

2020 STI Surveillance Data and COVID-19

STI case numbers in 2020 may be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The first stay at home orders for King County were issued near the end of quarter 1 and any observed decreases in STIs maybe be from changes in STI screening and/or changes in sexual behavior during the pandemic.

STI Case Counts

	2019		2020	
	2019Q2	YTD	2020Q2	YTD
Gonorrhea (GC)*	1109	2201	832	1973
GC: MSM	586	1156	218	726
Urethral GC	170	322	61	198
Rectal GC	265	538	109	338
Pharyngeal GC	68	176	23	76
GC: Women^	246	506	262	540
GC: MSW^	192	358	65	230
GC: Transgender‡	13	18	9	18
Chlamydia (CT)*	2398	4976	1763	4009
CT: Men	1219	2535	941	2041
CT: Women	1163	2415	812	1948
CT: Transgender‡	11	18	6	7
Total Syphilis (all stages)*	265	540	179	407
Primary and secondary	103	196	77	157
Early latent	96	200	68	163
Late + unk duration	66	144	34	87
Early syphilis: MSM	172	339	100	236
Early syphilis: Women	8	13	9	17
Early syphilis: MSW	9	21	8	19
Early syphilis: Transgender	1	5	8	11
Congenital syphilis	0	0	0	0

*Column may not equal total due to missing gender or sexual preference data.
^ Genital tract infection
‡ Transgender identity relies on reporting from medical providers and Partner Services Interviews. Data presented here are a potential undercount.

	2019		2020	
	2019Q1	YTD	2020Q1	YTD
Total†	60	60	49	49
MSM	39	39	33	33
Women	10	10	10	10
MSW	2	2	0	0
Transgender‡	2	2	1	1

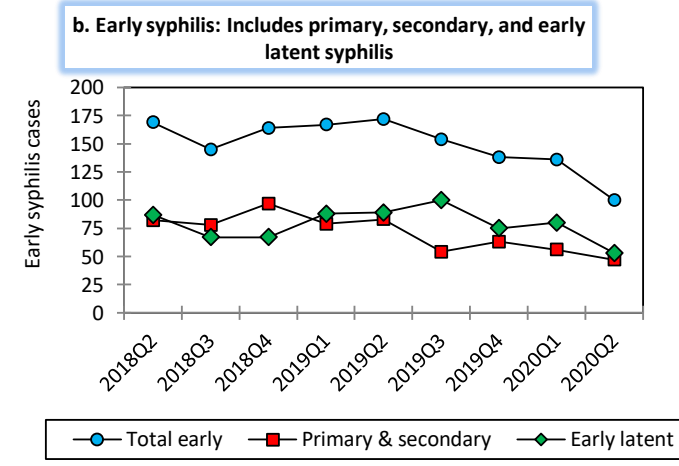
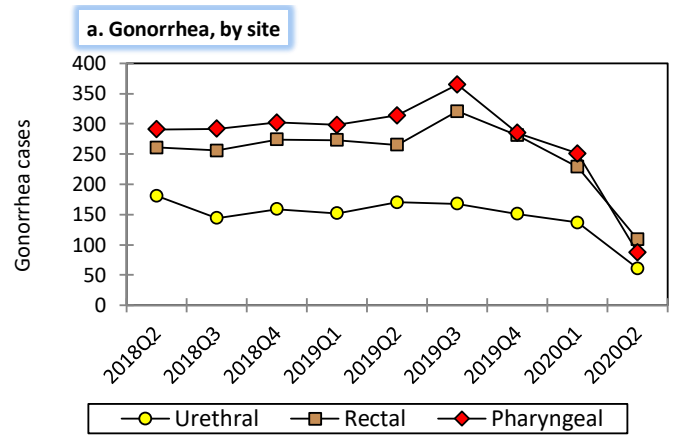
* Data shown for prior quarter due to reporting delay.

† Column may not equal total due to missing sexual preference data.

‡ Transgender identity relies on review of information documented in medical records and obtained through Partner Services Interviews. Data presented here are a potential undercount.

Trends in STI Morbidity

Figure 2: Quarterly King County STI morbidity among MSM**



**Footnote: Chlamydia case data on gender of sex partners and anatomic site of infection are incomplete for these time periods. For this reason chlamydia cases are not shown for MSM or MSW.

Trends in STI Morbidity

Figure 1: Quarterly King County STI morbidity, women and MSW**

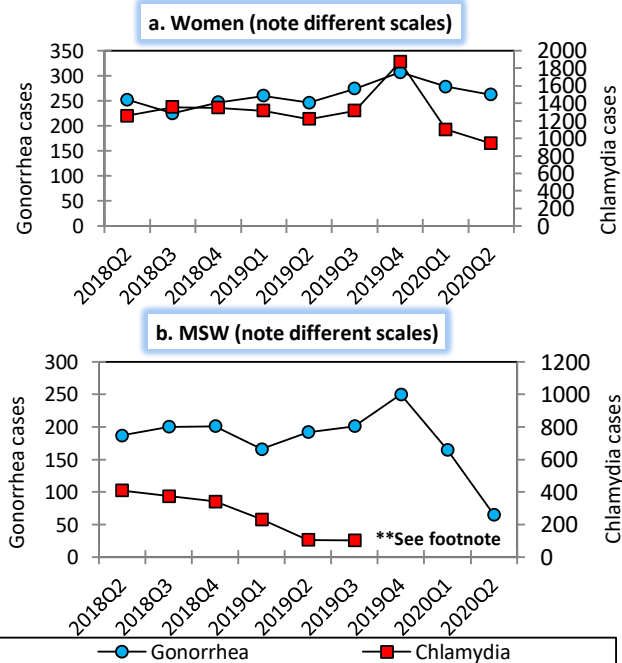
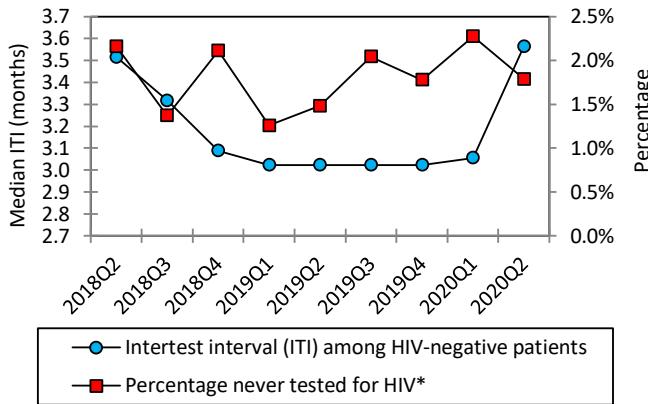


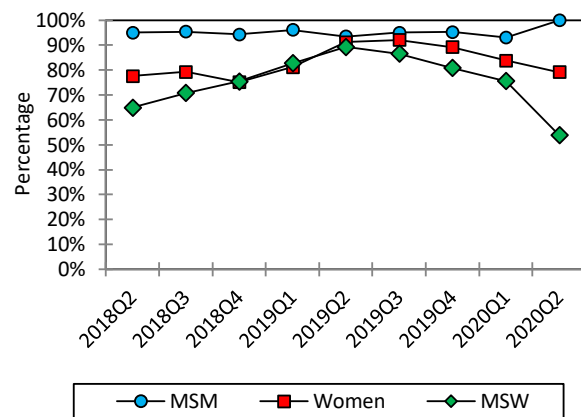
Figure 3: HIV testing among PHSKC Sexual Health Clinic patients, MSM (note different scales)



* Denominator includes patients who reported never testing or negative/unknown results

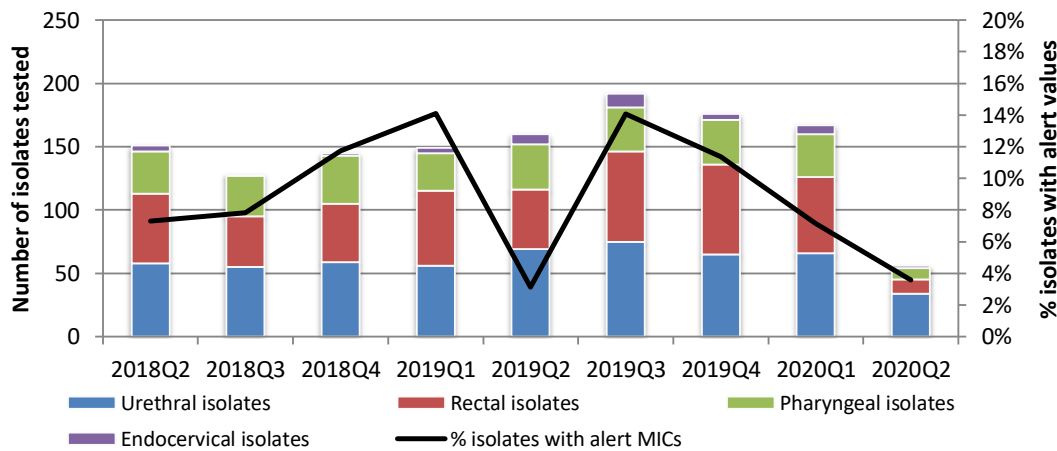
HIV testing should be performed annually on low-risk MSM and quarterly on high-risk MSM^a.

Figure 4: Percentage of King County residents with a bacterial STI tested for HIV (excludes HIV+ residents)



Anyone diagnosed with a bacterial STI should be tested for HIV.

Figure 5: Percentage of SURRG^b isolates with alert values for cephalosporins or azithromycin (note scales)



Alert value = Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC, lowest antibiotic concentration needed to halt bacterial growth) is higher than preset thresholds^c. Alert value MICs represent decreased susceptibility to an antibiotic but may not represent resistance.

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

MSM = Men who have sex with men
MSW = Men who have sex with women

^aHigh-risk = MSM with any one of the following in the prior year: diagnosis of a bacterial STI, methamphetamine or popper use, ≥10 sex partners (anal or oral), or unprotected anal sex with a partner of unknown or discordant HIV status
Low-risk = sexually active MSM who do not meet high-risk criteria

^bSURRG = Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea Surveillance, supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

^cAlert values:
Ceftriaxone MIC ≥ 0.125 µg/ml
Cefixime MIC ≥ 0.25 µg/ml

Table 3: SURRG isolates with alert values for cephalosporins (ceph) or azithromycin (azi)

	2020Q2		YTD	
Unique cases tested*	48		182	
MSM	32		132	
MSW	15		40	
Women	1		8	
Transgender	0		1	
Alert cases and % of cases with alert MICs	Azi	Ceph	Azi	Ceph
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Unique alert cases*	2 (4)	0 (0)	9 (5)	0 (0)
MSM	2 (6)	0 (0)	7 (5)	0 (0)
MSW	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)
Women	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (13)	0 (0)
Transgender	0 (-)	0 (-)	0 (0)	0 (0)

* Column may not equal total due to missing sexual preference data