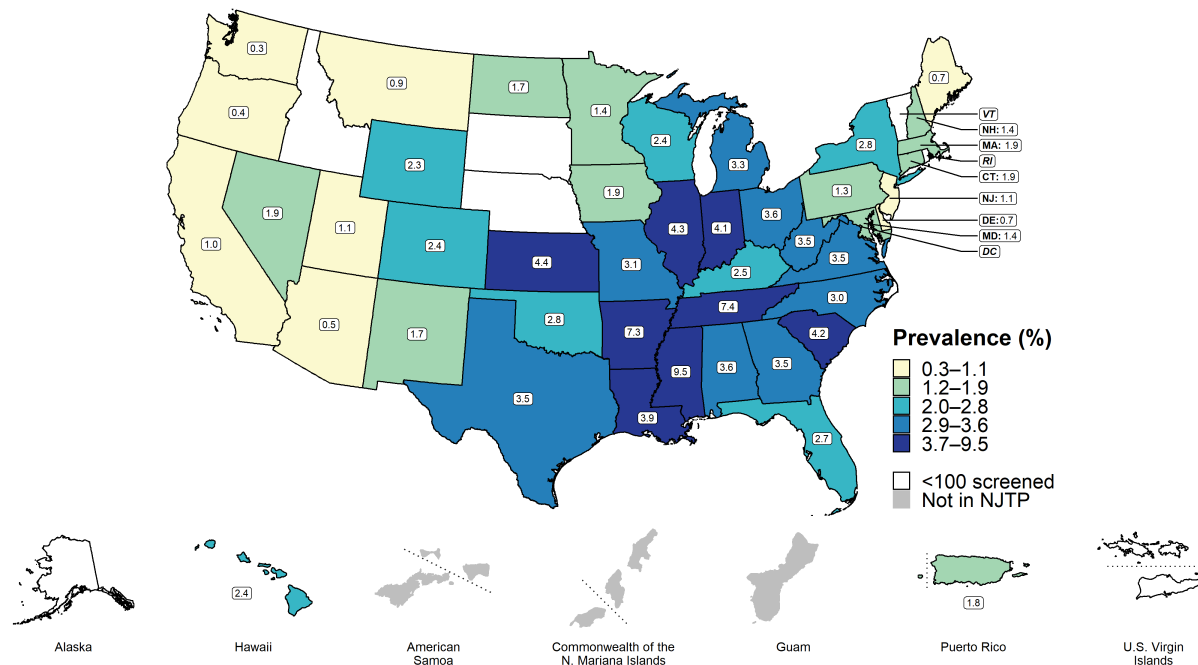
\* Fewer than 100 females who resided in these states/areas and entered the National Job Training Program were screened for chlamydia in 2019

# Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Males Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program by State of Residence, United States and Territories, 2019



\* Fewer than 100 males who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for chlamydia in 2019

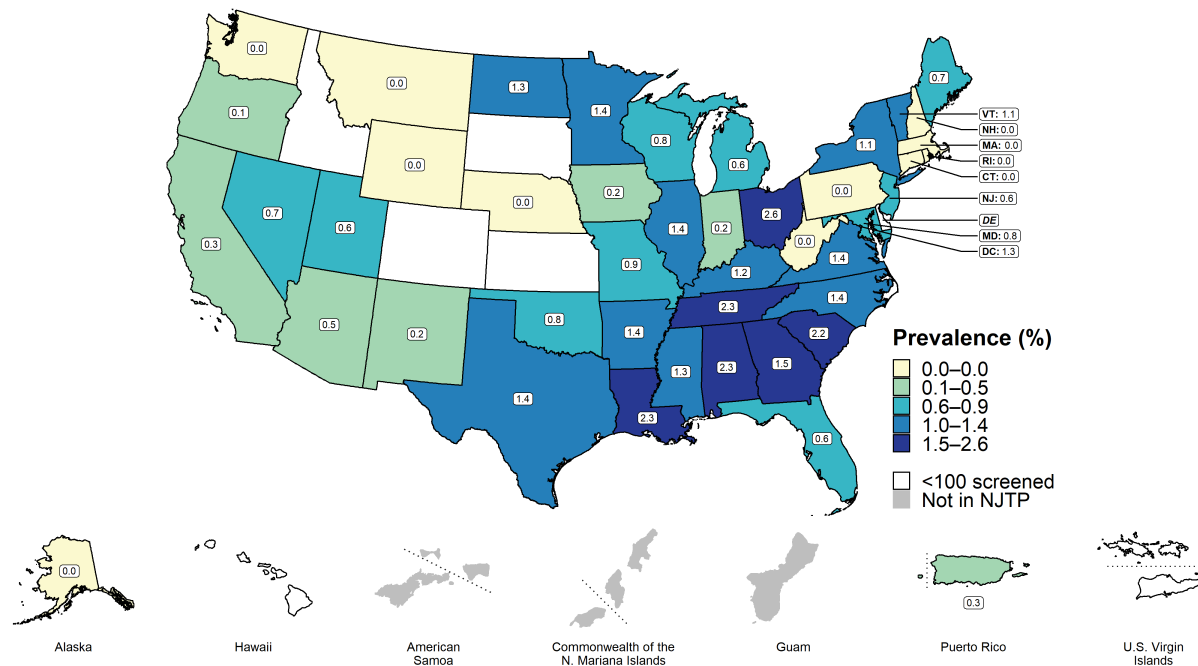
# Gonorrhea — Prevalence Among Females Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program by State of Residence, United States and Territories, 2019



\* Fewer than 100 females who resided in these states/areas and entered the National Job Training Program were screened for gonorrhea in 2019

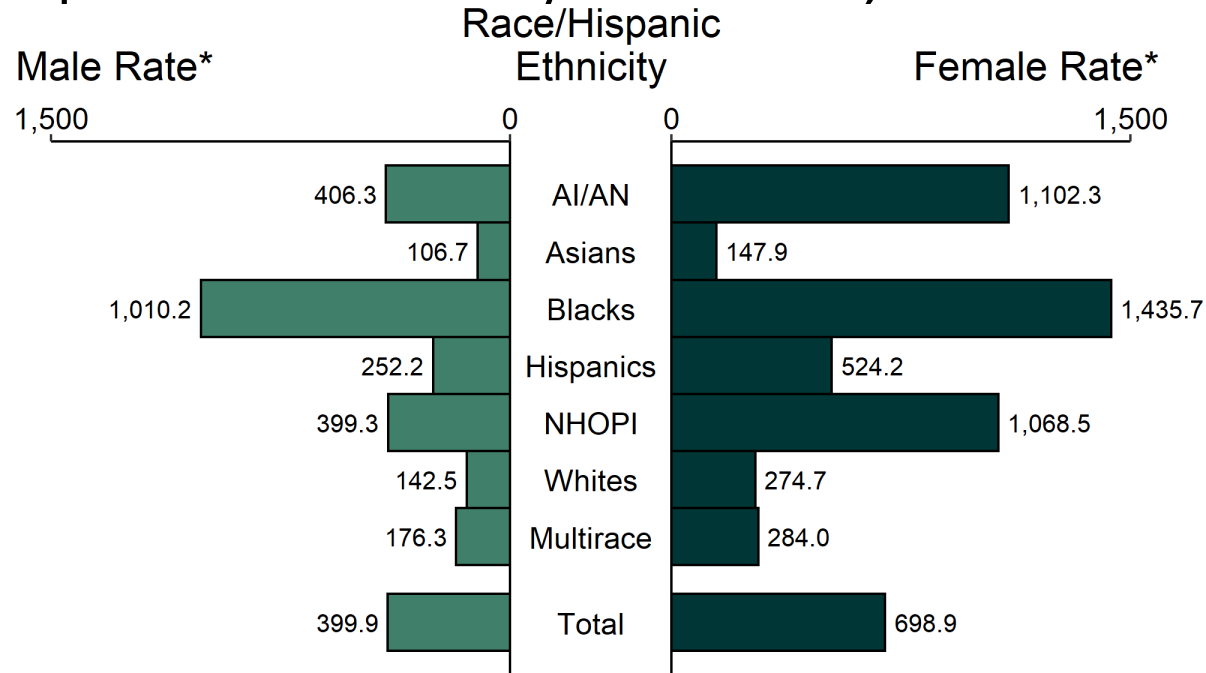


# Gonorrhea — Prevalence Among Males Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program by State of Residence, United States and Territories, 2019



\* Fewer than 100 males who resided in these states/areas and entered the National Job Training Program were screened for gonorrhea in 2019

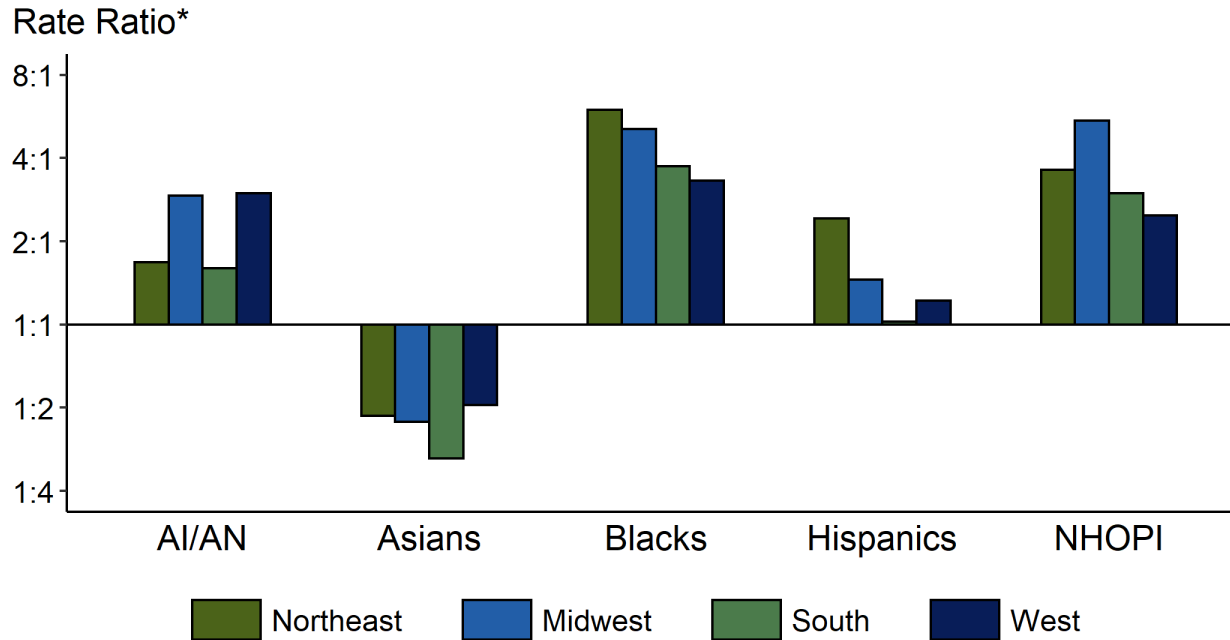
# Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2019



\* Per 100,000

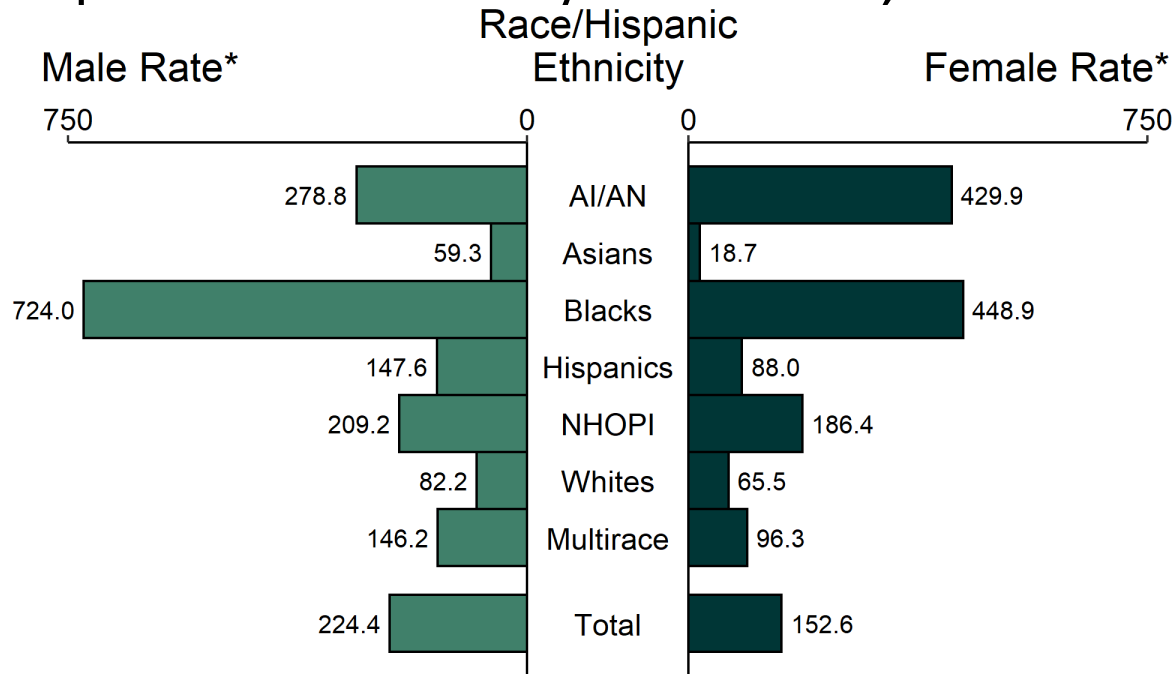
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives;

# Chlamydia — Rate Ratios Among Females Aged 15–24 Years by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Region



\* For the rate ratios, Whites are the reference population. Y-axis is log scale.

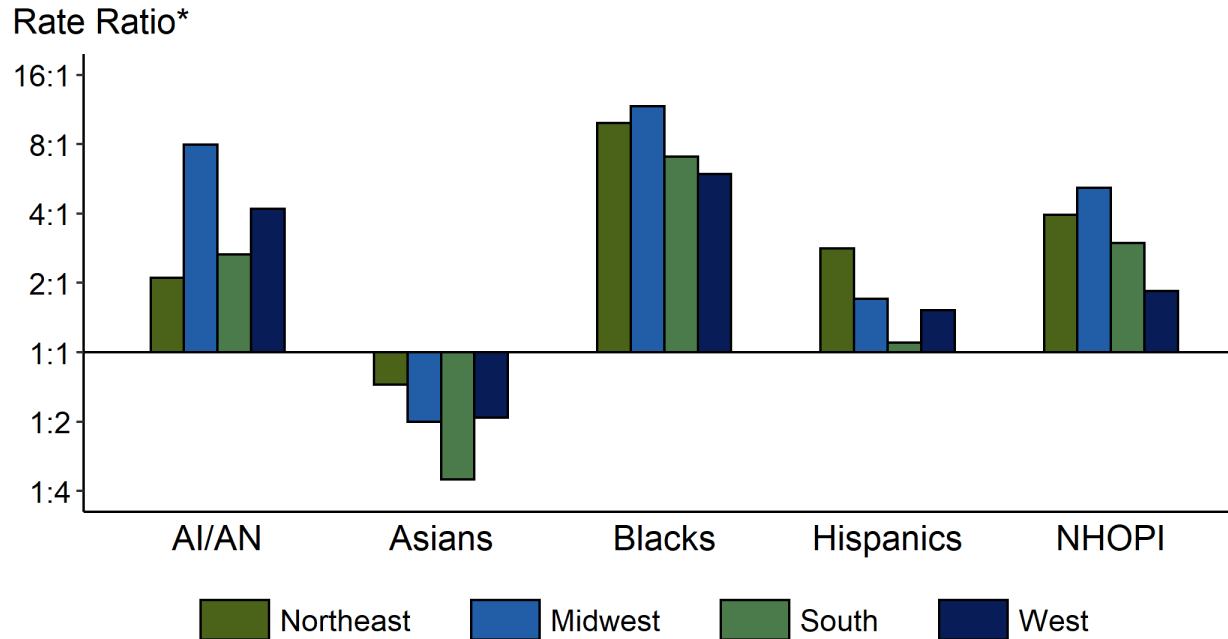
# Gonorrhea — Rate of Reported Cases by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2019



\* Per 100,000

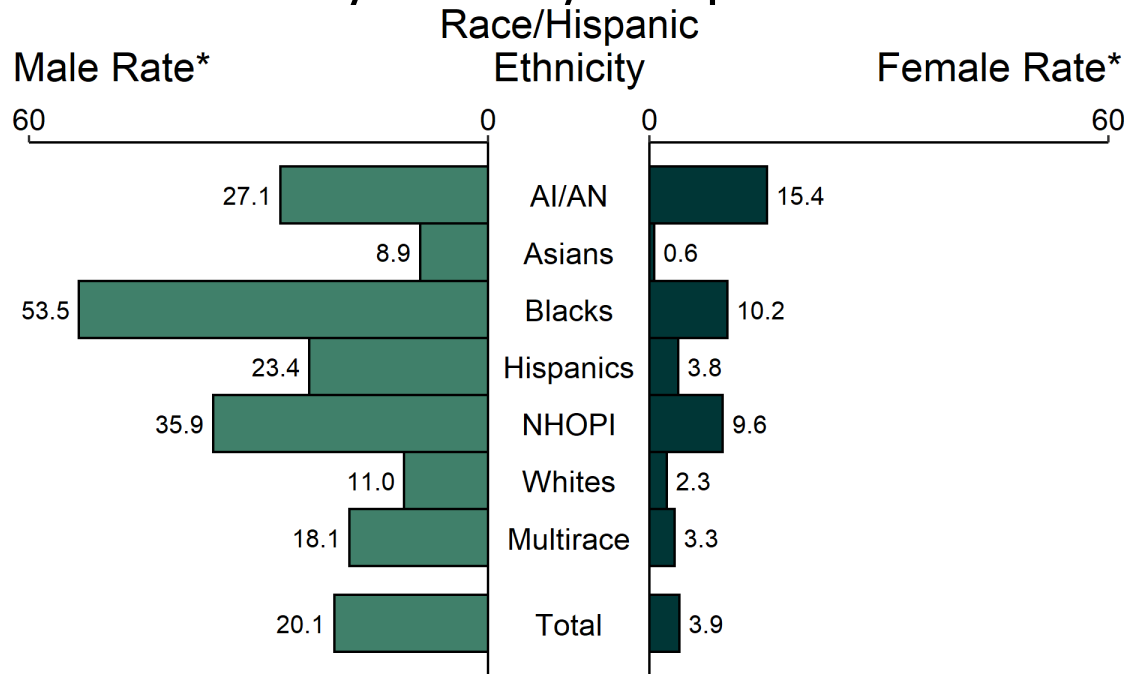
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives;

# Gonorrhea — Rate Ratios by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Region, United States, 2019



\* For the rate ratios, Whites are the reference population. Y-axis is log scale.

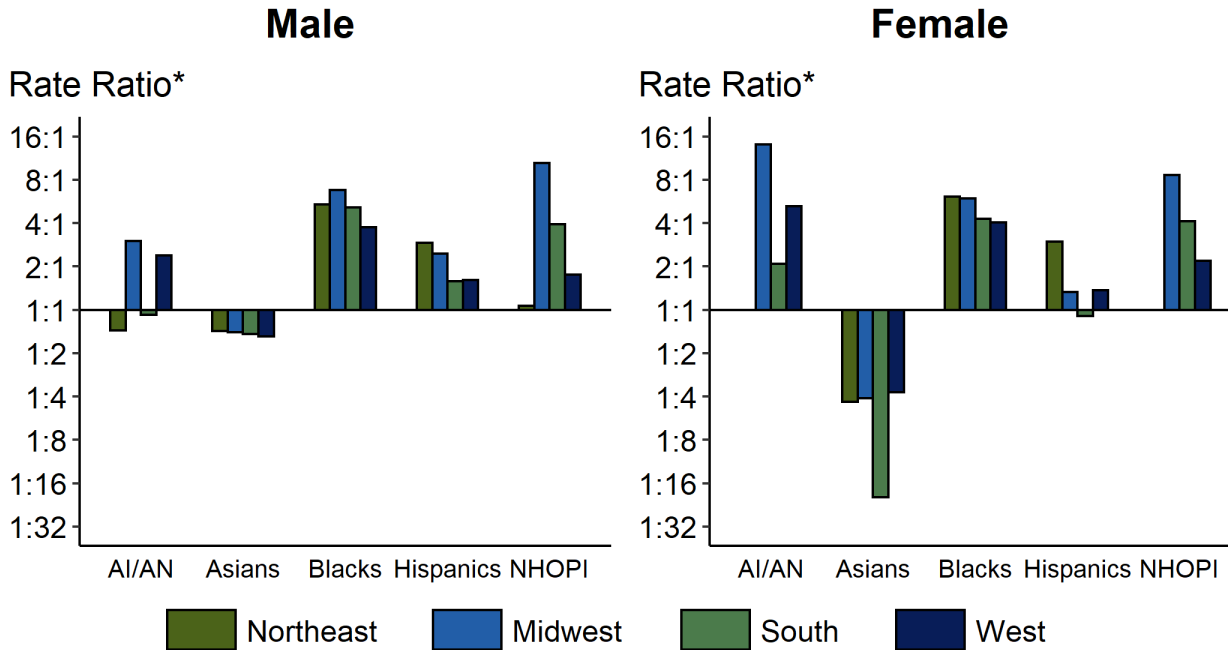
# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Hispanic Ethnicity and Sex, U



\* Per 100,000

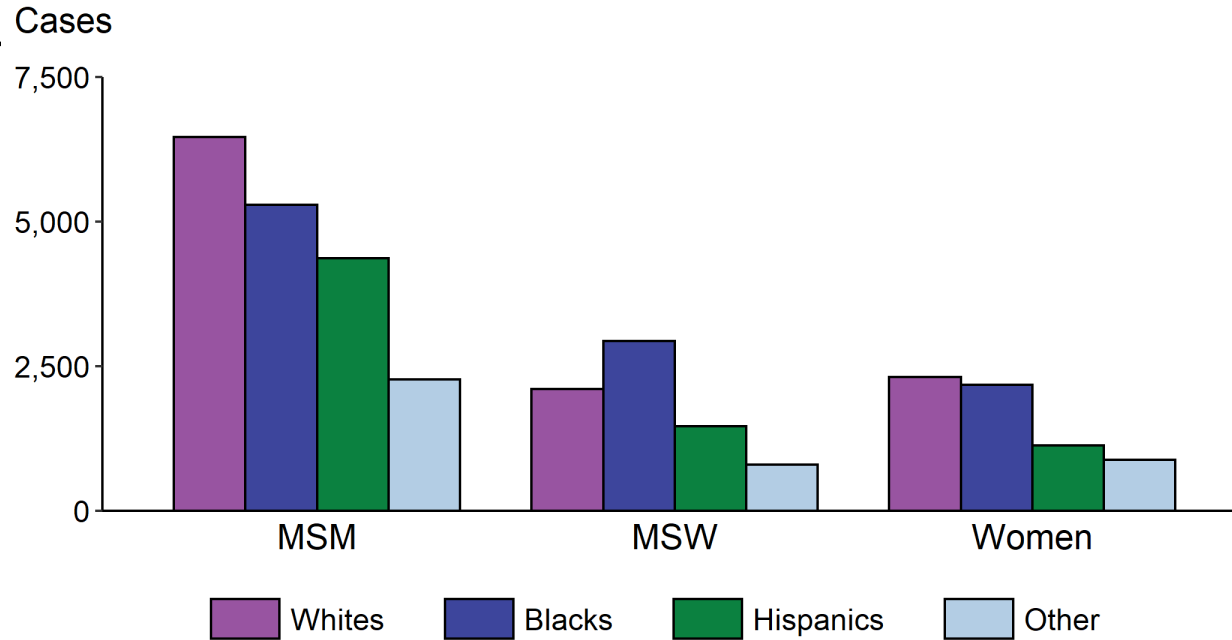
**ACRONYMS:** AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives;

# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rate Ratios by Sex, Race/Hispanic Ethnicity, and Region, United States



\* For the rate ratios, Whites are the reference population. Y-axis is log scale.

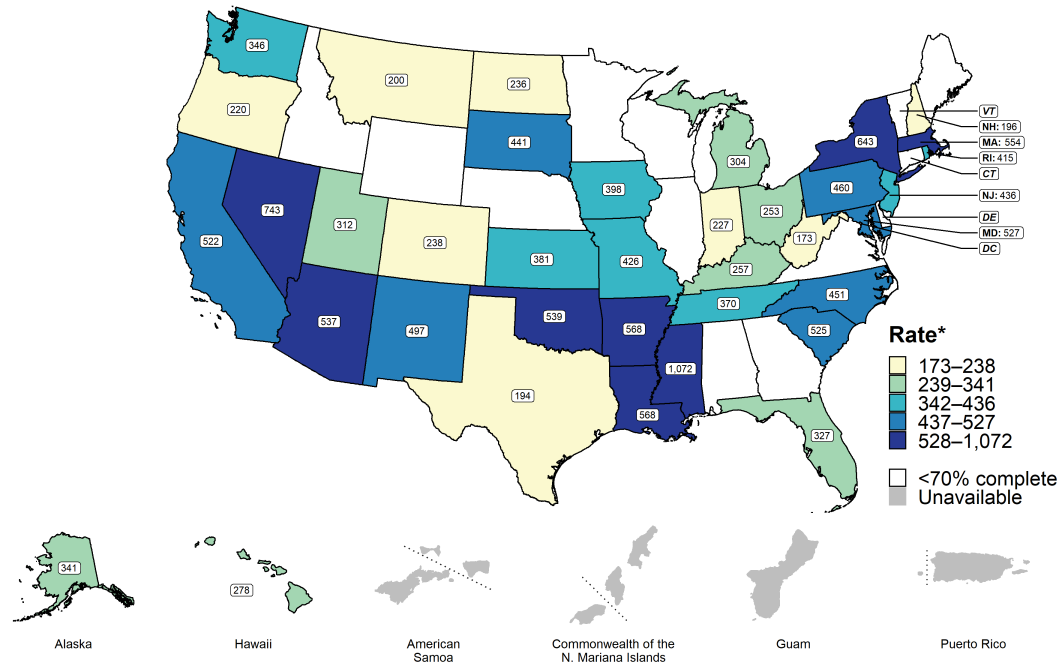
# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Sex, Sex of Sex Partners, Race, and Hispar



- **NOTE:** Of all reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 17.3% were among men without data on sex of sex partners, and 0.3% were cases with unknown sex:



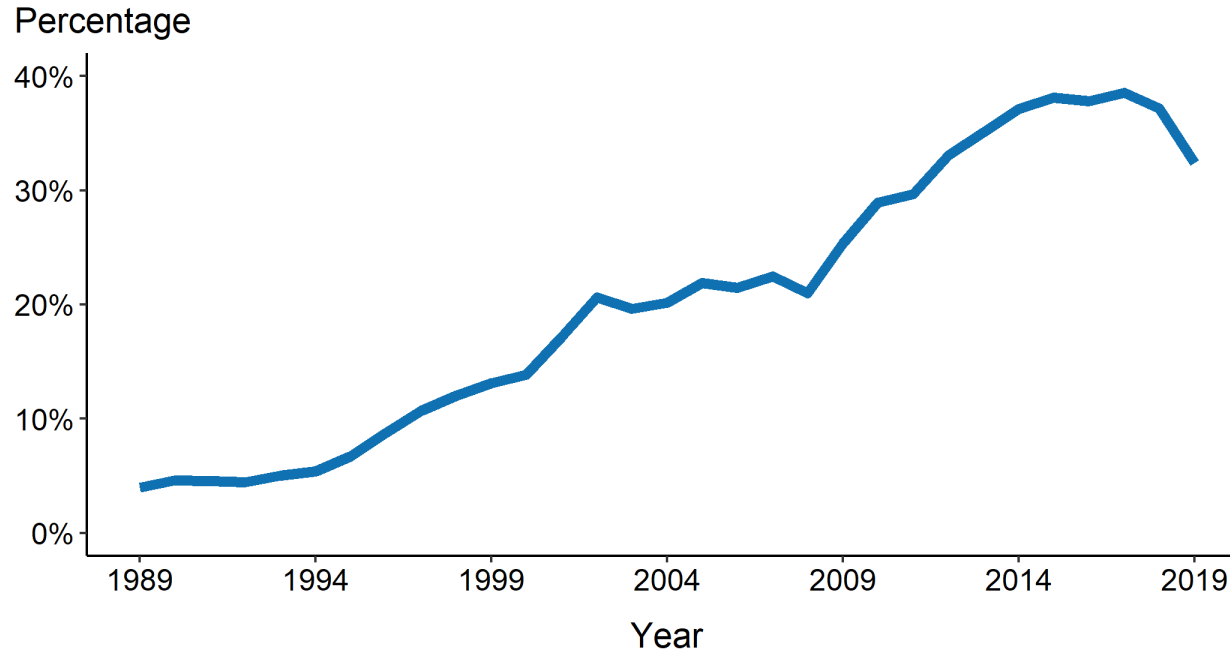
# Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Estimated Rates of Reported Cases Among MSM by State, United



\* Per 100,000

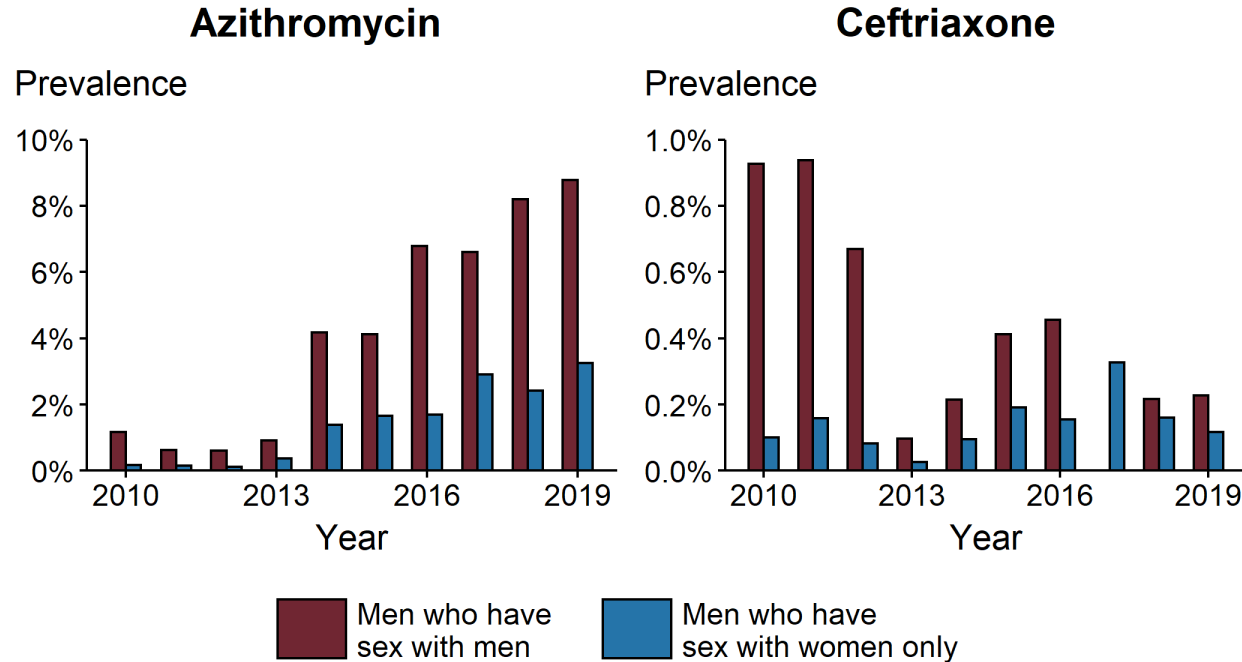
**NOTE:** States reporting <70% of male cases identified as

*Neisseria gonorrhoeae* — Percentage of Urethral Isolates Obtained from MSM  
Attending STD Clinics, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 1989–2019



**ACRONYMS:** MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men

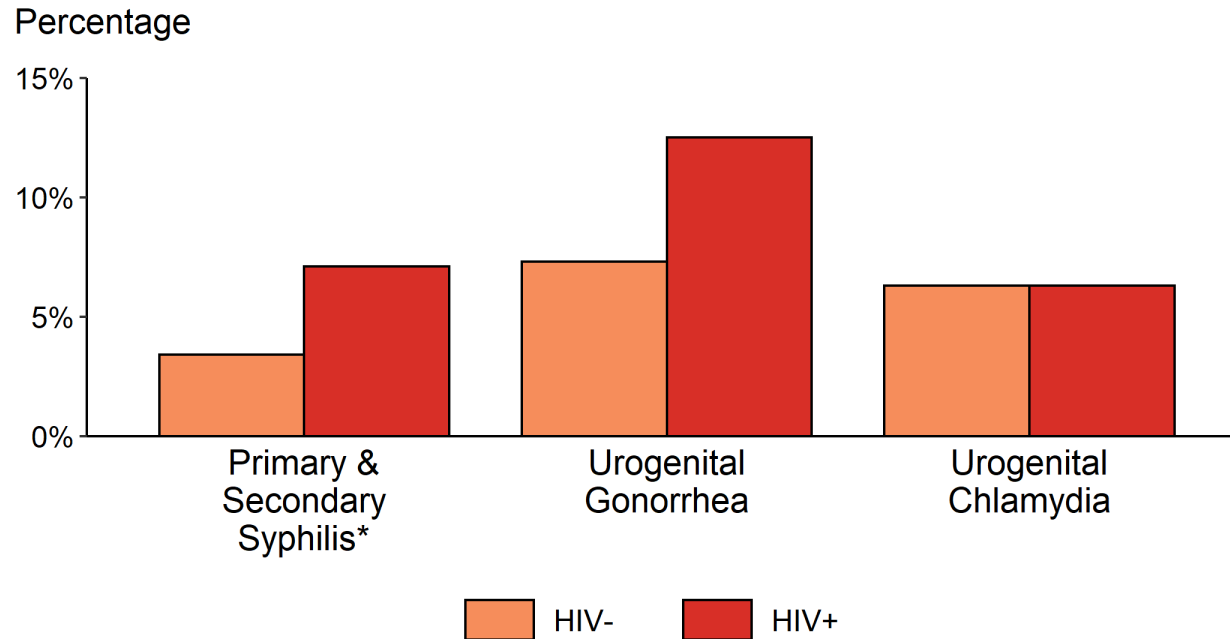
***Neisseria gonorrhoeae*** — Percentage of Urethral Isolates with Elevated Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) to Azithromycin\* and Ceftriaxone† by Sex and Sex of Sex Partners, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2010–2019



\* Elevated Azithromycin MIC:  $\geq 2.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$

† Elevated Ceftriaxone MIC:  $\geq 0.125 \mu\text{g/mL}$

Proportion of HIV negative compared to HIV positive MSM with Primary and Secondary Syphilis\*, Urogenital Gonorrhea, or Urogenital Chlamydia, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2019



\* Includes SSuN jurisdictions that reported data on  $\geq 20$  patients with a diagnosis of primary and secondary syphilis in 2019

# Reference Map of U.S. Census Regions

