

Oregon 2002 STD Data

Introduction:

Sexually transmitted disease (STDs) are the most frequently reported communicable disease in Oregon. The list of reportable STD, include chlamydial infections, gonorrhea, syphilis, pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum.

—**Chlamydial infections** : *Chlamydia* is Oregon's most frequently reported disease, accounting for over 50% of all reportable diseases and conditions in the 13 year period from 1990-2002. Surveillance for chlamydial infections formally began in July of 1987. Case reports are based on positive lab results indicating that *Chlamydia trachomatis* has been identified from a genital tract specimen. It is estimated that three-fourths of the infected women and up to one-half of the infected men have no symptoms to alert them to seek early care. An estimated 20-40% of untreated women with chlamydia will develop PID which is associated with infertility, increased risk of tubal pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. Only wide spread screening efforts will reach these asymptomatic men and women. It is estimated that every \$1.00 spent now in screening and treatment saves \$12.00 in costs of future complications.

Over 13 years of reporting data describes chlamydial infections in Oregon as most frequent in the 15-19 year age group, reported more often in women than men, higher rates among communities of color, and geographically wide-spread compared to gonorrhea and early syphilis. The ratio of female to male reported chlamydia decreased from 2.7:1 in 2001 to 2.5:1 in 2002. This ratio decrease is related, as least in part, to an increase of males being tested through STD and adolescent clinics.

In 2002, chlamydial infections remained the most commonly reported STD in Oregon with a case rate of 207 per 100,000 population. The 7200 chlamydial infections reported during 2002 represents a 301 case decrease compared to 2001. At this time it is unclear if the decrease is an artifact of reporting or fewer cases diagnosed statewide.

—**Gonococcal infections** : For sixteen calendar years, 1980 through 1995, Oregon gonorrhea morbidity decreased compared to the previous year, 11,162 cases in 1980 to 854 cases in 1995. This trend was interrupted with the 886 gonorrhea cases reported in 1996, continued downward in 1997 with 773 cases, increased again in 1998, and continued to increase through 2001 with 1145 cases reported. In 2002 reported gonorrhea decreased from 2001 with 928 cases reported. Gonococcal infections are widely distributed throughout Oregon. During 2002, twenty-three of Oregon's thirty-six counties reported gonorrhea cases, Also for 2002, the case rate per 100,000 population decreased for gonorrhea to 27, from to 33 in 2001.

The percentage of gay men with gonorrhea compared to non-gay men has continued since 1998. The largest number of gay men in Oregon reside in the Portland area. Since reported morbidity does not reveal men who have sex with men (MSM) information, the actual number of gonorrhea infections in MSM becomes difficult to determine. However, evaluating interview records does depict self-identified MSM cases. In 2002,

**OREGON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE CASES
1967 - 2002**

	EARLY SYPHILIS	GONORRHEA	CHLAMYDIA
2002	47	928	7200
2001	22	1145	7504
2000	31	1,039	7,110
1999	14	905	6,131
1998	13	880	5,857
1997	23	773	5,254
1996	18	886	5,442
1995	22	854	5,468
1994	43	977	5,494
1993	72	1,191	5,539
1992	103	1,768	5,885
1991	161	2,172	7,327
1990	261	2,549	7,387
1989	424	3,025	6,734
1988	515	3,221	7,135
1987	503	4,043	3,035**
1986	202	5,481	
1985	181	6,409	
1984	217	6,635	
1983	242	6,682	
1982	200	7,796	
1981	221	9,189	
1980	232	11,162	
1979	305	10,278	
1978	335	11,253	
1977	232	11,044	
1976	207	11,022	
1975	248	11,499	
1974	176	11,704	
1973	91	11,146	
1972	65	10,206	
1971	27	9,043	
1970	44	6,793	
1969	75	5,779	
1968	72	4,056	
1967	54	3,363	
*Chlamydia became reportable in Oregon July 1, 1987			
**1987 chlamydial infections are for July through December			

79% of the statewide reported male gonorrhea was interviewed. During 2002, of the 447 males interviewed, 234 of those cases were MSM. Gonorrhea infections among MSM also slightly increased in 2002 when compared to the previous year; 234 cases in 2002 compared to 233 cases in 2001.

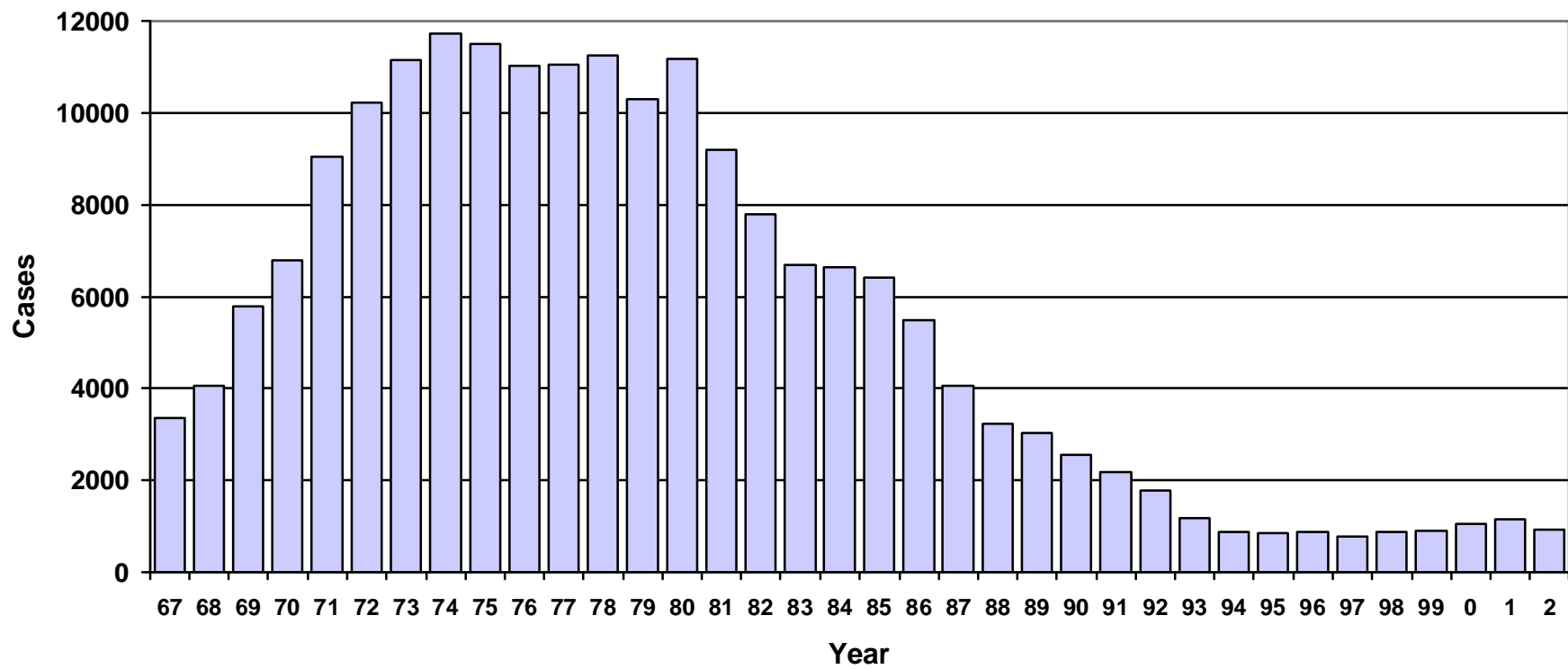
Antibiotic resistant gonorrhea has been documented in Oregon since 1977. Data from local labs and the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) indicate significant resistance only to the penicillins and tetracyclines, neither of which are currently used in Oregon as primary therapy for gonococcal infections. Recent reports have indicated there may be an emerging problem with resistance to the quinolones. We have identified two high-level and a few intermediate level quinolone resistant isolates through GISP in the past four years. However, this issue does not appear as a concern in Oregon. We intend to monitor GISP data and field reports regarding this issue.

—**Early Syphilis:** The incidence of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent under one year duration) is currently low in Oregon. The eight-year trend in early syphilis from 1994 through 2001 is characterized by decrease, plateau, decrease and increase: However, the 47 cases reported in 2002 represent a significant 25 case (114%) increase compared to 2001. Members of the gay community have represented a small percentage of early syphilis cases during the past several years. During 2001, four (18%) of the 22 reported early syphilis cases were in gay men. This trend changed dramatically during 2002. Twenty (43%) of the 47 cases of early syphilis were attributed to gay infections. During 2002, of the 47 reported cases, 12 were primary, 17 were secondary, and 18 were early latent cases under one year duration. Of these early syphilis cases, 29 were white, 16 were African American, and two were Asian/Pacific Islander.

—Recent sex partners of individuals diagnosed with STDs are at risk for infection and should be referred to a health care provider for evaluation. Health department staff generally counsel clients identified with chlamydial, gonococcal, or early syphilis infections regarding the importance of sex partner evaluation, and may assist in partner referral activities. Treatment of sex partners represents an important strategy in preventing spread of STDs.

—The following data summaries are tabulated from over 8,000 cases reported by physicians, clinics, hospitals, other health care providers, and laboratories throughout the state. These reports are used by state, national, and local agencies to help target resources for preventing and controlling STDs.

Oregon Gonorrhea Cases 1967 through 2002



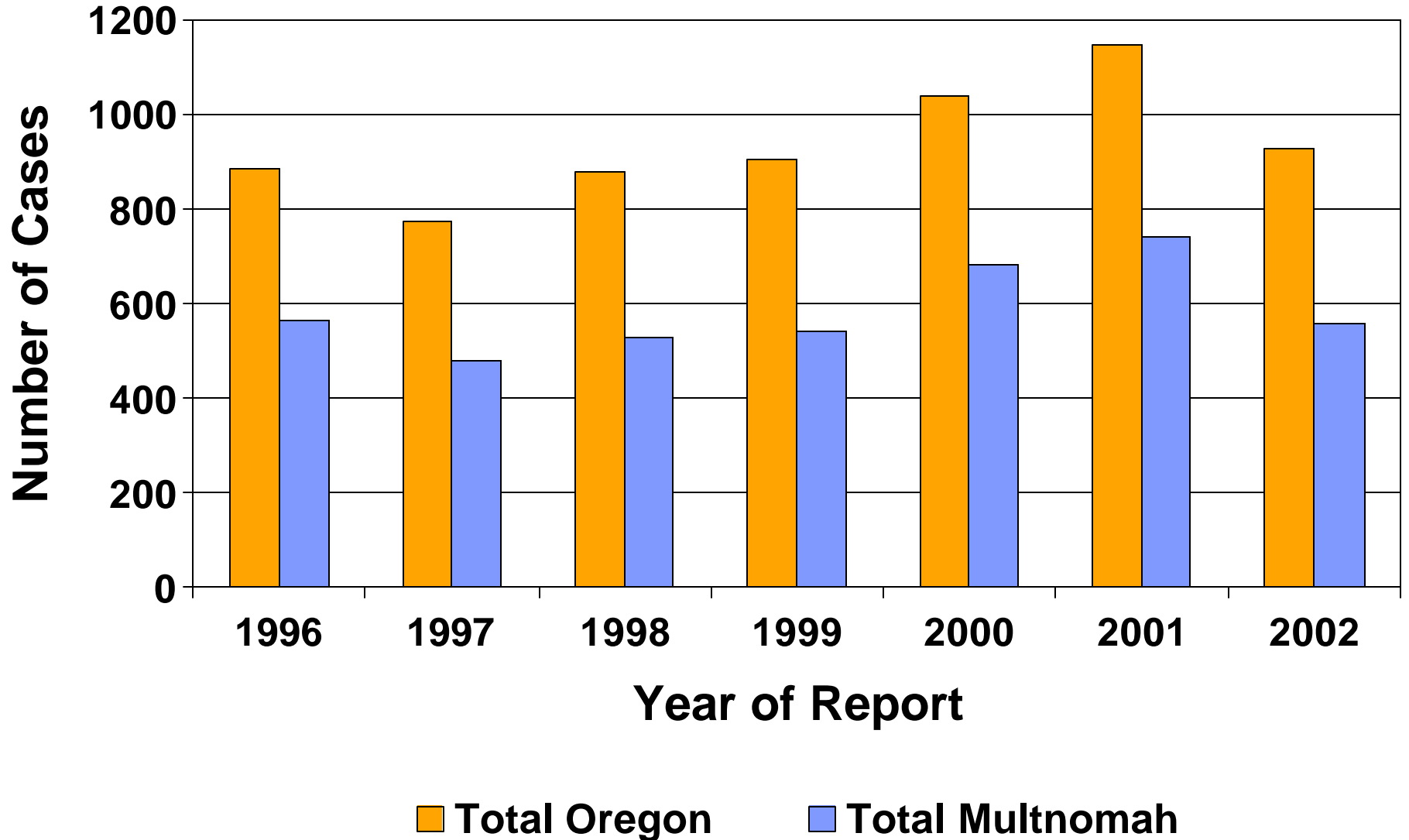
**OREGON GONORRHEA MORBIDITY 2002
REPORTED CASES BY SOURCE/AGE/RACE/SEX**

AGE	WHITE		AF AM/BLK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/PI		AMERICAN INDIAN		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		TOTAL
	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	
0-4															
5-9				1										1	1
10-14		4		2										6	6
15-19	17	55	19	25	15	13			1	2	3	7	55	102	157
20-24	78	73	34	27	22	15	2	2	1	3	8	8	145	128	273
25-29	69	34	17	10	18	9	2	2		1	6	9	112	65	177
30-34	61	16	17	4	10	4	4		1		5	2	98	26	124
35-39	43	13	8	3	5	2	3	2			5	2	64	22	86
40-44	33	4	3	2		1	2			1	4	1	42	9	51
45-54	20	3	12		1		1		1		2		37	3	40
55-65	5	1	2		1							1	8	2	10
65- OVER	1		1	1									2	1	3
TOTAL	327	202	113	75	72	44	14	6	4	7	33	30	563	365	928

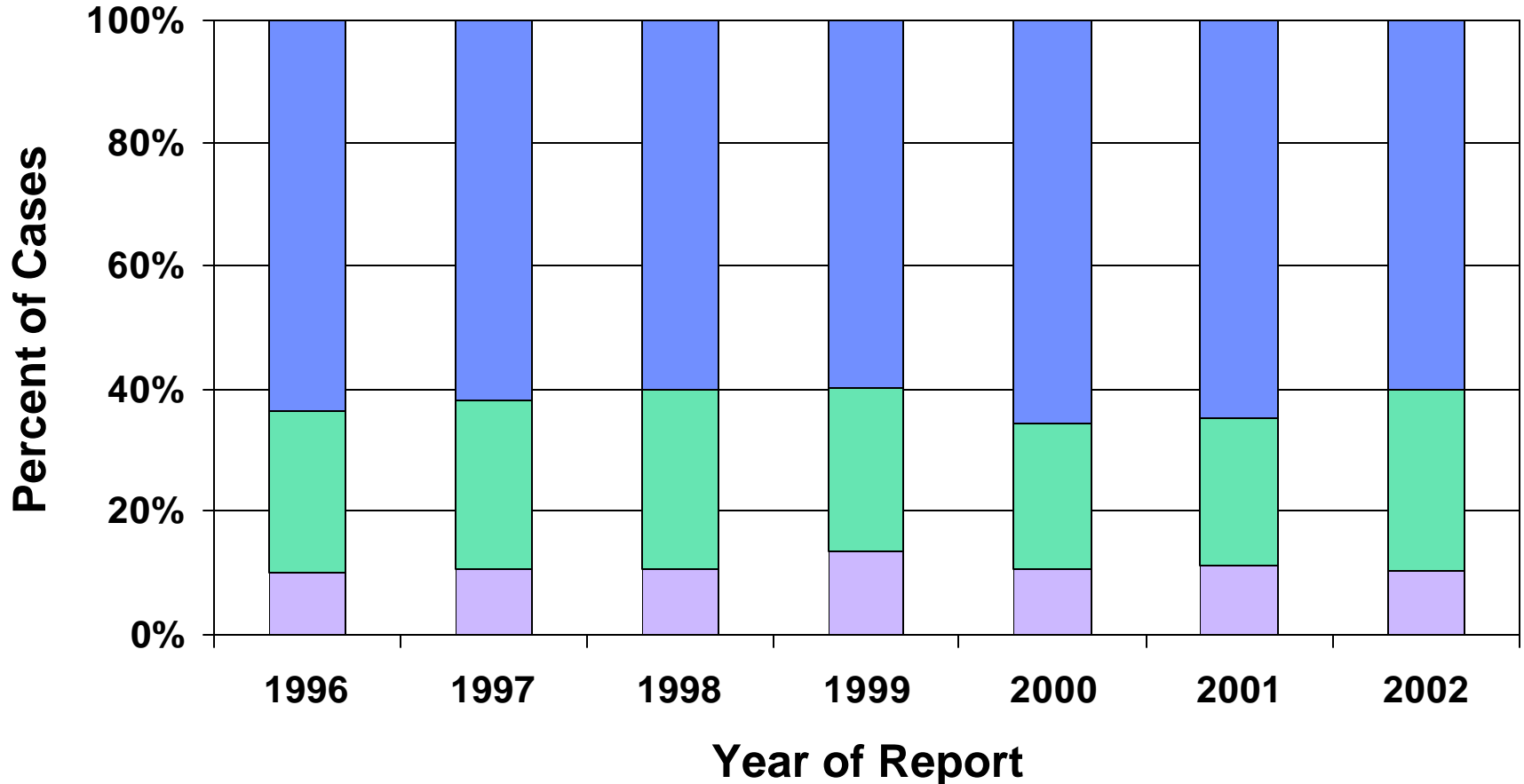
For the purpose of this table, Hispanic is considered a race.

Cases of Gonorrhea

Oregon and Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Proportion of Total Gonorrhea Cases Occurring in Oregon's Most Populous Counties, 1996-2002



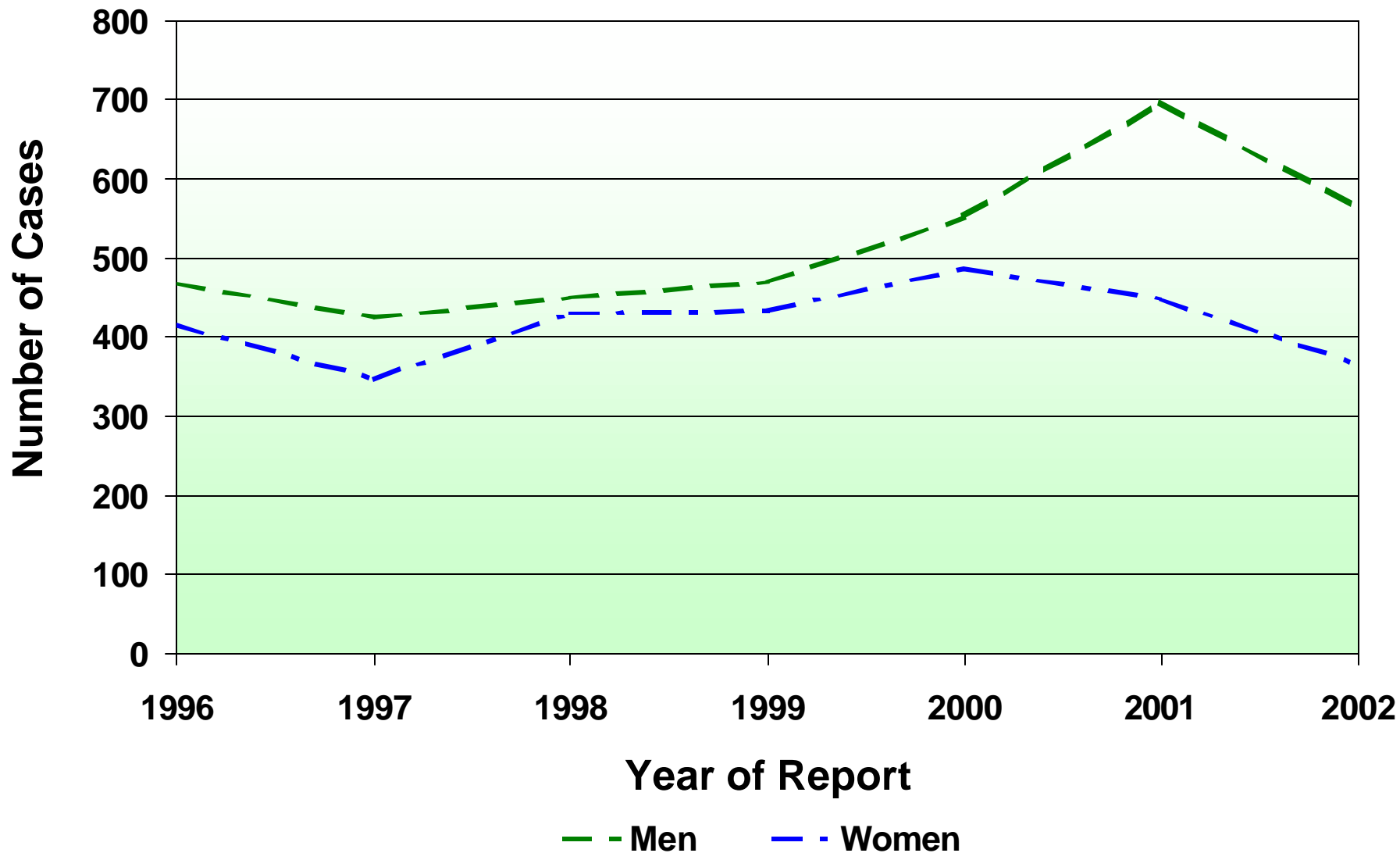
■ Multnomah County

■ Clackamas, Lane, Marion and Washington Counties

■ All Other Counties

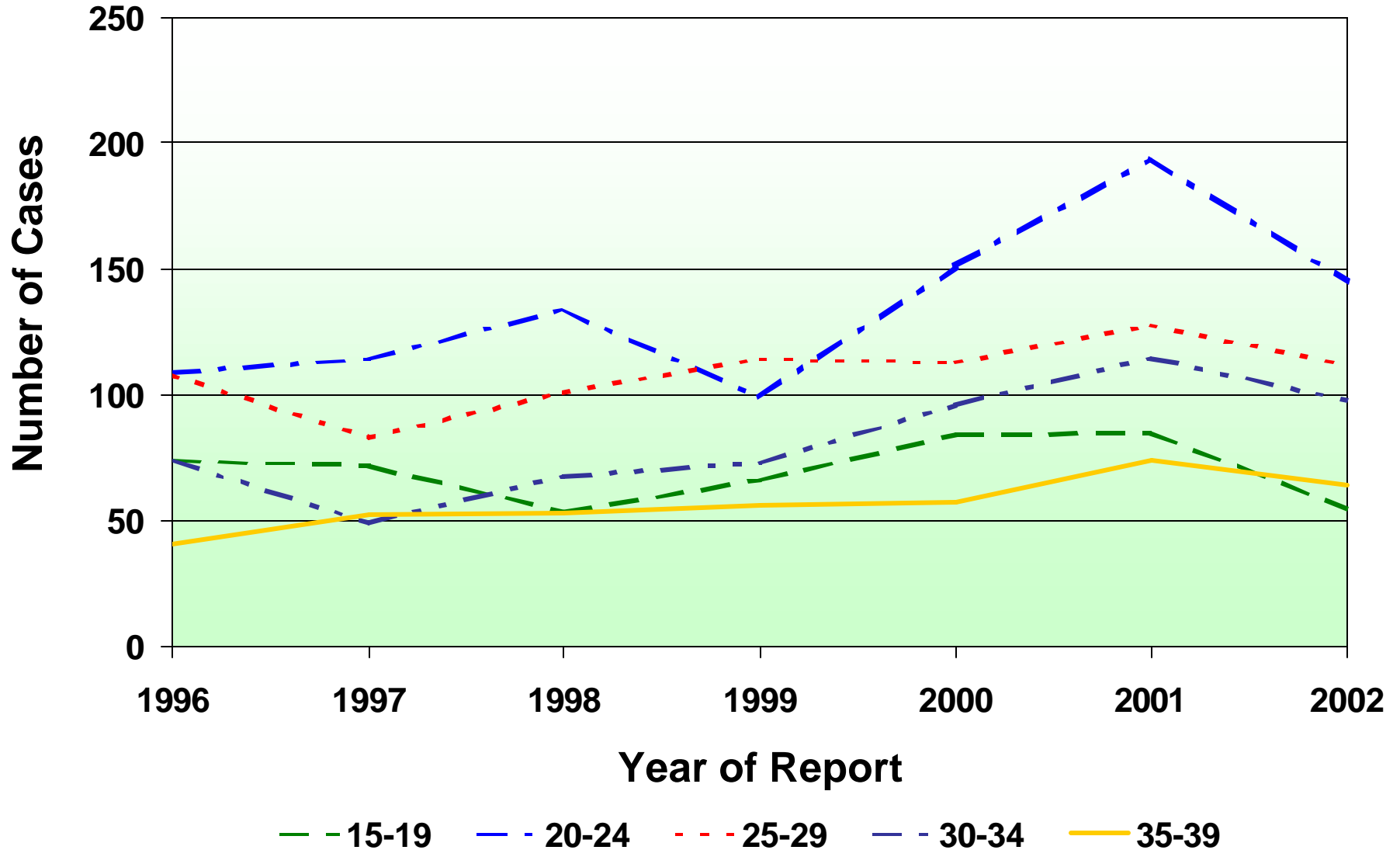
Gonorrhea Cases in Men and Women

Oregon, 1996-2002



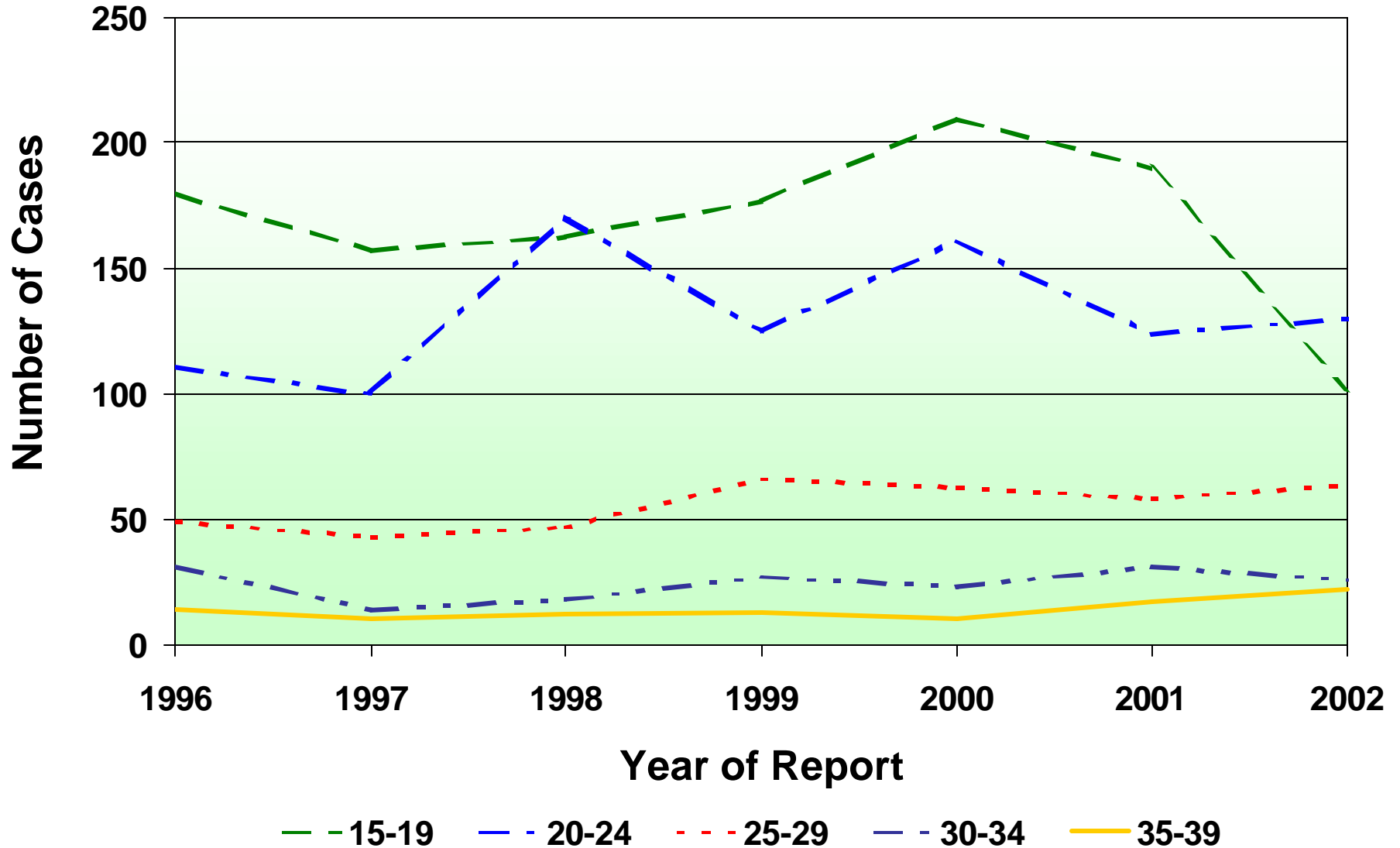
Gonorrhea Cases in Men by Age Group

Oregon, 1996-2002



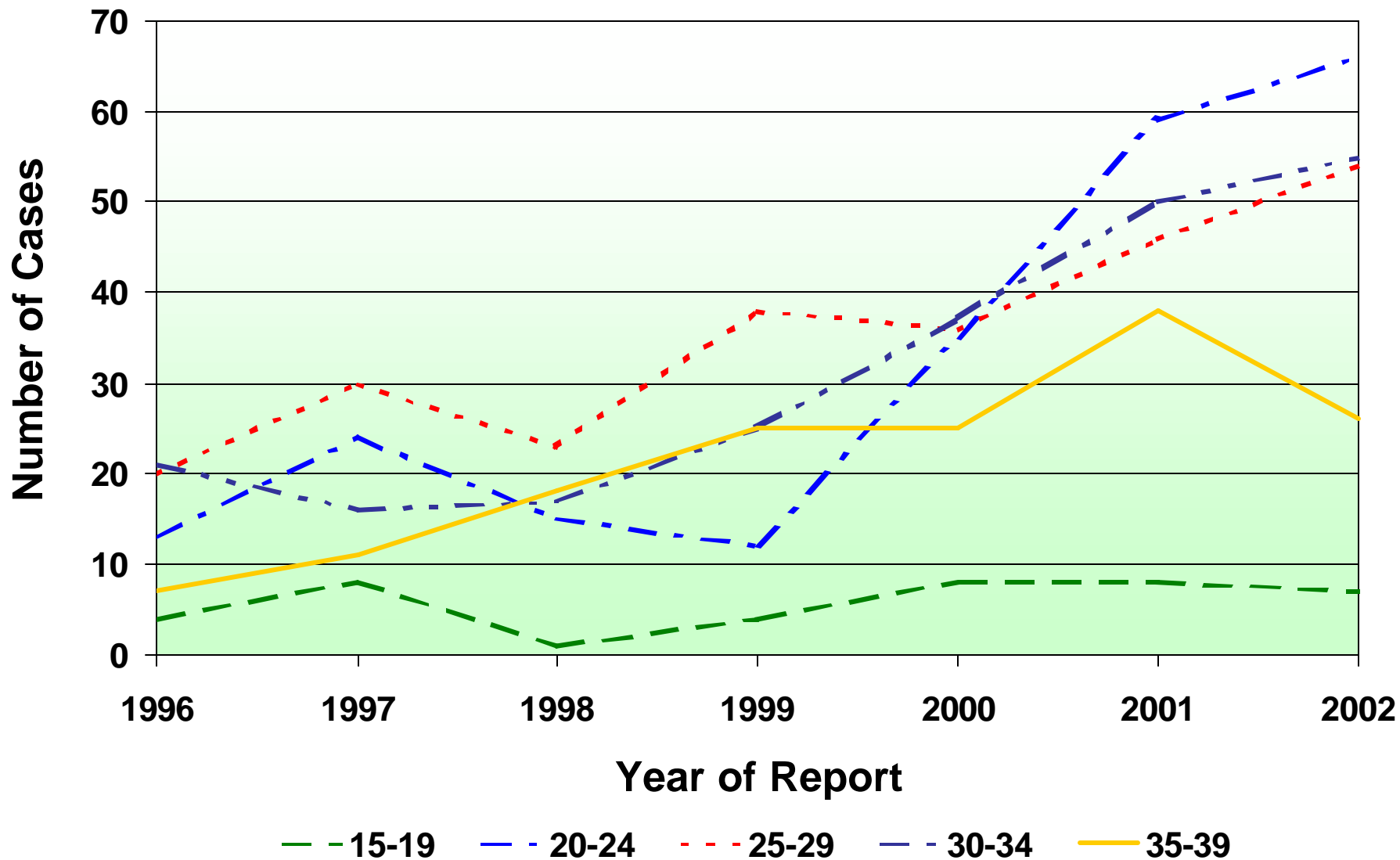
Gonorrhea Cases in Women by Age Group

Oregon, 1996-2002



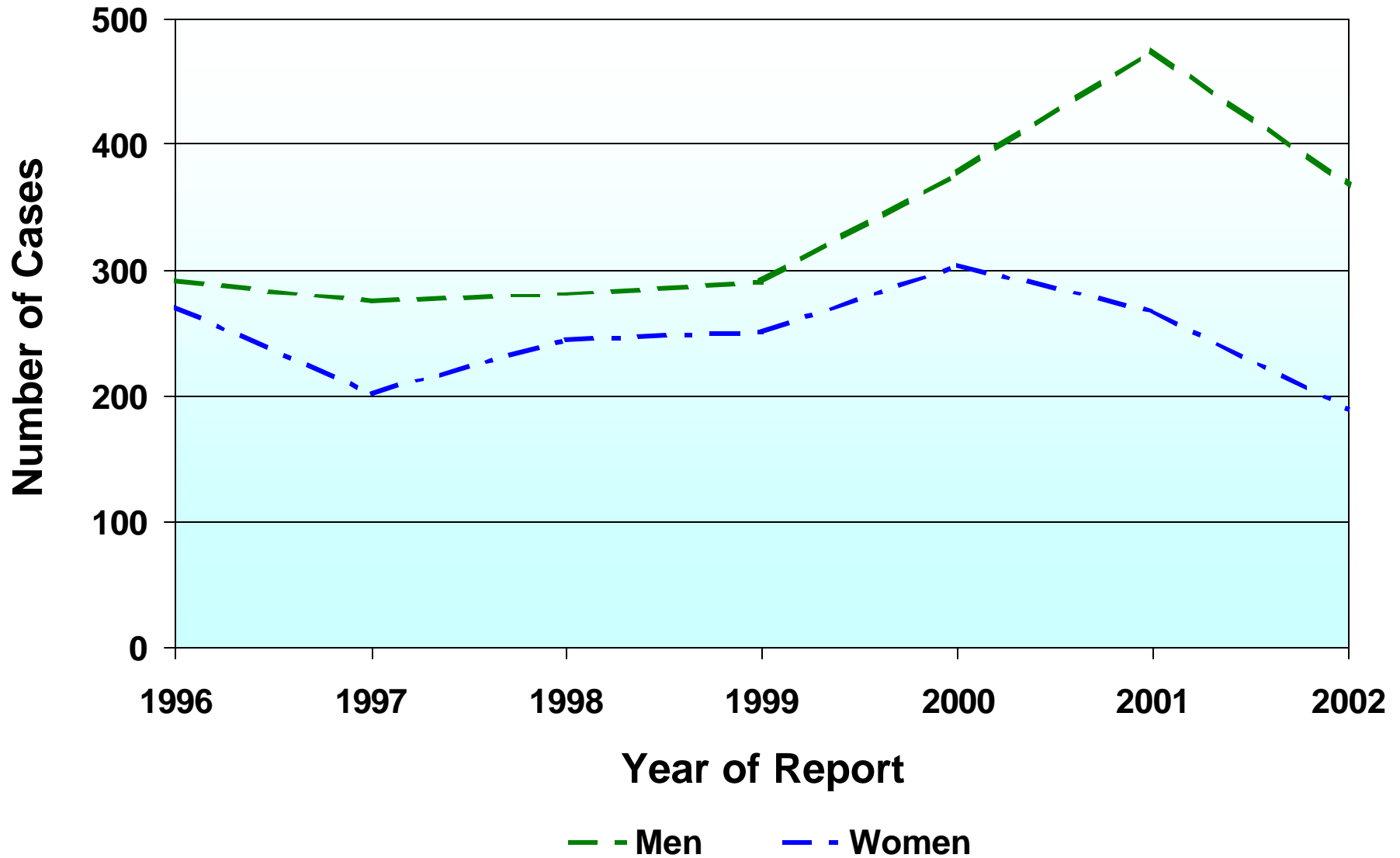
Gonorrhea Cases in MSM by Age Group

Oregon, 1996-2002



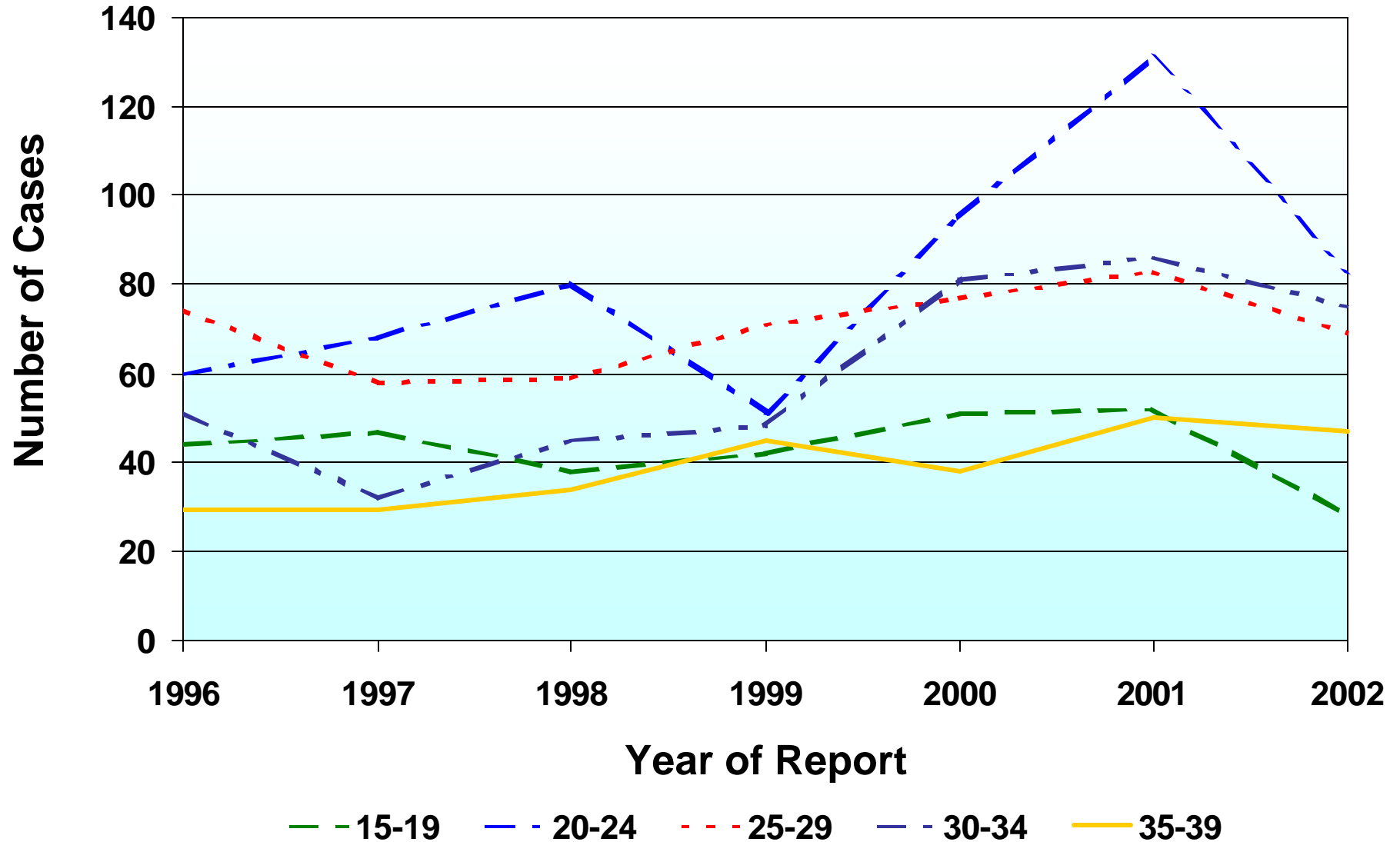
Gonorrhea Cases in Men and Women

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



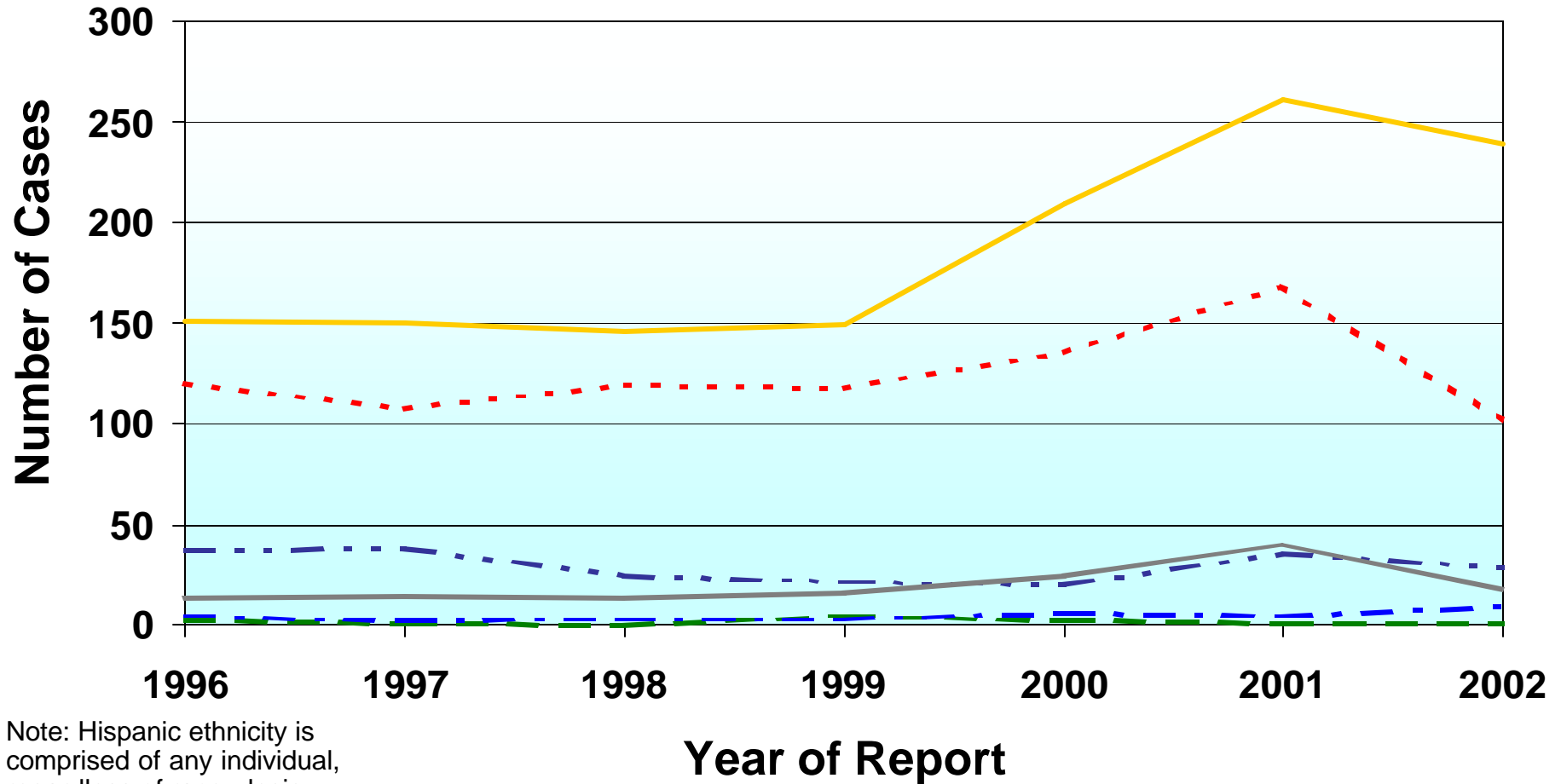
Gonorrhea Cases in Men by Age Group

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Gonorrhea Cases in Men by Race and Ethnicity

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Note: Hispanic ethnicity is comprised of any individual, regardless of race, designated as Hispanic. The Hispanic cases are not mutually exclusive of the other cases depicted.

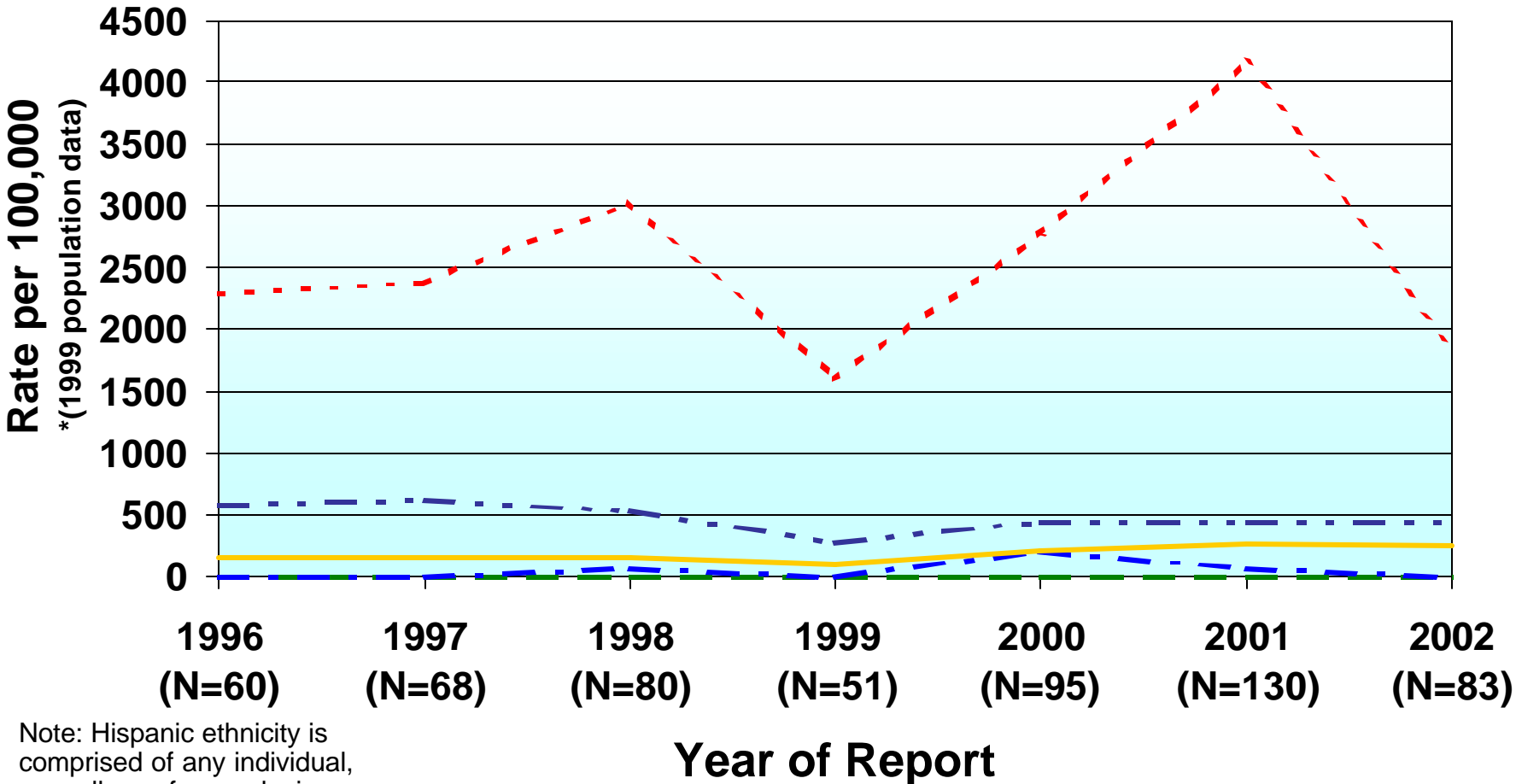
— Amer Ind
— Hispanic

— Asian/PI
— White

--- Black
— Unk

Gonorrhea Rates* in Men by Race and Ethnicity

Multnomah County, Ages 20-24, 1996-2002

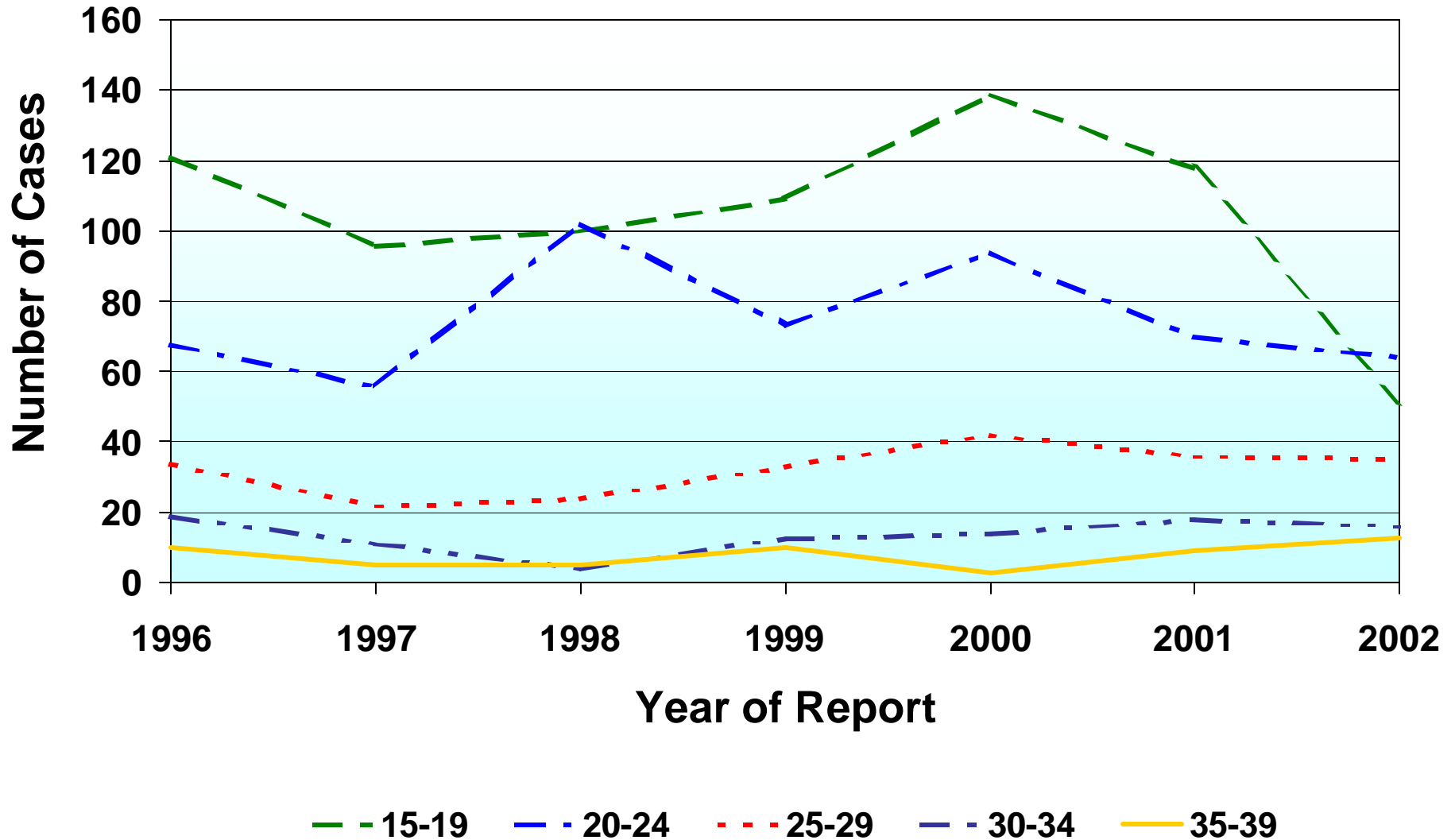


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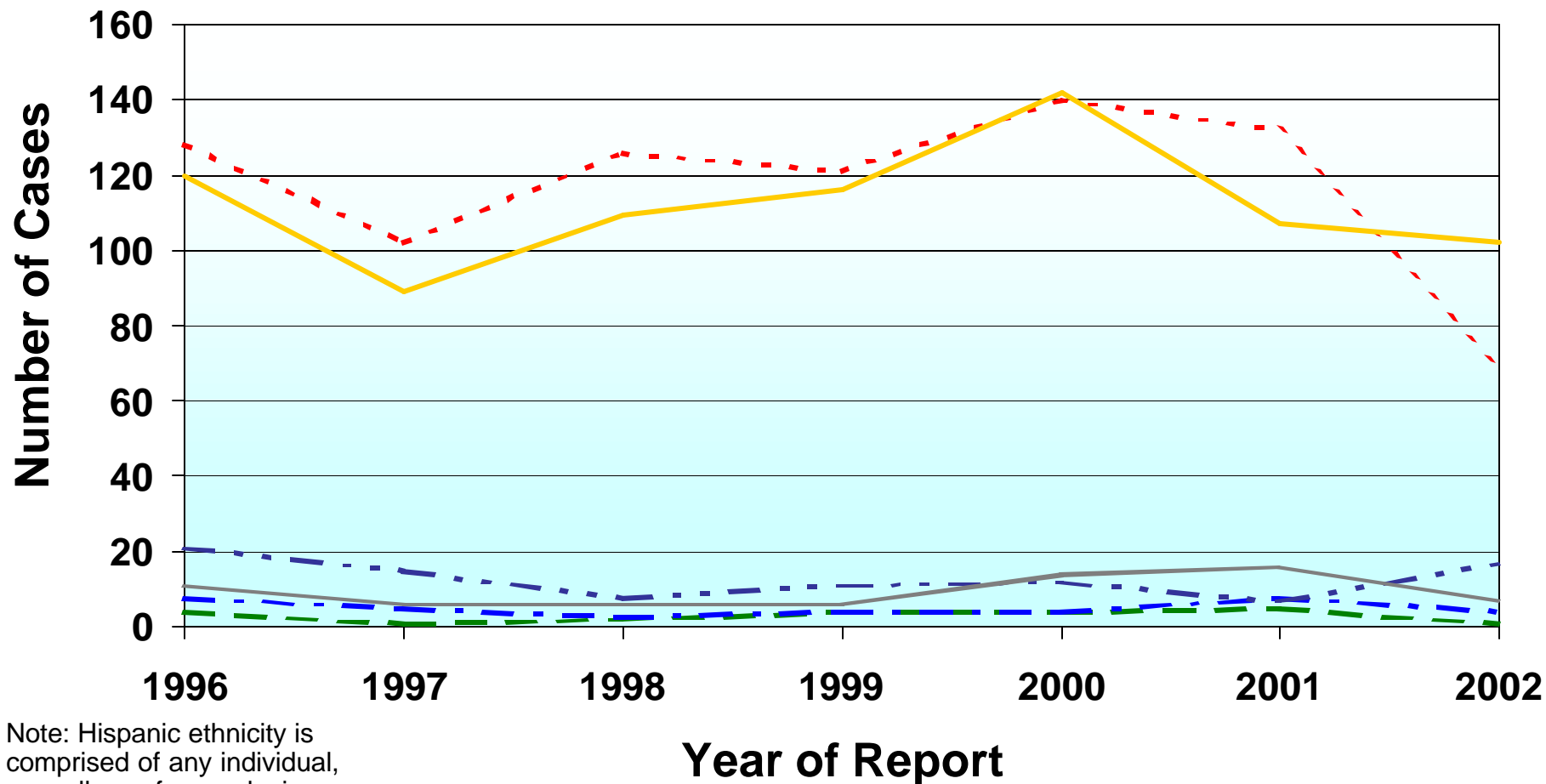
- Amer Ind
- Asian/PI
- - Black
- - Hispanic
- White

Gonorrhea Cases in Women by Age Group

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Gonorrhea Cases in Women by Race and Ethnicity Multnomah County, 1996-2002

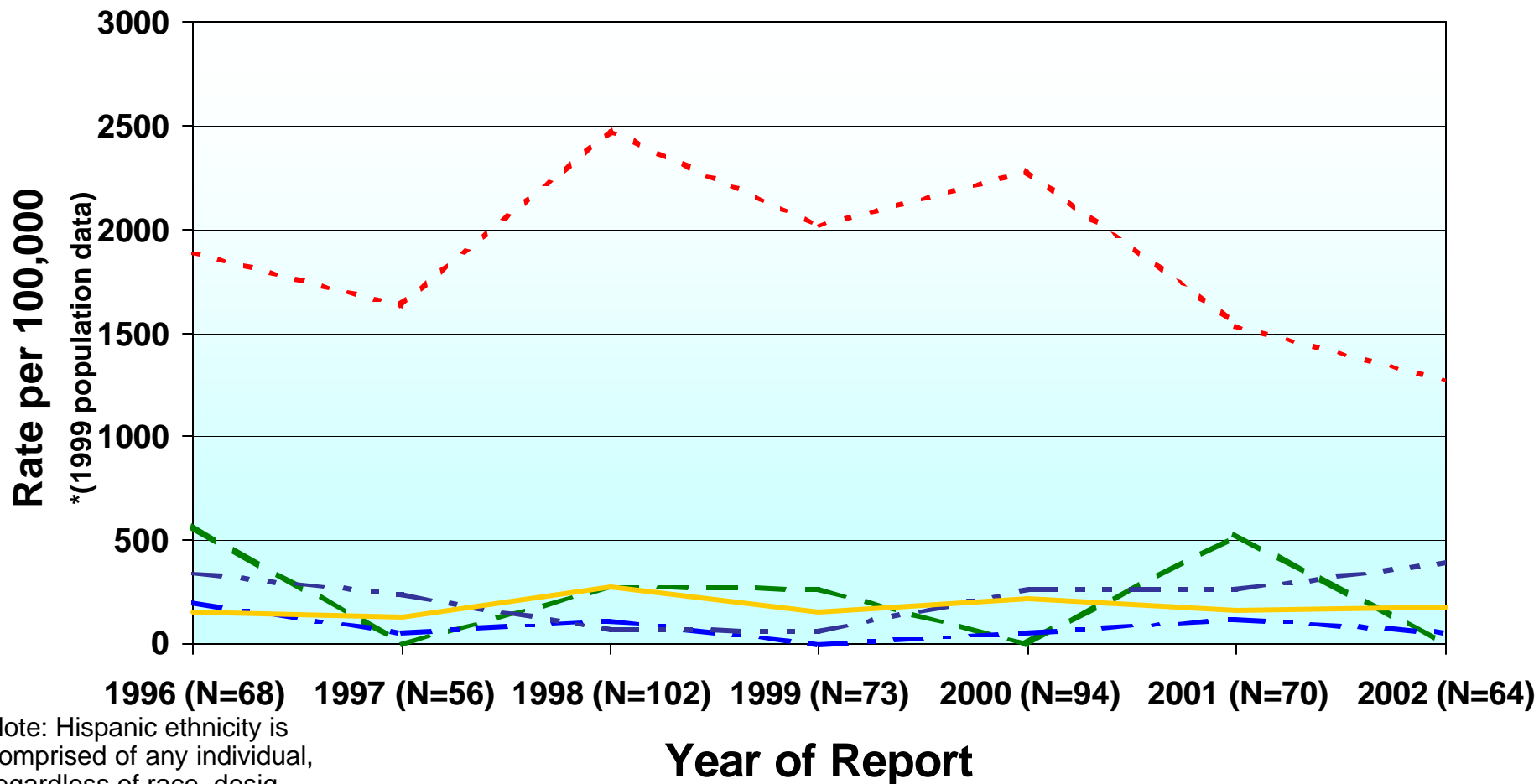


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- Amer Ind
- - Asian/PI
- - Black
- - Hispanic
- White
- Unk

Gonorrhea Rates* in Women by Race and Ethnicity

Multnomah County, Ages 20-24, 1996-2002

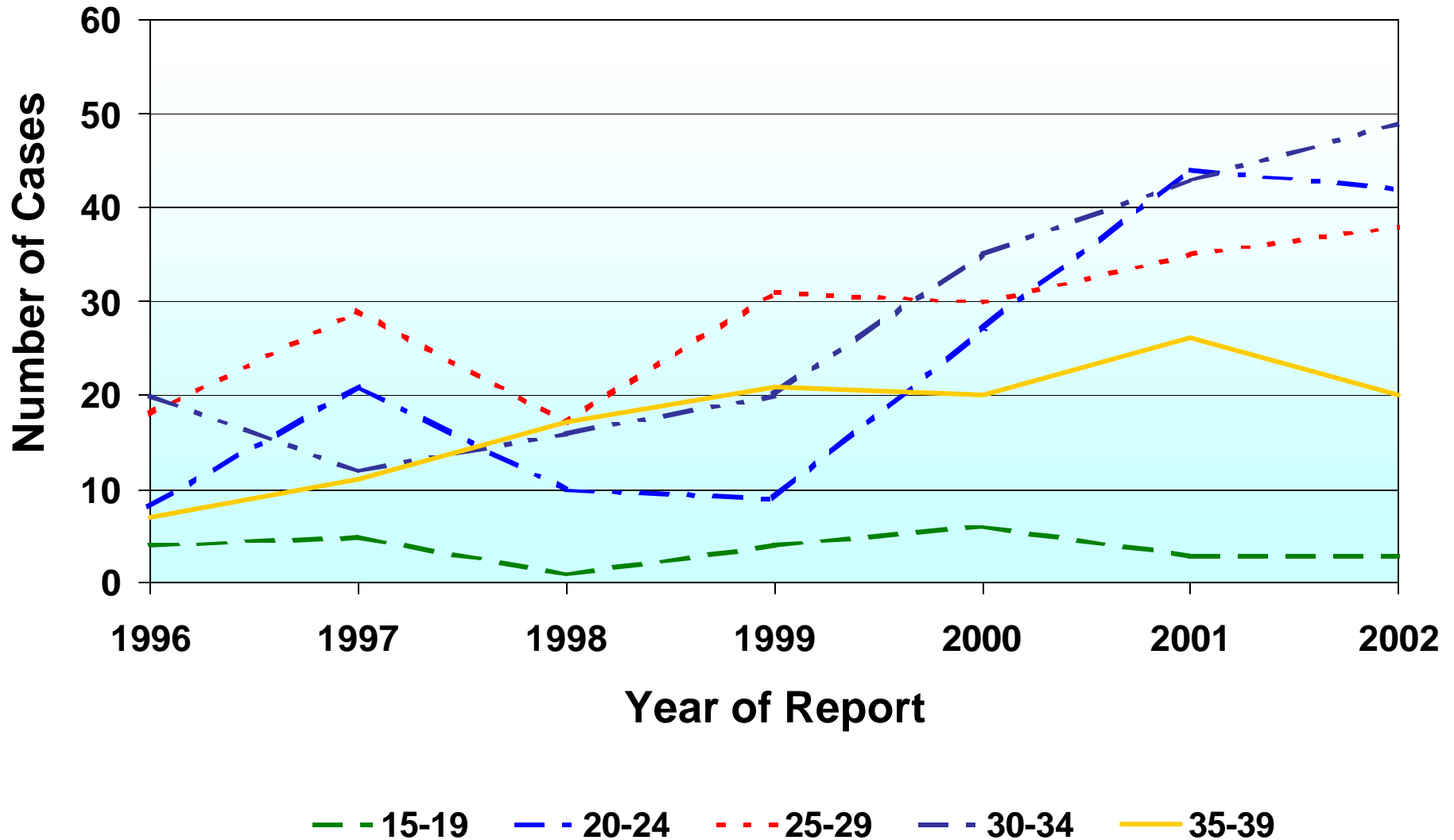


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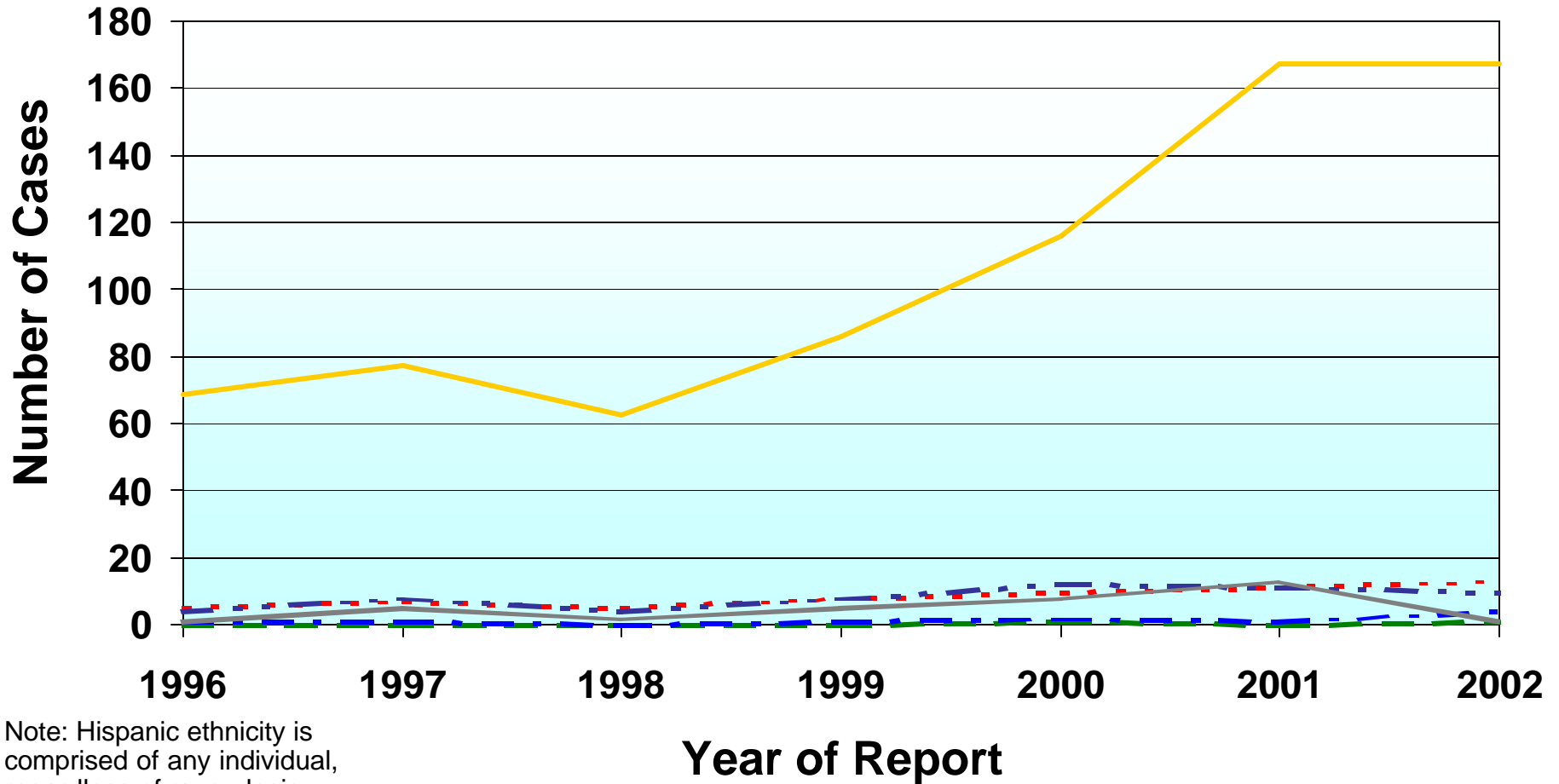
- Amer Ind
- - Asian/PI
- - - Black
- - - Hispanic
- White

Gonorrhea Cases in MSM by Age Group

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Gonorrhea Cases in MSM by Race and Ethnicity Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Note: Hispanic ethnicity is comprised of any individual, regardless of race, designated as Hispanic. The Hispanic cases are not mutually exclusive of the other cases depicted.

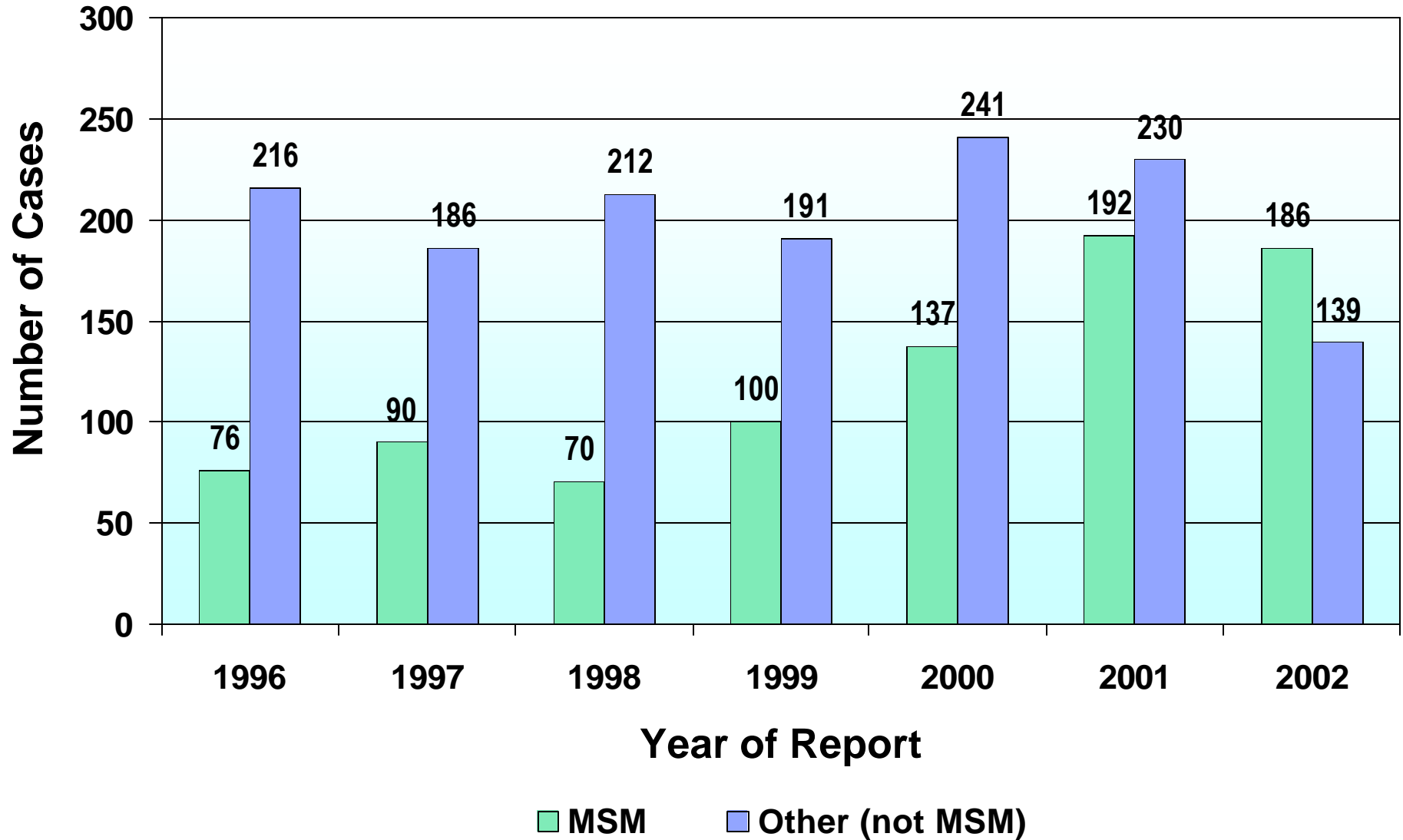
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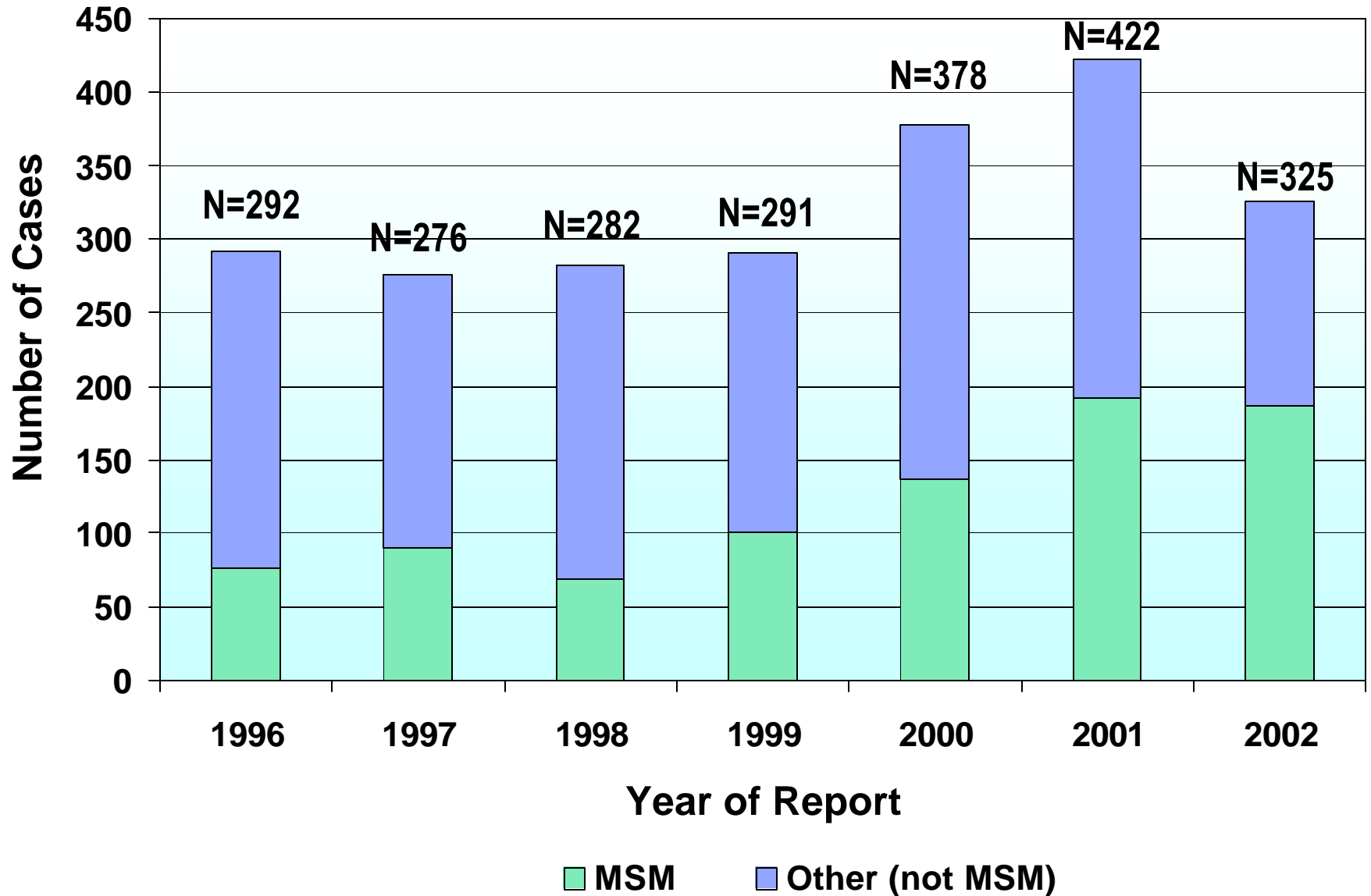
Male Gonorrhea Cases by Risk

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



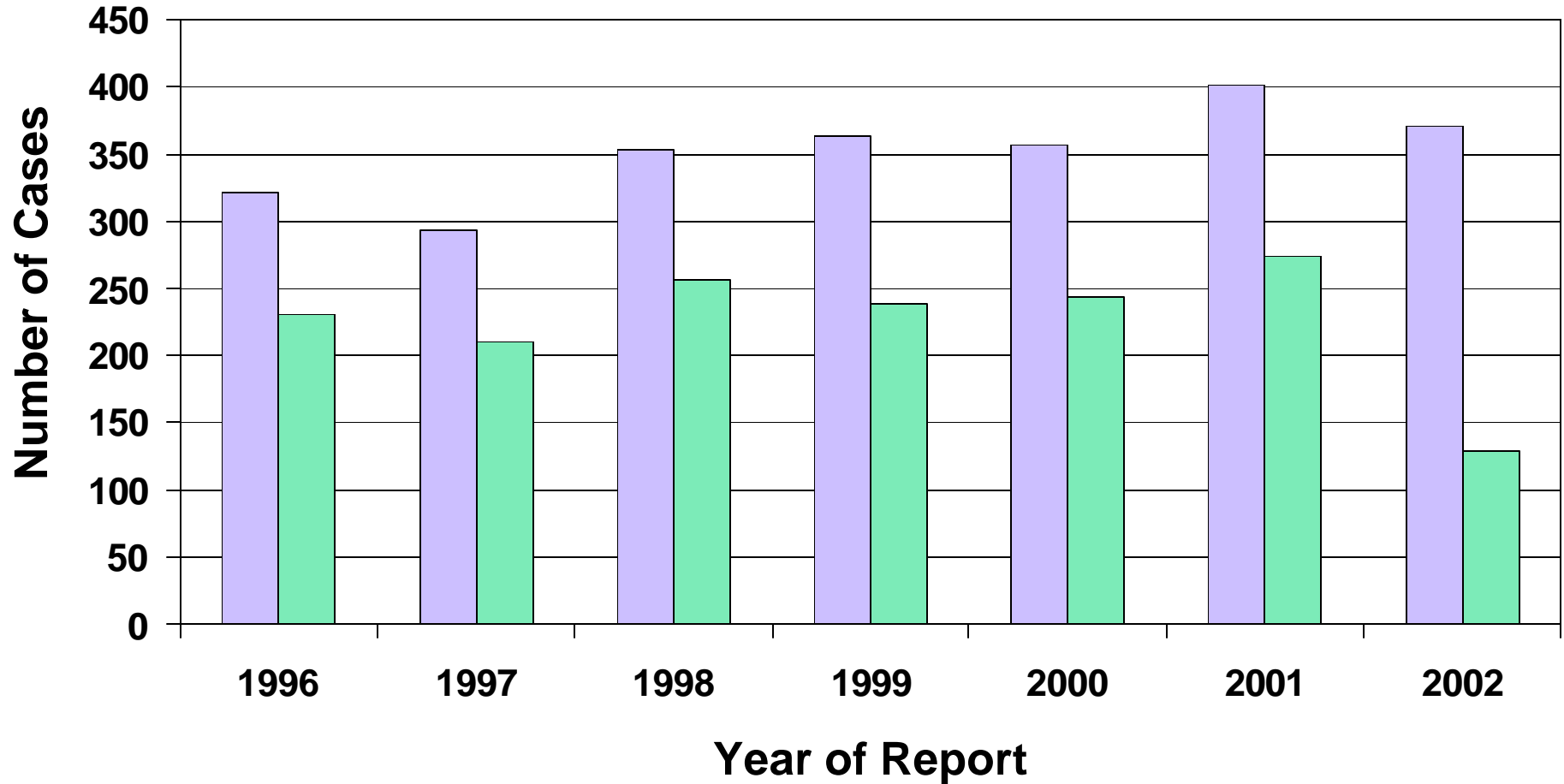
Male Gonorrhea Cases by Risk

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Cases of Gonorrhea

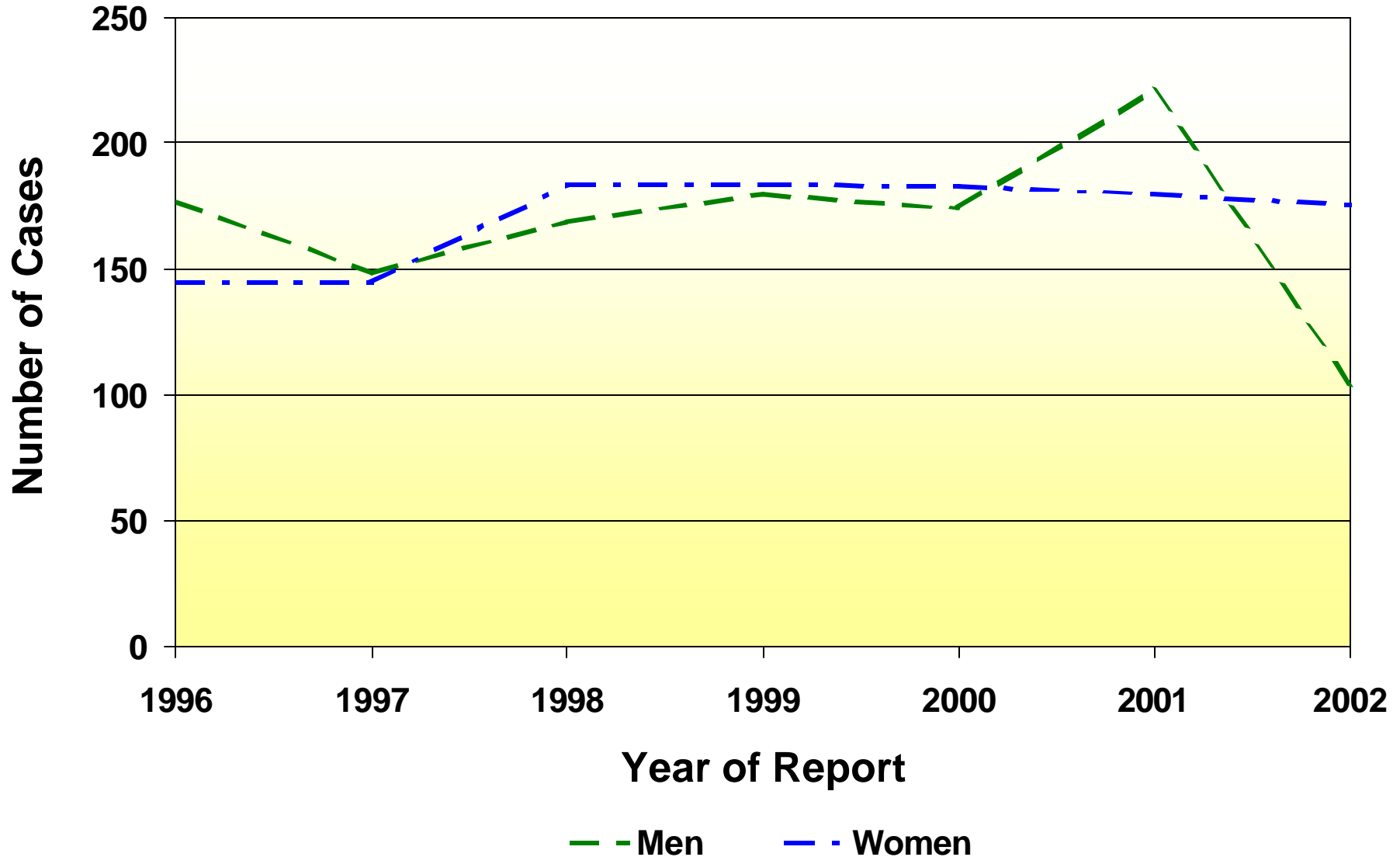
Excluding Multnomah County, 1996-2002



- Total cases, excluding Multnomah
- Clackamas, Lane, Marion and Washington county cases

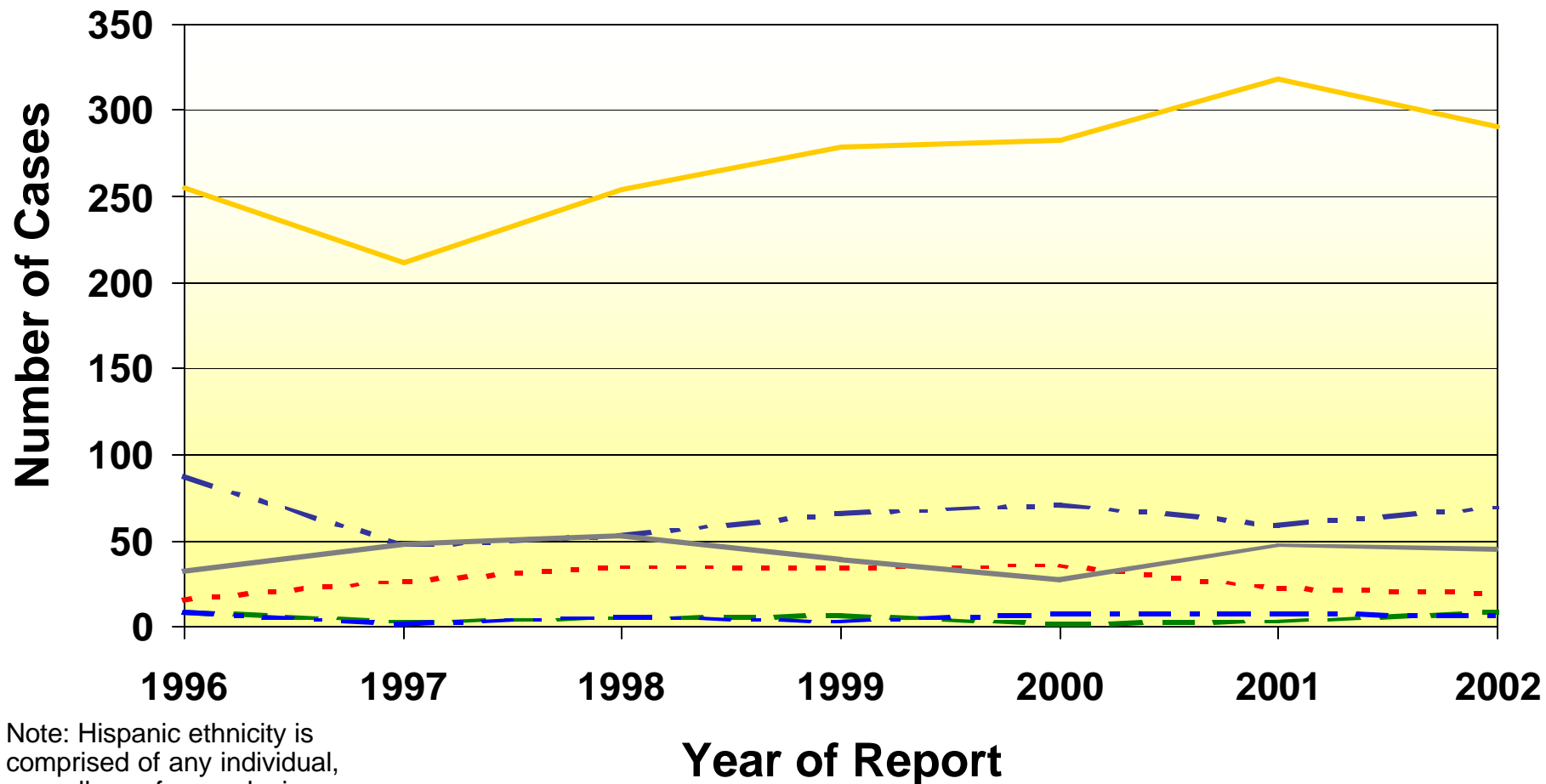
Gonorrhea Cases in Men and Women

All Oregon Counties Except Multnomah, 1996-2002



Gonorrhea Cases by Race and Ethnicity

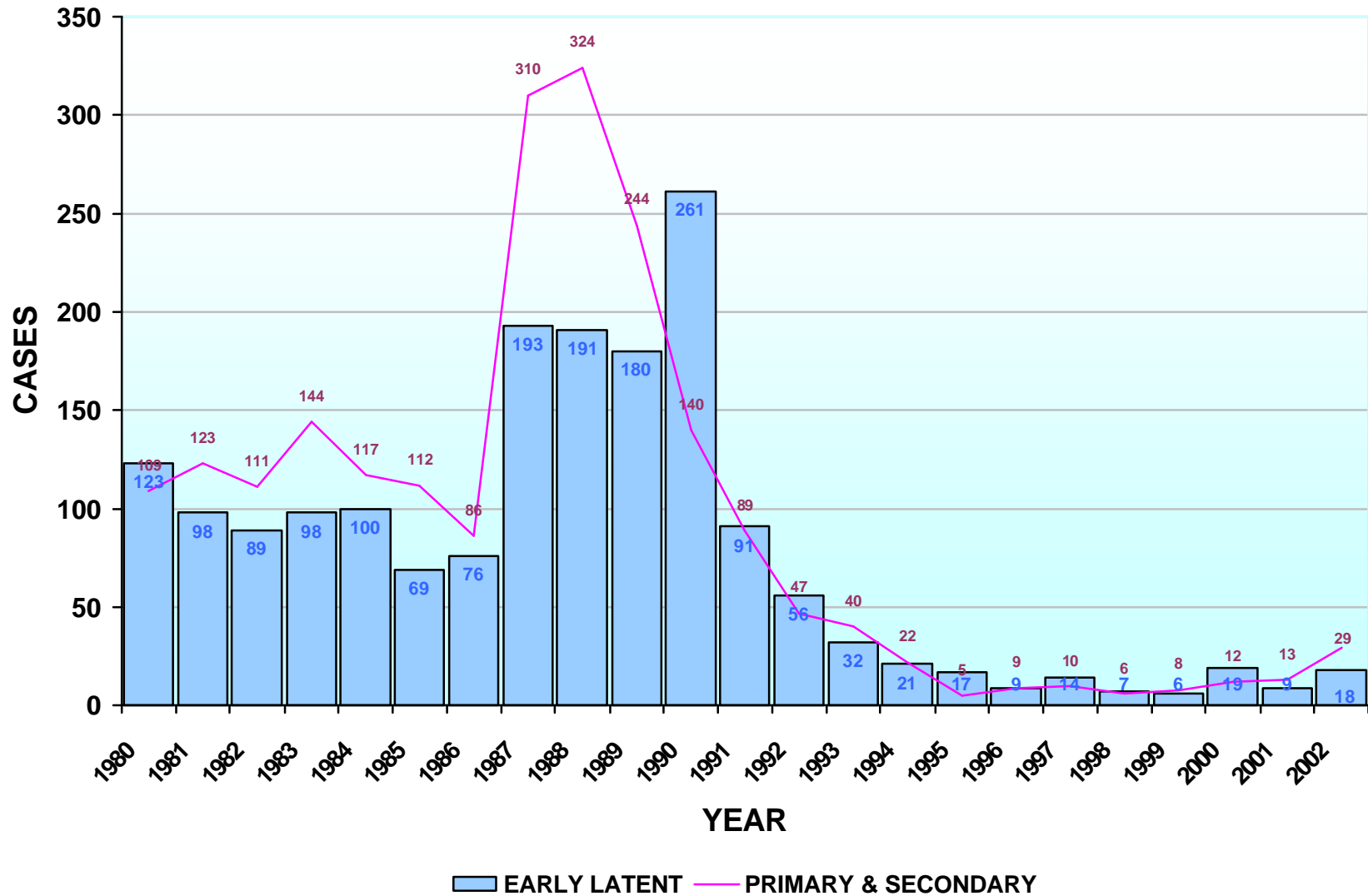
All of Oregon Except Multnomah County, 1996-2002



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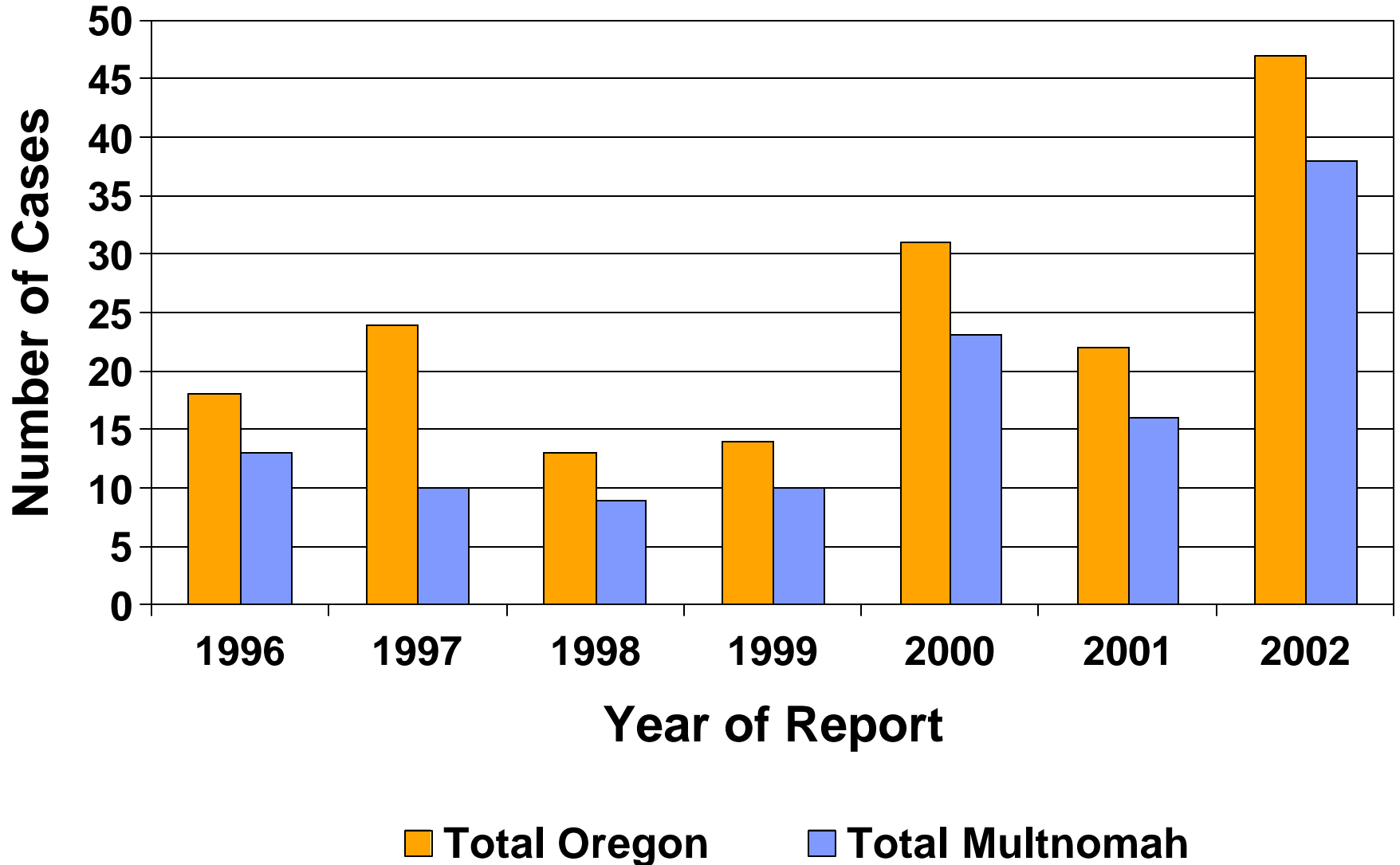
- Amer Ind
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- - Black
- - Hispanic
- White
- Unknown

OREGON EARLY SYPHILIS 1980 - 2002

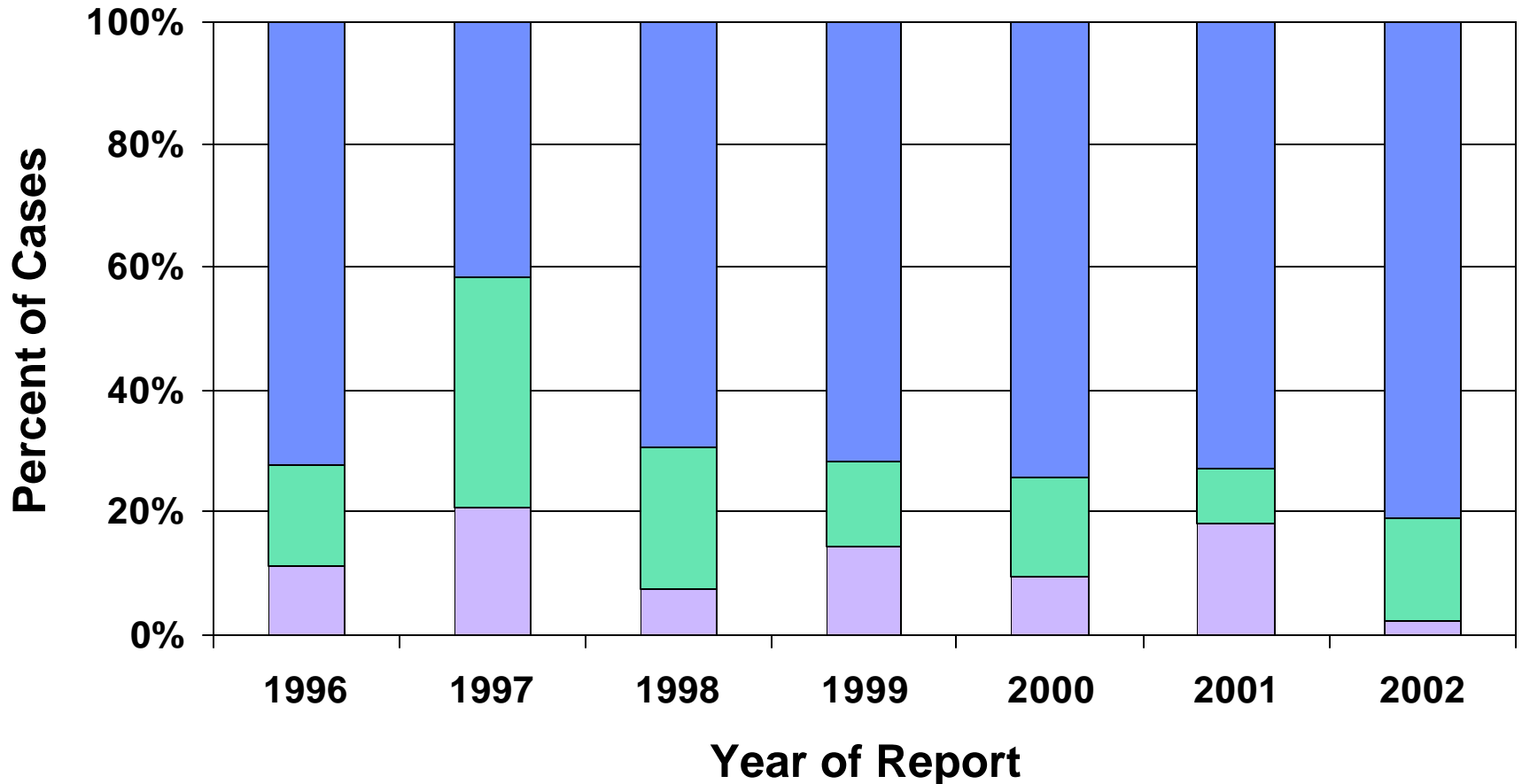


Cases of Early Syphilis

Oregon and Multnomah County, 1996-2002



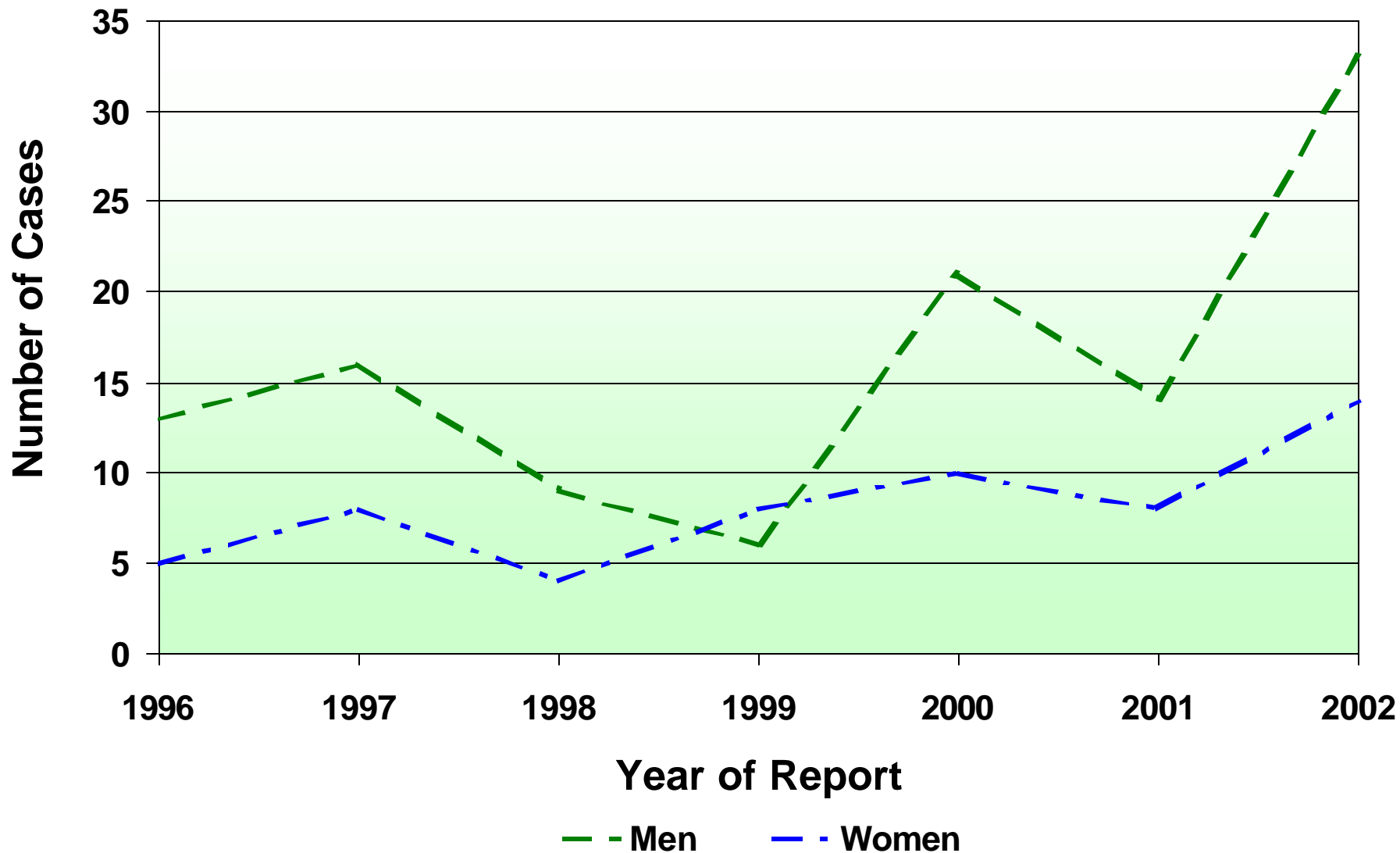
Proportion of Total Early Syphilis Cases Occurring in Oregon's Most Populous Counties, 1996-2002



- Multnomah County
- Clackamas, Lane, Marion and Washington Counties
- All Other Counties

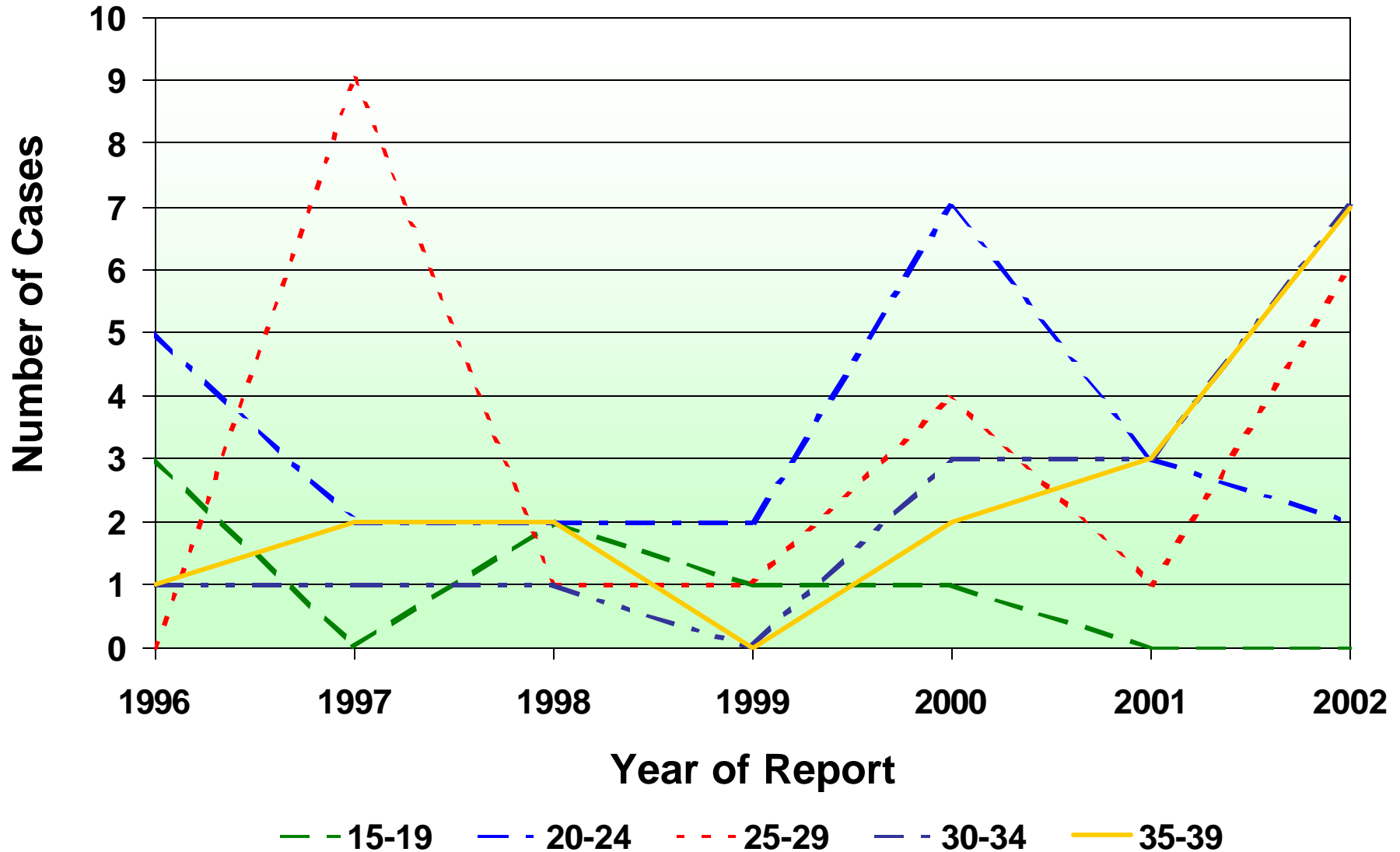
Early Syphilis Cases in Men and Women

Oregon, 1996-2002



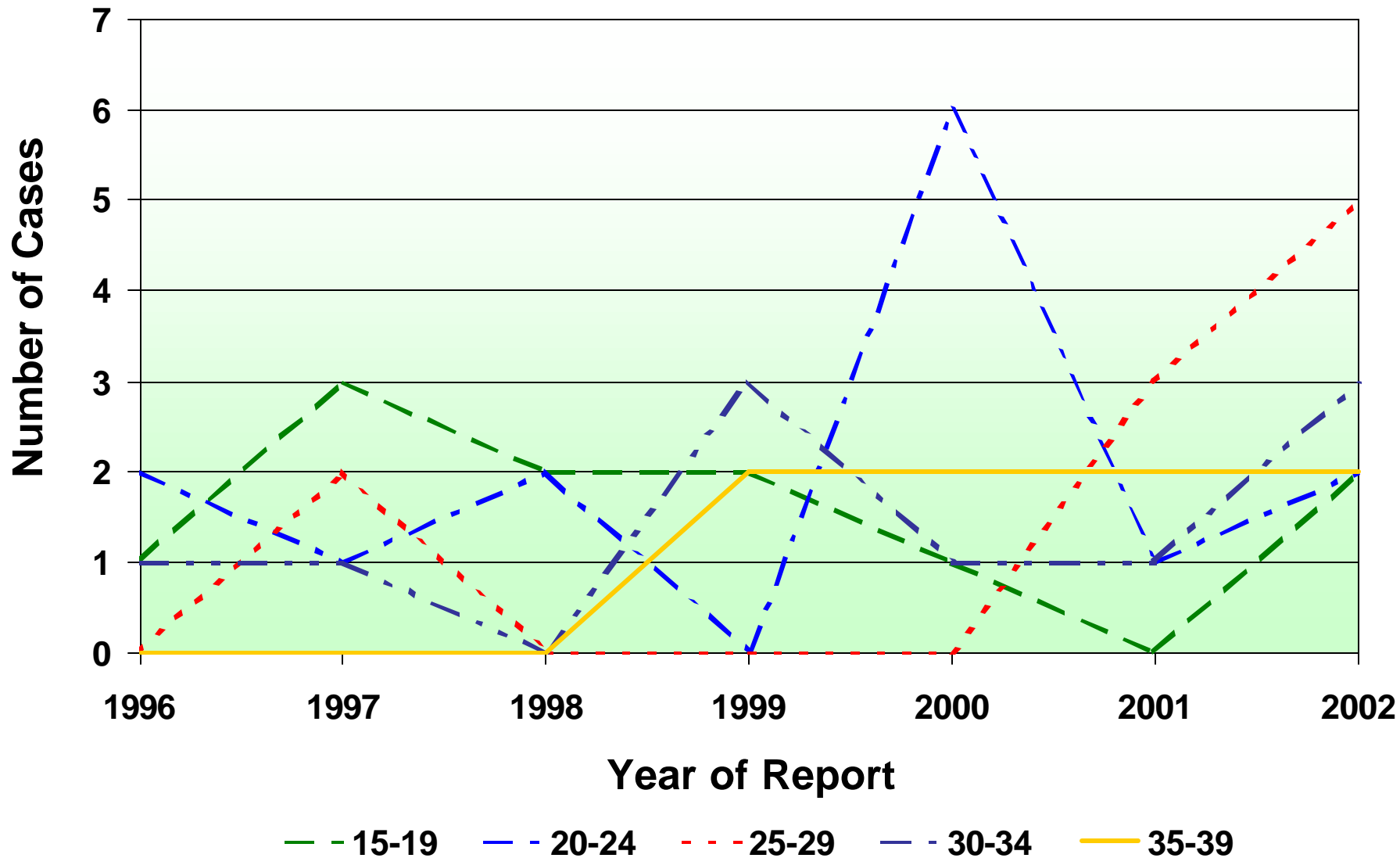
Early Syphilis Cases in Men by Age Group

Oregon, 1996-2002



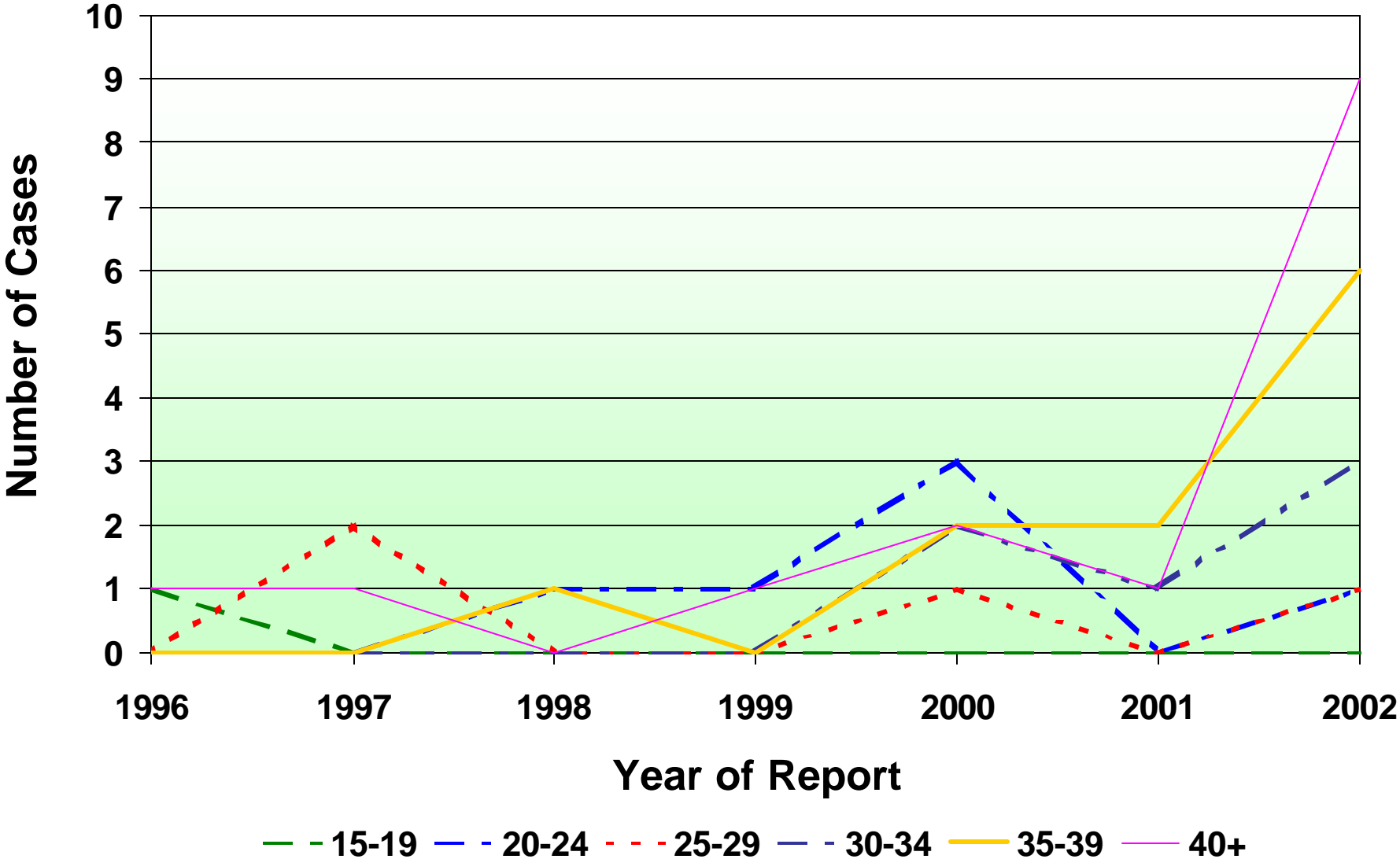
Early Syphilis Cases in Women by Age Group

Oregon, 1996-2002



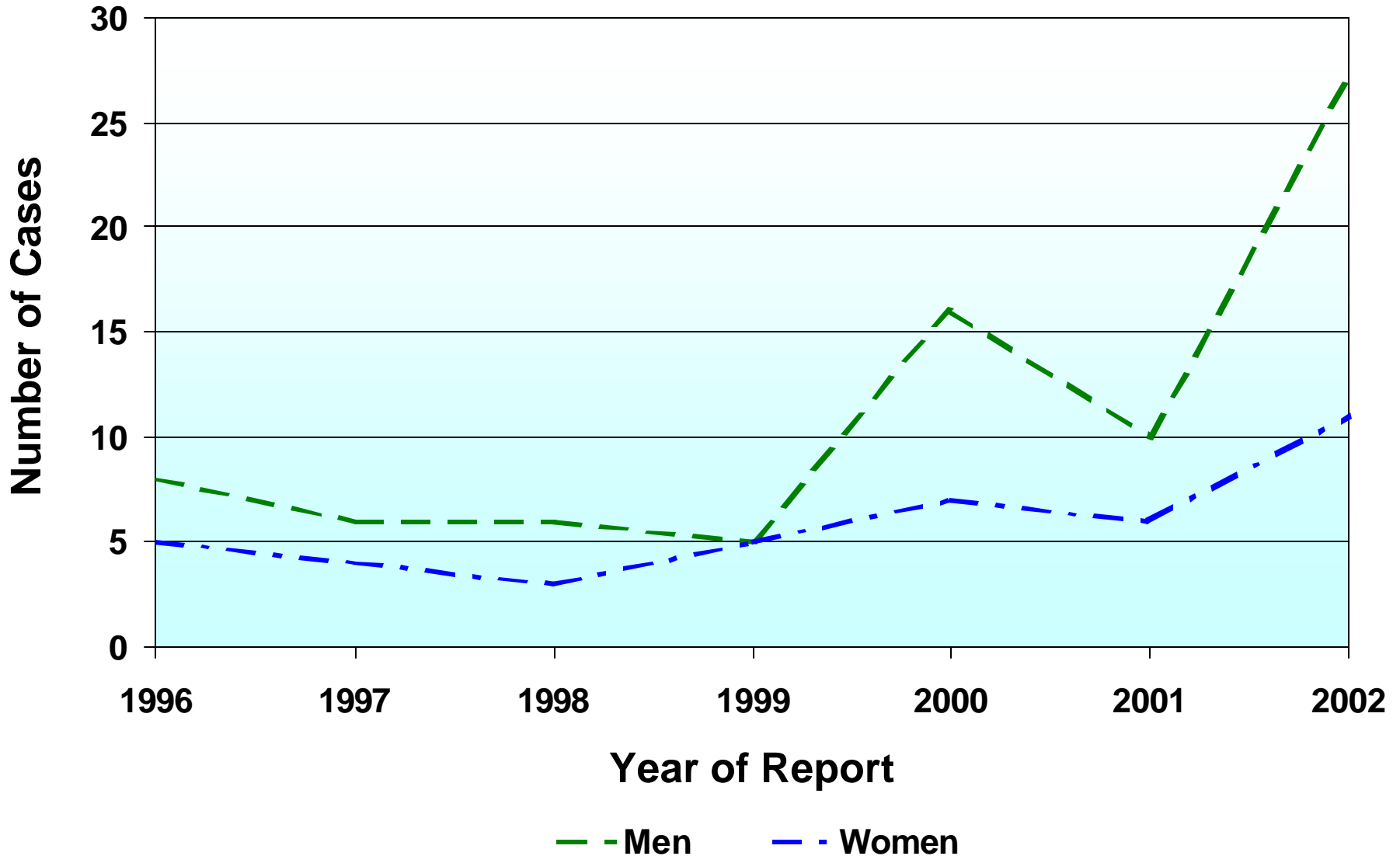
Early Syphilis Cases in MSM by Age Group

Oregon, 1996-2002



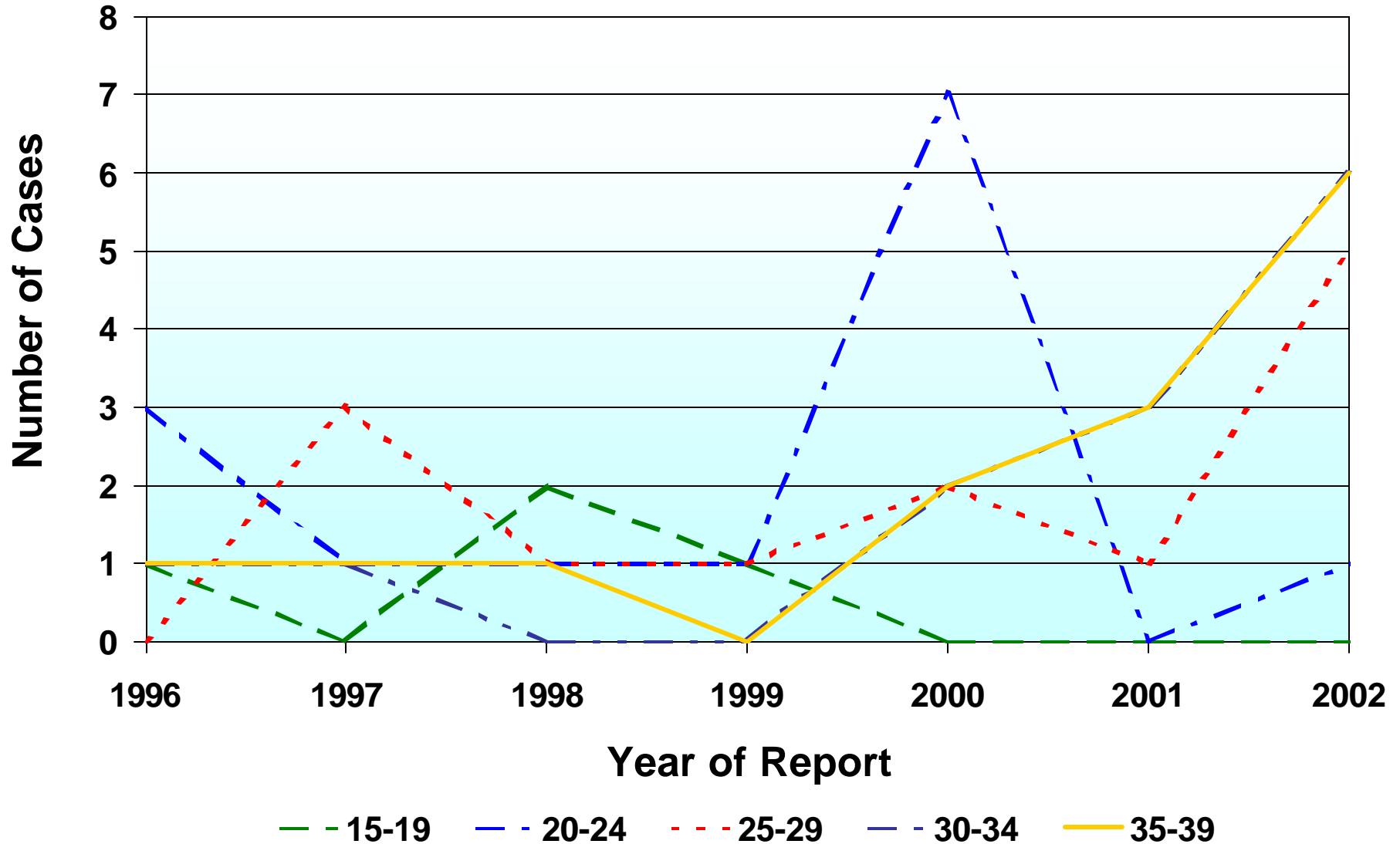
Early Syphilis Cases in Men and Women

Multnomah County, 1996-2002

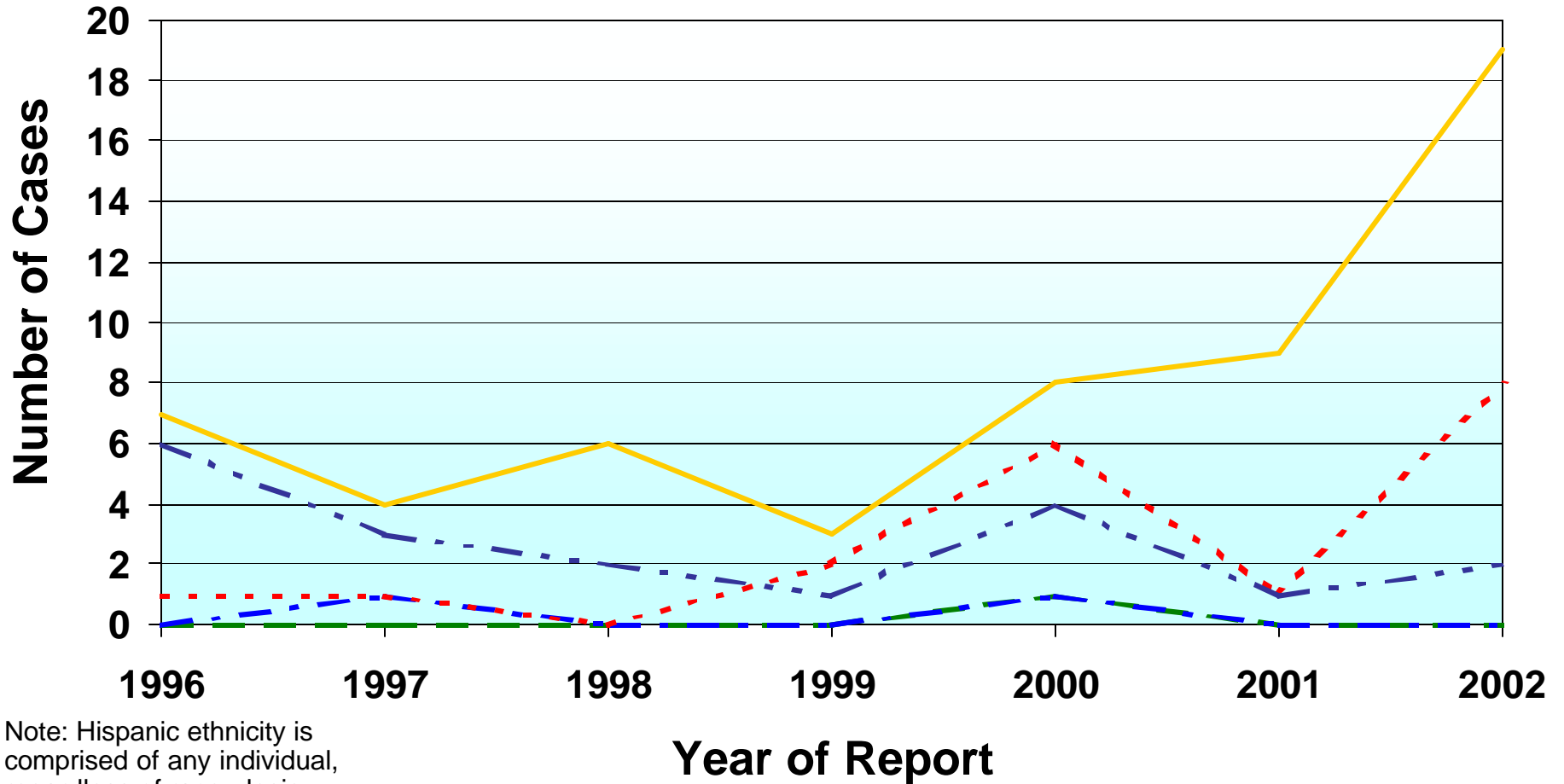


Early Syphilis Cases in Men by Age Group

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Early Syphilis Cases in Men by Race and Ethnicity Multnomah County, 1996-2002



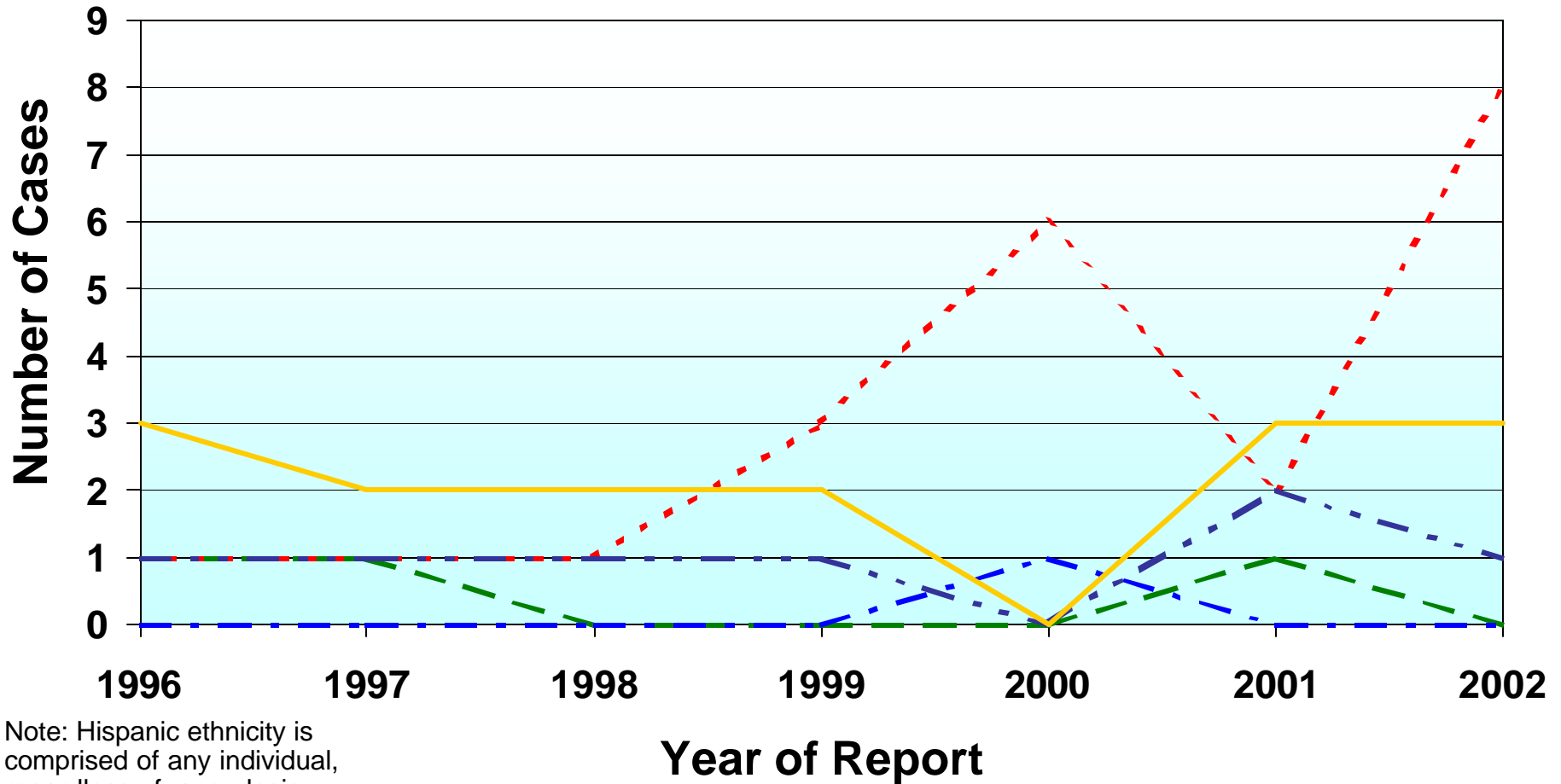
Note: Hispanic ethnicity is comprised of any individual, regardless of race, designated as Hispanic. The Hispanic cases are not mutually exclusive of the other cases depicted.

— Amer Ind
— Hispanic

— Asian/PI
— White

— Black

Early Syphilis Cases in Women by Race and Ethnicity Multnomah County, 1996-2002



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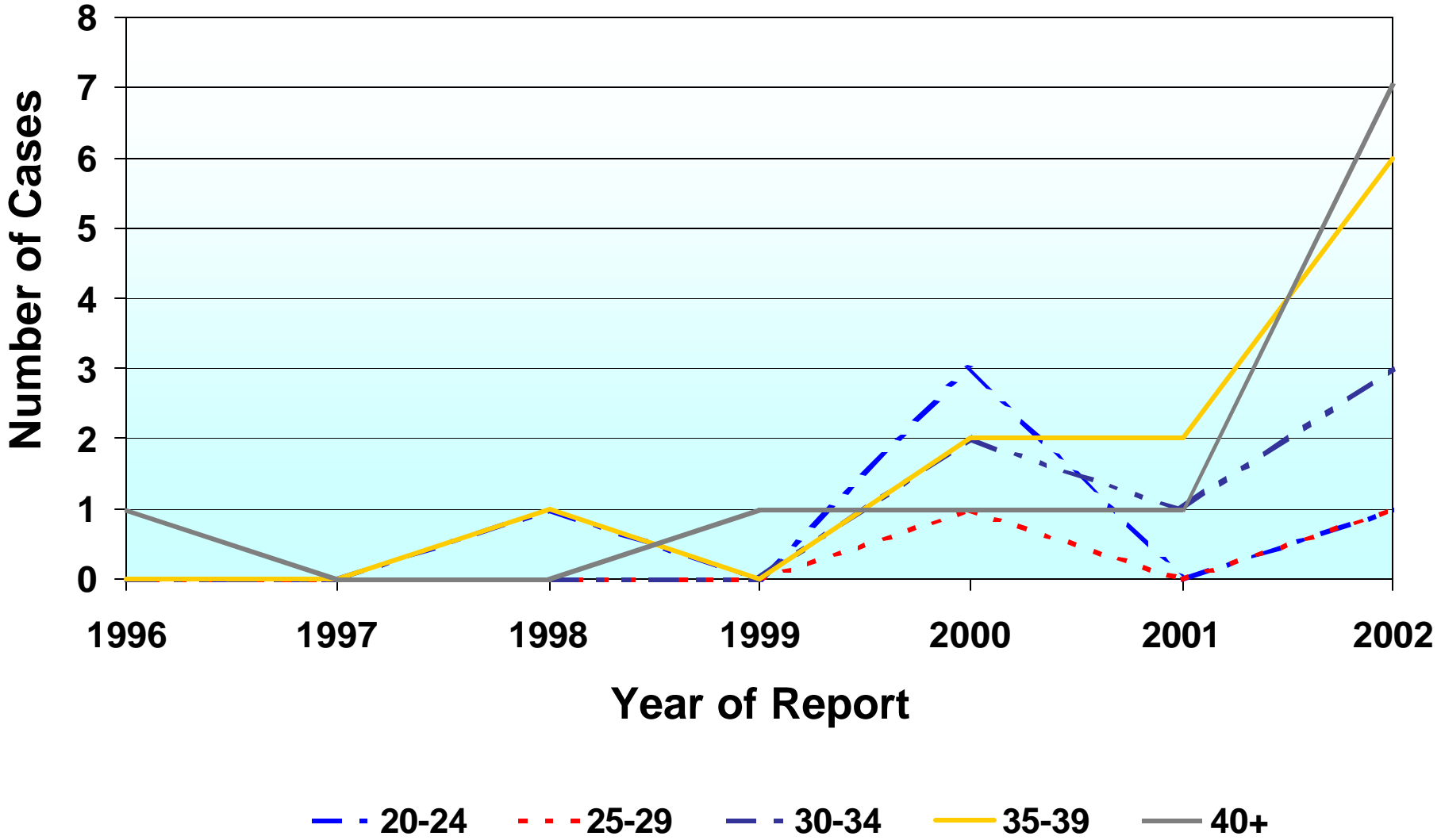
— Amer Ind
— Hispanic

— Asian/PI
— White

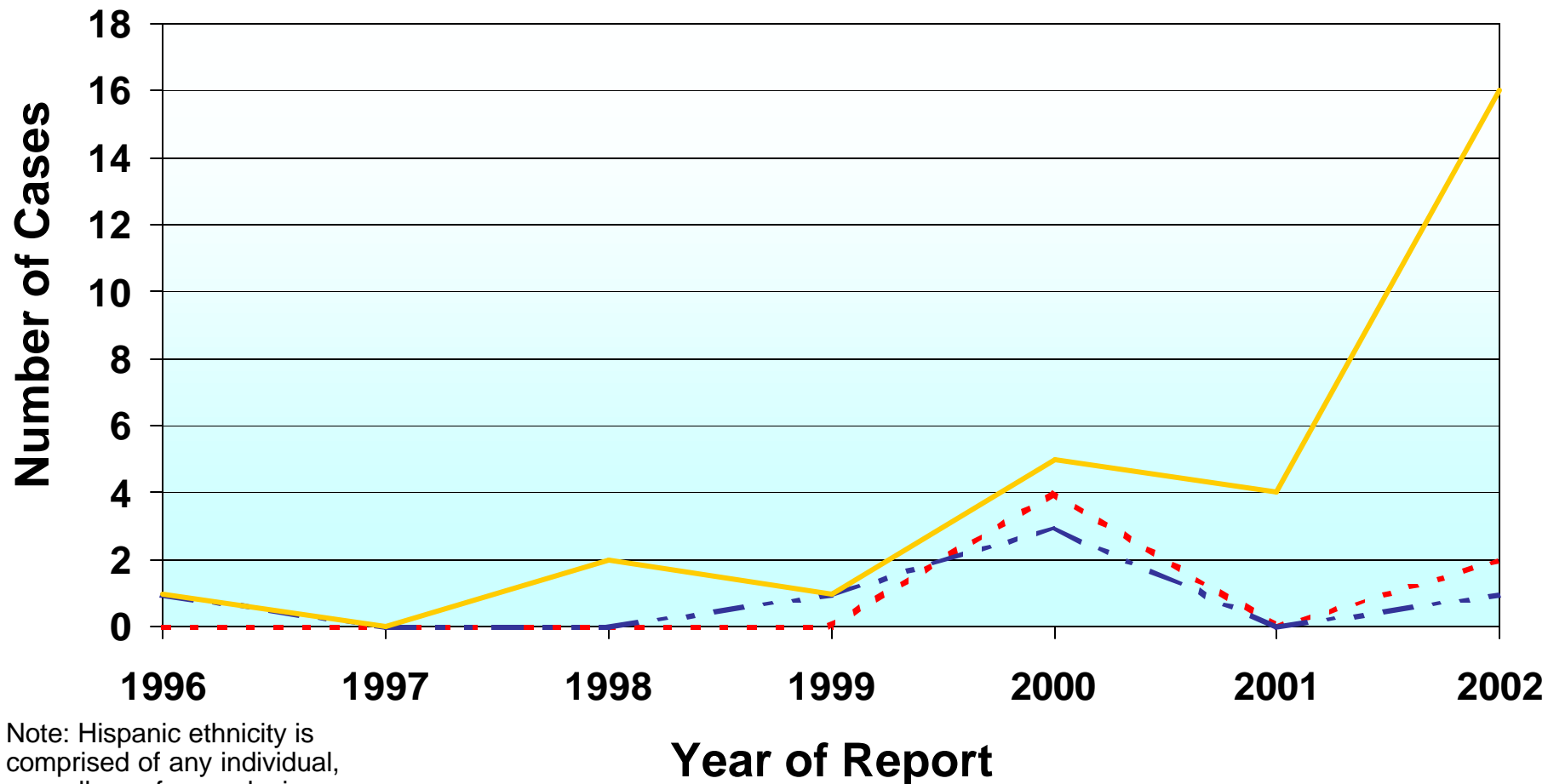
— Black

Early Syphilis Cases in MSM by Age Group

Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Early Syphilis Cases in MSM by Race and Ethnicity Multnomah County, 1996-2002



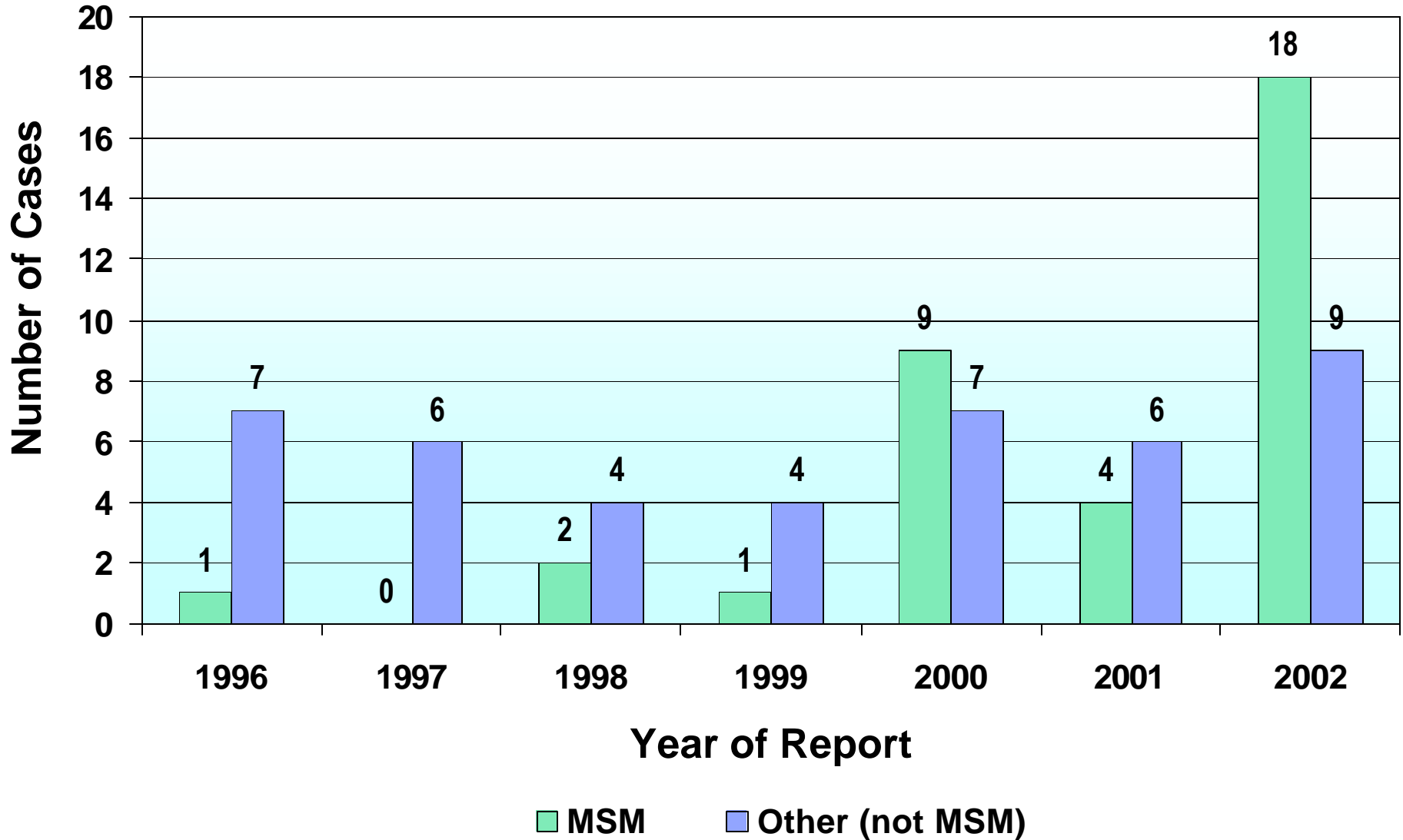
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--- Black

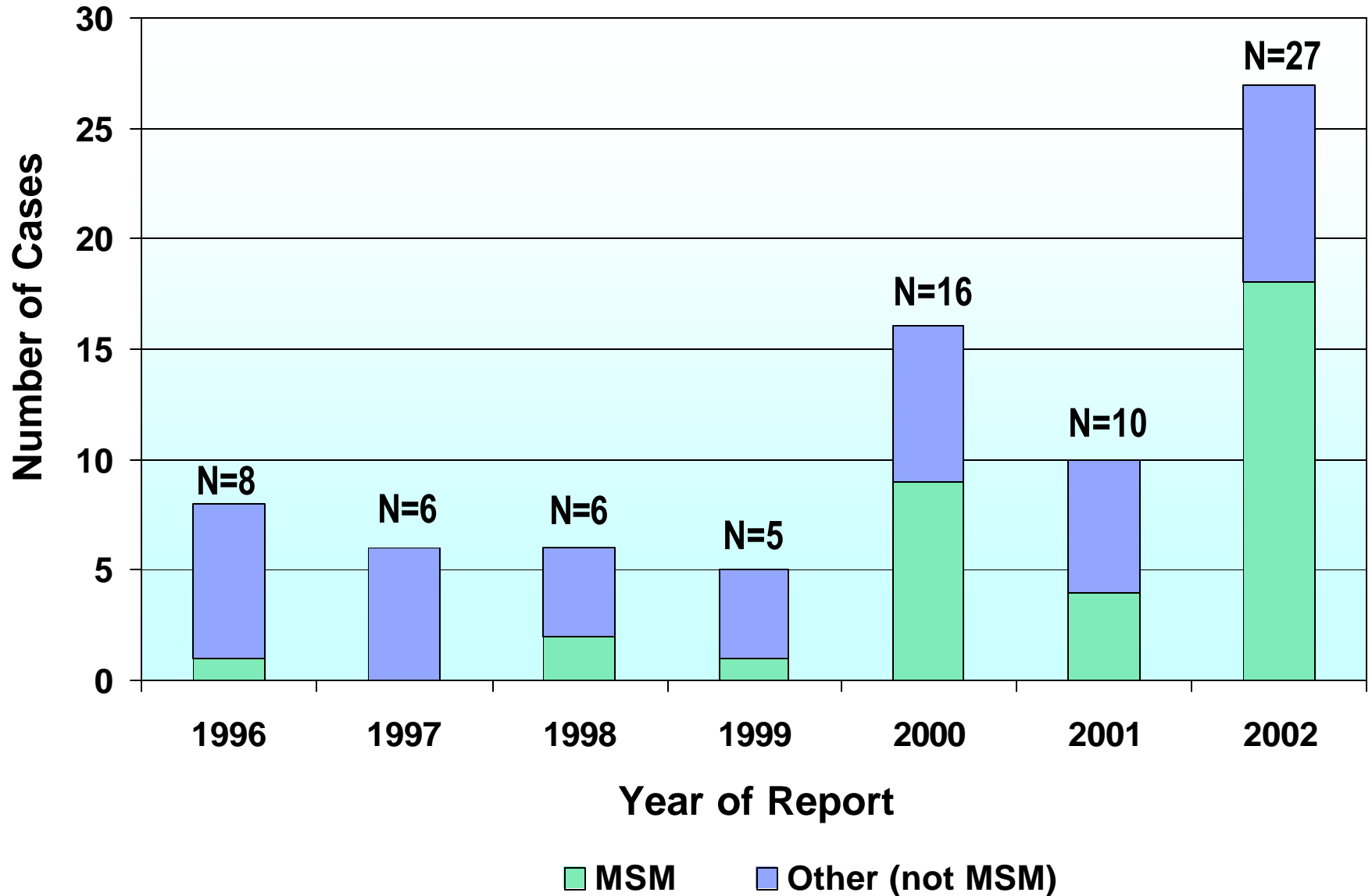
--- Hispanic

— White

Male Early Syphilis Cases by Risk Multnomah County, 1996-2002

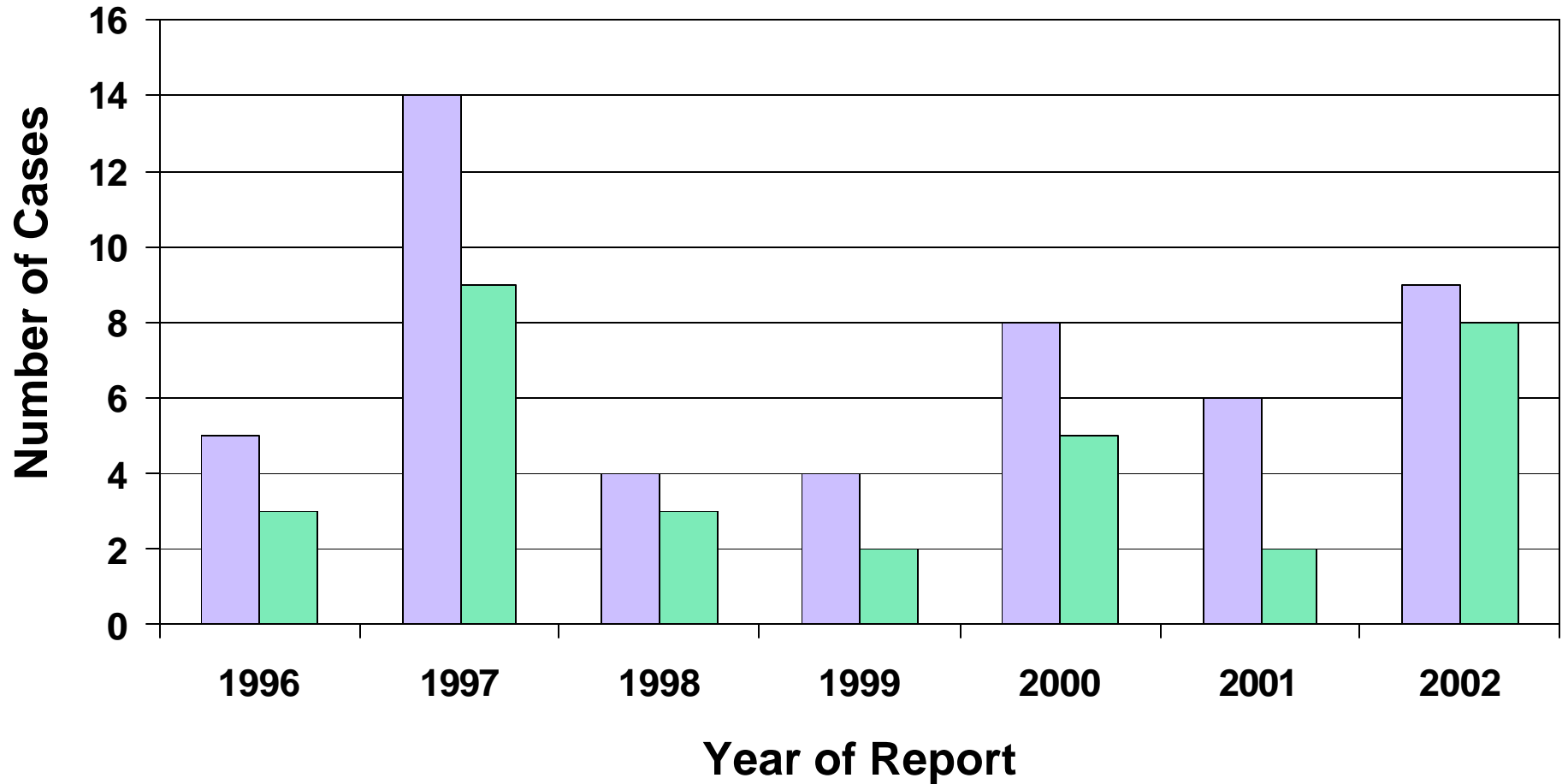


Male Early Syphilis Cases by Risk Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Cases of Early Syphilis

Excluding Multnomah County, 1996-2002

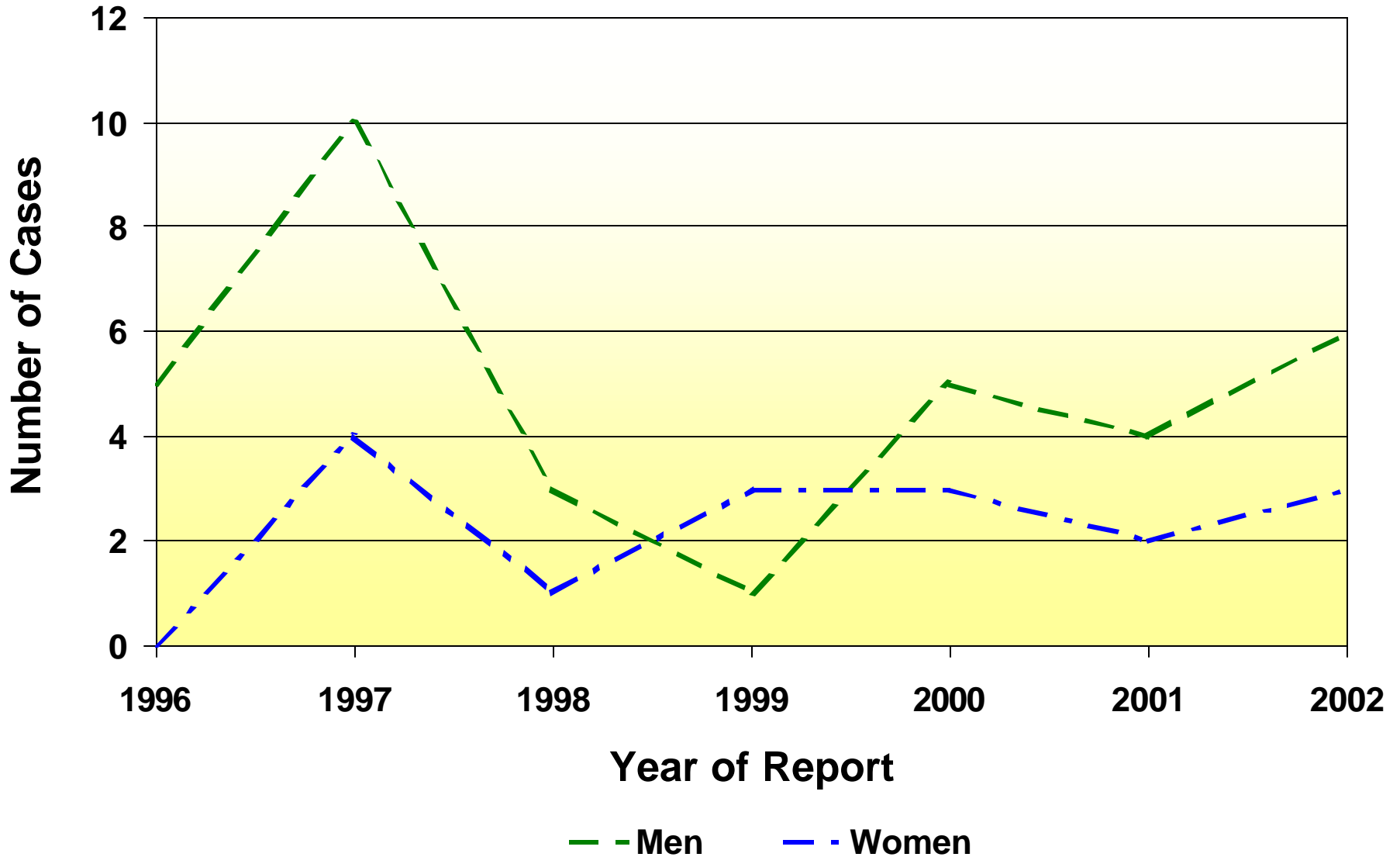


■ Total cases, excluding Multnomah

■ Clackamas, Lane, Marion and Washington county cases

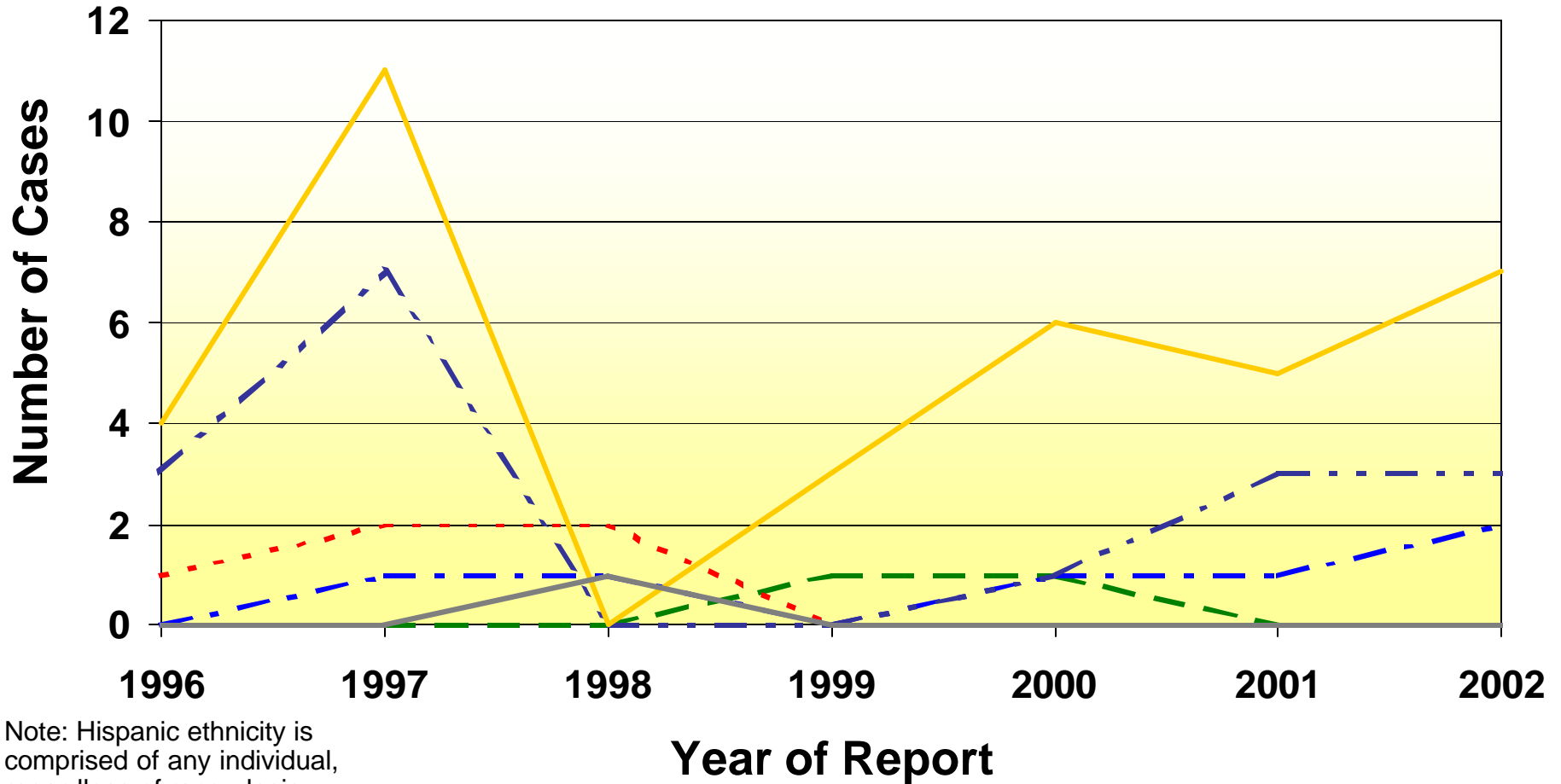
Early Syphilis Cases in Men and Women

All Oregon Counties Except Multnomah, 1996-2002



Syphilis Cases by Race and Ethnicity

All of Oregon Except Multnomah County, 1996-2002



Note: Hispanic ethnicity is comprised of any individual, regardless of race, designated as Hispanic. The Hispanic cases are not mutually exclusive of the other cases depicted.

— Amer Ind

— Asian/PI

— Black

— Hispanic

— White

— Unknown

OREGON CHLAMYDIA CASES AND RATES BY COUNTY 2000 – 2002

COUNTY	2000		2001		2001 POPULATION	2002*	
	# CASES	RATE/100,000	# CASES	RATE/100,000		# CASES	*RATE/100,000
BAKER	15	90	15	90	16,700	10	60
BENTON	101	129	140	177	79,000	106	134
CLACKAMAS	412	122	444	129	345,150	287	83
CLATSOP	110	309	115	321	35,850	111	310
COLUMBIA	49	112	65	147	44,300	43	97
COOS	65	104	93	148	62,950	116	184
CROOK	34	177	30	151	19,850	23	116
CURRY	12	57	15	70	21,550	10	47
DESCHUTES	170	147	207	170	122,050	197	161
DOUGLAS	122	122	92	91	101,200	148	146
GILLIAM	0	0	0	0	1,900	1	53
GRANT	4	50	7	90	7,800	1	13
HARNEY	6	79	8	105	7,600	3	39
HOOD RIVER	24	118	15	73	20,600	21	102
JACKSON	446	246	406	220	184,700	398	215
JEFFERSON	55	289	55	284	19,400	53	273
JOSEPHINE	96	127	66	86	76,850	69	90
KLAMATH	106	166	98	153	64,200	96	150
LAKE	5	67	6	80	7,500	3	40
LANE	638	198	838	257	325,900	802	246
LINCOLN	62	139	84	188	44,650	74	166
LINN	162	157	198	191	103,500	189	183
MALHEUR	45	142	54	169	32,000	42	131
MARION	802	282	788	274	288,450	816	283
MORROW	17	155	7	63	11,150	12	108
MULTNOMAH	2306	349	2,355	353	666,350	2302	345
POLK	66	106	89	140	63,600	65	102
SHERMAN	0	0	1	53	1,900	2	105
TILLAMOOK	37	153	29	118	24,600	11	45
UMATILLA	173	245	143	202	70,900	166	234
UNION	29	118	32	130	24,550	20	81
WALLOWA	5	69	6	84	7,100	1	14
WASCO	26	109	22	91	24,150	45	186
WASHINGTON	774	174	833	183	455,800	765	168
WHEELER	0	0	0	0	1,550	2	129
YAMHILL	136	160	148	171	86,400	190	220
STATE	7110	208	7,504	216	3,471,700	7200	207

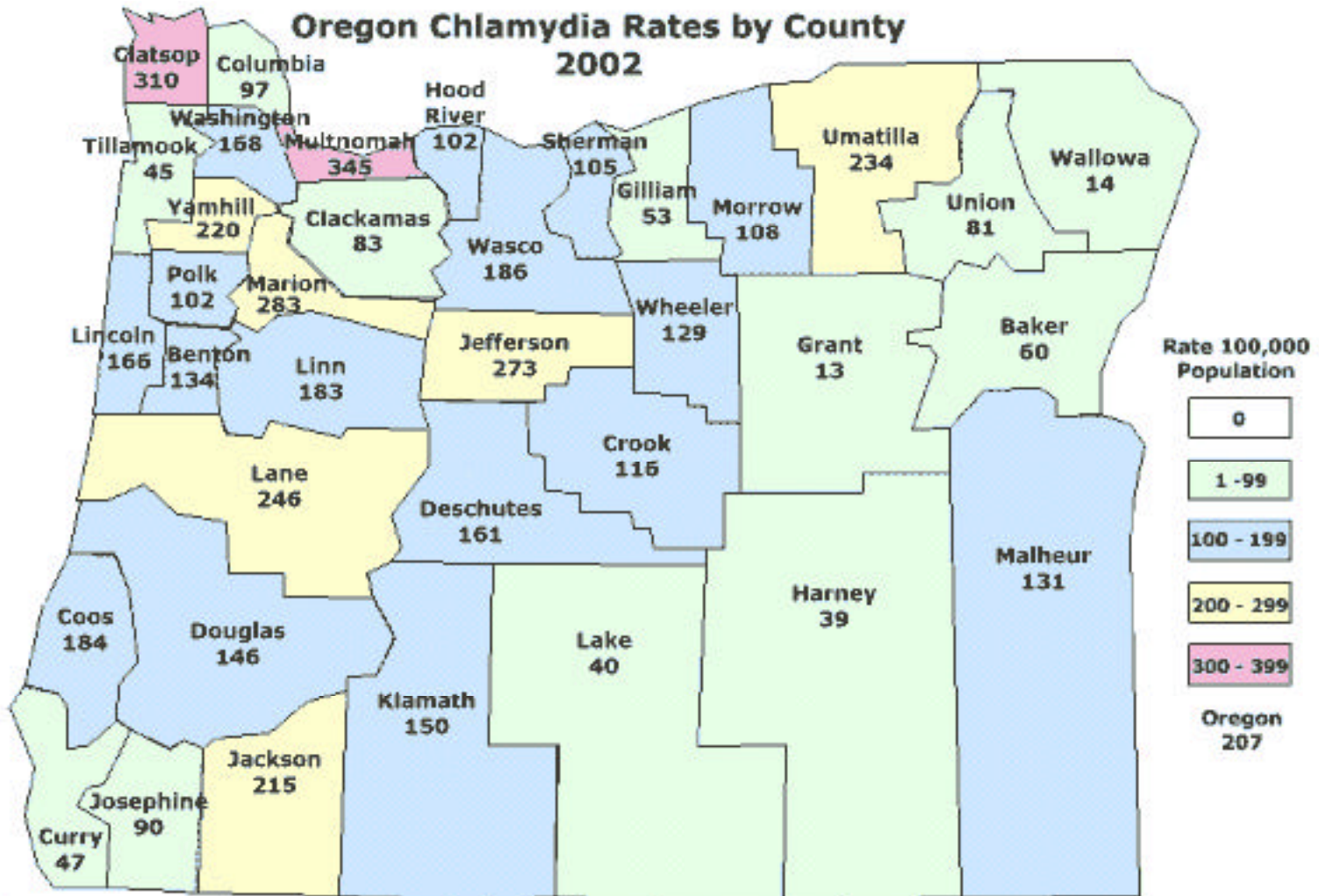
*RATES CALCULATED USING 2001 POPULATION ESTIMATES.

**OREGON CHLAMYDIA MORBIDITY 2002
REPORTED CASES BY SOURCE/AGE/RACE/SEX**

AGE	WHITE		AF AM/BLK		HISPANIC		ASIAN/PI		AMERICAN INDIAN		UNKNOWN		TOTAL		TOTAL
	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	%	&	
0-4			1										1		1
5-9															
10-14	1	48	4	14	1	12		5	1	3		9	7	91	98
15-19	217	1338	48	148	70	245	10	49	4	47	25	166	374	1992	2366
20-24	427	1284	95	111	198	317	16	77	13	32	50	156	799	1978	2777
25-29	223	404	49	51	117	156	16	14	4	6	34	50	443	681	1124
30-34	101	115	21	14	43	86	10	11	2	5	14	33	191	264	455
35-39	60	53	7	6	25	22	6	2	1		7	9	106	92	198
40-44	21	19	9	3	6	9	2	3	2	2	11	6	51	42	93
45-54	32	16	3	1	2	8	2		1		7	5	47	30	77
55-65	7						2					1	9	1	10
65- OVER			1										1		1
TOTAL	1089	3277	238	348	462	855	64	161	28	95	148	435	2029	5171	7200

For the purpose of this table, Hispanic is considered a race.

Oregon Chlamydia Rates by County 2002



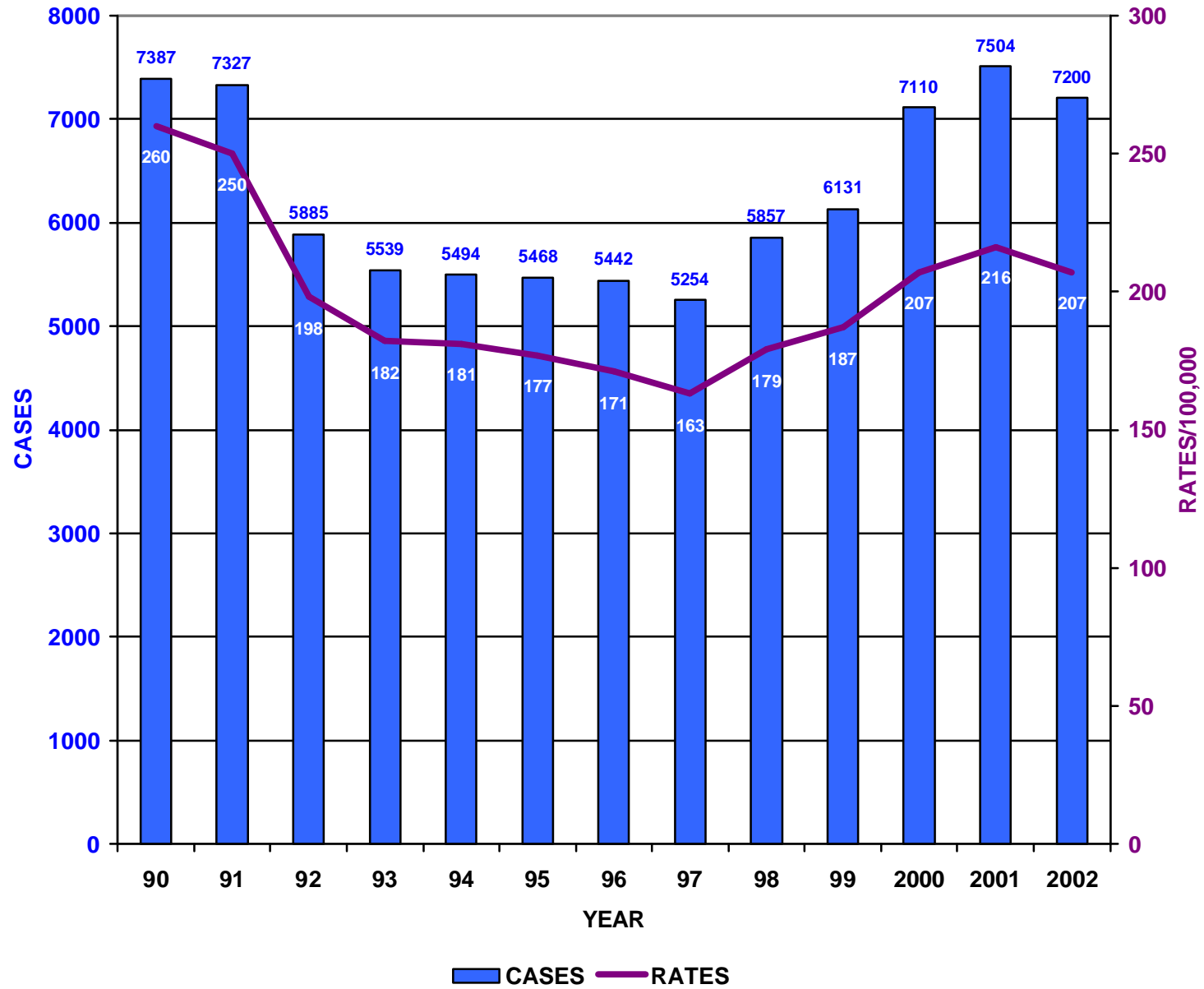
Rates of Chlamydia among 15-19 year old females in Oregon

	Amer. Ind	Asian/PI	Af. Am	White	Hisp
1997	1483	671	6405	1153	2339
1998	2774	984	7148	1198	2224
1999	1435	782	6546	1327	2728
2000	1640	1519	5579	1483	2725
2001	1499	1215	5626	1470	2851
2002	1968	1258	4183	1374	2601

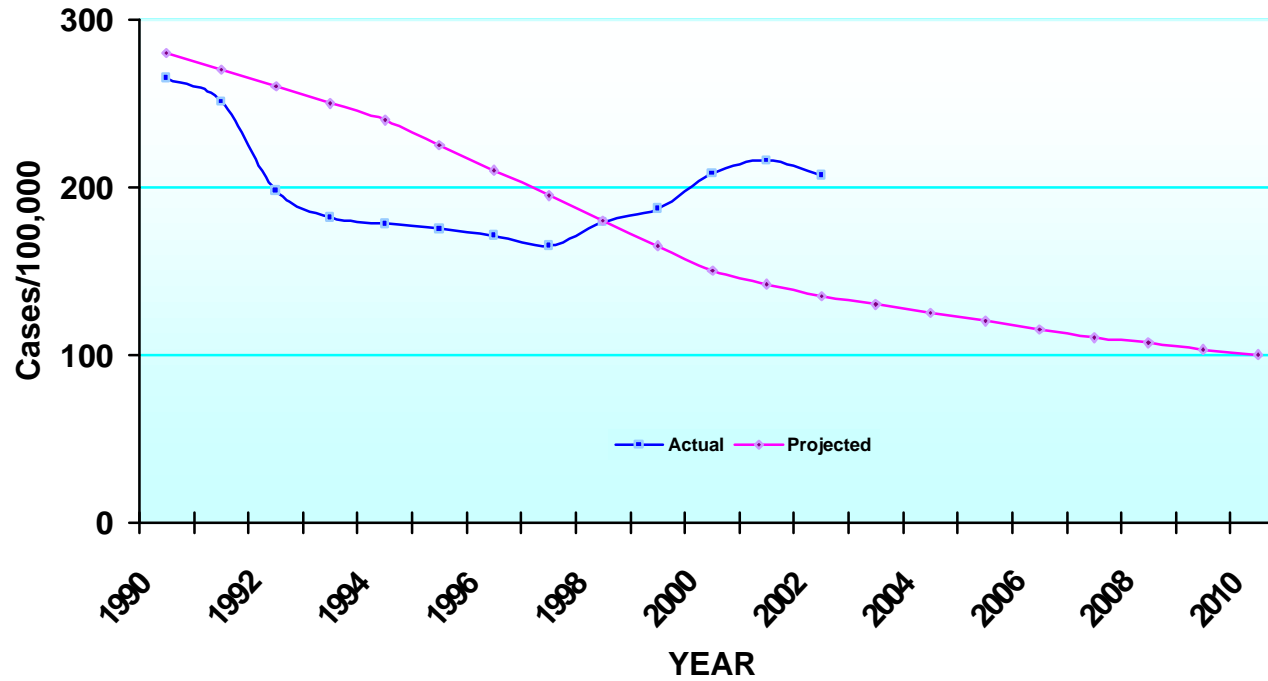
NOTE:

1. 1999 population estimates were used to calculate rates per 100,000.
2. Population estimates do not allow separation of non-Hispanic American Indians, non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islanders, or non-Hispanic African Americans.

OREGON CHLAMYDIA CASES & RATES 1990 - 2002



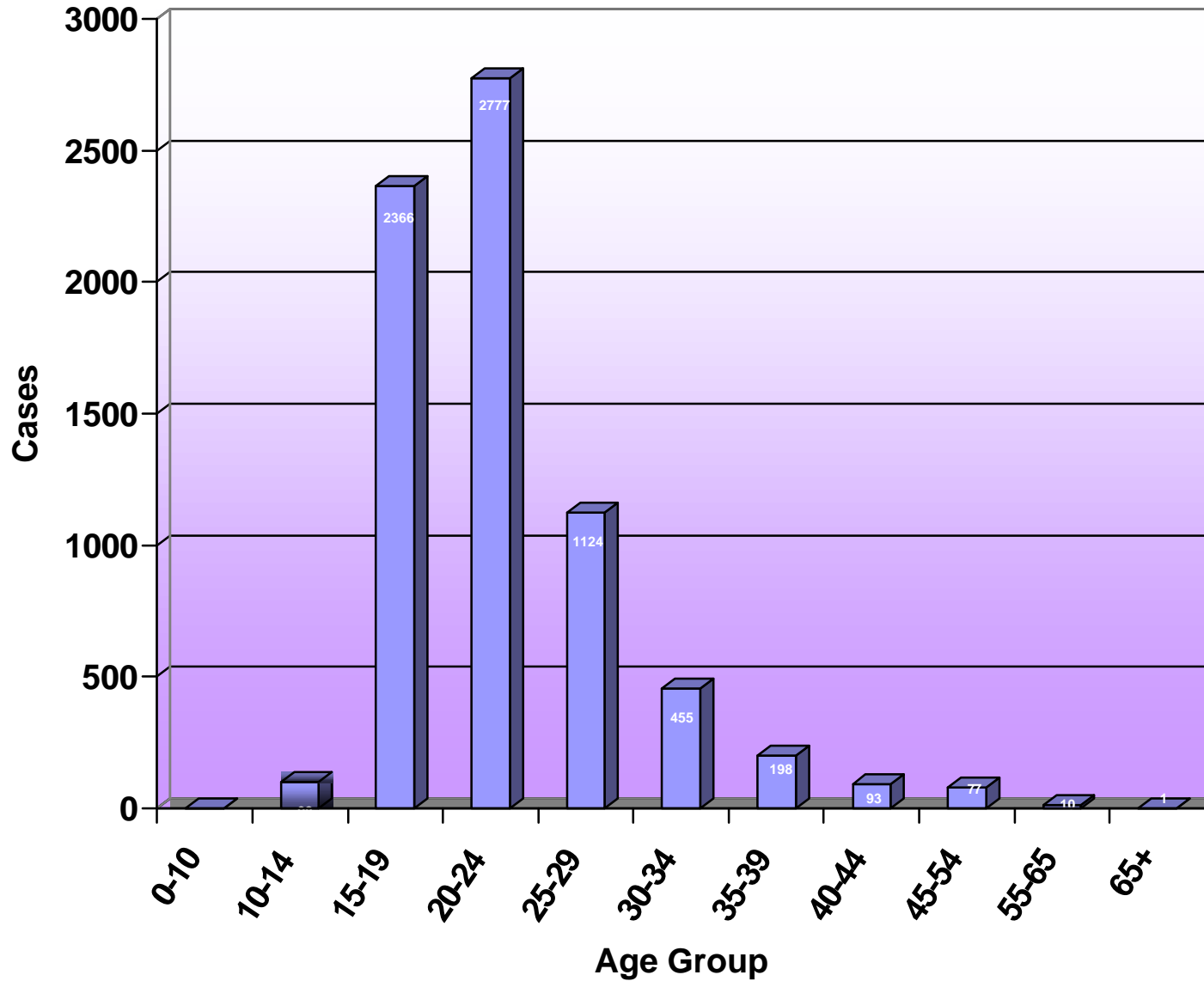
Genital Chlamydial Infections, Projected & Actual Rates 1990 - 2010



2002

Oregon Chlamydia

Cases by Age Group (n=7200)

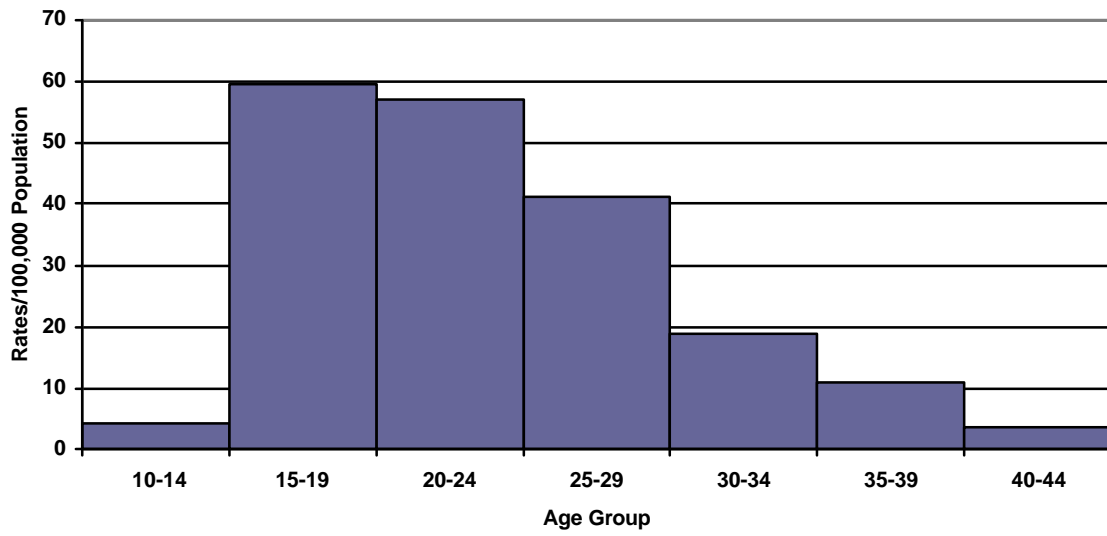


OREGON PID* CASES 1988 - 2002
GPID*, CPID*, NON-GPID/CPID* & TOTAL PID

YEAR	GPID	CPID	NON-G,C/PID	TOTAL PID
1988	112	144	645	901
1989	101	152	543	796
1990	71	217	889	1177
1991	85	133	1367	1585
1992	71	148	1463	1682
1993	38	172	1373	1583
1994	43	74	1123	1240
1995	60	161	765	986
1996	63	230	583	876
1997	37	232	450	719
1998	46	211	448	705
1999	42	167	243	452
2000	32	157	169	358
2001	32	162	134	328
2002	24	134	234	392

* PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE
 * GONOCOCCAL PID
 * CHLAMYDIAL PID
 * NON-GONOCOCCAL, NON-CHLAMYDIAL PID

Oregon Reported PID Rates 2002 by Age Group



STATUS OF STD BENCHMARKS 2002

Student and adult sexually transmitted disease (STD) Benchmarks are part of the Benchmarks for People section of the Oregon Benchmarks Document. Meeting the STD Benchmarks will enhance quality of life by reducing complications associated with STD's, for example, infertility and tubal pregnancy related to chlamydial and gonococcal infections. These infections are among the most common seen in all types of primary care settings. Reducing the incidence of STD's would enhance general and reproductive health of women and men, and would improve the health status of newborns. In addition, reduction in STD's, especially those associated with genital ulcers, e.g., genital herpes and syphilis, will also reduce the transmission of HIV.

Explanation: the student (10-19 age group) and adult (20-44) STD Benchmarks are an aggregate of reported chlamydial, gonococcal, and early syphilis infections expressed as a rate per 10,000 population. Case data shown for the year 2000 and 2010 are forecasted cases to meet the benchmarks. Benchmarks are underlined. The 15-19 student sub-group is included to demonstrate that this group accounts for the majority of the cases in the 10-19 group.

Current data indicate that Oregon did not achieve STD Benchmarks for the year 2001 and 2002. The slight increase of cases and rates for 1998 and 1999, and more robust increases in 2000 and 2001 compared to 1997 reflect additional chlamydial infections identified by screening greater number of adolescents and young adults and the increased use of tests with greater sensitivity, and increases observed for gonococcal infections. Aggregate cases decreased for the student group, but increased in the adult group in 2002 compared to 2002. Please refer to the following table.

OREGON STD BENCHMARKS

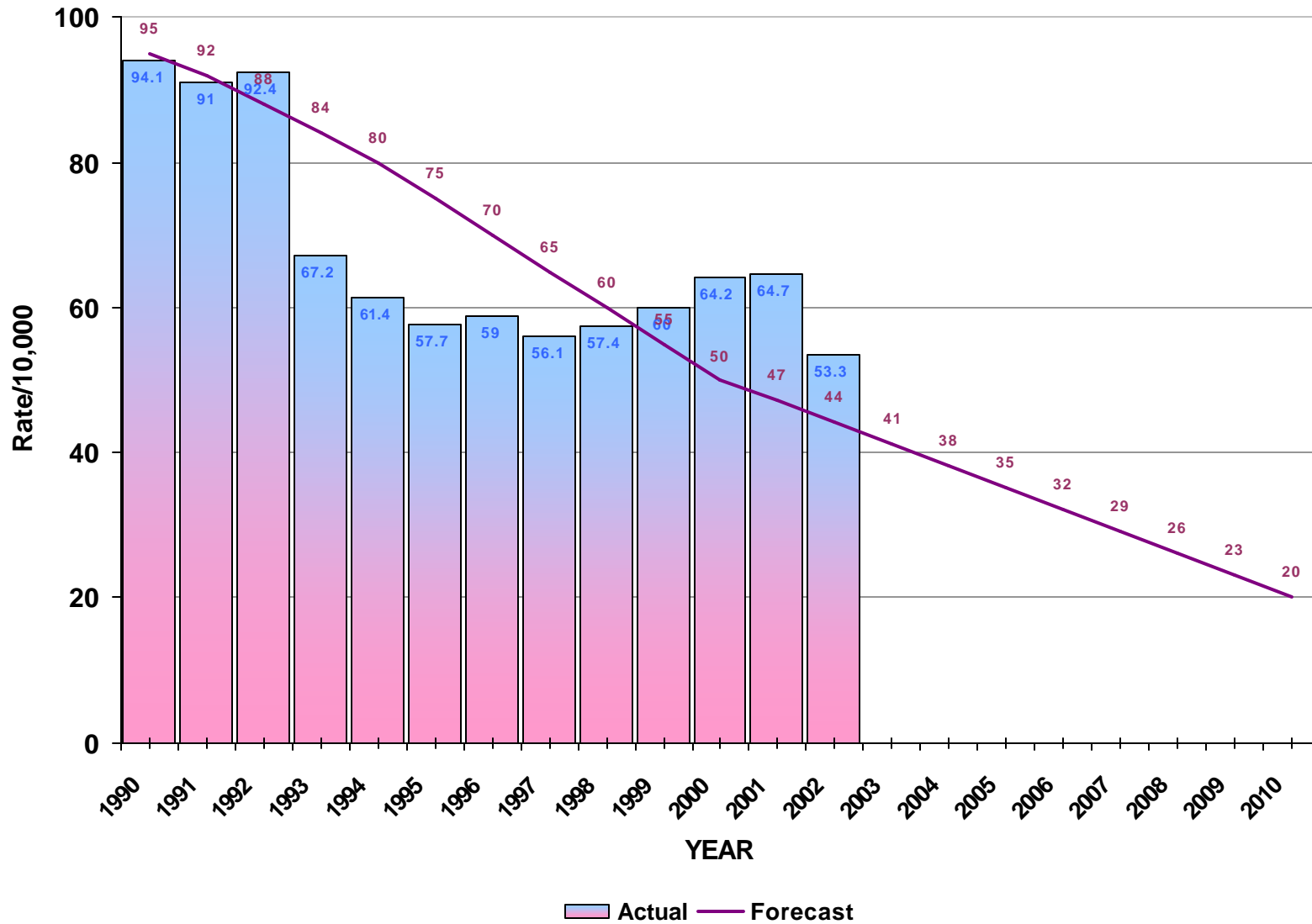
YEAR	STUDENT 10-19	SUBGROUP 15-19	ADULT 20-44
	cases/rate	cases/rate	cases/rate
1990	3,675/ 94.1	3,467/ 181.7	5,938/ 52.6
1991	3,738/ 92.4	3,527/ 184.3	5,325/ 47.7
1992	3,121/ 76.6	2,904/ 148.3	4,235/ 36.7
1993	2,835/ 67.2	2,667/ 131.2	3,836/ 33.0
1994	2,593/ 61.4	2,372/ 116.6	3,633/ 31.2
1995	2,491/ 57.7	2,315/ 110.8	3,450/ 29.6
1996	2,615/ 59.0	2,449/ 112.9	3,561/ 30.2
1997	2,543/ 56.1	2,372/ 103.6	3,392/ 29.1
1998	2710/ 57.4	2,547/ 106.8	3,950/ 33.4
1999	2,872/ 60.0	2,741/ 112.8	4,038/ 34.4
2000	3,136/ 64.2	2,970/ 121.0	4,935/ 40.0
2000	<u>2,444</u> / 50.0		<u>3,700</u> / 30.0
2001	3,161/ 64.7	3033/ 123.5	5,351/ 43.4
2002*	2632/ 53.3	2582/ 101.9	5395/ 44.3
2003	2,004/ 41		3,330/ 27
2004	1,858/ 38		3,207/ 26
2005	1,711/ 35		2,960/ 24
2006	1,564/ 32		2,714/ 22
2007	1,418/ 29		2,467/ 20
2008	1,271/ 26		2,220/ 18
2009	1,125/ 23		1,974/ 16
2010	<u>978</u> / 20.0		<u>1,850</u> / 15.0

* Rates for 2002 were derived using year 2001 population data. Estimated cases for years 2002-2010 to meet benchmark rates were derived using year 2000 population data.

Oregon STD Benchmarks

1990 - 2010 Forecast & 1990 - 2010 Actual

10-19 Age Group



Oregon STD Benchmarks

1990 - 2010 Forecast & 1990 - 2010 Actual

20 - 44 Age Group

