

Sexually Transmitted Disease

Surveillance 2015

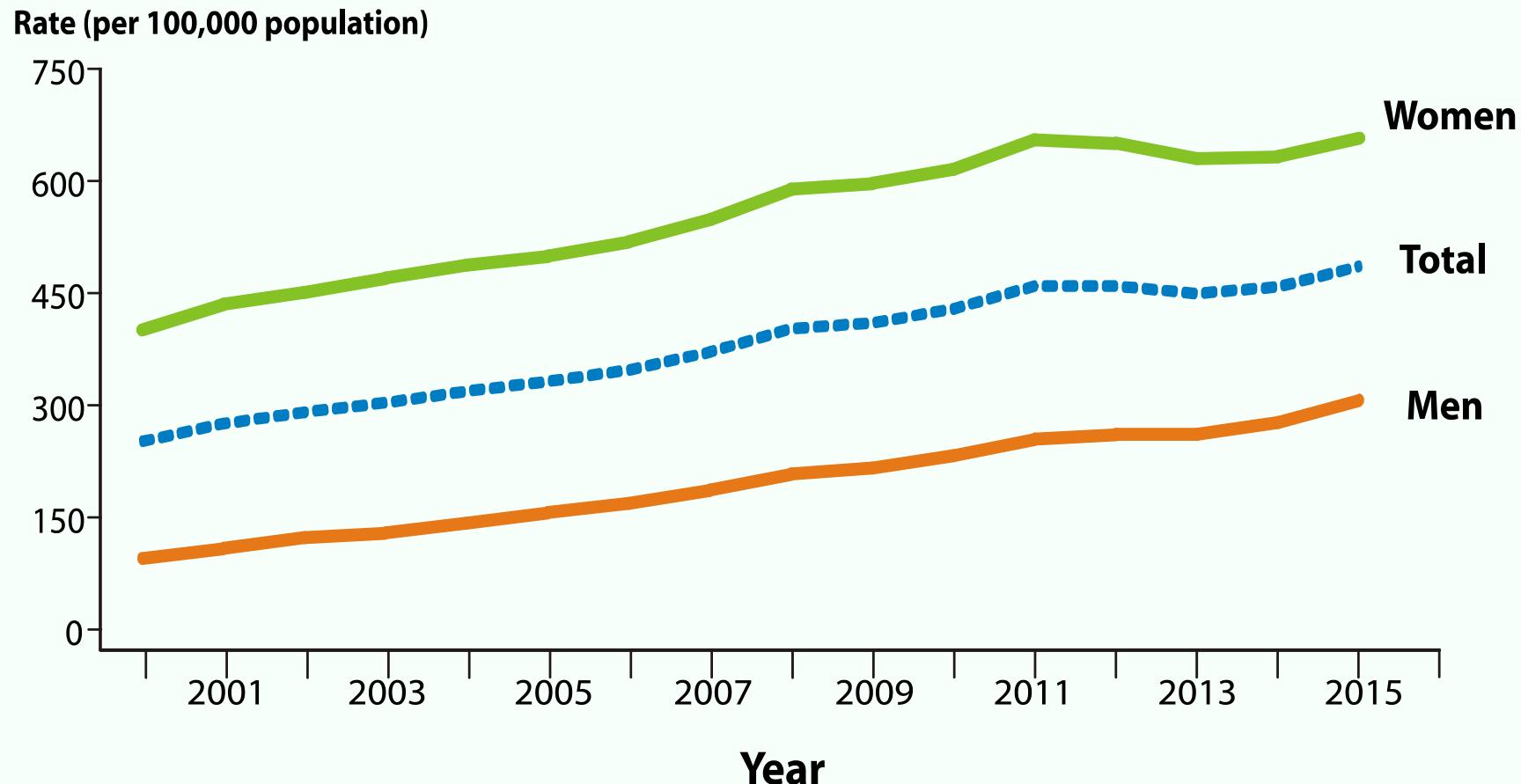
CHLAMYDIA

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2000–2015

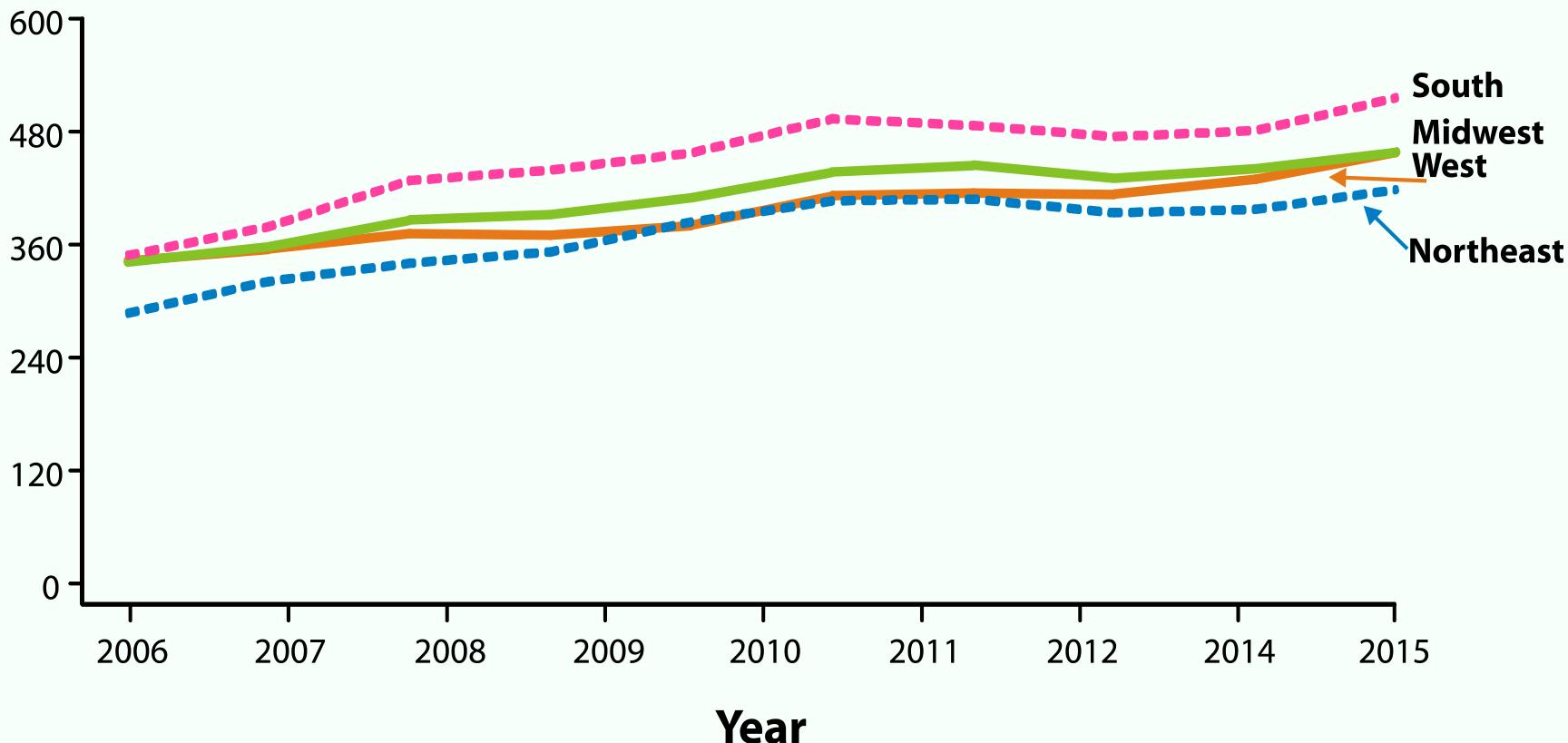


NOTE: Data collection for chlamydia began in 1984 and chlamydia was made nationally notifiable in 1995; however, chlamydia was not reportable in all 50 states and the District of Columbia until 2000. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/chlamydia-trachomatis-infection/>.

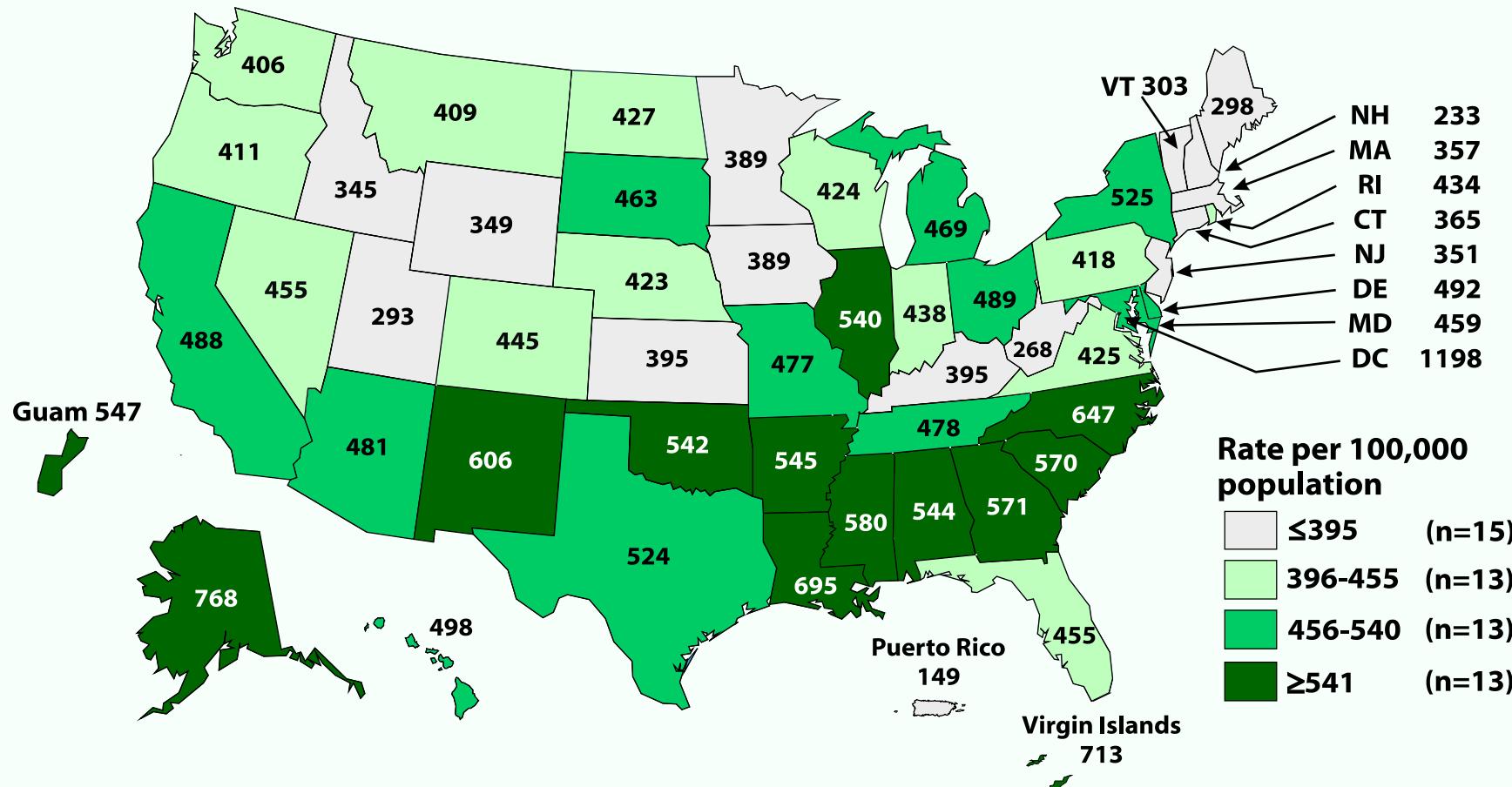


Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)

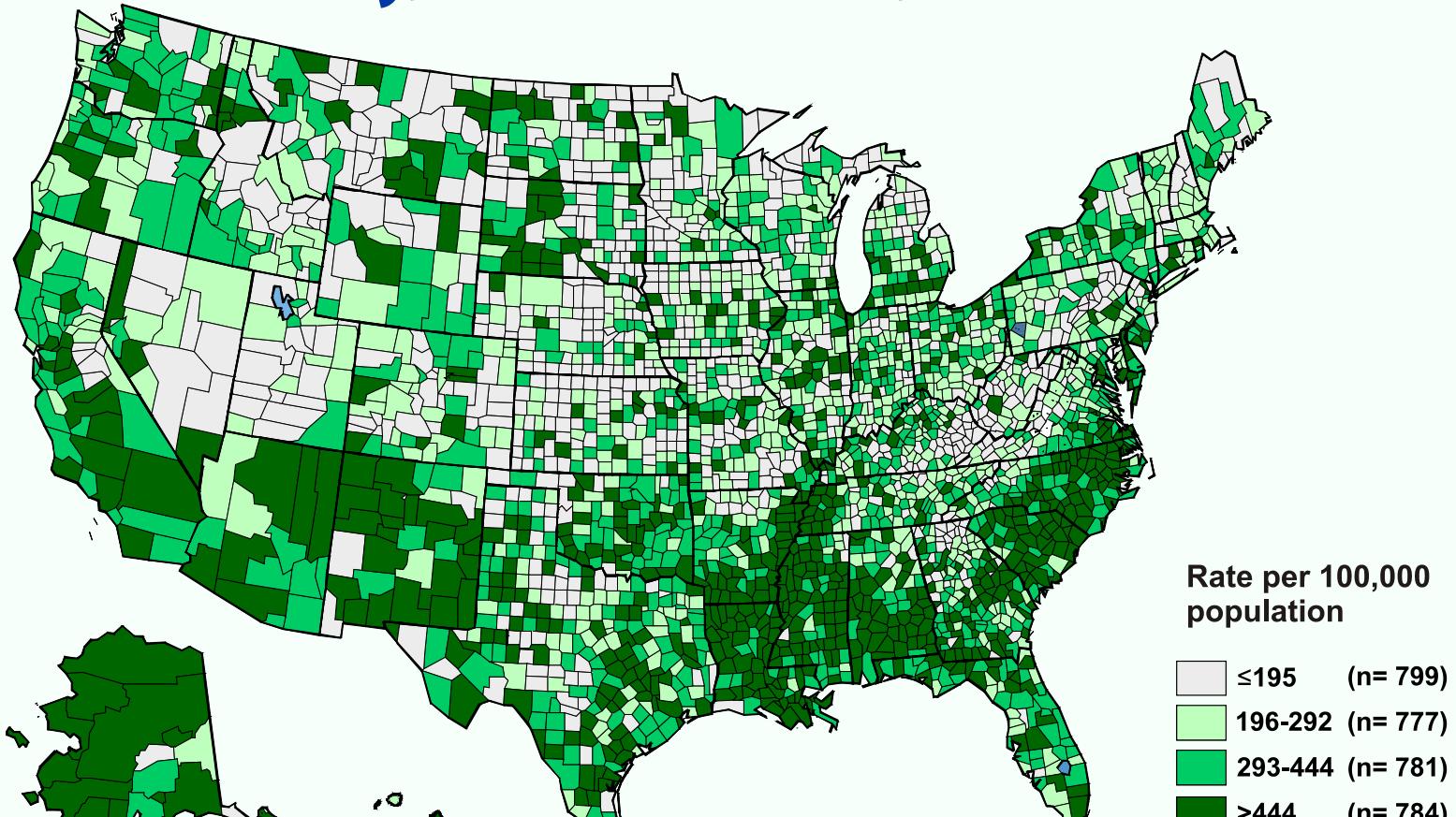


Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



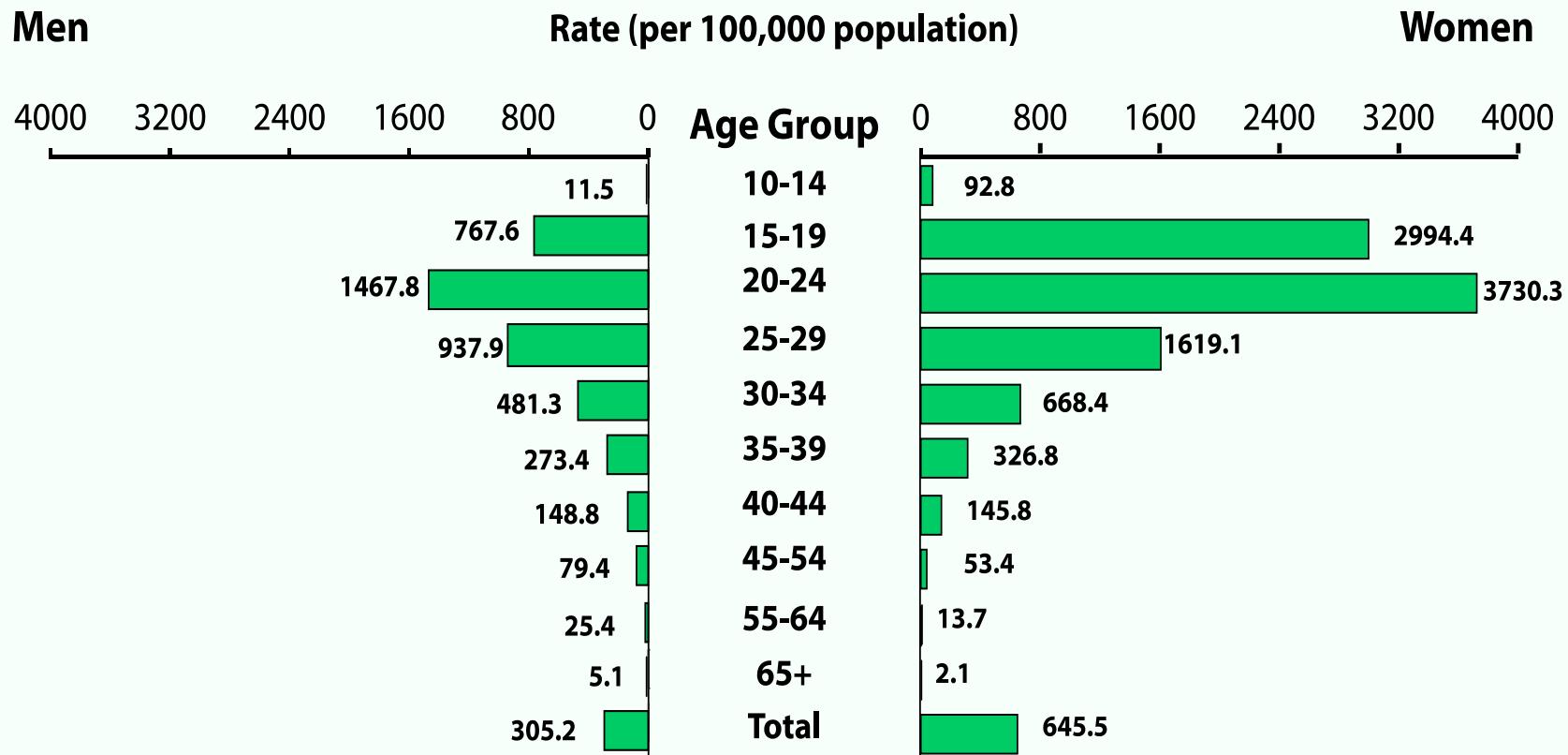
NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of chlamydia for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 475.3 cases per 100,000 population.

Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2015



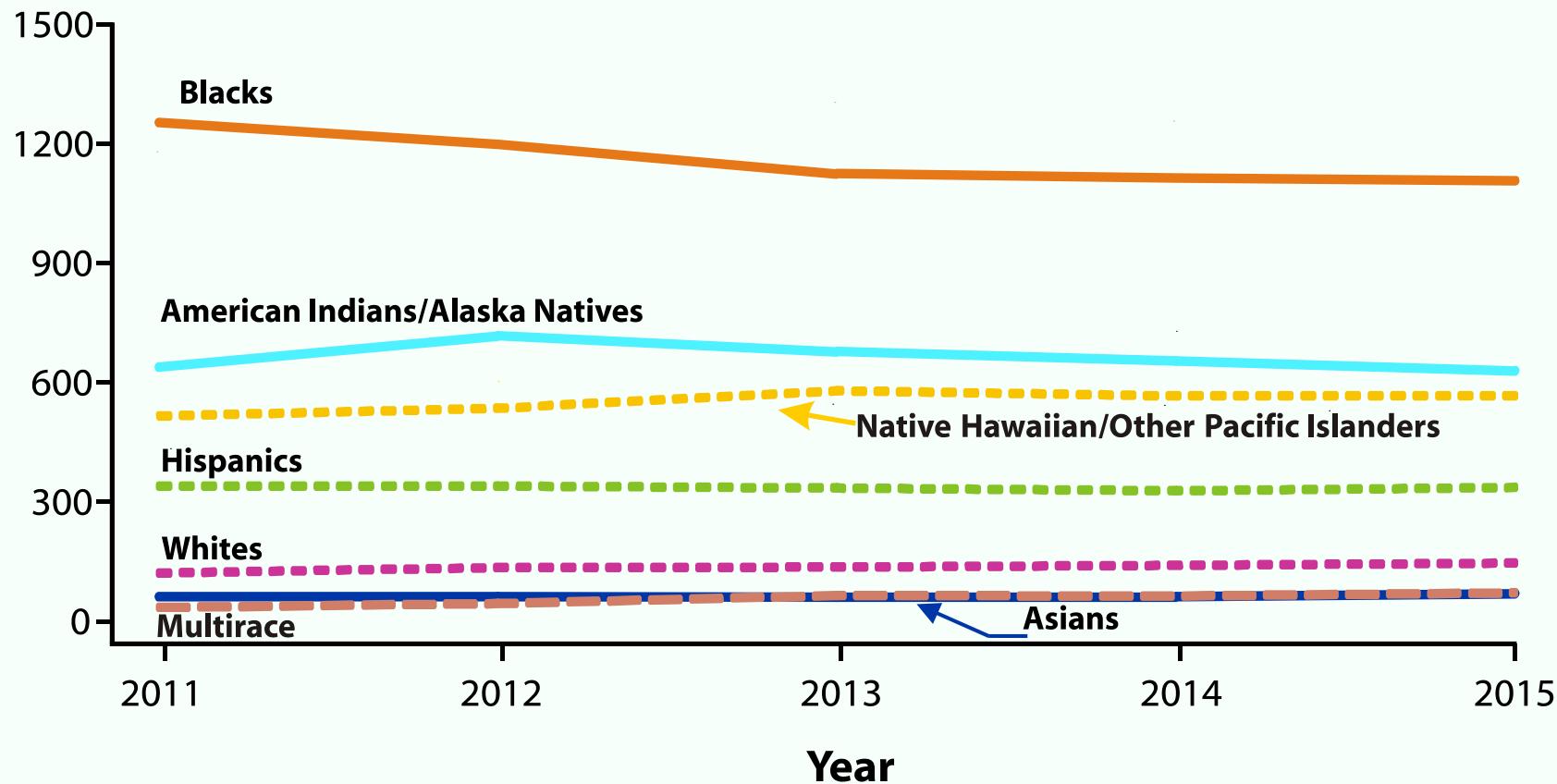
NOTE: Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/>.

Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2015



Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2011–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)

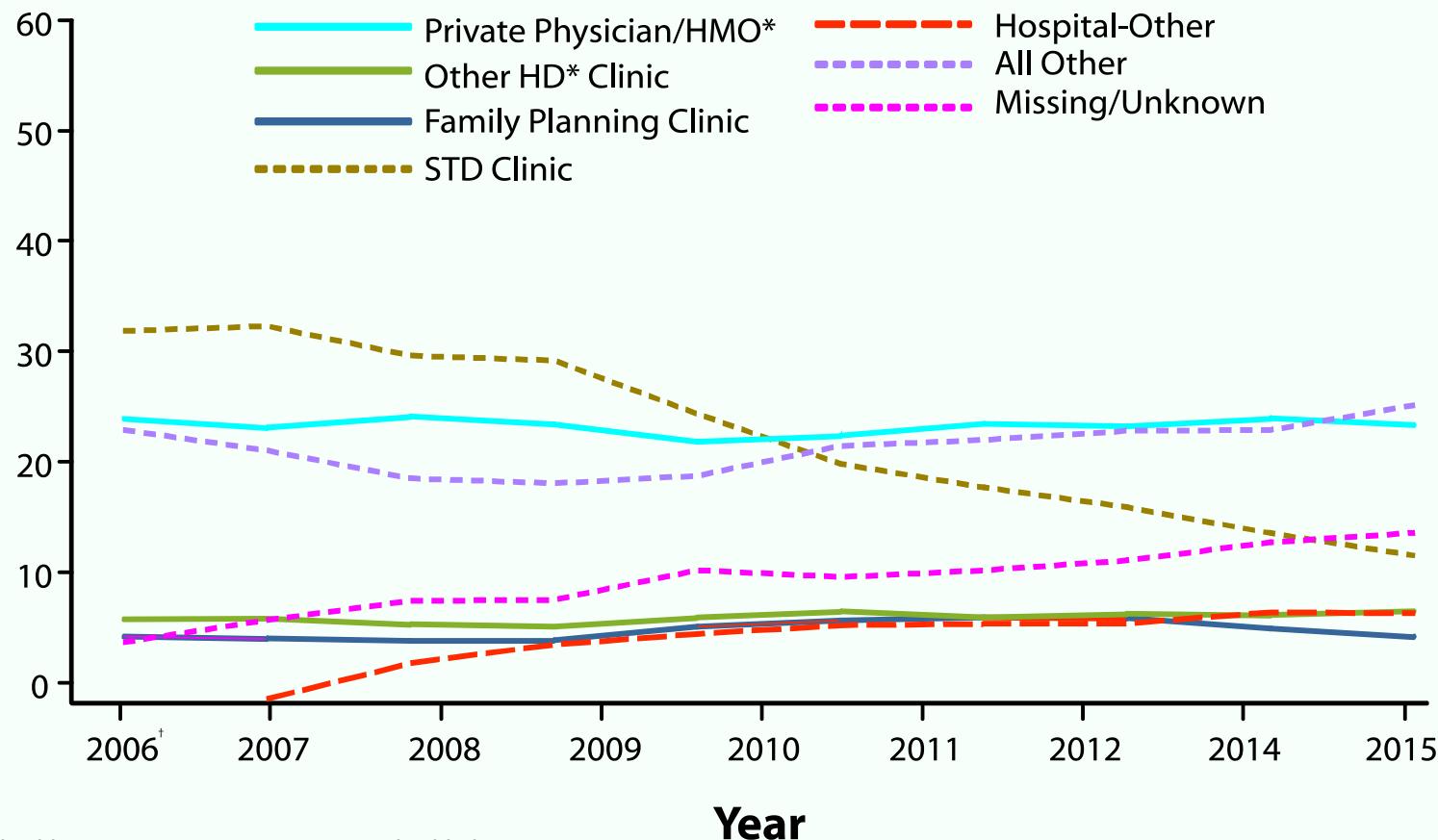


NOTE: Includes 45 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats during 2011–2015.



Chlamydia — Reported Cases Among Men by Reporting Source, United States, 2006–2015

Percentage



* HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

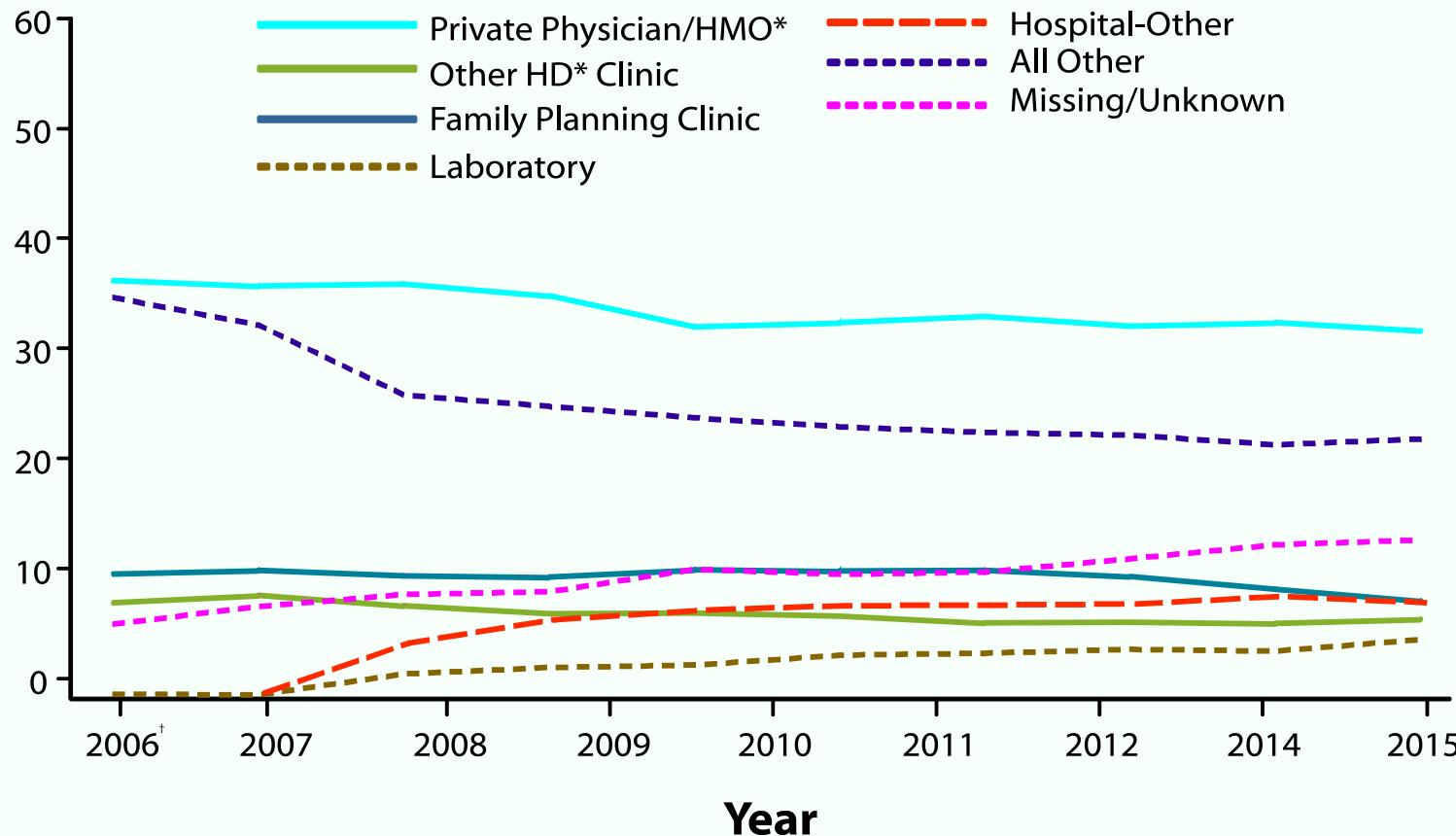
[†] The variable "Hospital-Other" (i.e., other hospital clinics/facilities) was not added as a response option for reporting source until calendar year 2007; therefore, there are no data available for the "Hospital-Other" variable in 2006.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Laboratory, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Emergency Room, and HIV Counseling and Testing Site.



Chlamydia — Reported Cases Among Women by Reporting Source, United States, 2006–2015

Percentage



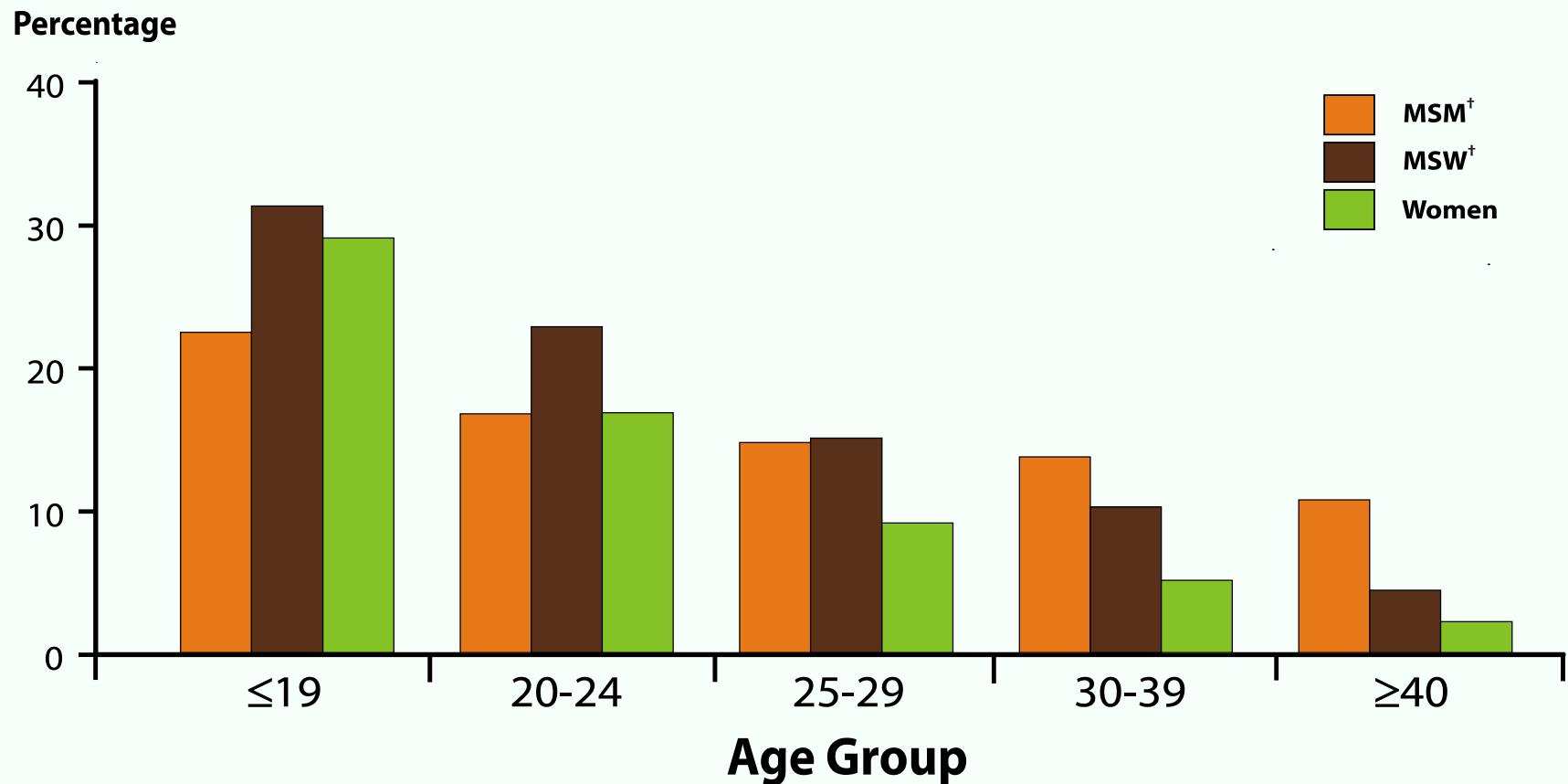
* HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

[†] The variable "Hospital-Other" (i.e., other hospital clinics/facilities) was not added as a response option for reporting source until calendar year 2007; therefore, there are no data available for the "Hospital-Other" variable in 2006.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Emergency Room, STD Clinic, and HIV Counseling and Testing Site.



Chlamydia — Proportion of STD Clinic Patients Testing Positive* by Age Group, Sex, and Sexual Behavior, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015

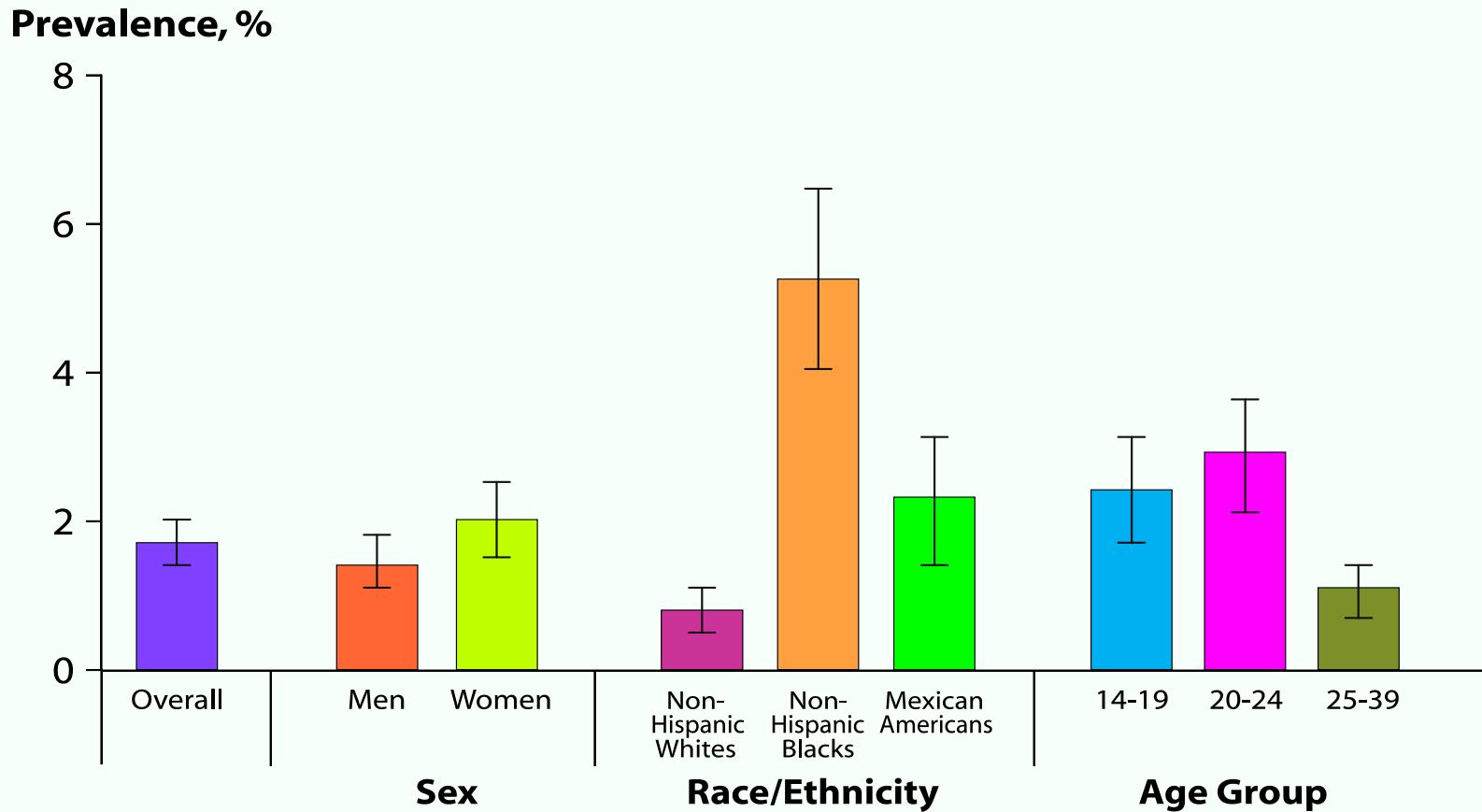


* Results based on data obtained from patients (n=125,238) attending SSuN STD clinics in 2015 in all SSuN jurisdictions, excluding Minnesota.

[†] MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.



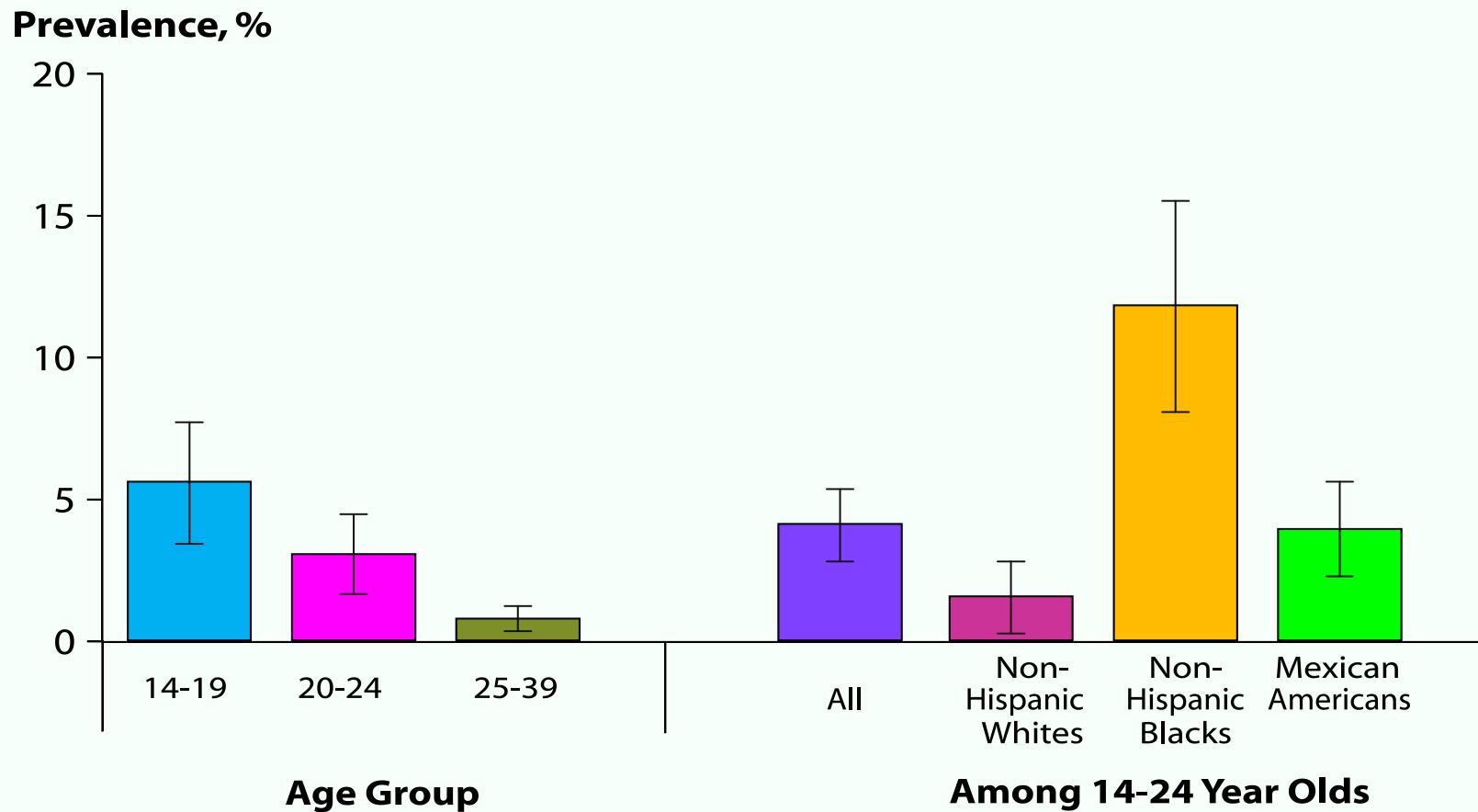
Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Persons Aged 14–39 Years by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, or Age Group, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2007–2012



SOURCE: Torrone E, Papp J, Weinstock H; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Prevalence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* genital infection among persons aged 14–39 — United States, 2007–2012. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2014 Sep 26;63(38):834–8.



Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Sexually-Active Women Aged 14–39 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2007–2012



NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals.

SOURCE: Torrone E, Papp J, Weinstock H; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Prevalence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* genital infection among persons aged 14–39 — United States, 2007–2012. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2014 Sep 26;63(38):834–8.



GONORRHEA

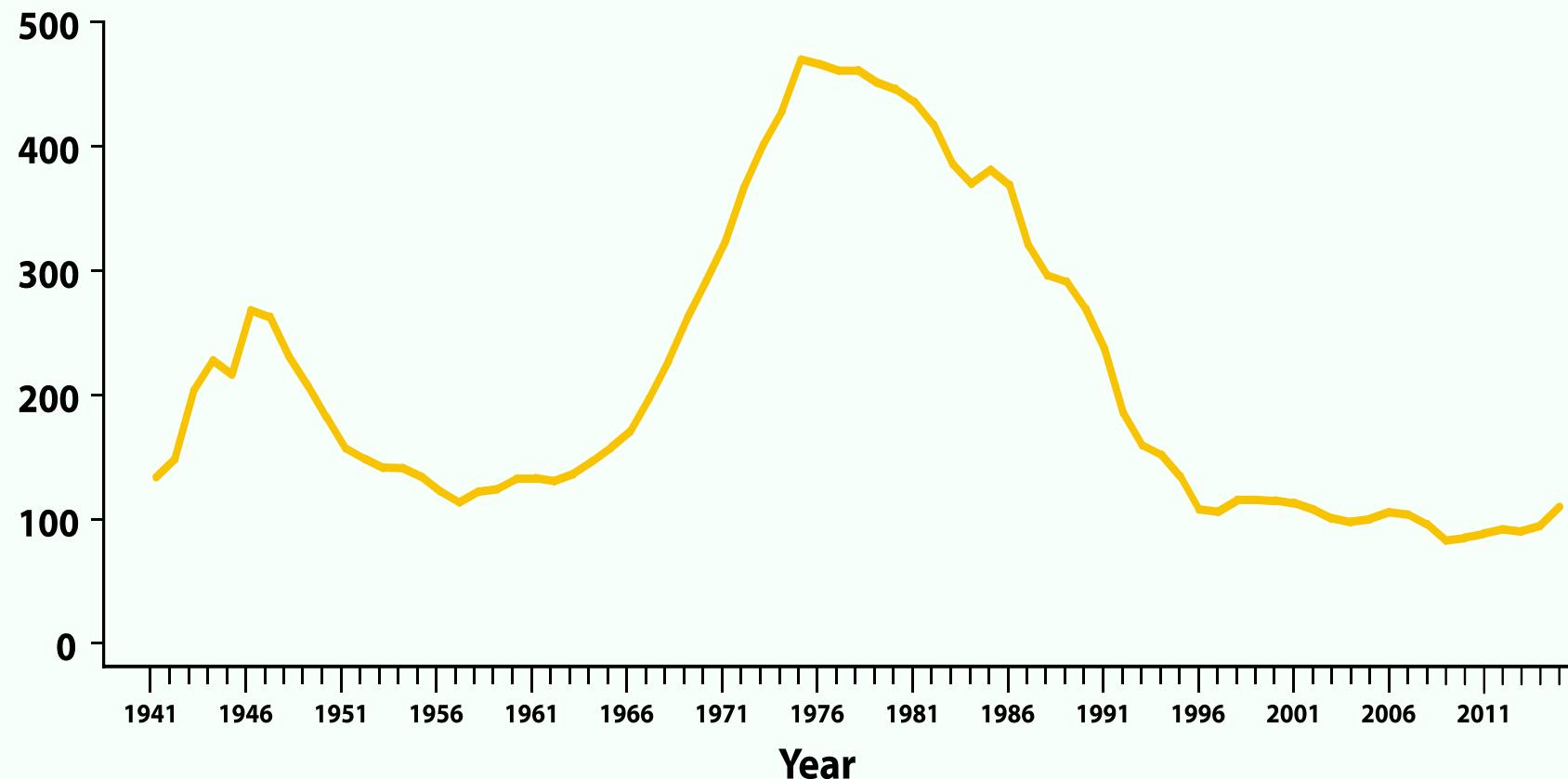
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Year, United States, 1941–2015

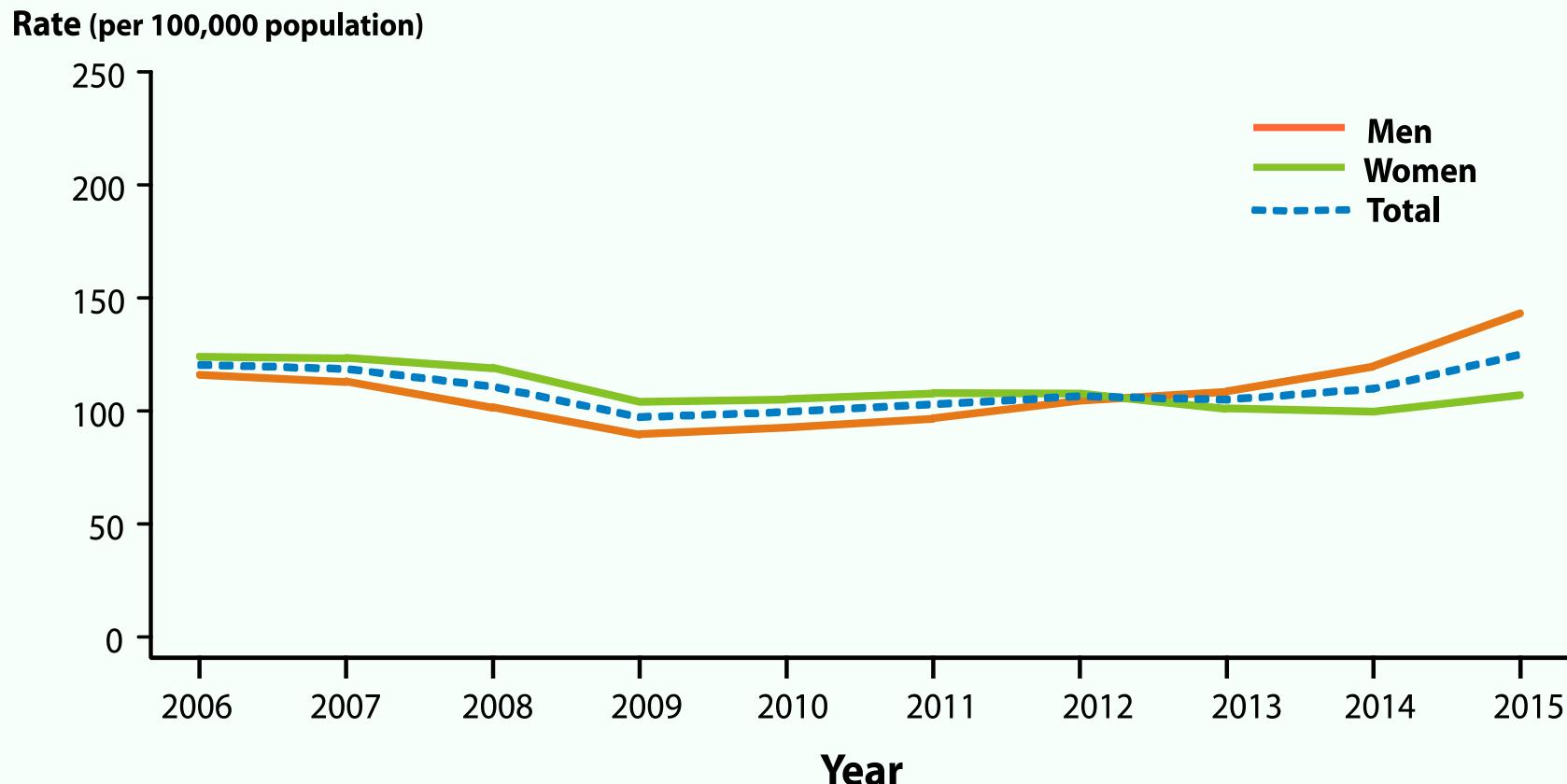
Rate (per 100,000 population)



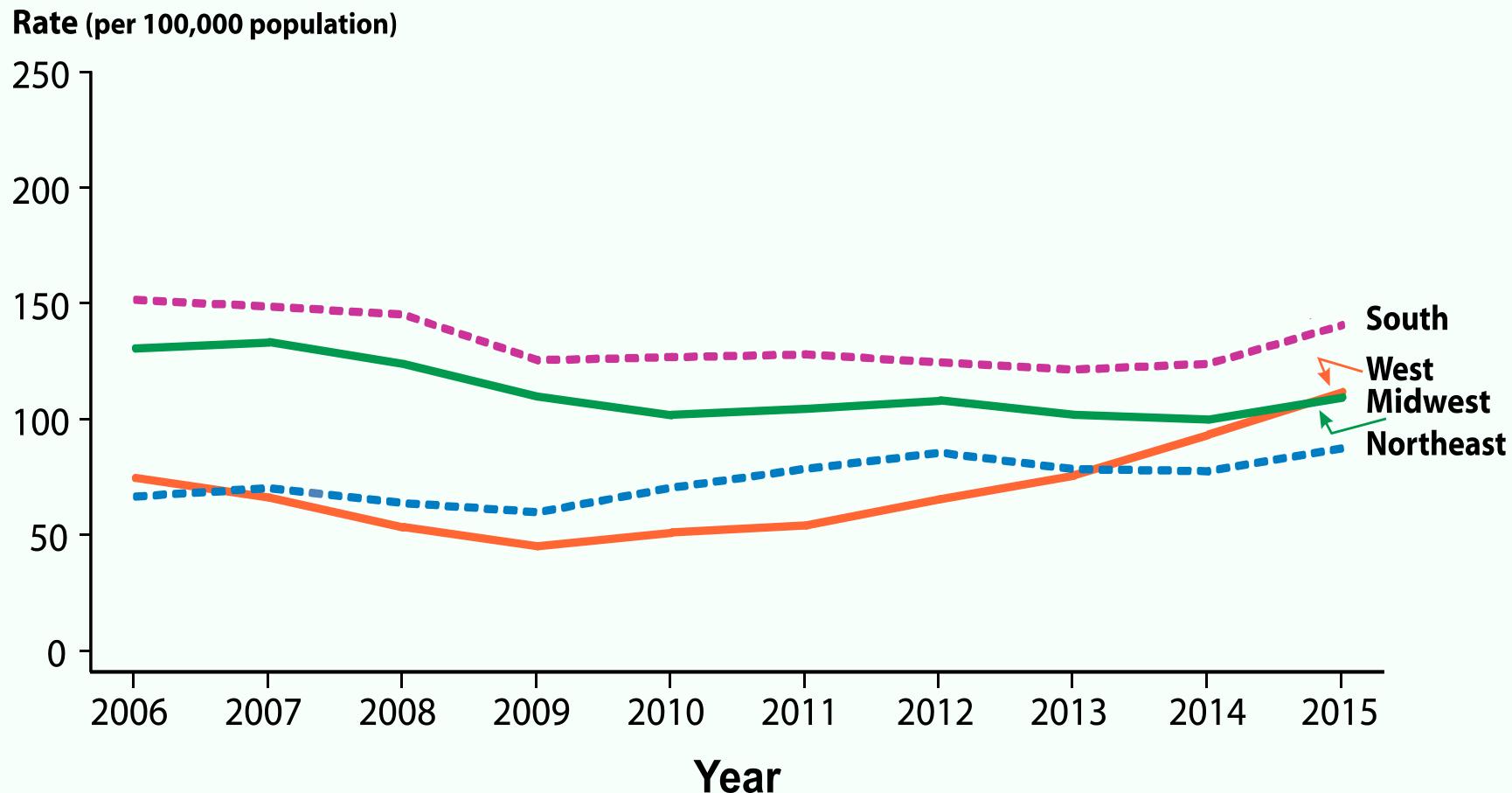
NOTE: Data collection for gonorrhea began in 1941; however, gonorrhea became nationally notifiable in 1944. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information:
<https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/gonorrhea/>.



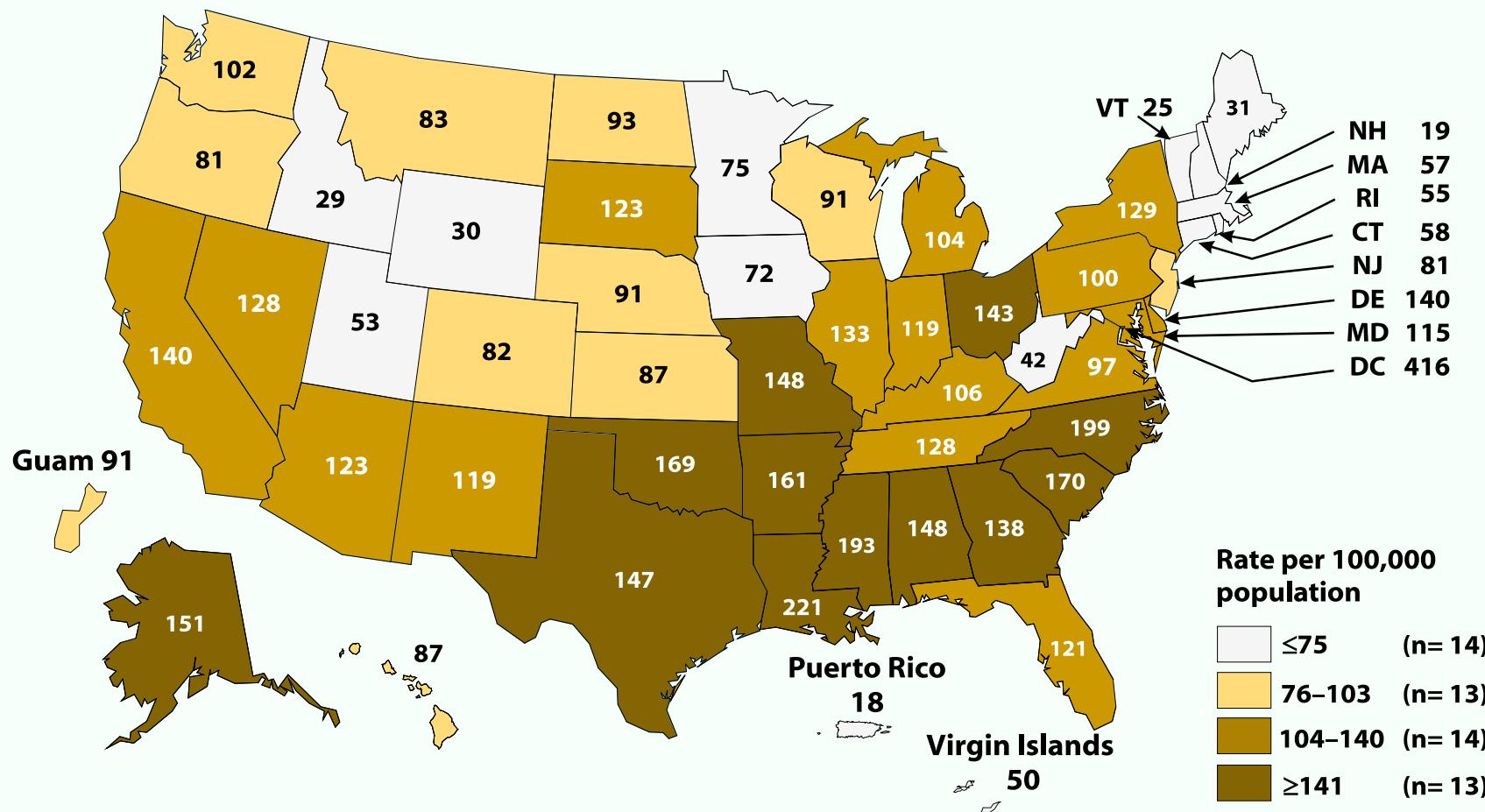
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex, United States, 2006–2015



Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2006–2015

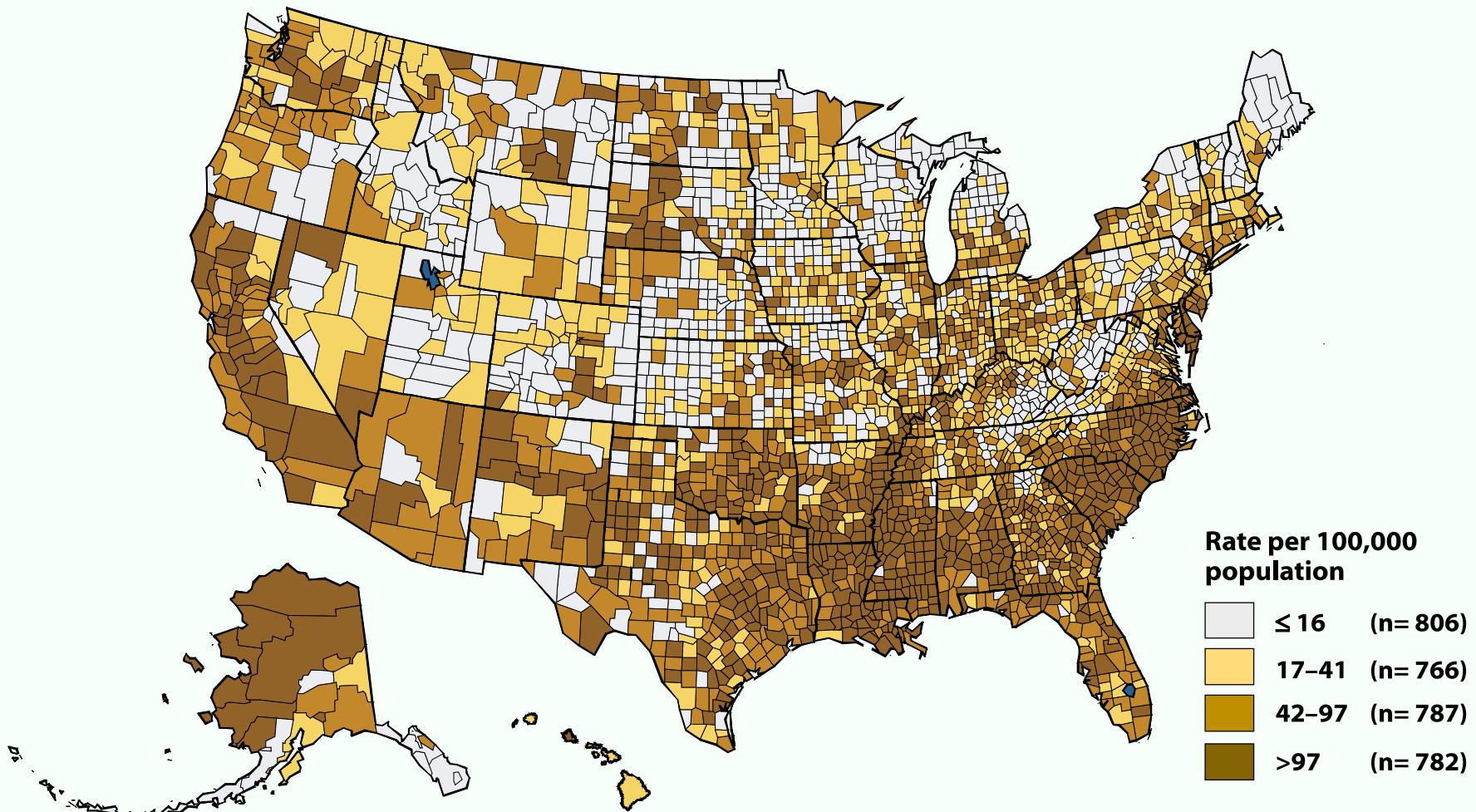


Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of gonorrhea for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 122.7 cases per 100,000 population.

Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2015



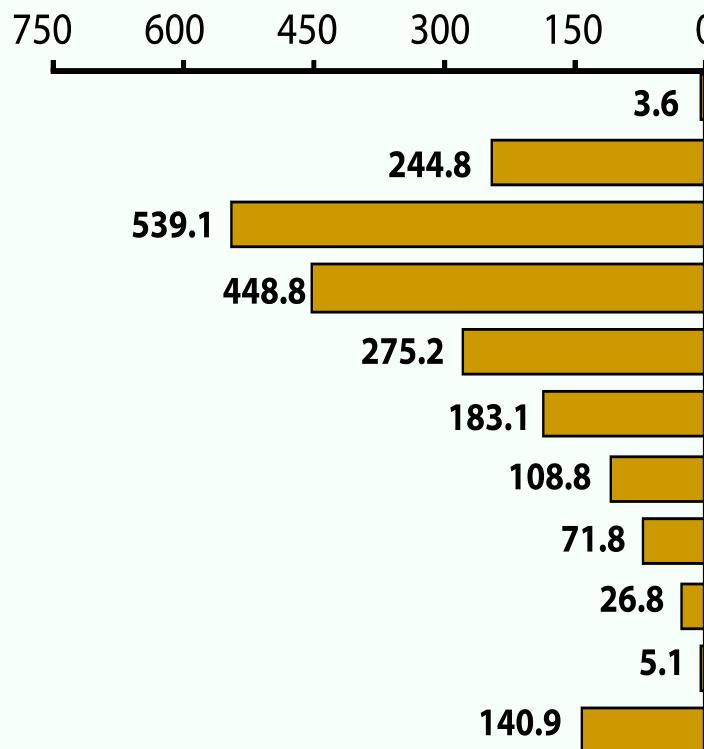
NOTE: Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/>.

Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2015

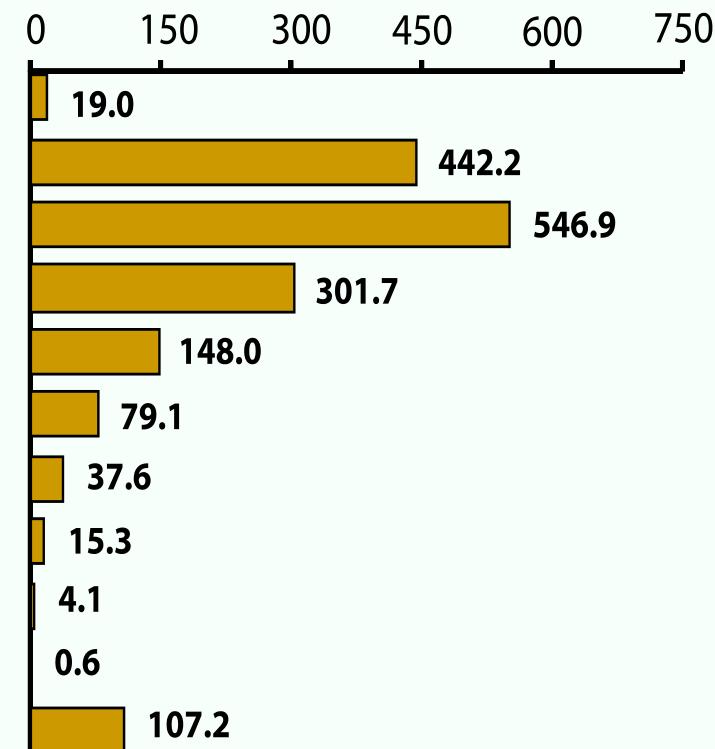
Men

Rate (per 100,000 population)

Women

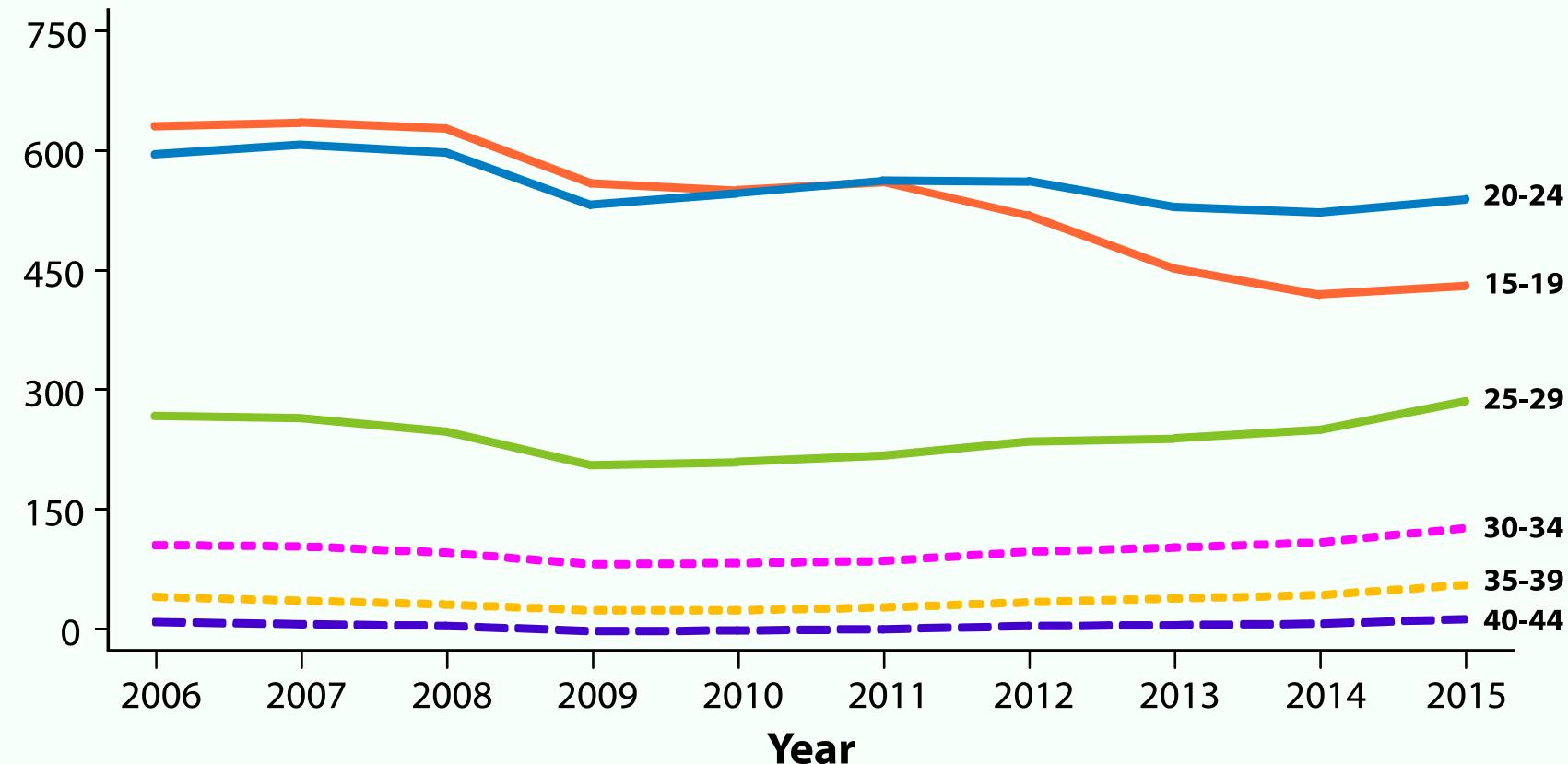


Age Group



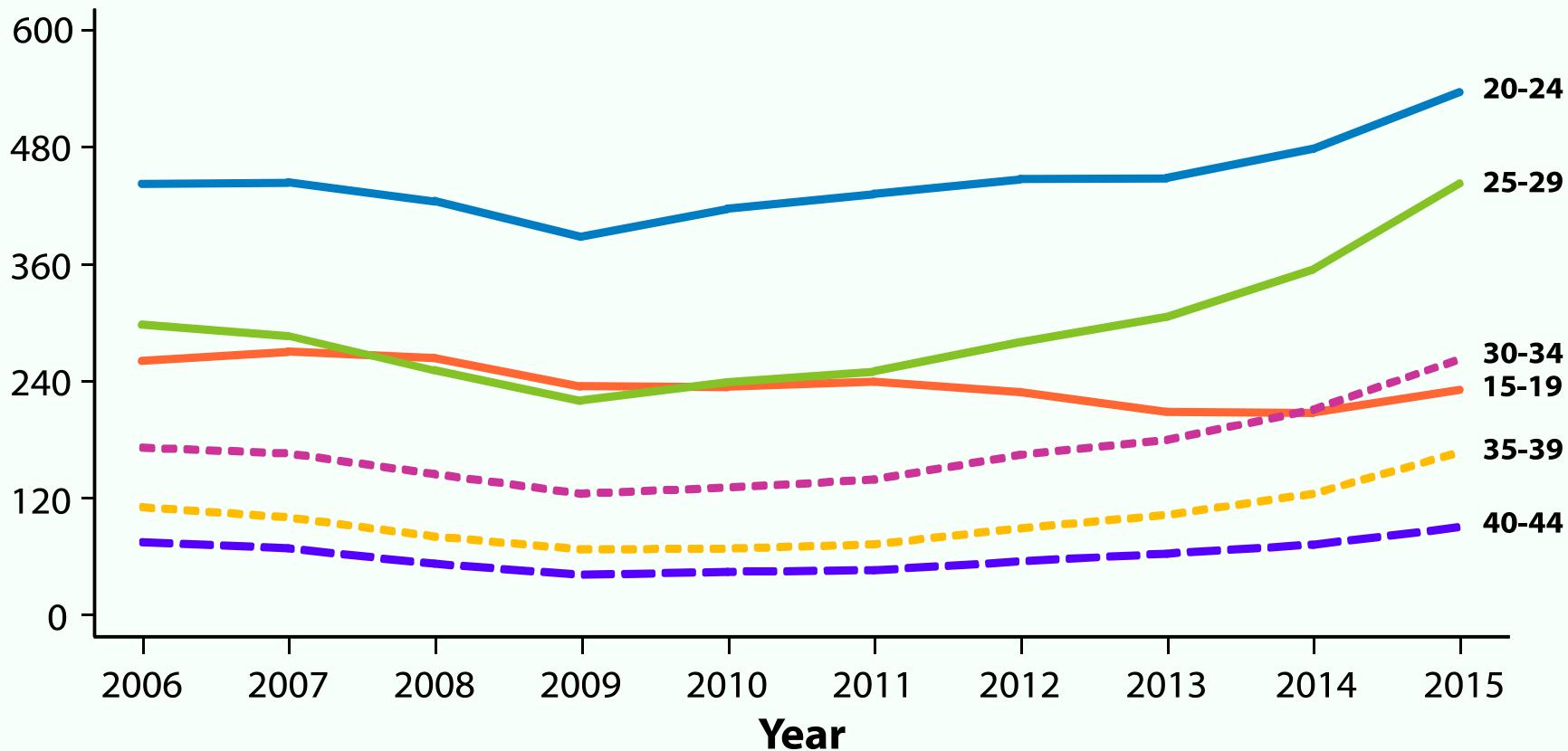
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)



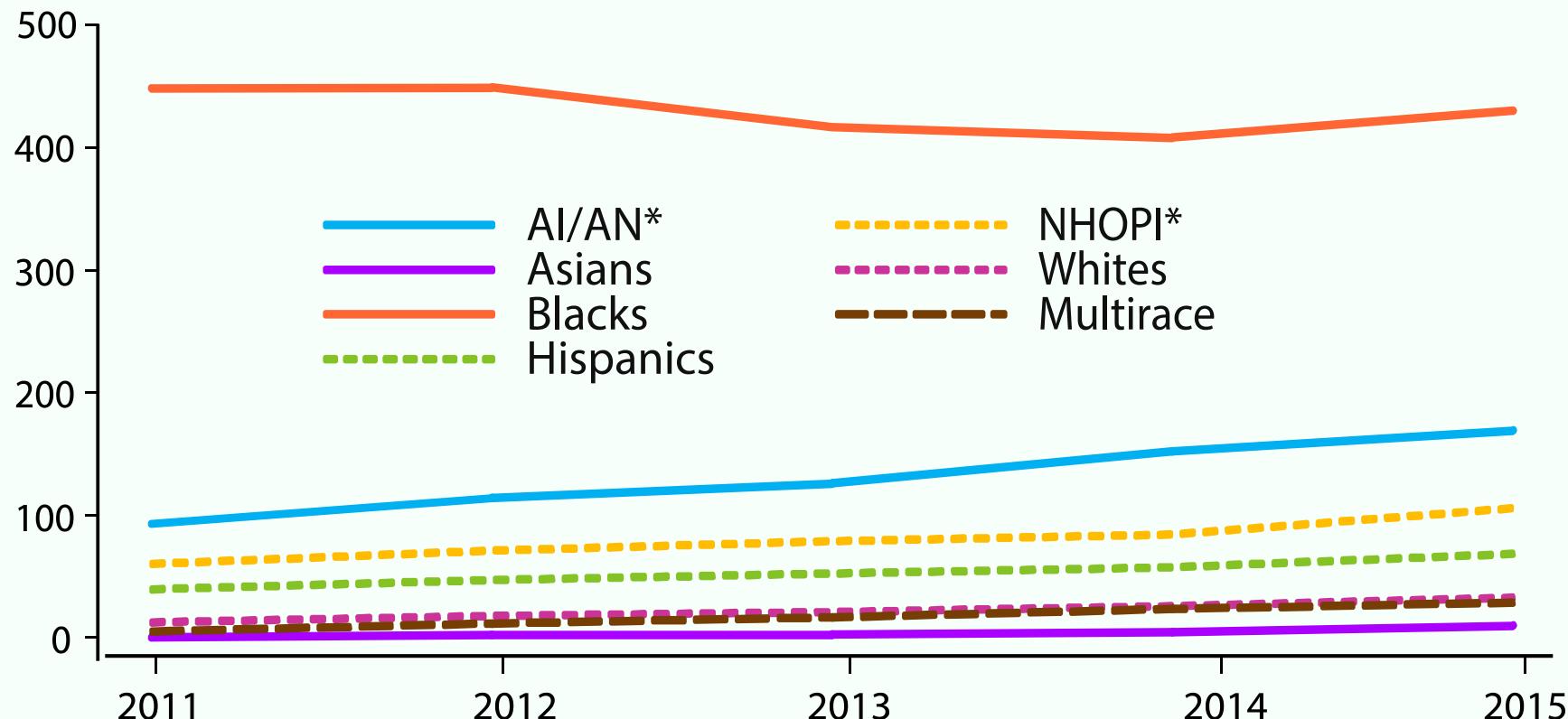
Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group , United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)



Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2011–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)

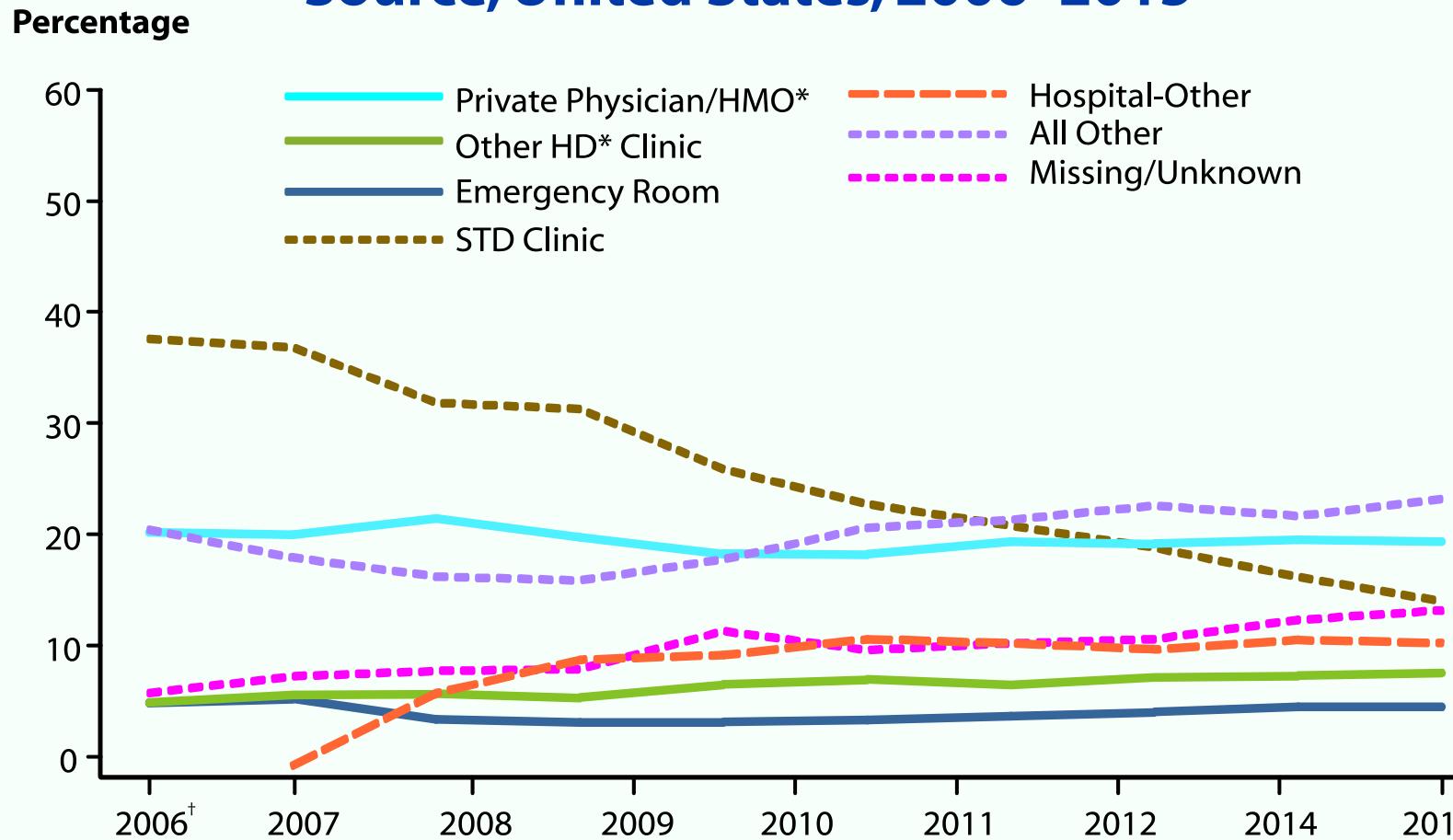


* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Includes 45 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats during 2011–2015



Gonorrhea — Reported Cases Among Men by Reporting Source, United States, 2006–2015



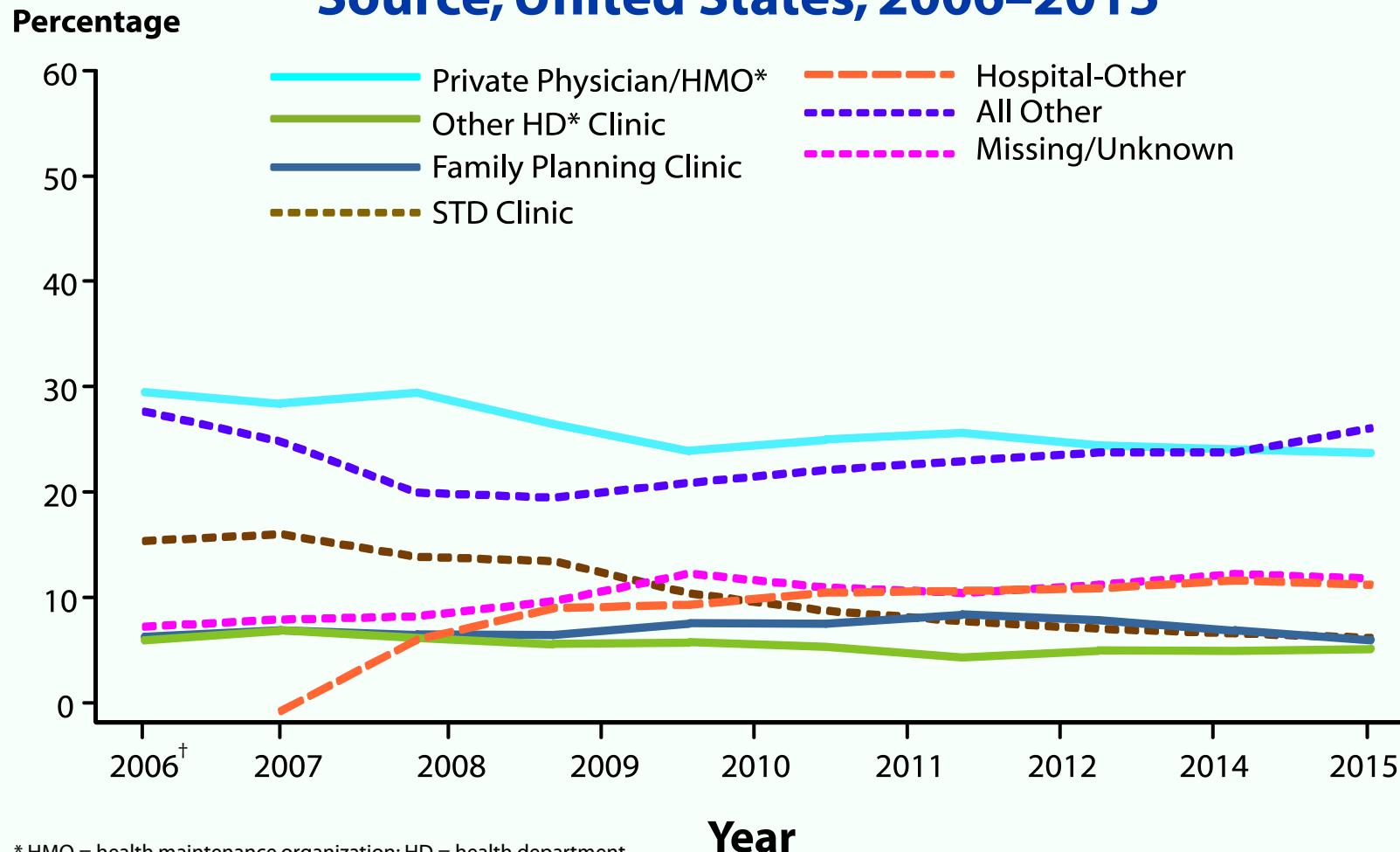
* HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

[†] The variable "Hospital-Other" (i.e., other hospital clinics/facilities) was not added as a response option for reporting source until calendar year 2007; therefore, there are no data available for the "Hospital-Other" variable in 2006.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Laboratory, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Family Planning, and HIV Counseling and Testing Site.



Gonorrhea — Reported Cases Among Women by Reporting Source, United States, 2006–2015



* HMO = health maintenance organization; HD = health department.

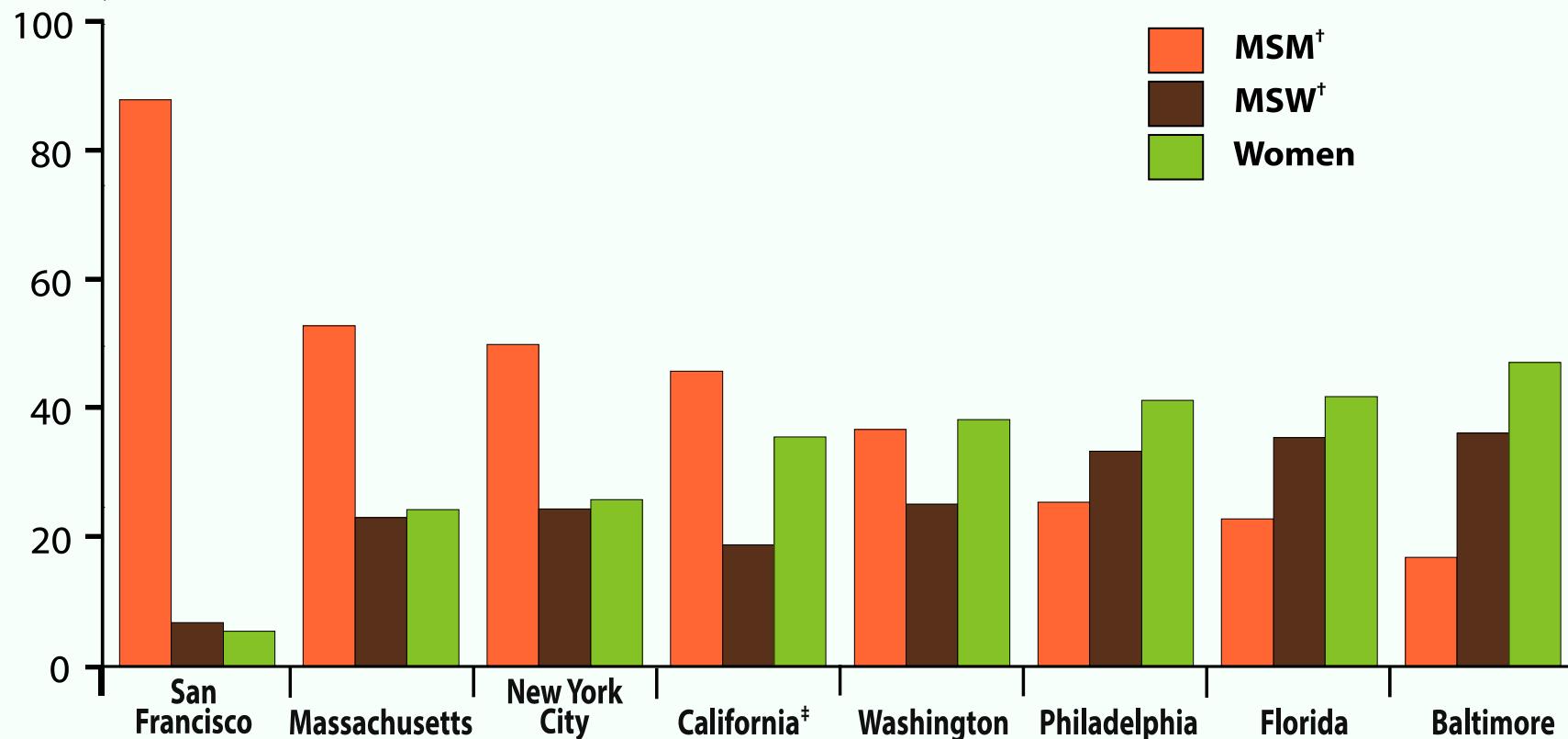
† The variable "Hospital-Other" (i.e., other hospital clinics/facilities) was not added as a response option for reporting source until calendar year 2007; therefore, there are no data available for the "Hospital-Other" variable in 2006.

NOTE: All Other includes: Drug Treatment, Tuberculosis Clinic, Correctional Facility, Laboratory, Blood Bank, Labor and Delivery, Prenatal Care, National Job Training Program, School-based Clinic, Mental Health Provider, Indian Health Service, Military, Emergency Room, and HIV Counseling and Testing Site.



Estimated Proportion* of MSM[†], MSW[†], and Women Among Gonorrhea Cases by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015

Percentage



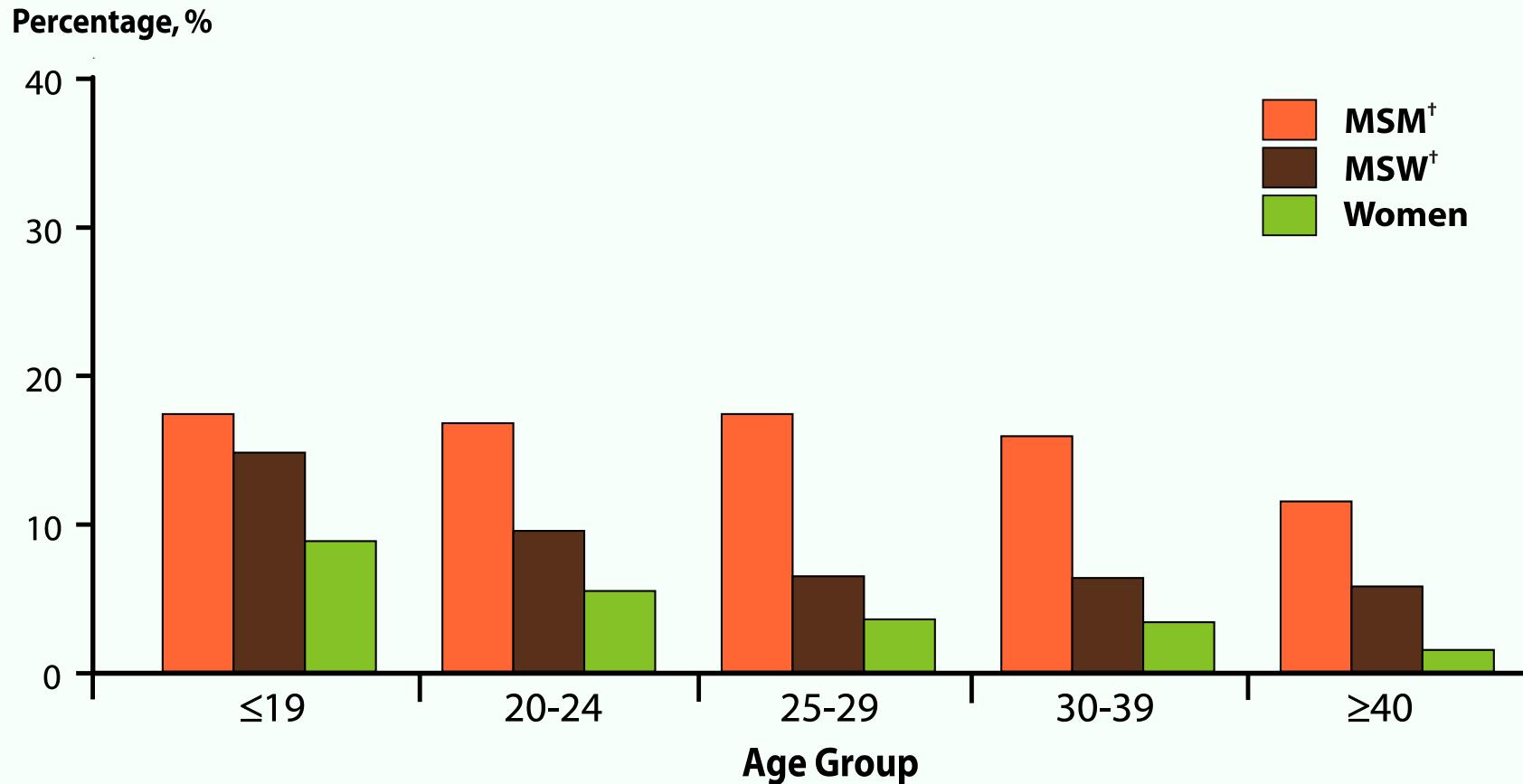
* Estimate based on weighted analysis of data obtained from interviews (n=2,278) conducted among a random sample of reported gonorrhea cases during June to December 2015.

[†] MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.

[‡] California data excludes San Francisco (shown separately).



Gonorrhea — Proportion of STD Clinic Patients Testing Positive* by Age Group, Sex, and Sexual Behavior, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015



* Results based on data obtained from patients (n=124,441) attending SSuN STD clinics in 2015 in all SSuN jurisdictions, excluding Minnesota.

† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.



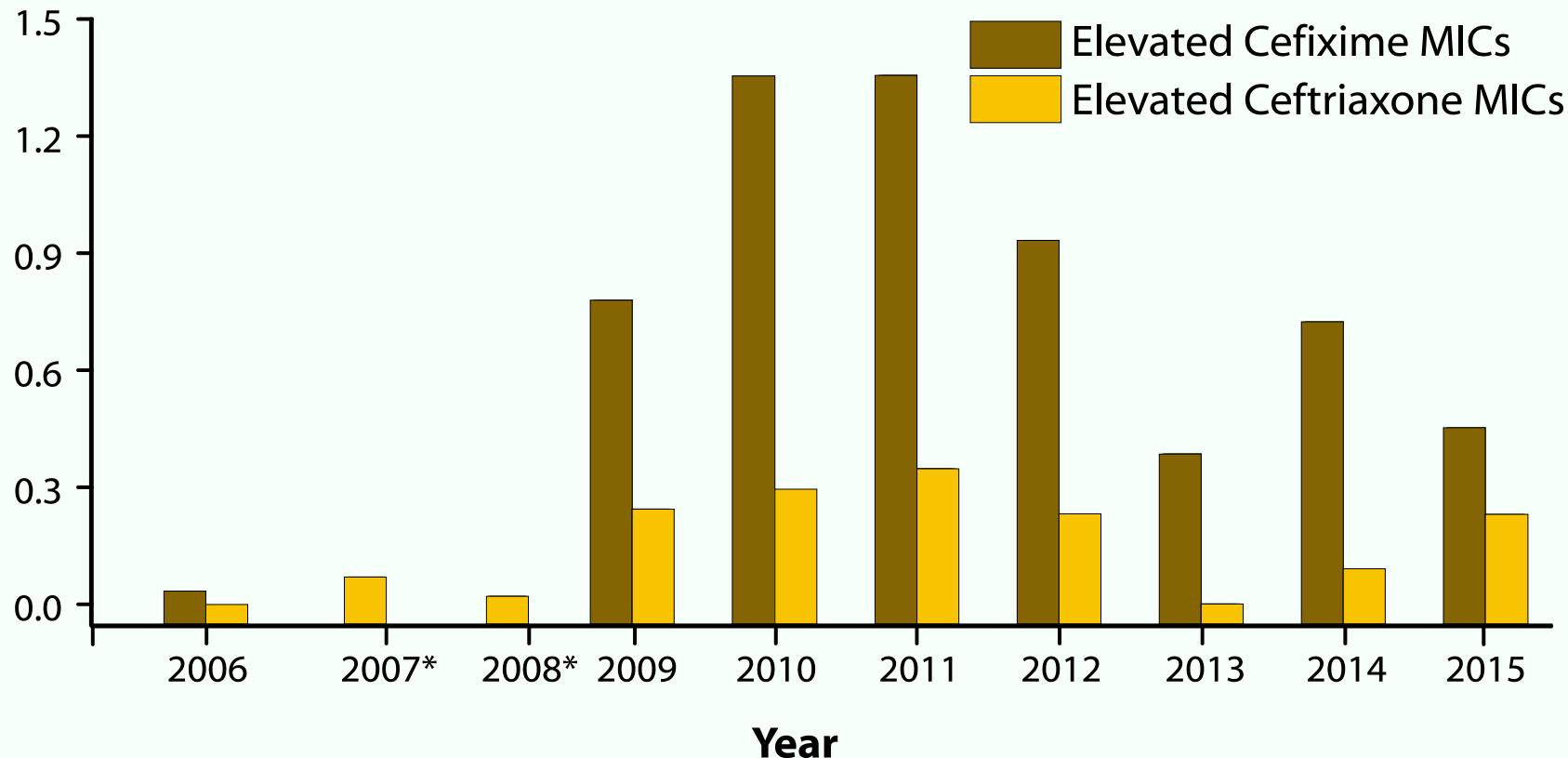
Location of Participating Sentinel Sites and Regional Laboratories, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), United States, 2015



NOTE: Austin is a regional laboratory only.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Percentage of Isolates with Elevated Ceftriaxone Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) ($\geq 0.125 \mu\text{g/ml}$) and Elevated Cefixime MICs ($\geq 0.25 \mu\text{g/ml}$), Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2006–2015

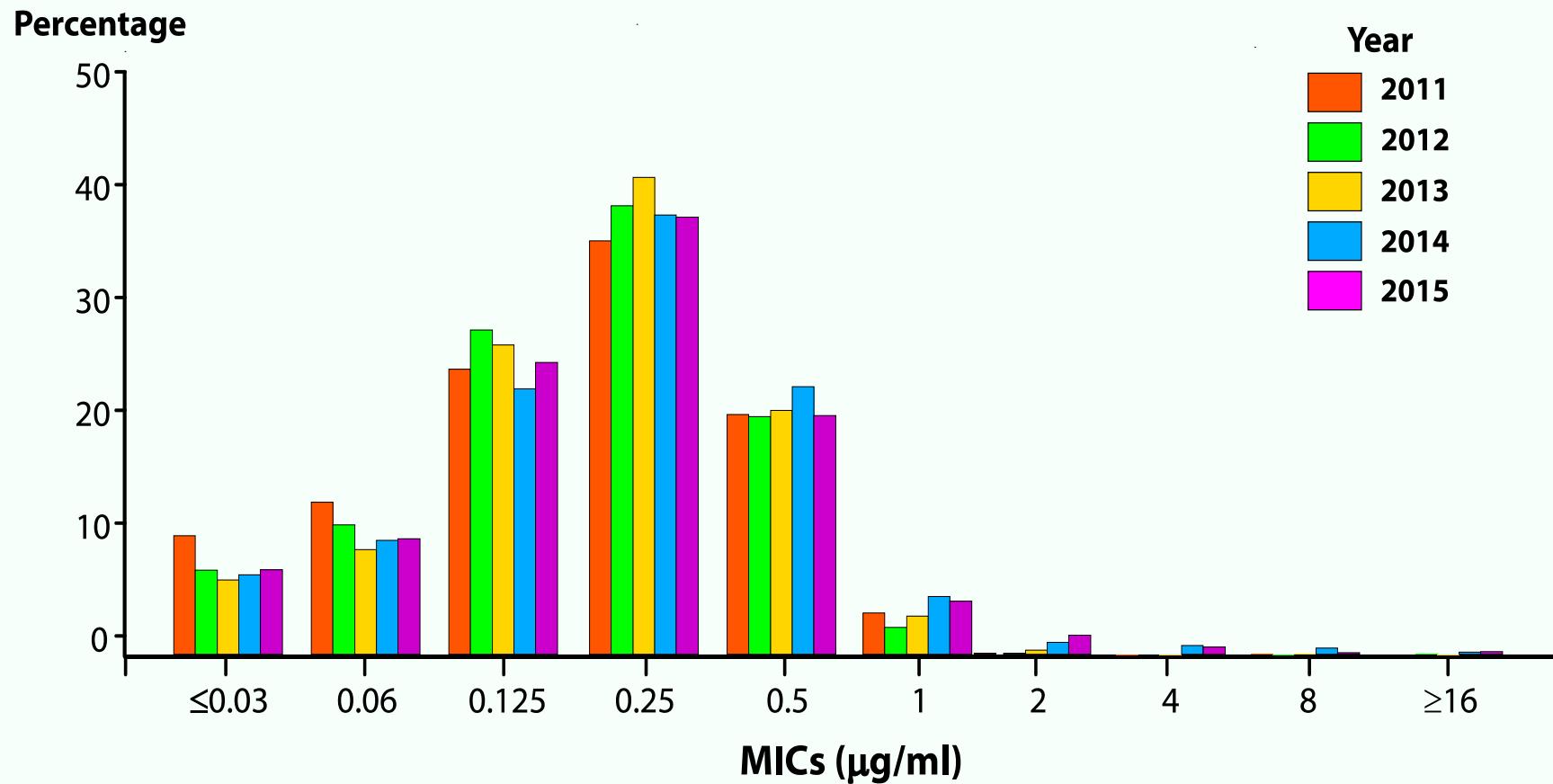
Percentage



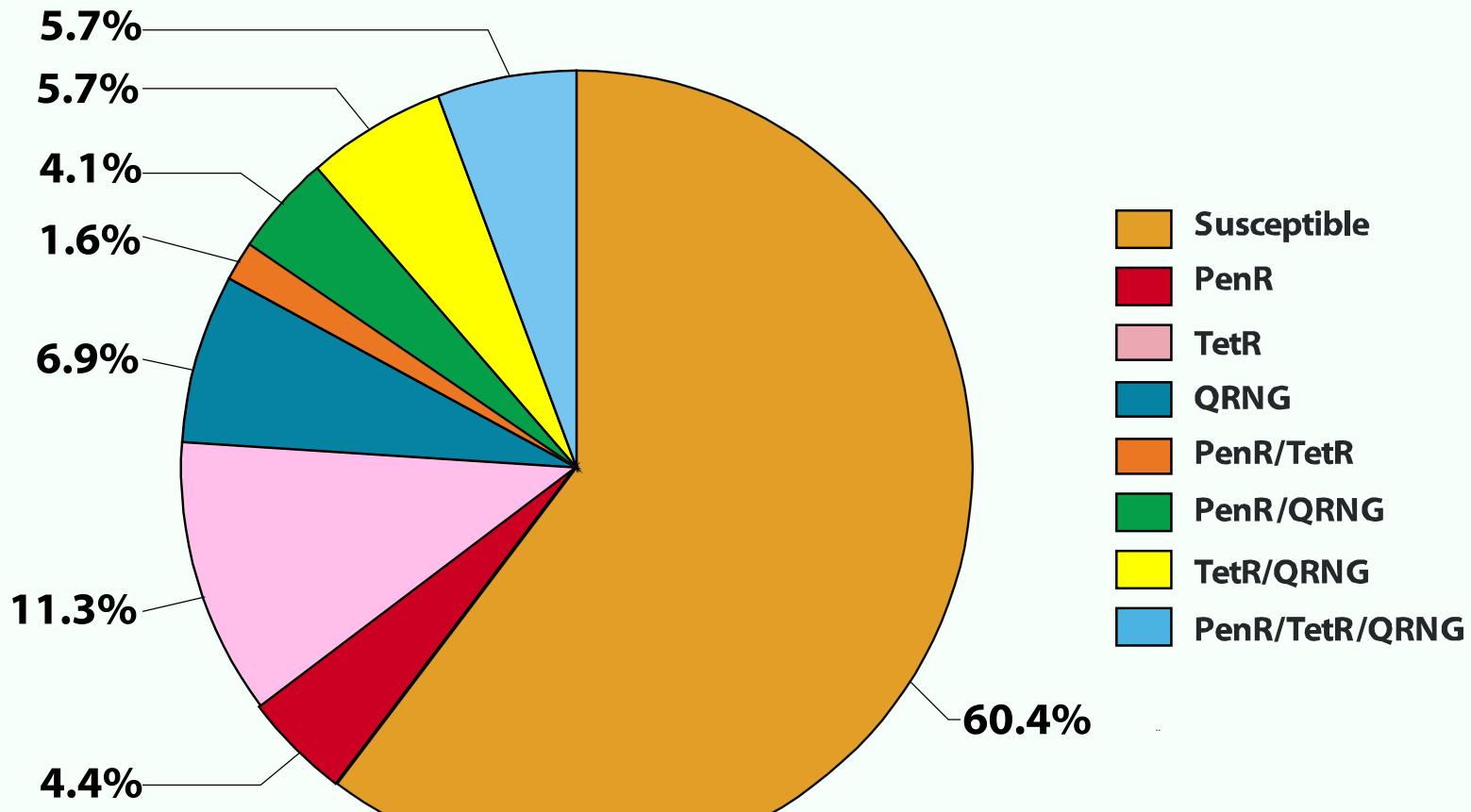
* Isolates not tested for cefixime susceptibility in 2007 and 2008.



Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Distribution of Azithromycin Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) by Year, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2011–2015



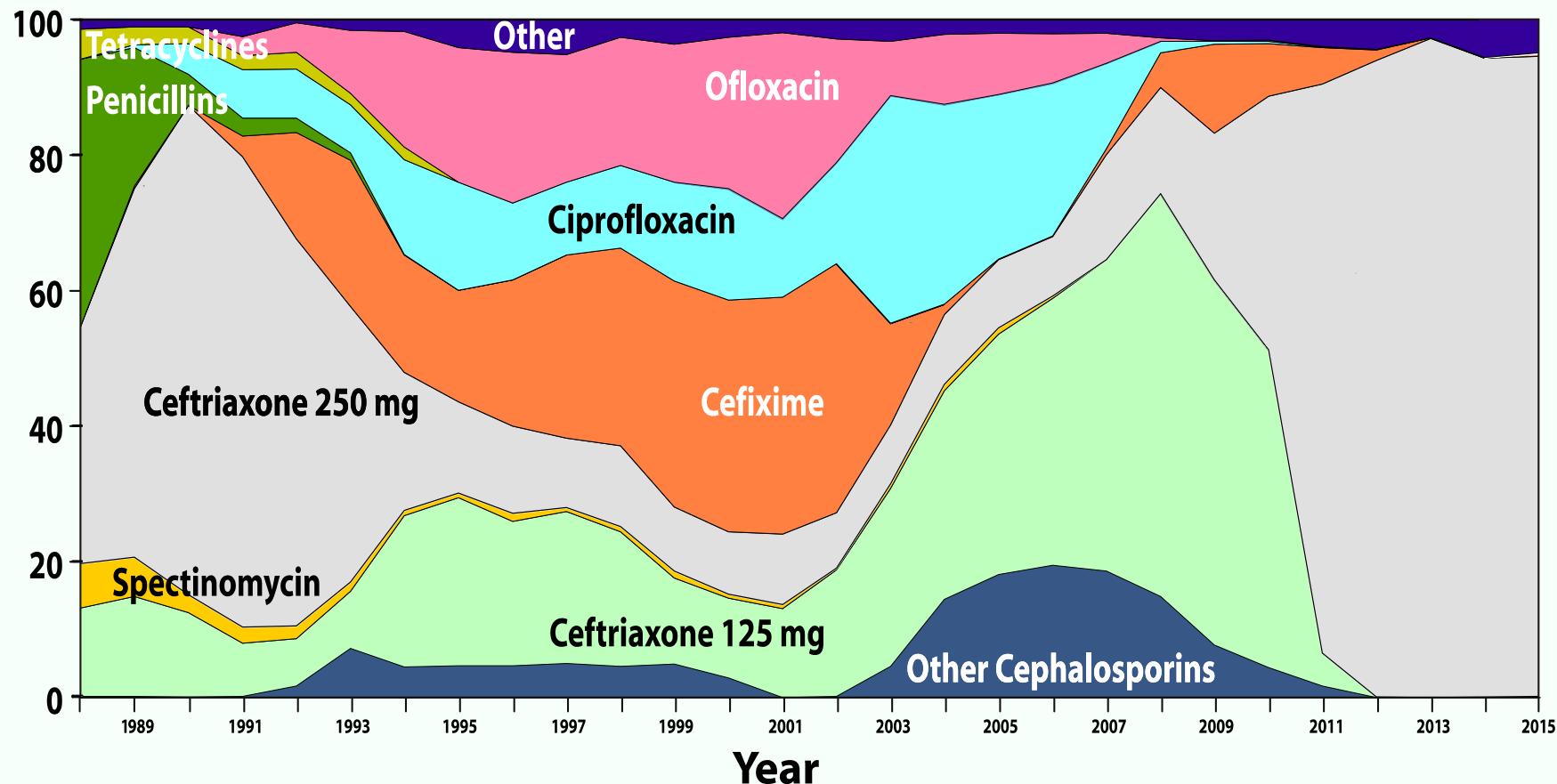
Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Distribution of Isolates, with Penicillin, Tetracycline, and/or Ciprofloxacin Resistance, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2015



NOTE: PenR = penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and chromosomally-mediated penicillin-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; TetR = chromosomally- and plasmid-mediated tetracycline-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; and QRNG = quinolone-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*.

Distribution of Primary Antimicrobial Drugs Used to Treat Gonorrhea Among Participants, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 1988–2015

Percentage



NOTE: For 2015, “Other” includes clinical trial study drugs (2.7%), azithromycin 2g (1.5%), no therapy (0.6%), and other less frequently used drugs (0.1%).



SYPHILIS

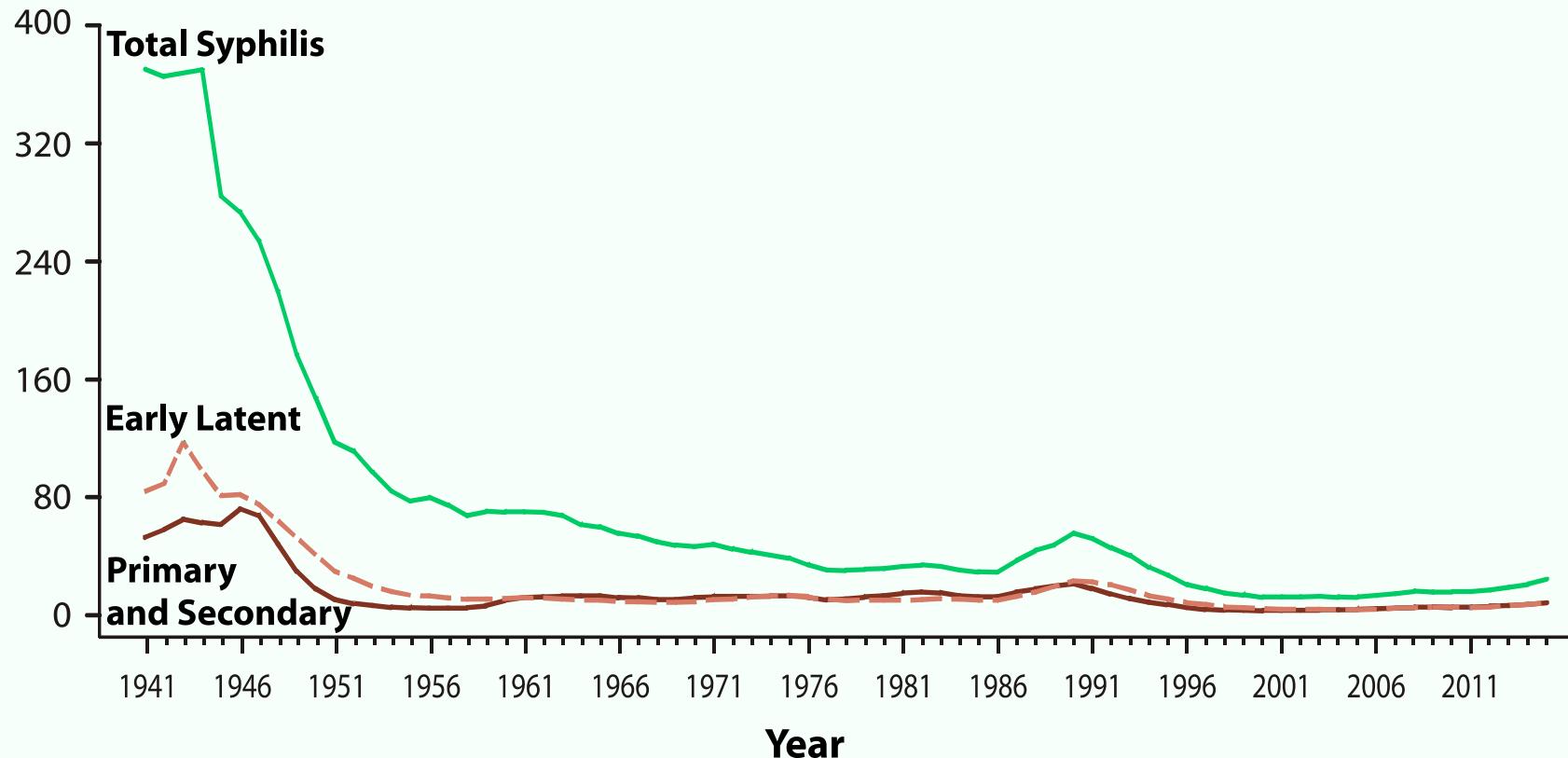
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Stage of Infection, United States, 1941–2015

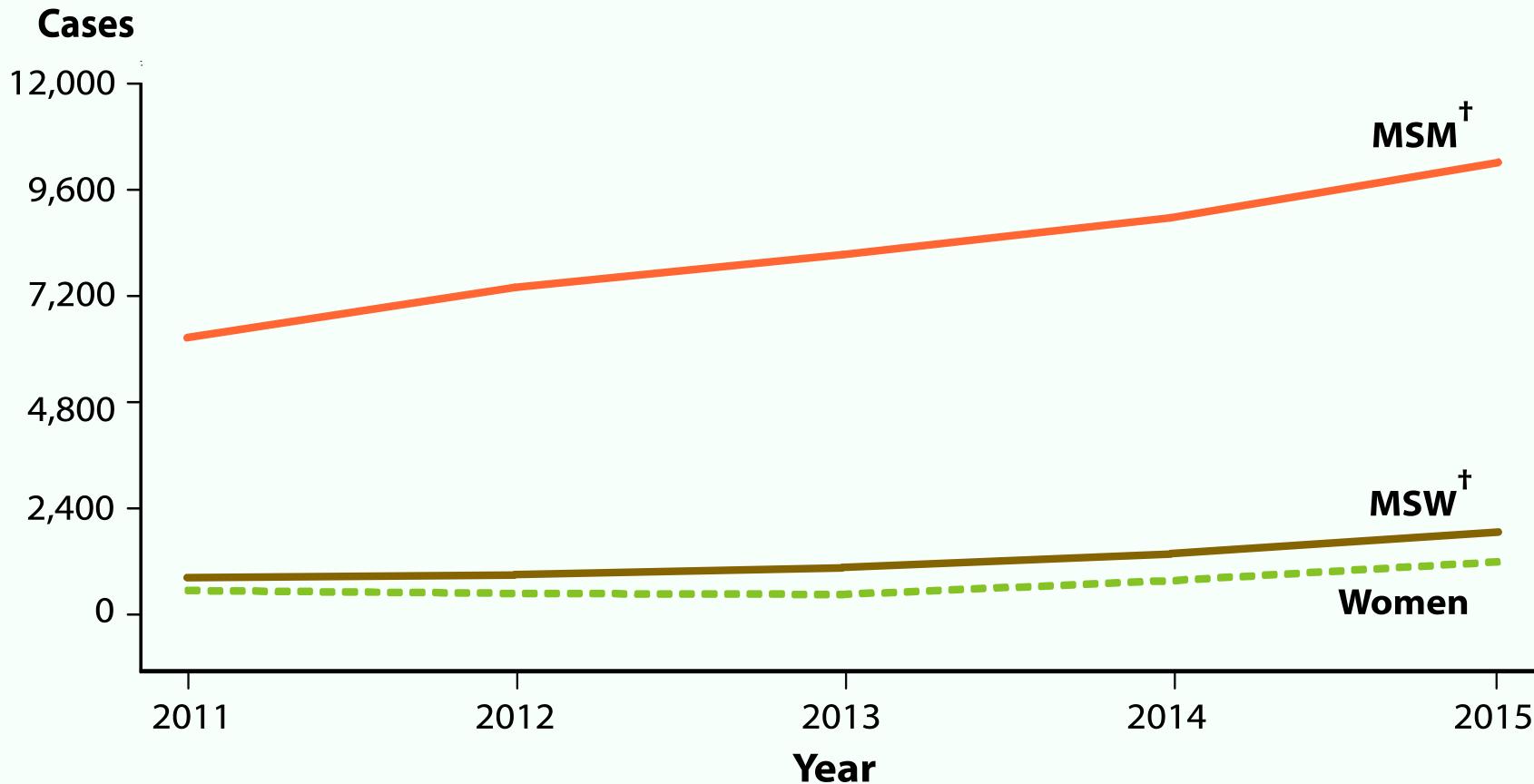
Rates (per 100,000 population)



NOTE: Data collection for syphilis began in 1941; however, syphilis became nationally notifiable in 1944. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information:
<https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/syphilis/>.



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Sex and Sexual Behavior, 37 States*, 2011–2015

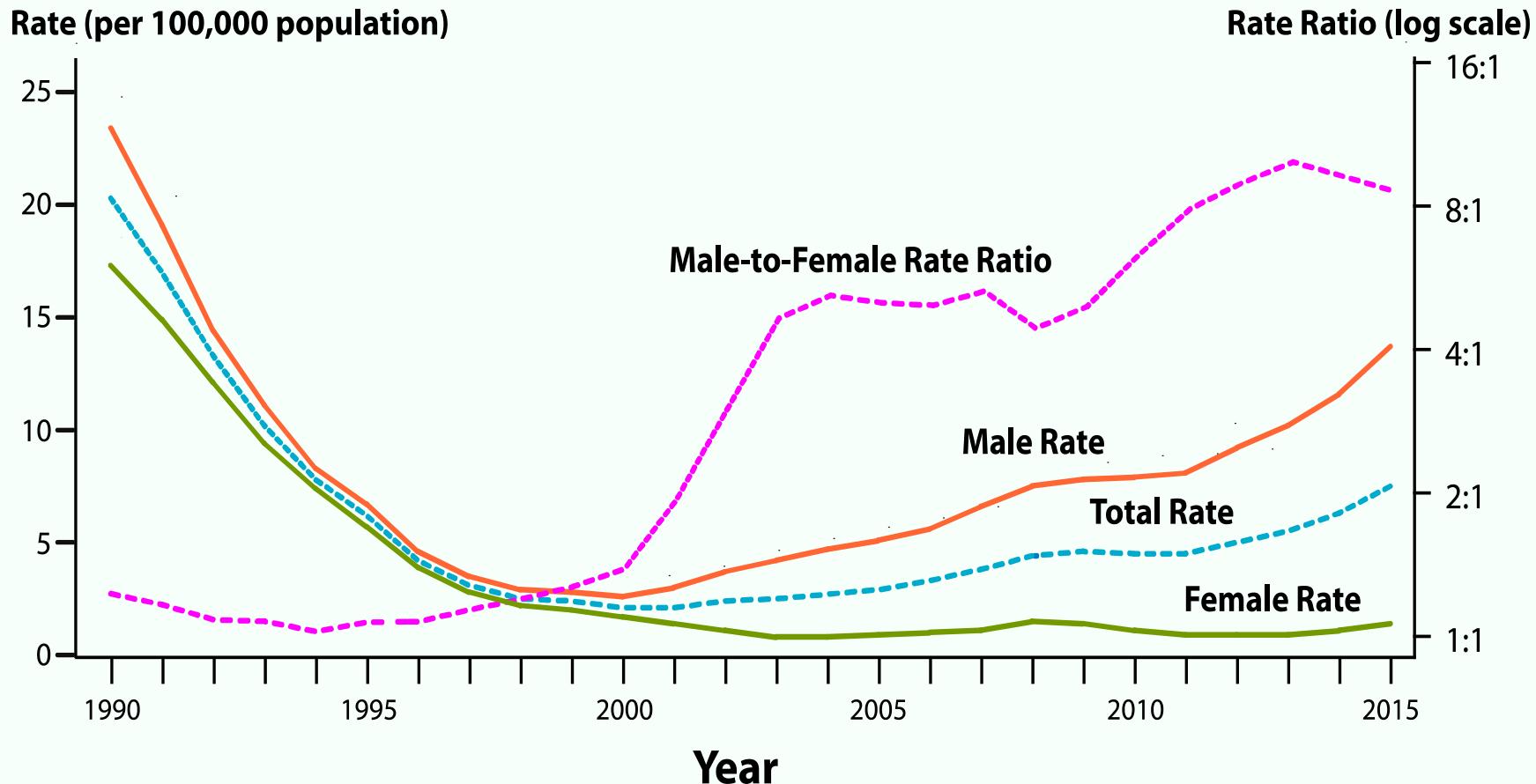


* 37 states were able to classify $\geq 70\%$ of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis as either MSM[†], MSW[†], or women for each year during 2011–2015.

[†] MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.

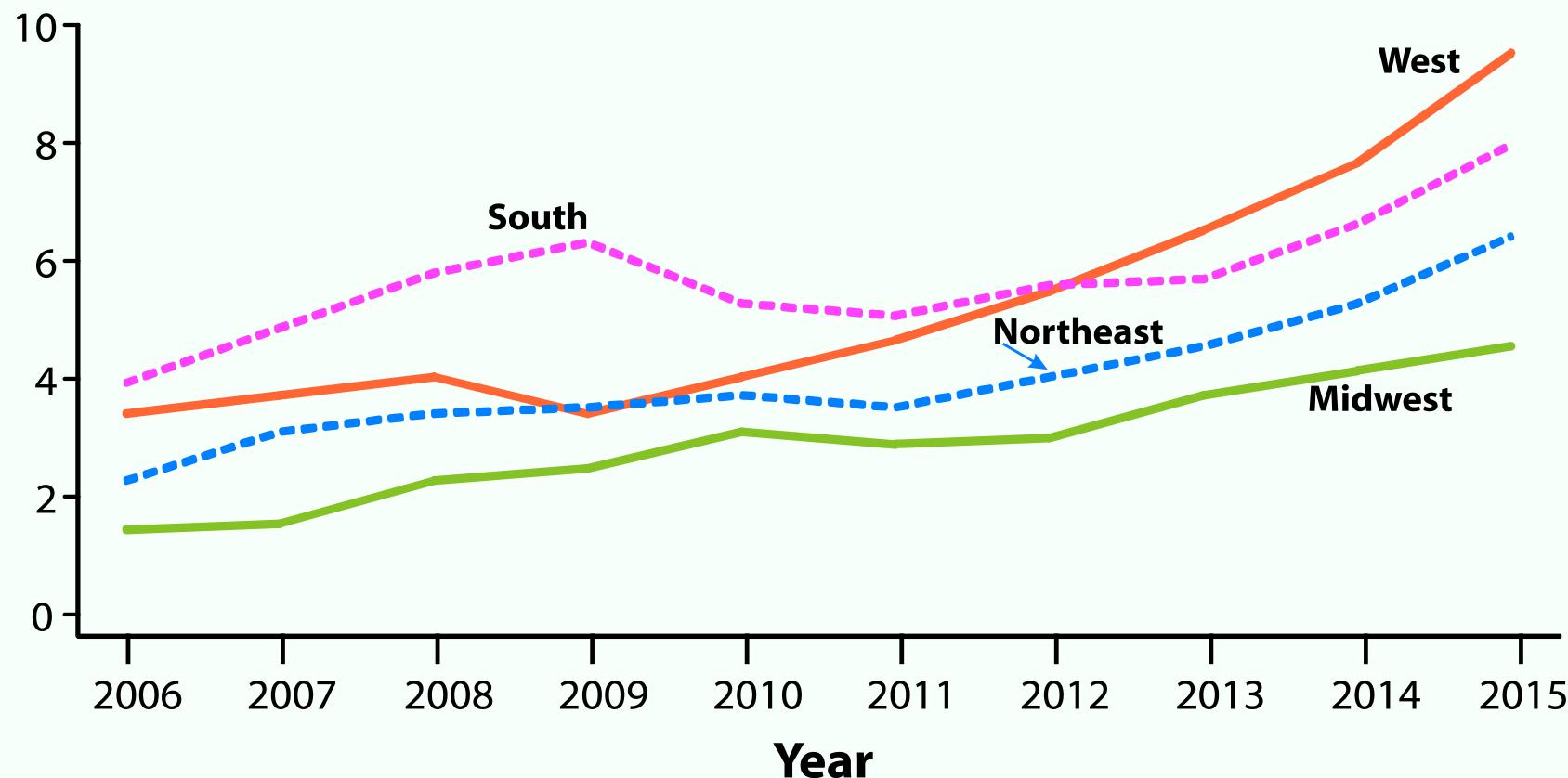


Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Sex and Male-to-Female Rate Ratios, United States, 1990–2015

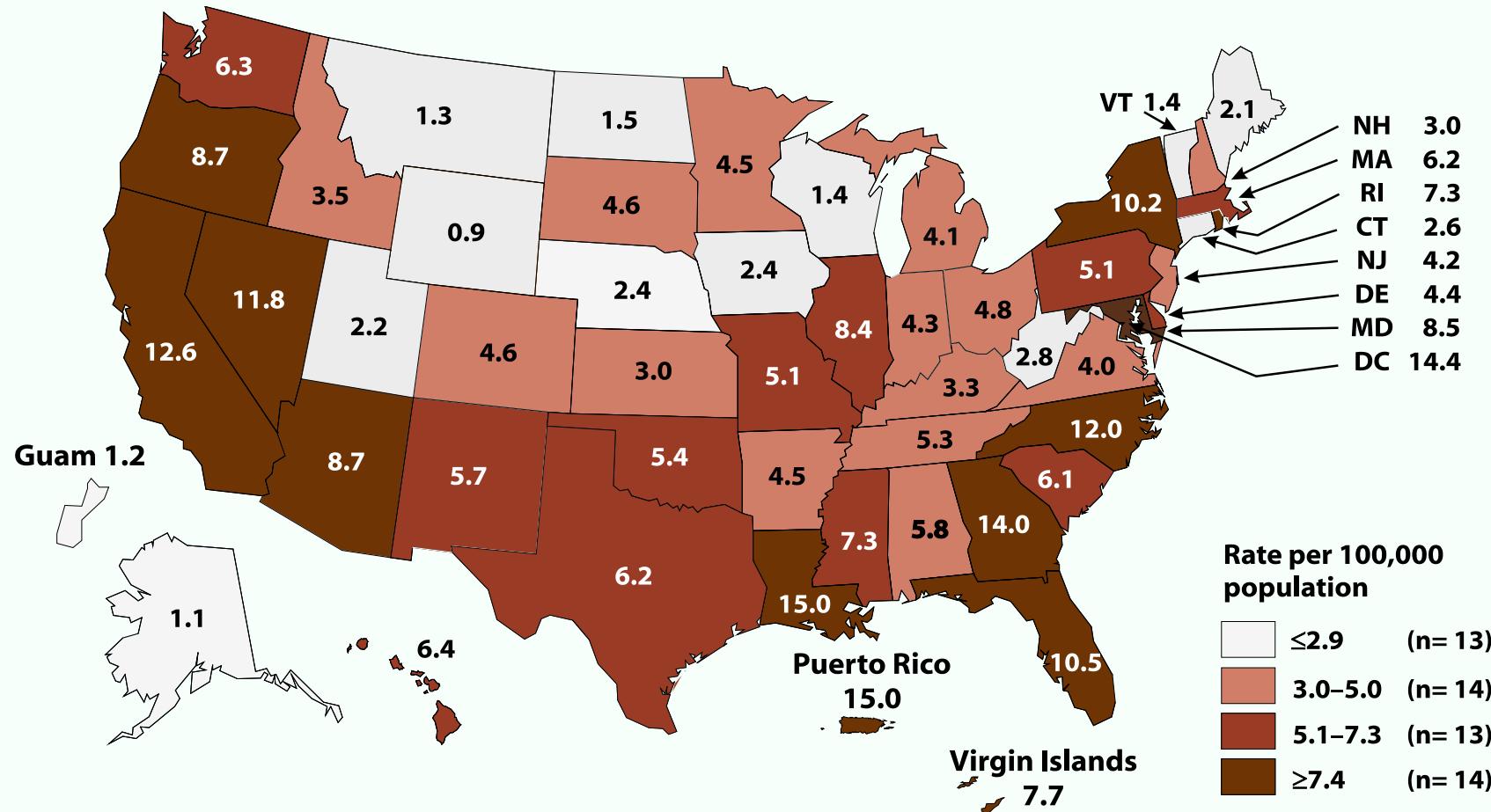


Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Region, United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)

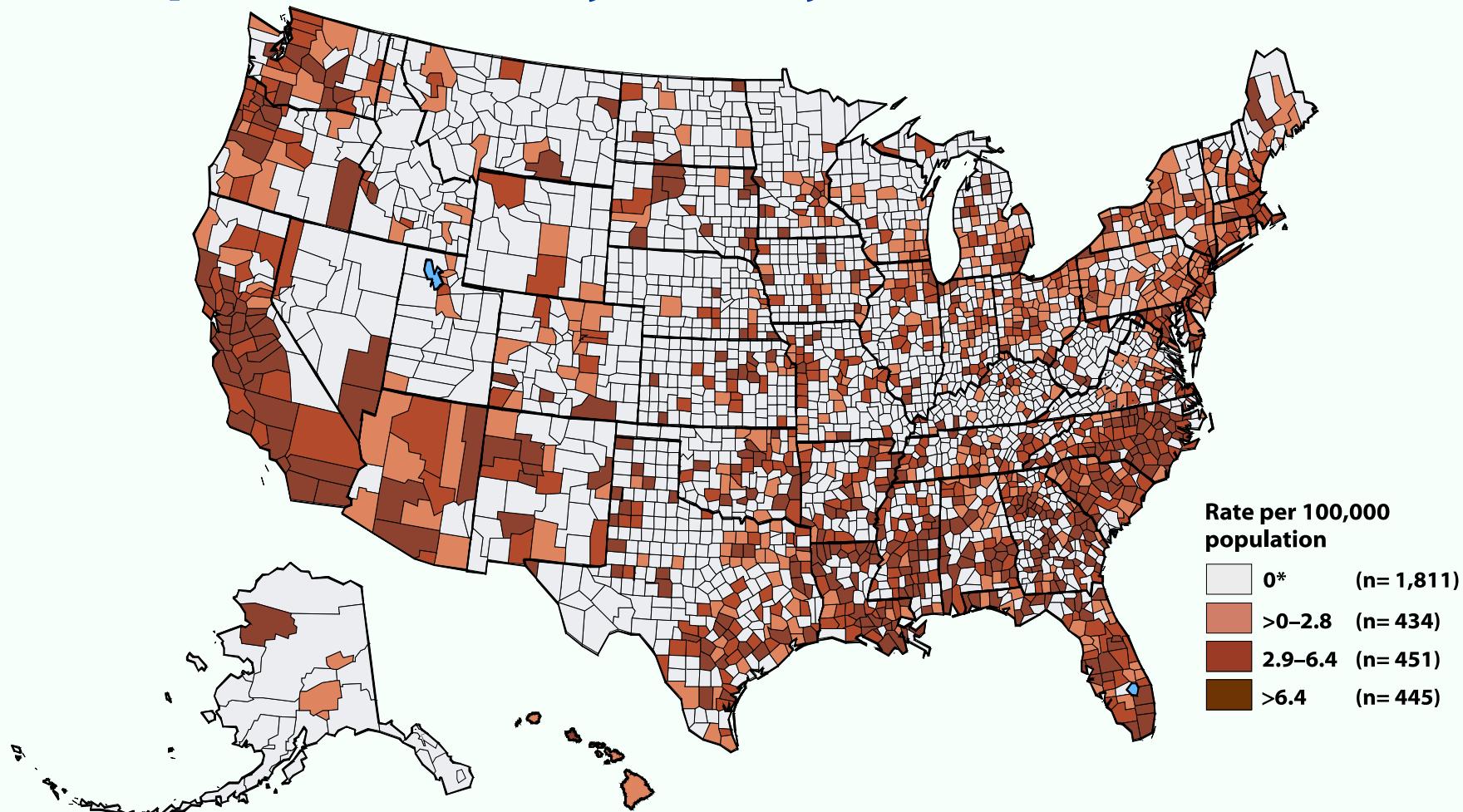


Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



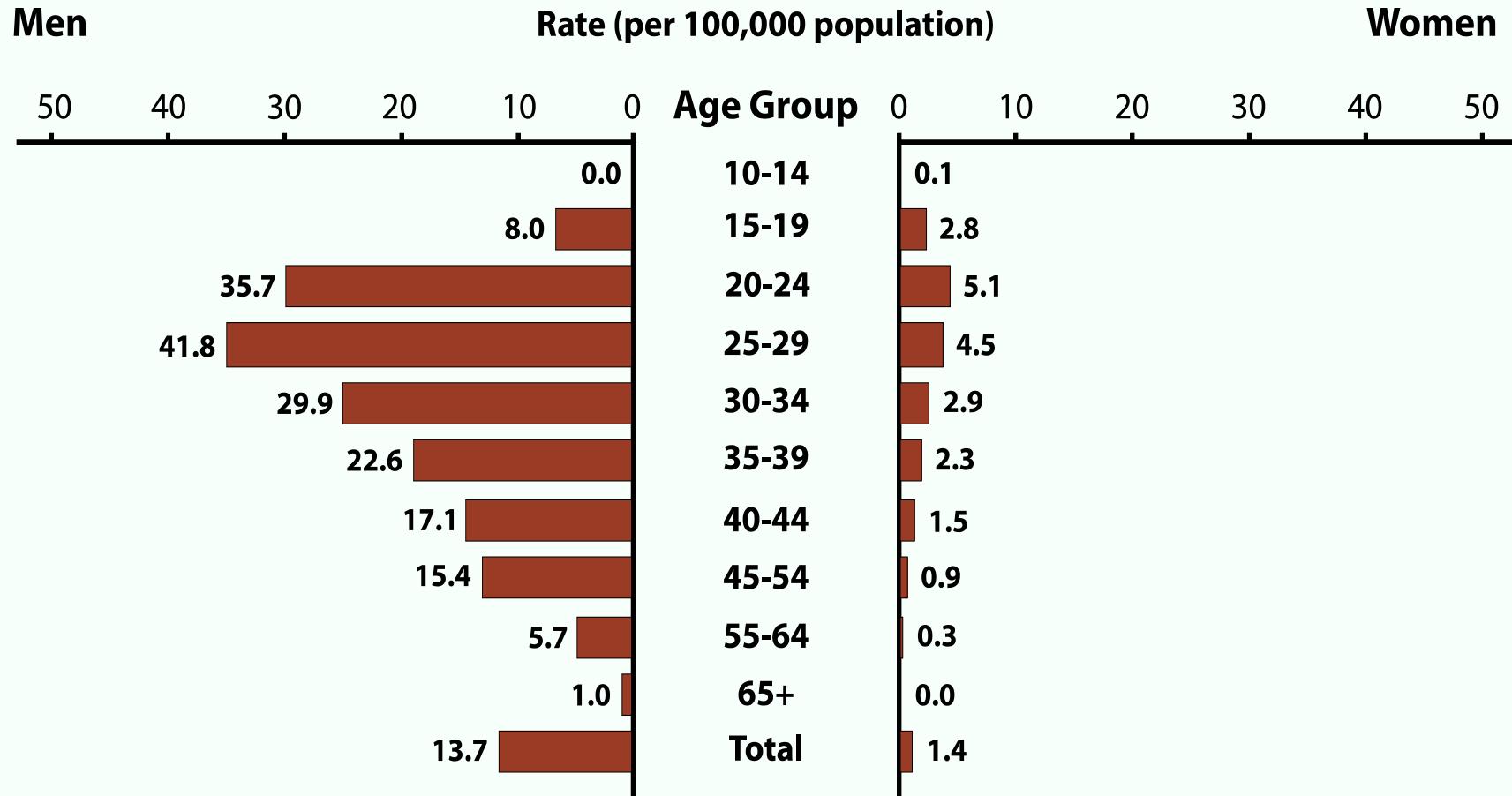
NOTE: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 7.6 cases per 100,000 population.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2015



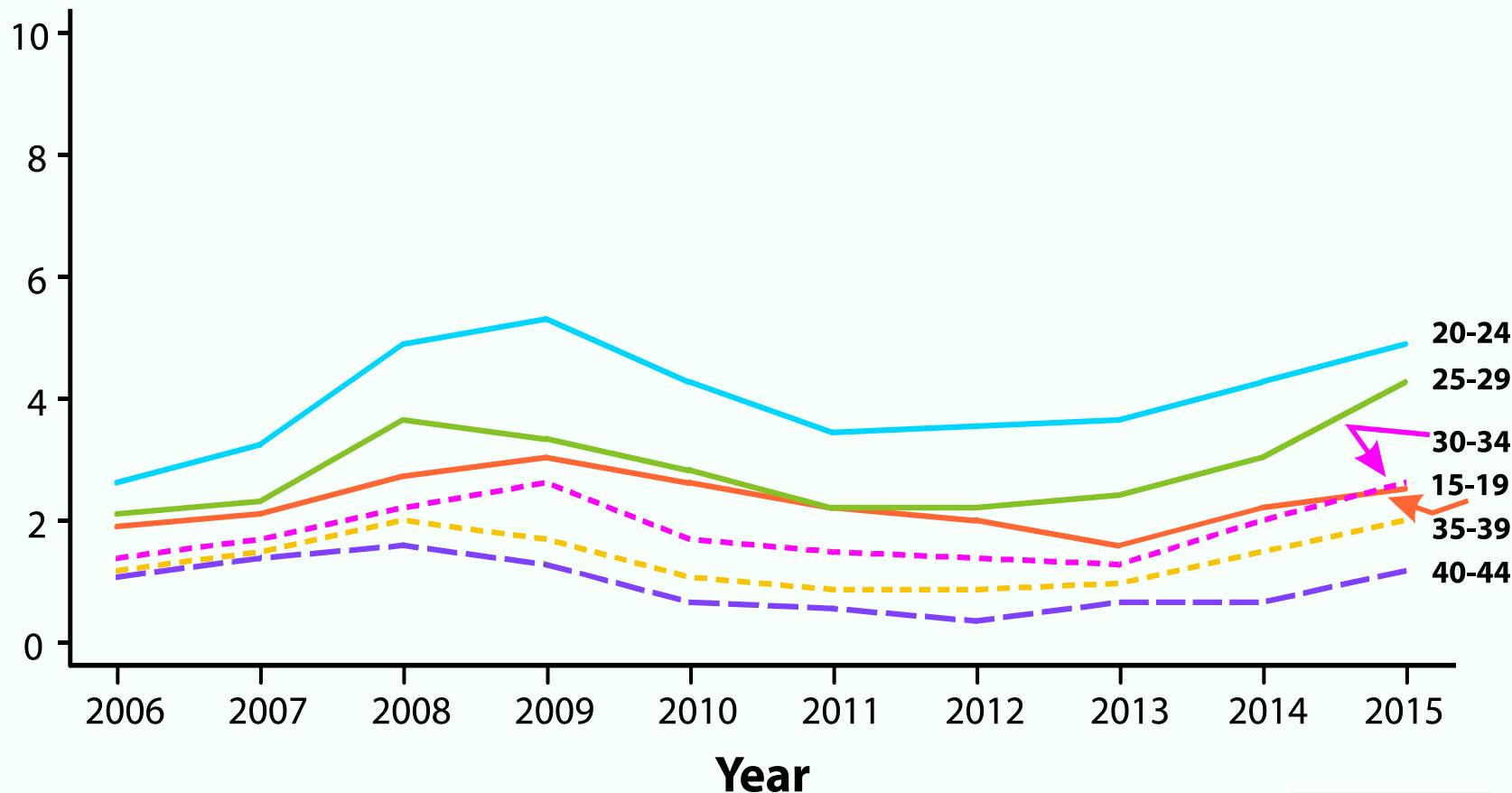
* In 2015, 1,811 (57.7%) of 3,141 counties in the United States reported no cases of primary and secondary syphilis.
Refer to the NCHHSTP Atlas for further county-level rate information: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/>.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2015



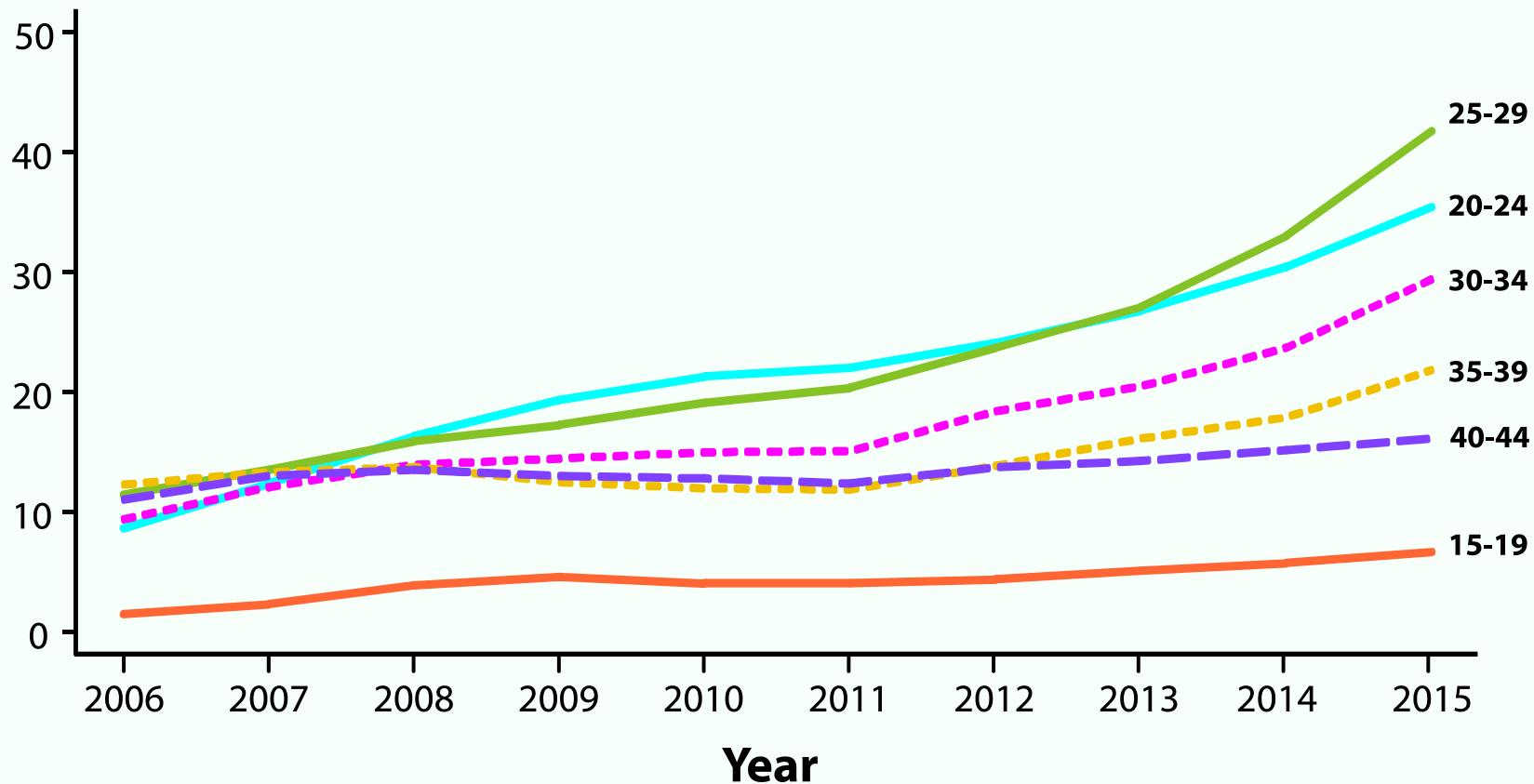
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)



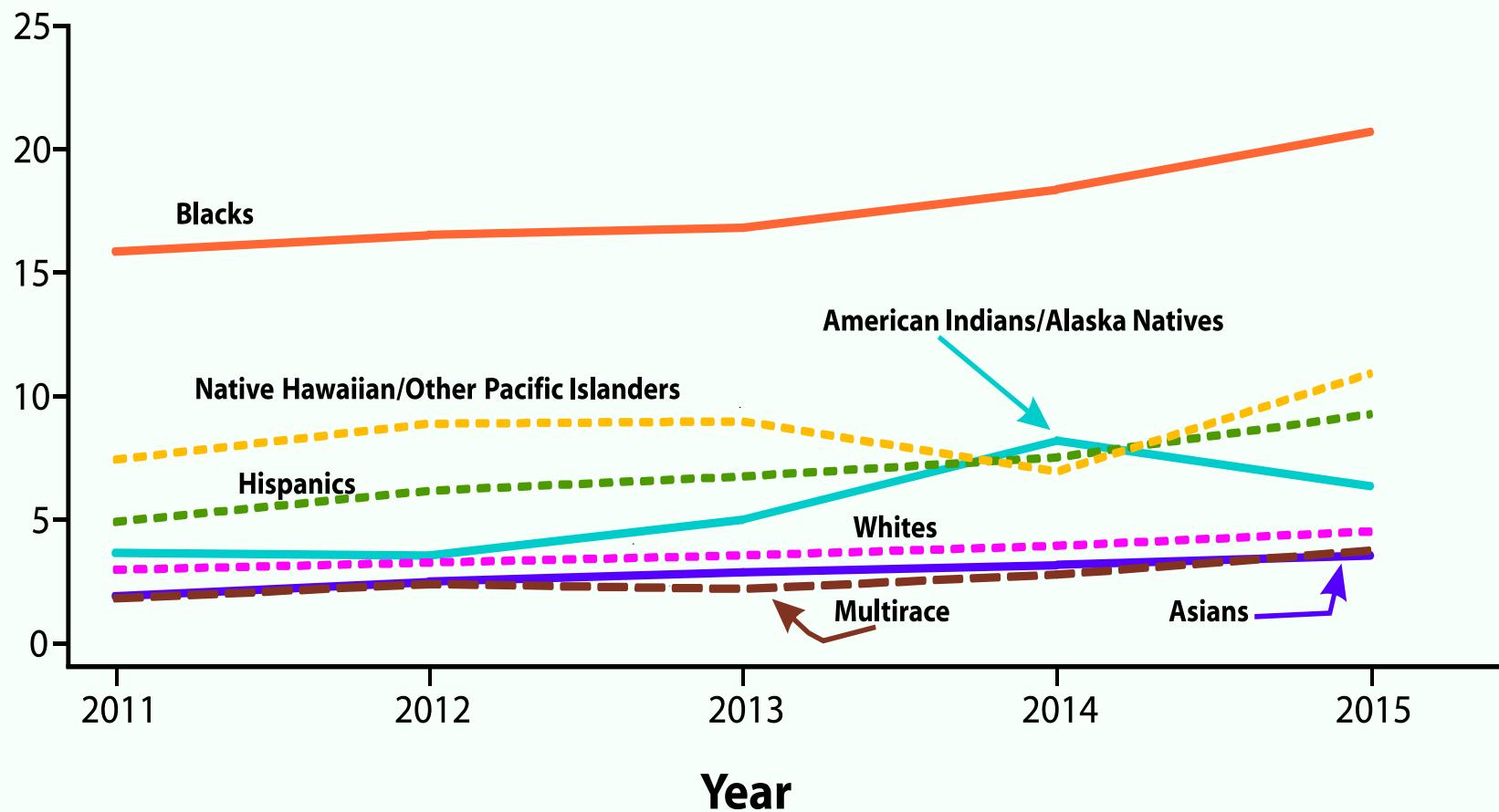
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–44 Years, by Age Group, United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 population)



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2011–2015

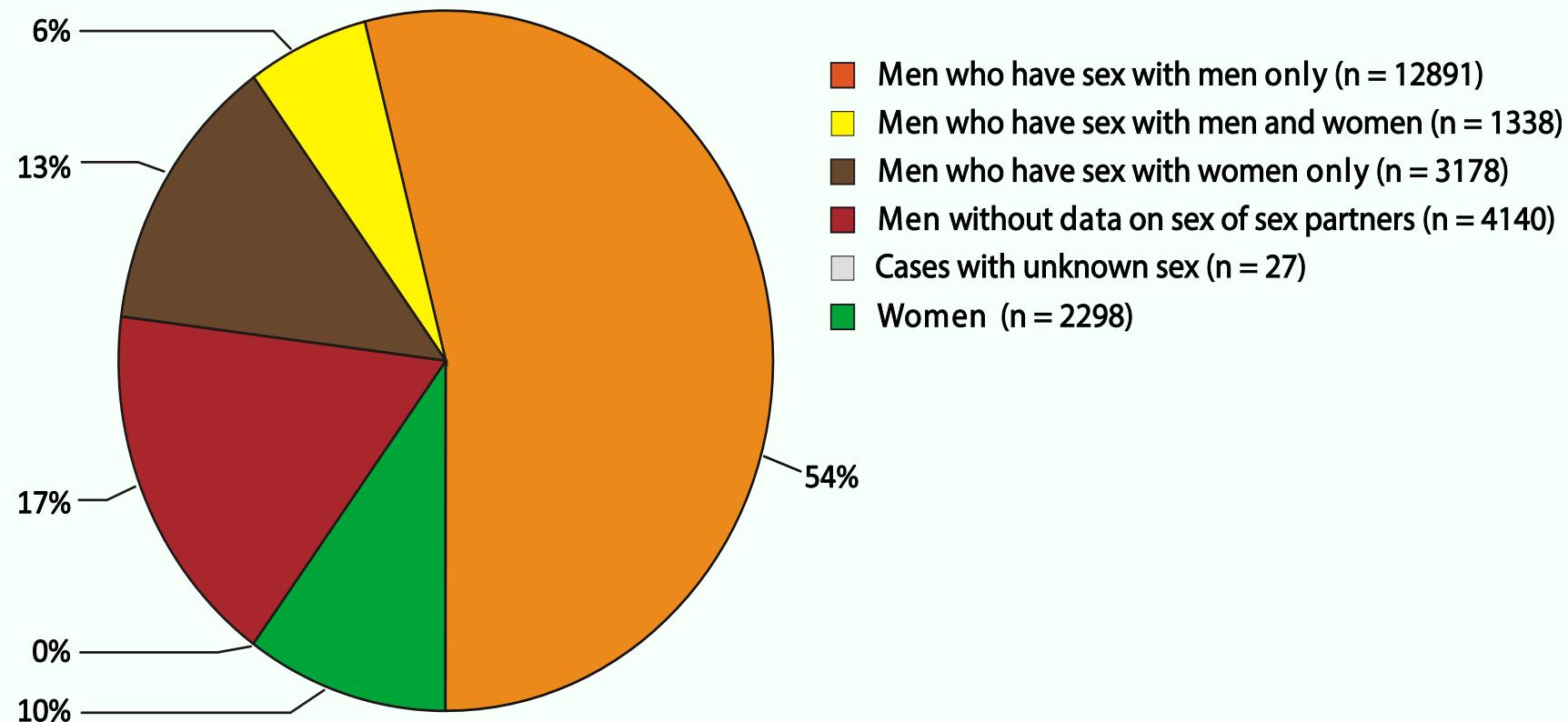
Rate (per 100,000 population)



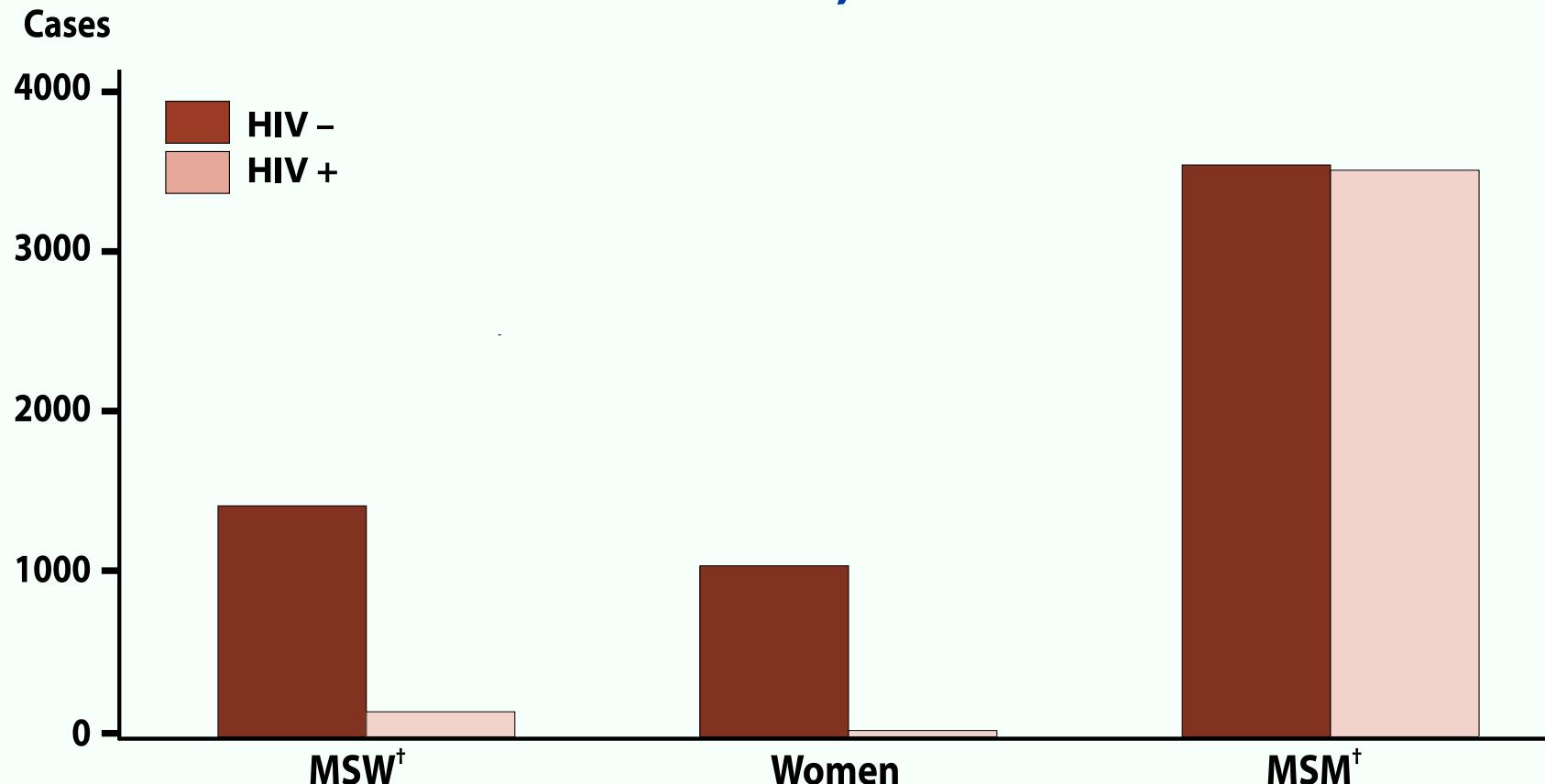
NOTE: Includes 45 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats during 2011–2015.



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Distribution of Cases by Sex and Sexual Behavior, 2015



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Sex, Sexual Behavior, and HIV Status, 31 States*, 2015



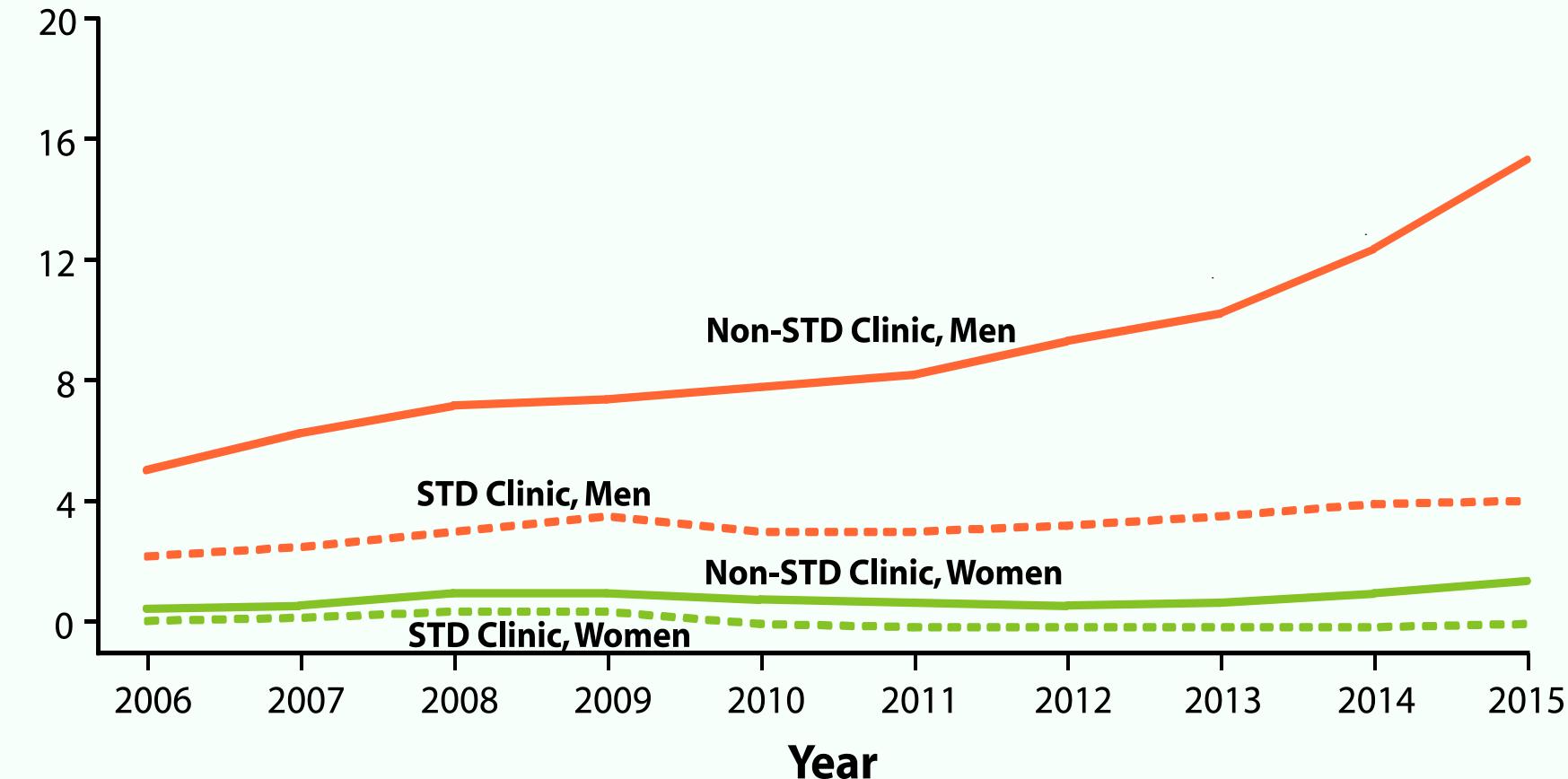
* 31 states were able to classify ≥70% of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis as MSW[†], MSM[†], or women and ≥70% of cases as HIV-positive or HIV-negative during 2015.

† MSM = men who have sex with men; MSW = men who have sex with women only.



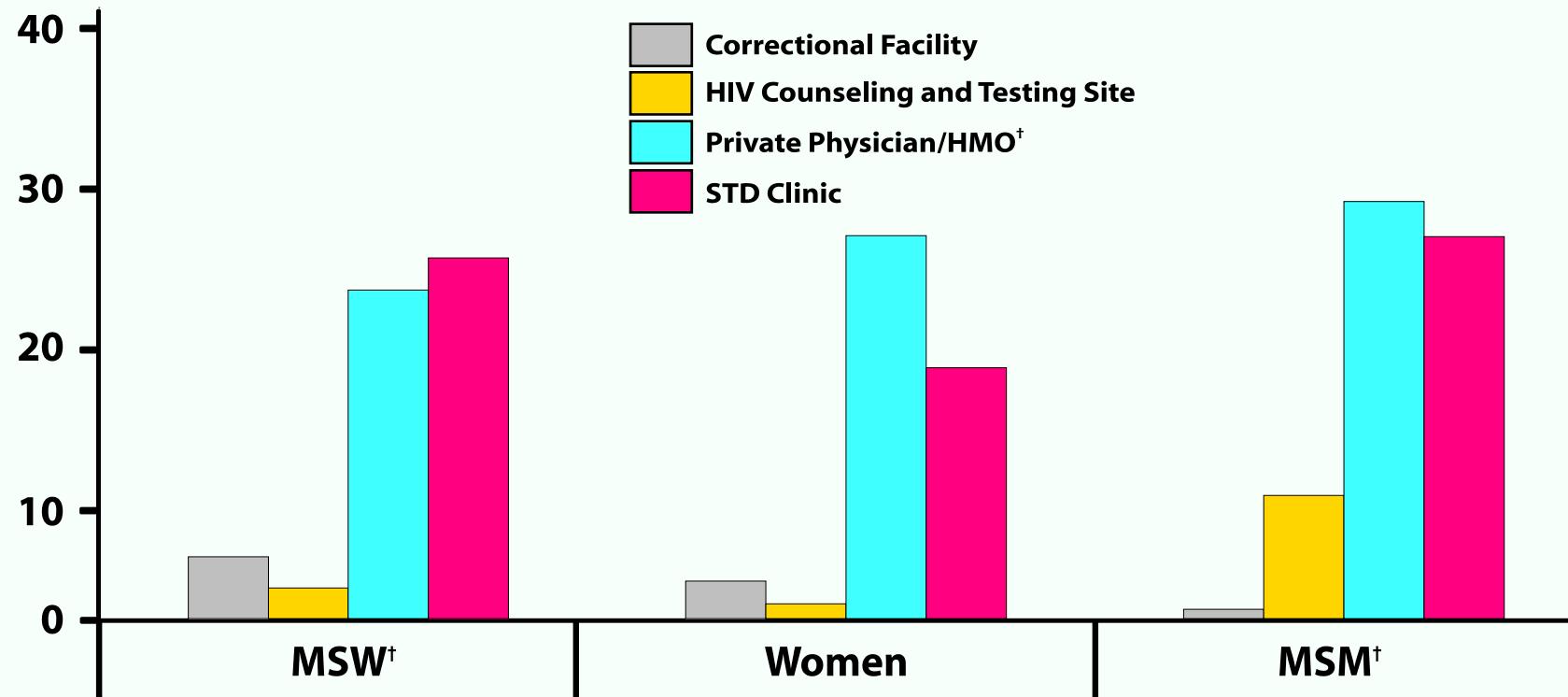
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases by Reporting Source and Sex, United States, 2006–2015

Cases (in thousands)



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Percentage of Reported Cases* by Sex, Sexual Behavior, and Selected Reporting Sources, 2015

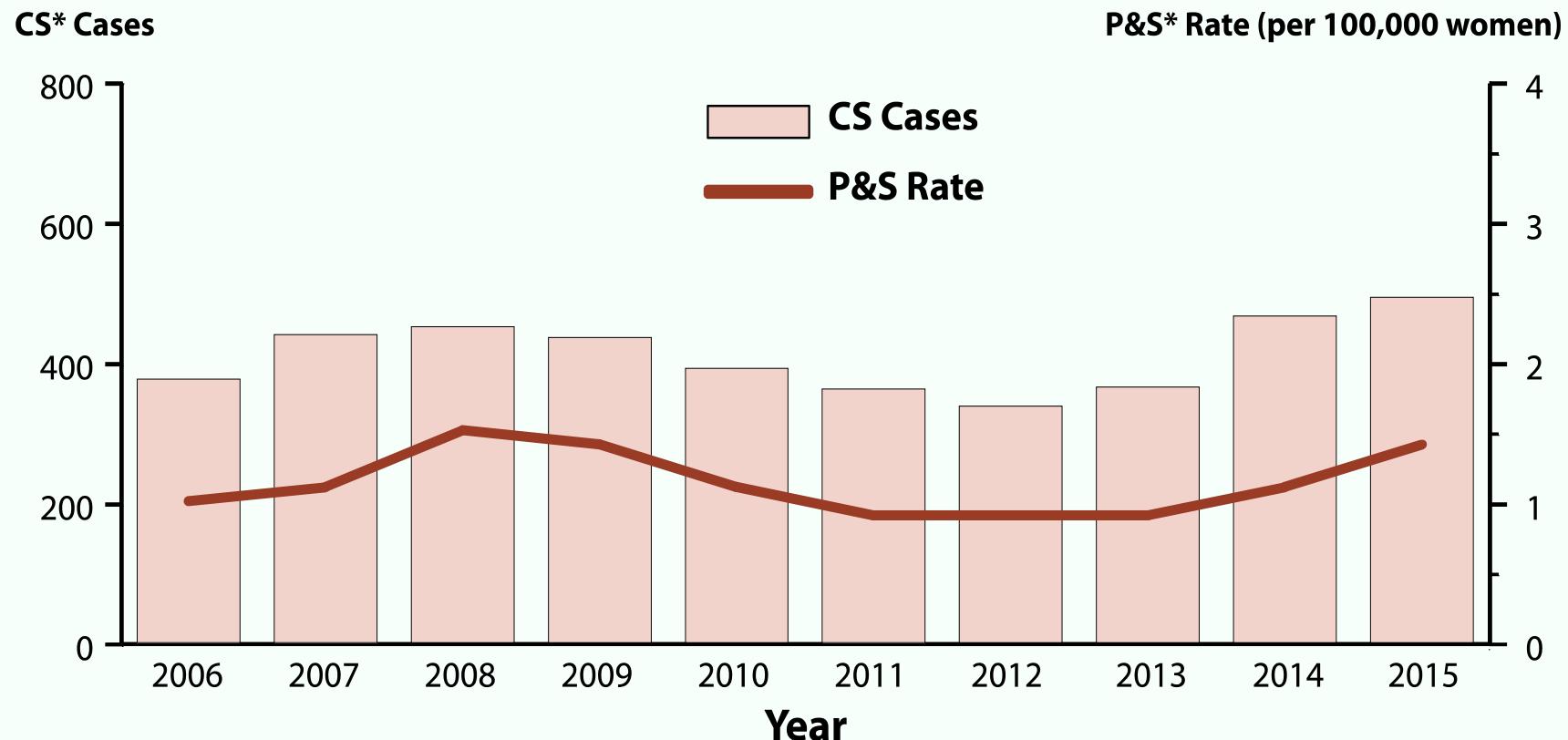
Percentage



* Of all primary and secondary syphilis cases, 7.4% had a missing or unknown reporting source. Among all cases with a known reporting source, the reporting source categories presented represent 57.8% of cases; 42.2% were reported from sources other than those shown.

[†] HMO = health maintenance organization; MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.

Congenital Syphilis — Reported Cases by Year of Birth and Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Among Women, United States, 2006–2015



* CS = Congenital syphilis; P&S = Primary and secondary syphilis.



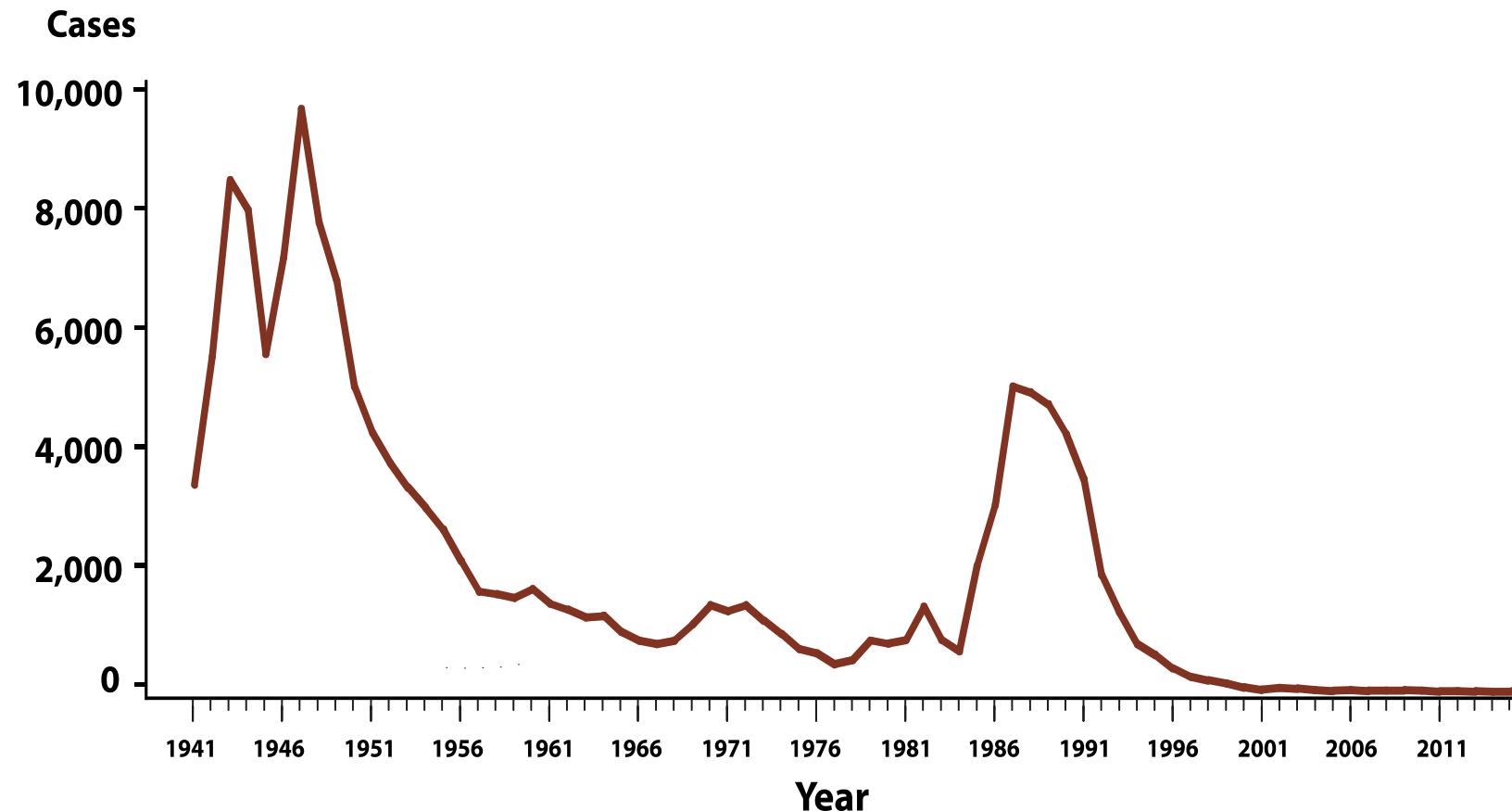
Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



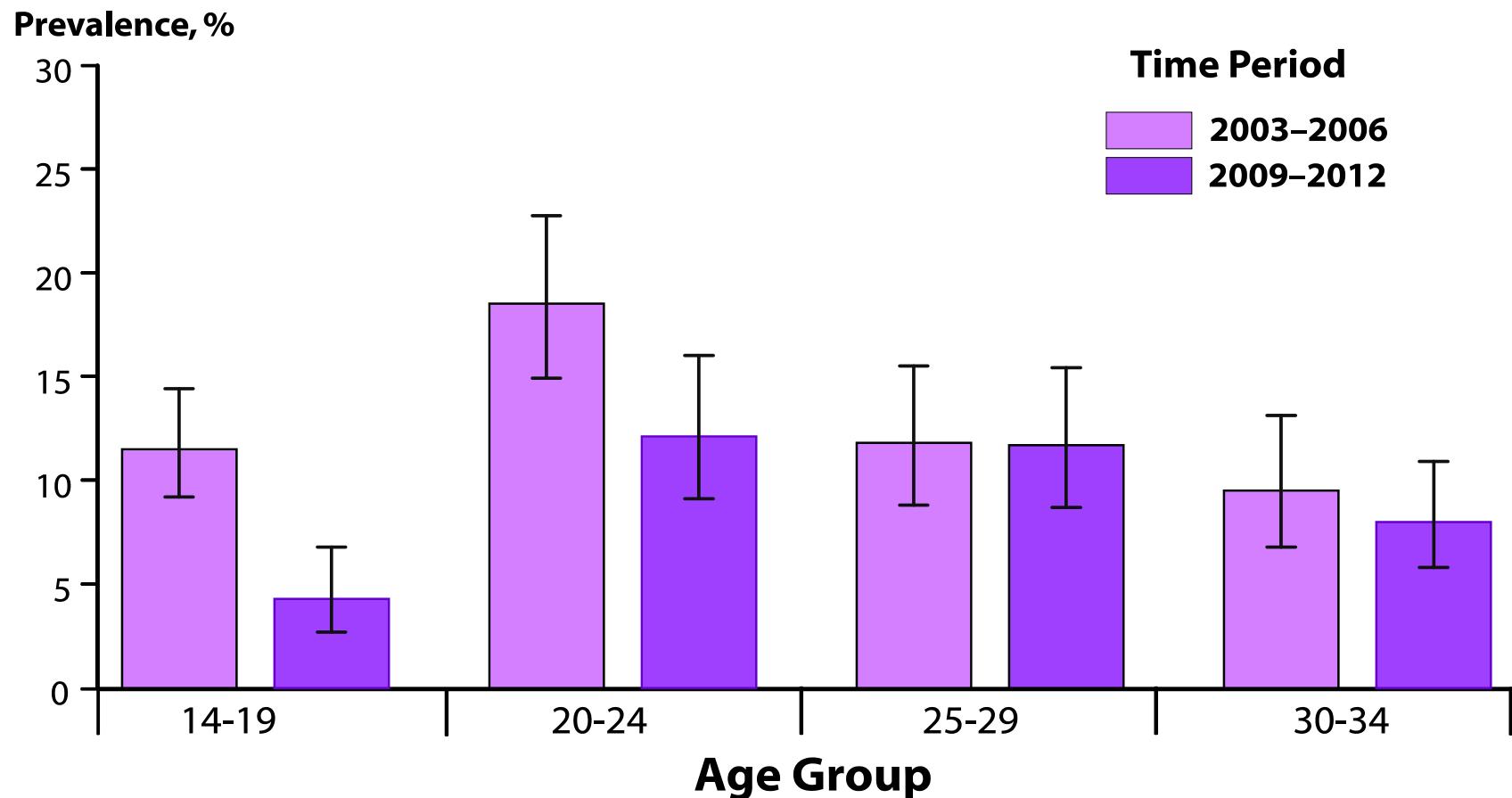
Chancroid — Reported Cases by Year, United States, 1941–2015



NOTE: Data collection for chancroid began in 1941; however, chancroid became nationally notifiable in 1944. Refer to the National Notifiable Disease Surveillance System (NNDSS) website for more information: <https://www.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/chancroid/>.



Human Papillomavirus — Cervicovaginal Prevalence of Types 6, 11, 16 and 18 Among Women Aged 14–34 Years by Age Group and Time Period, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003–2006 and 2009–2012



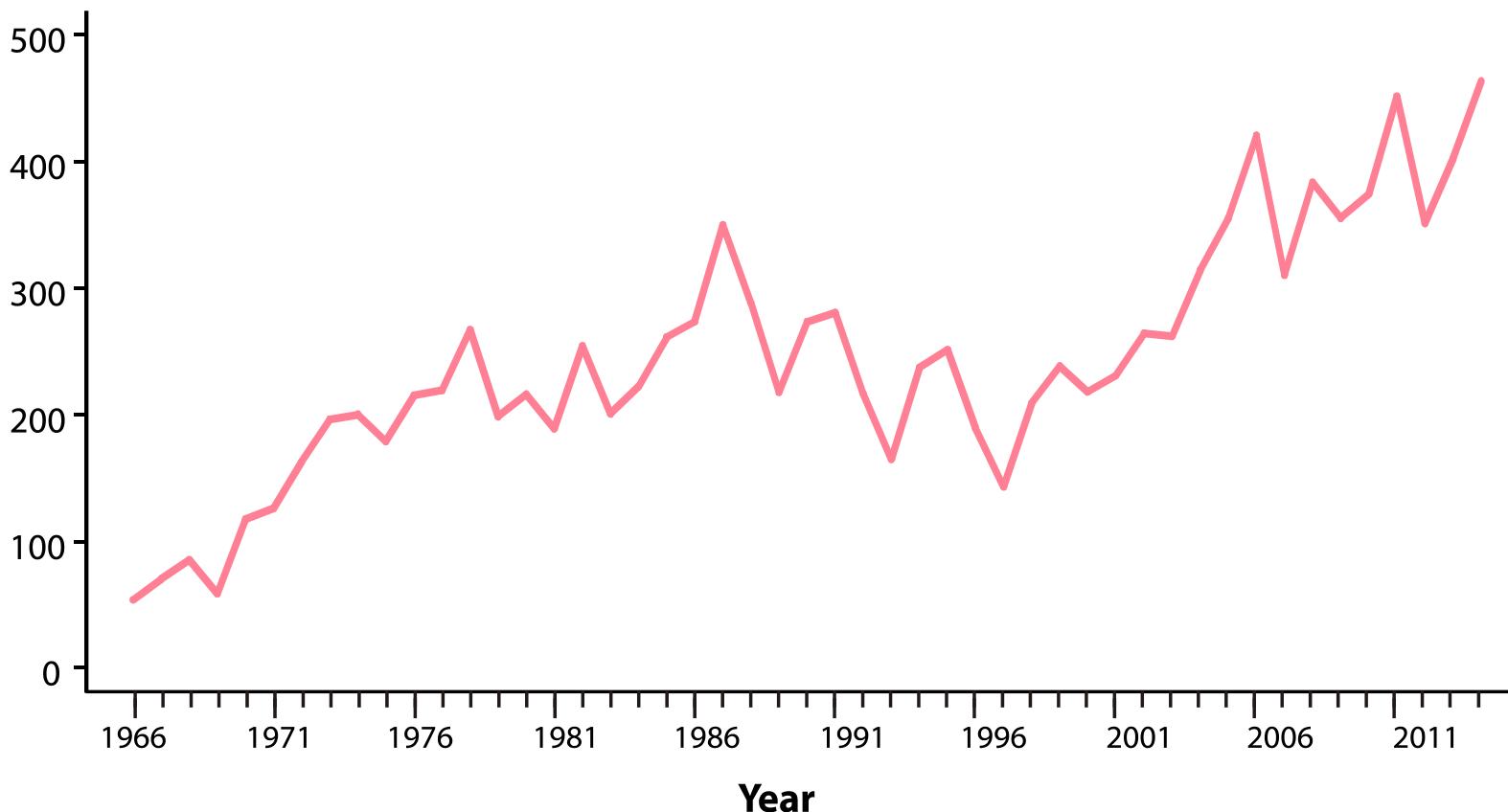
NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence interval.

SOURCE: Markowitz LE, Liu G, Hariri S, et al. Prevalence of HPV after introduction of the vaccination program in the United States. Pediatrics 2016;137(3):e20151968.



Genital Warts — Initial Visits to Physicians' Offices, United States, 1966–2014

Visits (in thousands)

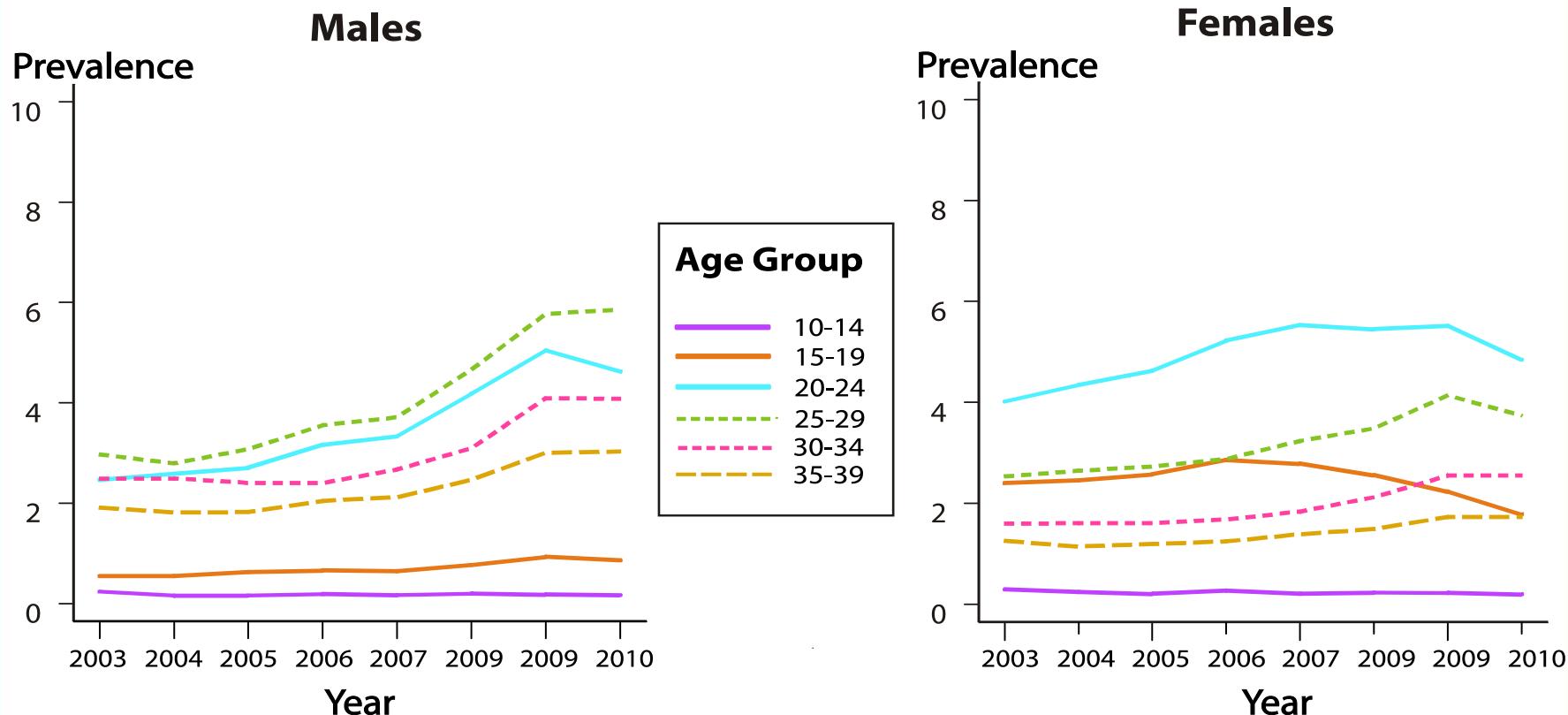


NOTE: The relative standard errors for genital warts estimates of more than 100,000 range from 18% to 23%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index, IMS Health, Integrated Promotional Services™. IMS Health Report, 1966–2014. The 2015 data were not obtained in time to include them in this report.



Genital Warts — Prevalence per 1000 Person-Years Among Participants in Private Health Plans Aged 10–39 Years by Sex, Age Group, and Year, 2003–2010

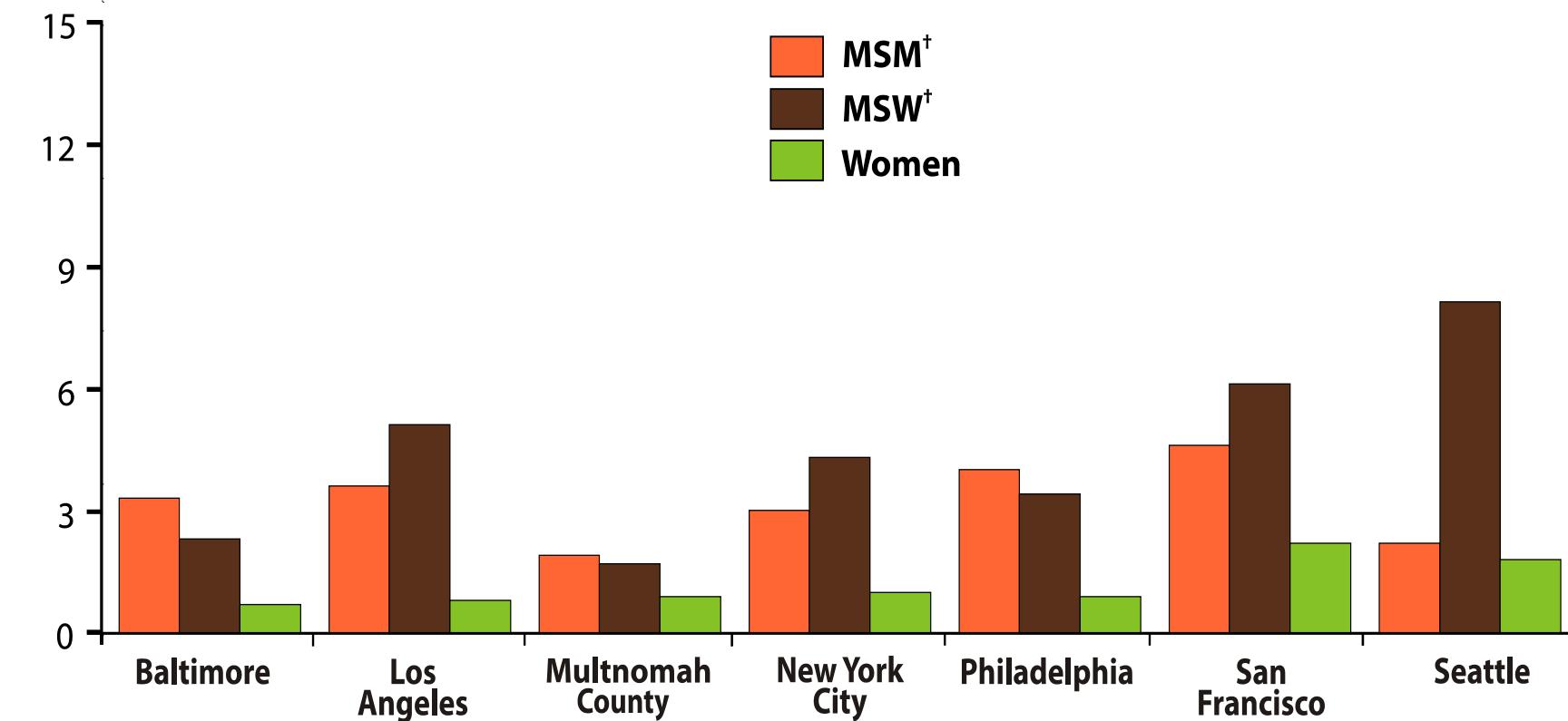


SOURCE: Flagg EW, Schwartz R, Weinstock H. Prevalence of anogenital warts among participants in private health plans in the United States, 2003–2010: potential impact of human papillomavirus vaccination. Am J Public Health 2013;103(8):1428–35.



Genital Warts — Prevalence Among STD Clinic Patients by Sex, Sex of Partners, and Jurisdiction*, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015

Prevalence, %



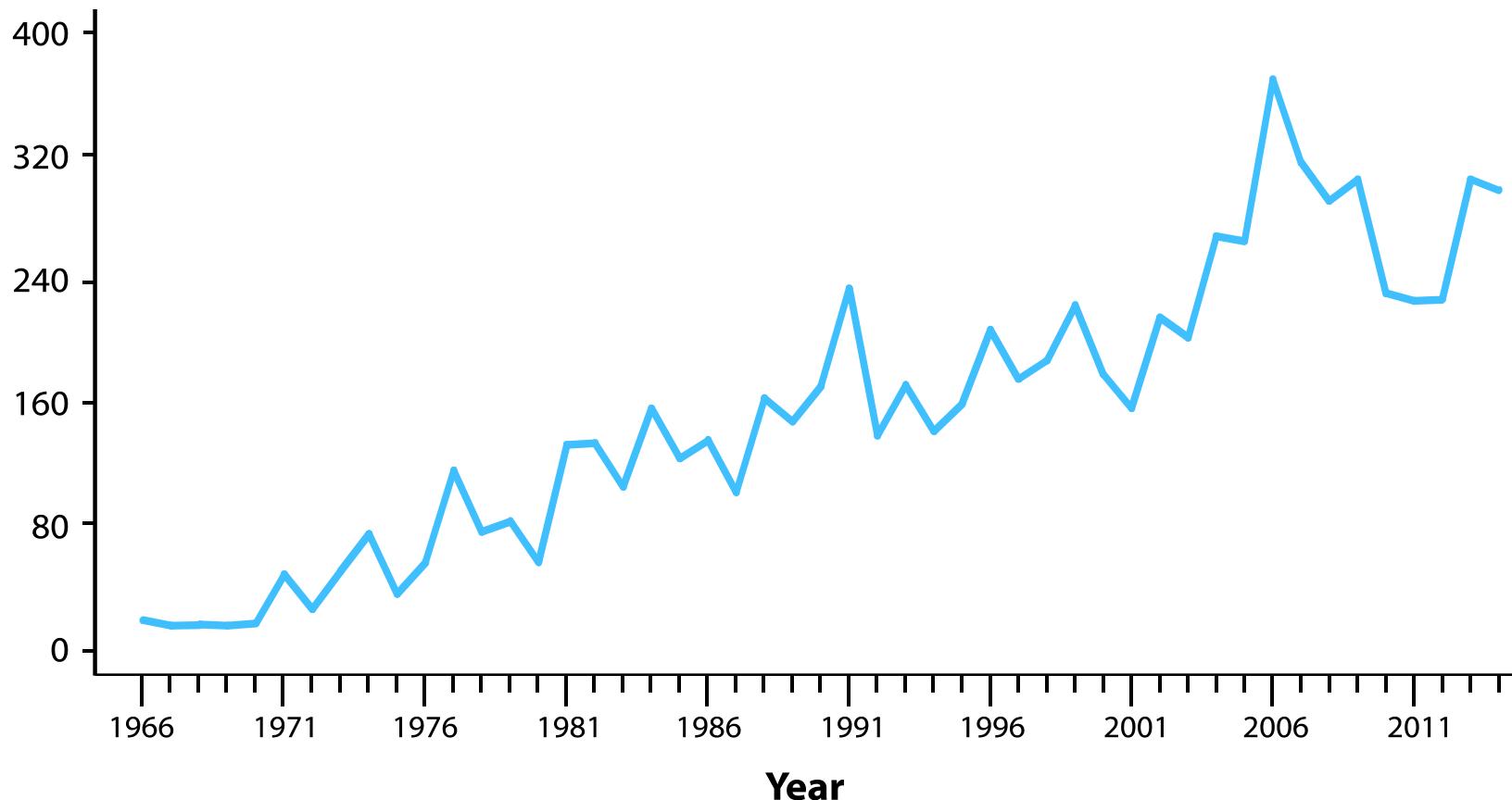
* Includes SSuN jurisdictions that contributed data for all of 2015.

[†] MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.



Genital Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Infections — Initial Visits to Physicians' Offices, United States, 1966–2014

Visits (in thousands)

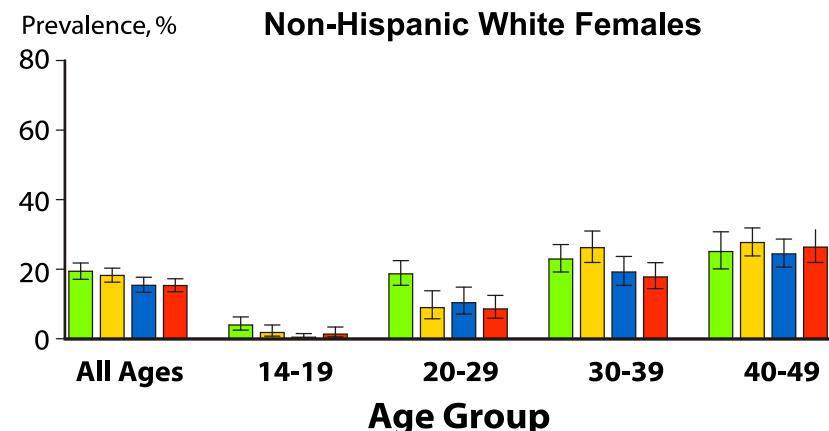
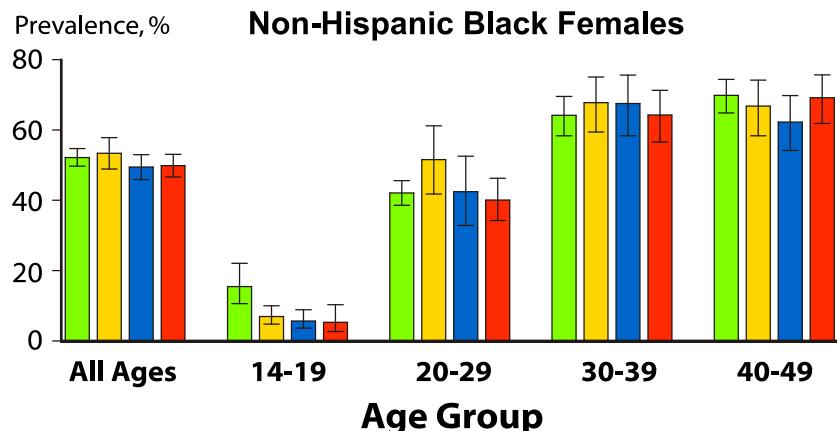
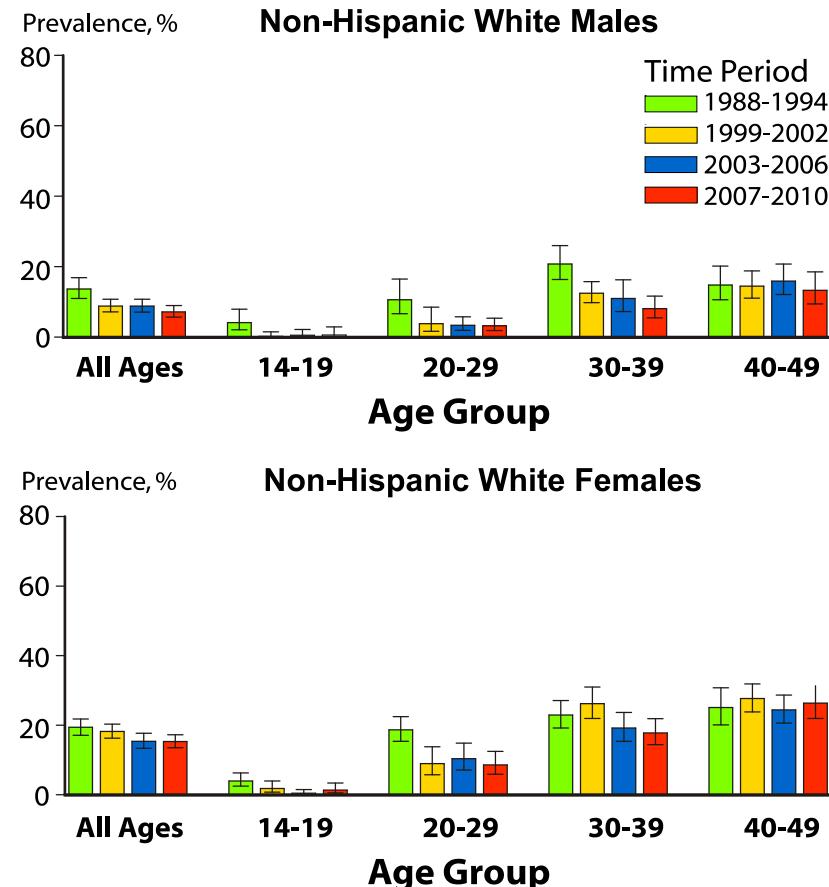
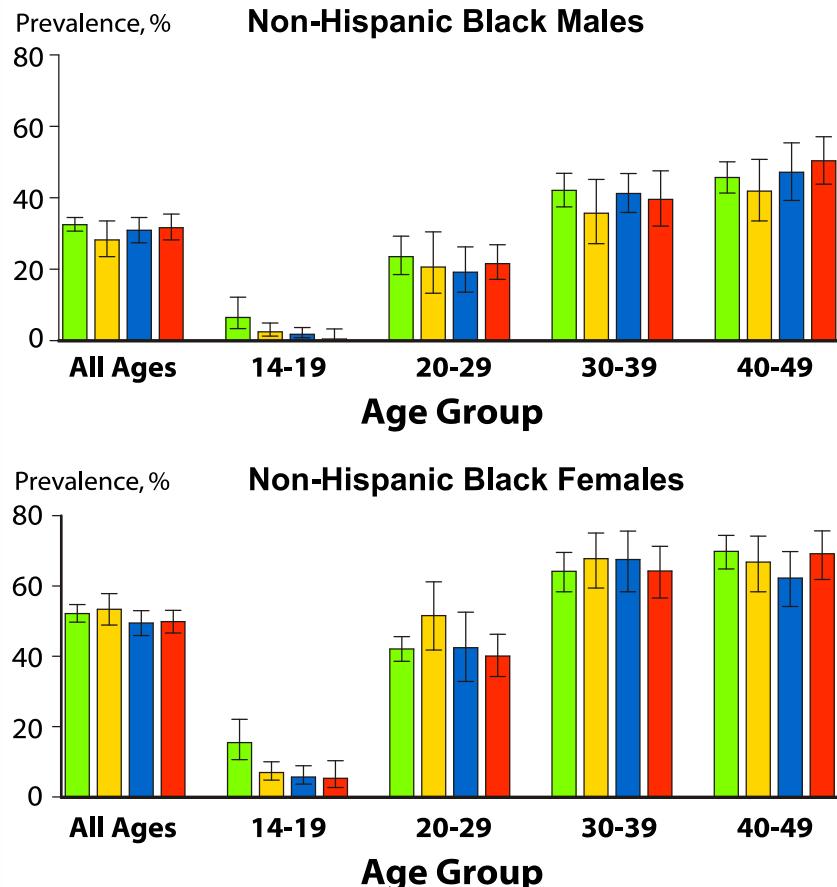


NOTE: The relative standard errors for genital HSV infection estimates of more than 100,000 range from 18% to 23%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index, IMS Health, Integrated Promotional Services™. IMS Health Report, 1966–2014. The 2015 data were not obtained in time to include them in this report.



Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) Type 2 — Seroprevalence Among Non-Hispanic Whites and Non-Hispanic Blacks by Sex and Age Group, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988–1994, 1999–2002, 2003–2006, and 2007–2010

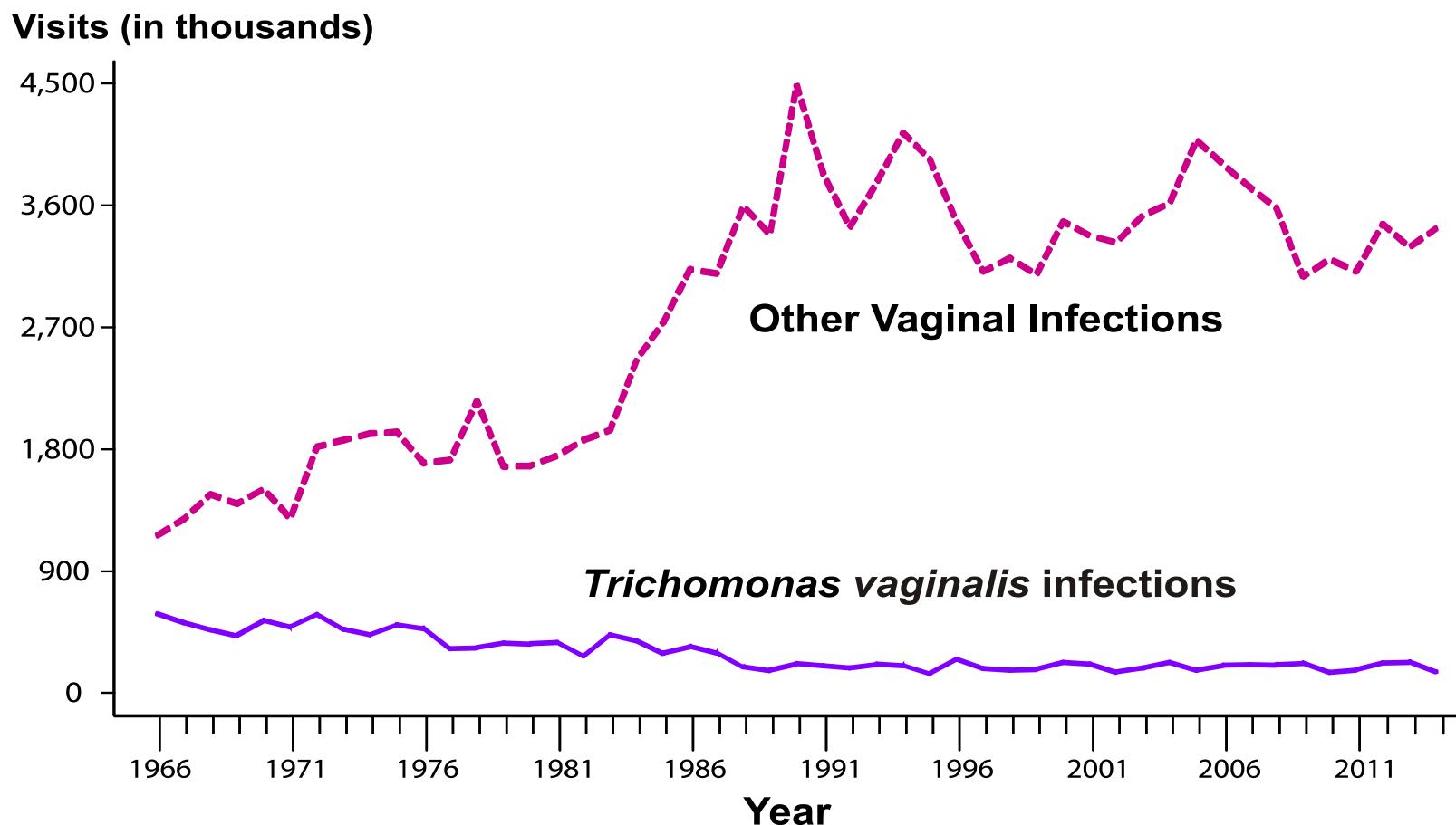


NOTE: Error bars indicate 95% confidence interval.

SOURCE: Fanfair RN, Zaidi A, Taylor LD, Xu F, Gottlieb S, Markowitz L. Trends in seroprevalence of herpes simplex virus type 2 among non-Hispanic blacks and non-Hispanic whites aged 14 to 49 years — United States, 1988 to 2010. *Sex Transm Dis.* 2013;40(11):860–4.



Trichomonas vaginalis and Other Vaginal Infections Among Women — Initial Visits to Physicians' Offices, United States, 1966–2014



NOTE: The relative standard errors *Trichomonas vaginalis* infection estimates range from 16% to 21% and for other vaginal infection estimates range from 8% to 13%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index, IMS Health, Integrated Promotional Services™, IMS Health Report, 1966–2014. The 2015 data were not obtained in time to include them in this report.



Special Focus Profiles

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



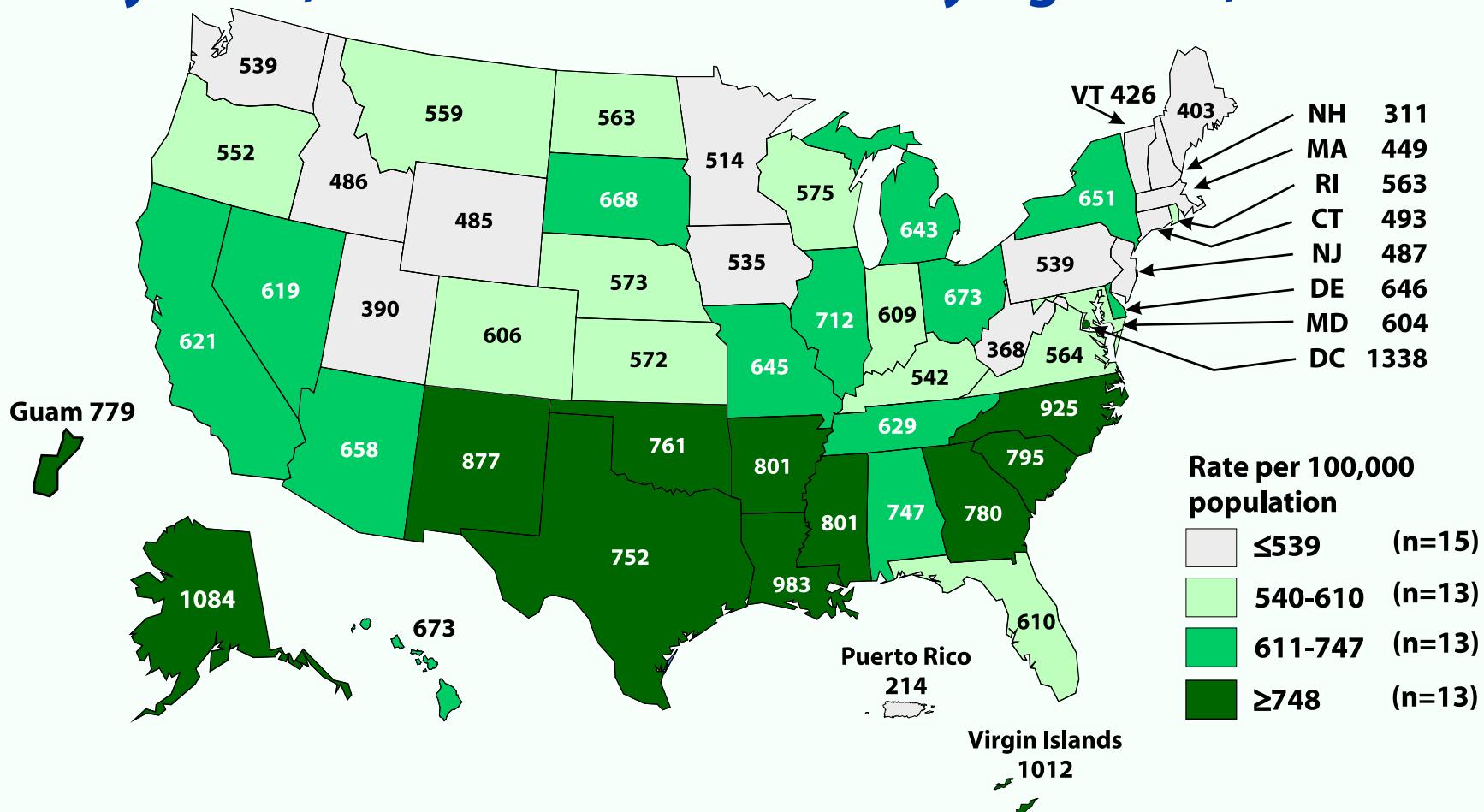
STDs in Women and Infants

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention

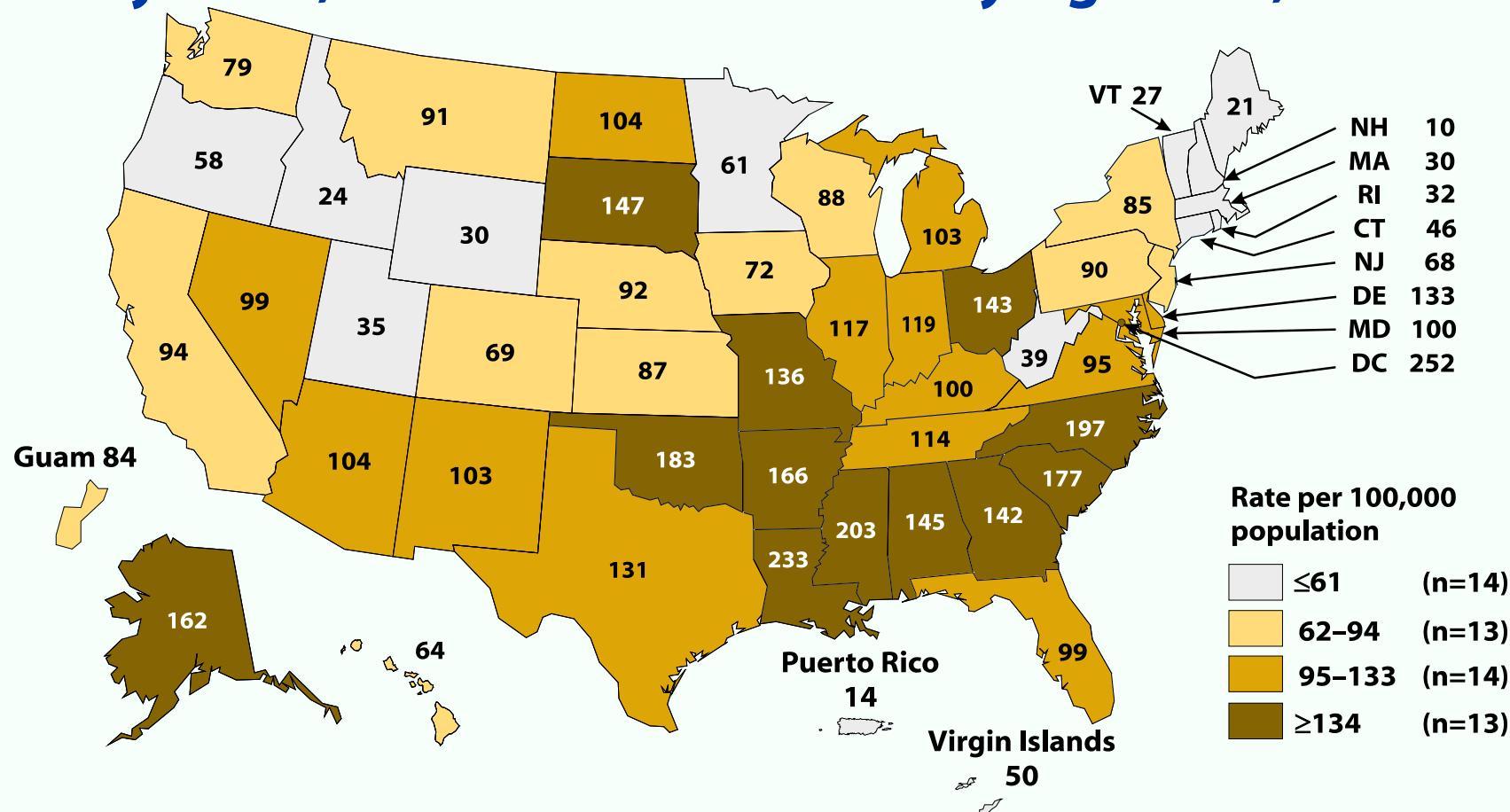


Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



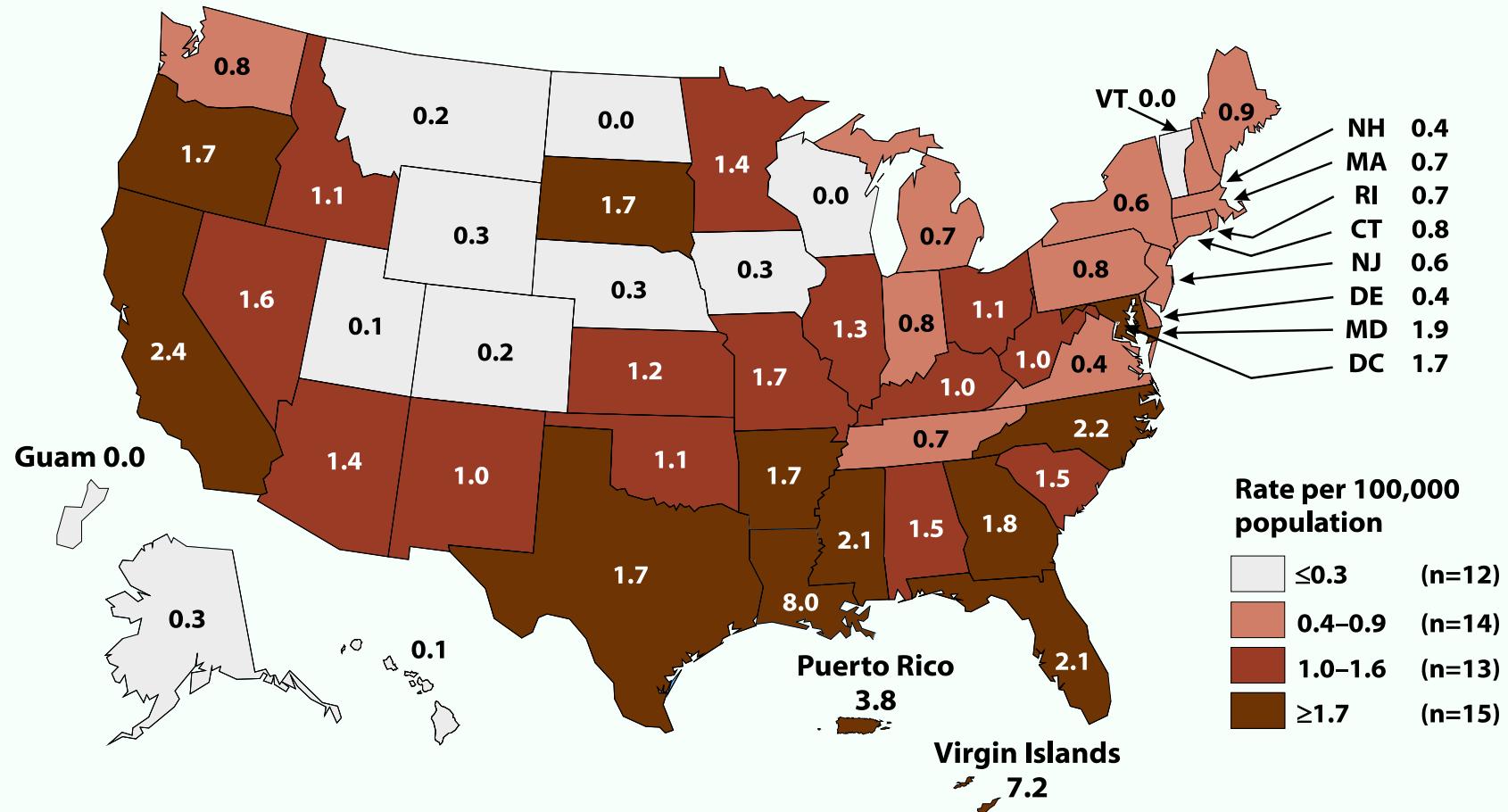
NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of chlamydia among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 640.8 cases per 100,000 females.

Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



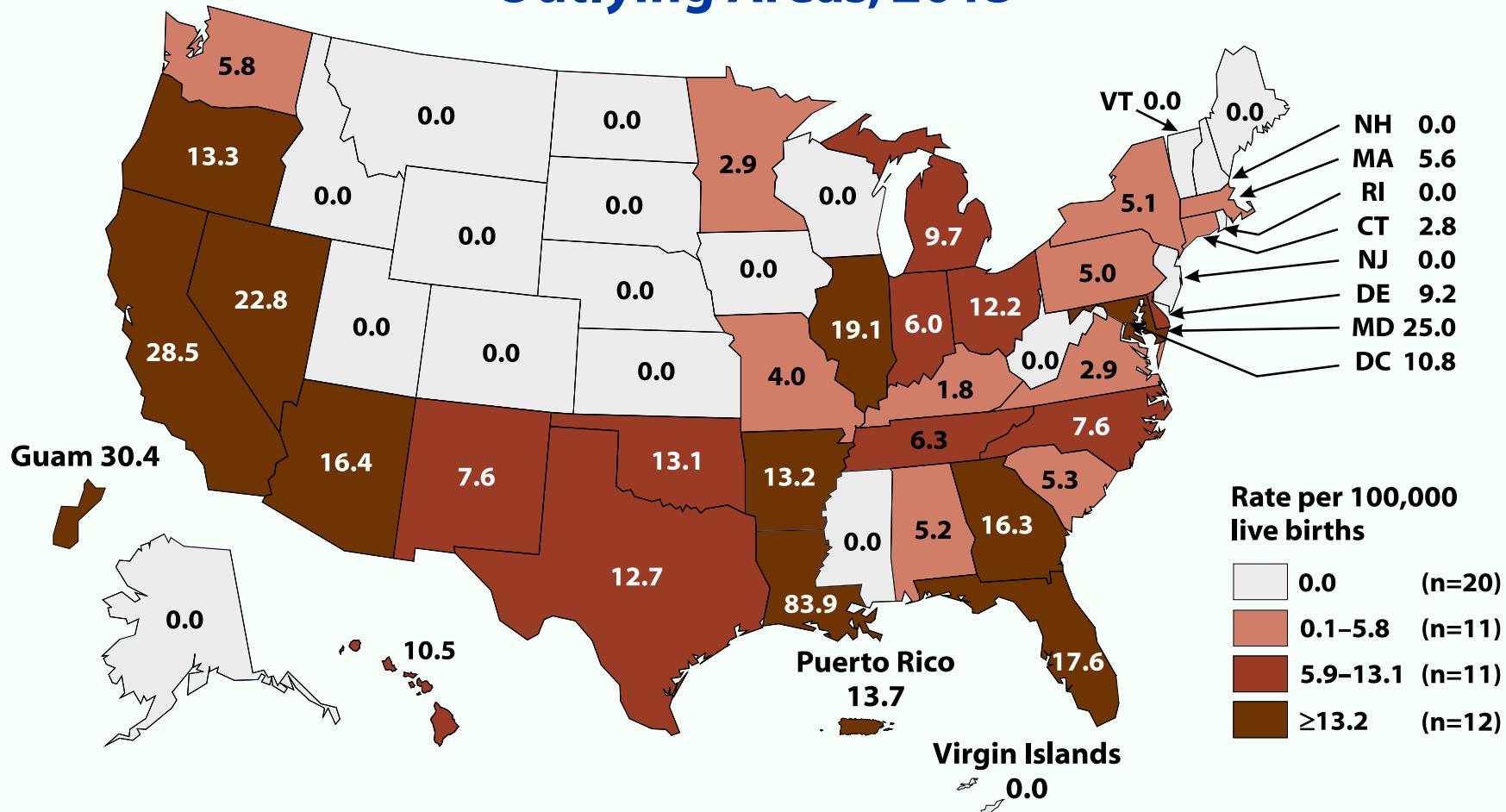
NOTE: The total rate of reported cases of gonorrhea among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 106.1 cases per 100,000 females.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



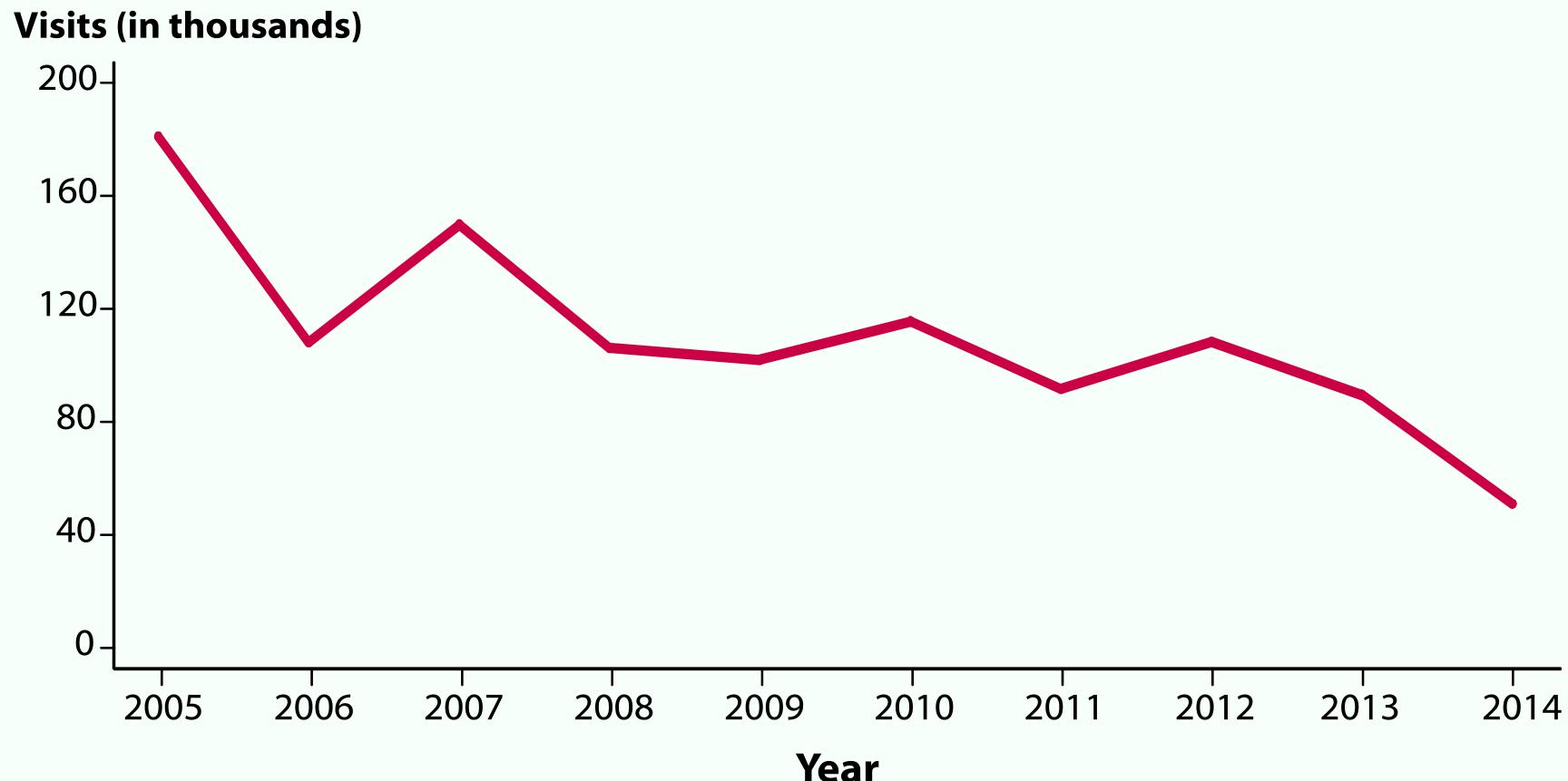
NOTE: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis among women in the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 1.4 cases per 100,000 females.

Congenital Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases Among Infants by Year of Birth and State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



NOTE: The total rate of congenital syphilis for infants by year of birth for the United States and outlying areas (Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands) was 12.4 cases per 100,000 live births.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease — Initial Visits to Physicians' Offices Among Women Aged 15–44 Years, United States, 2006–2014

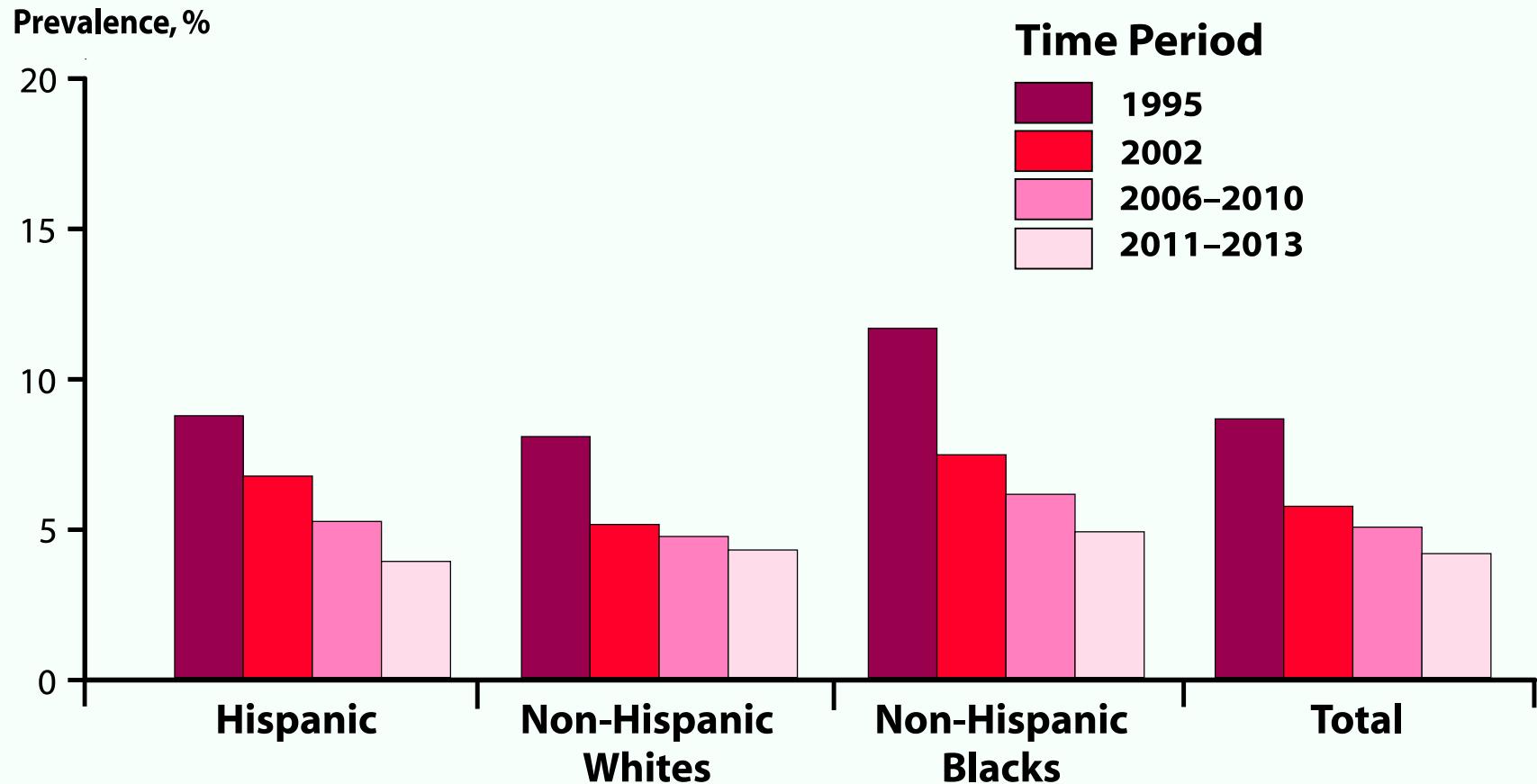


NOTE: The relative standard errors for these estimates are 16% to 23%.

SOURCE: National Disease and Therapeutic Index, IMS Health, Integrated Promotional Services™, IMS Health Report, 1966–2014. The 2015 data were not obtained in time to include them in this report.



Pelvic Inflammatory Disease — Lifetime Prevalence of Treatment Among Sexually Experienced Women Aged 15–44 Years by Race/Ethnicity and Time Period, National Survey of Family Growth, 1995, 2002, 2006–2010, 2011–2013

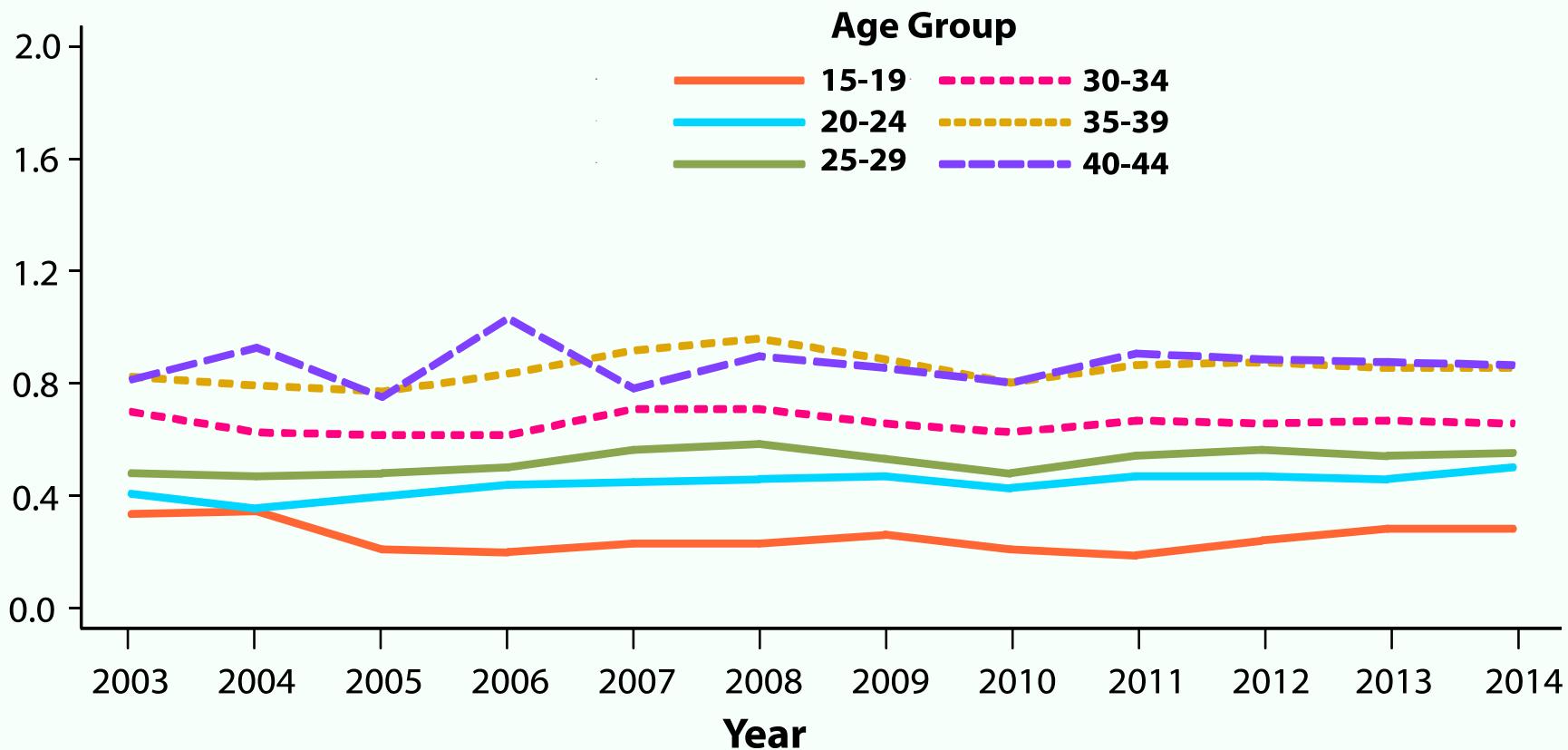


SOURCE: Leichliter, J, Chandra A, Aral SO. Correlates of Self-Reported Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Treatment in Sexually Experienced Reproductive-Aged Women in the United States, 1995, 2002, and 2006–2010. *Sex Transm Dis.* 2013;40(5):413–418. Additional data for 2011–2013 provided separately.



Ectopic Pregnancy — Rates Among Commercially Insured Pregnant Women Aged 15–44 Years by Age Group, 2003–2014

Rate (per 100,000 population)



SOURCE: MarketScan Commercial Claims and Encounters Database, Truven Health Analytics, Ann Arbor, MI, 2003–2014.



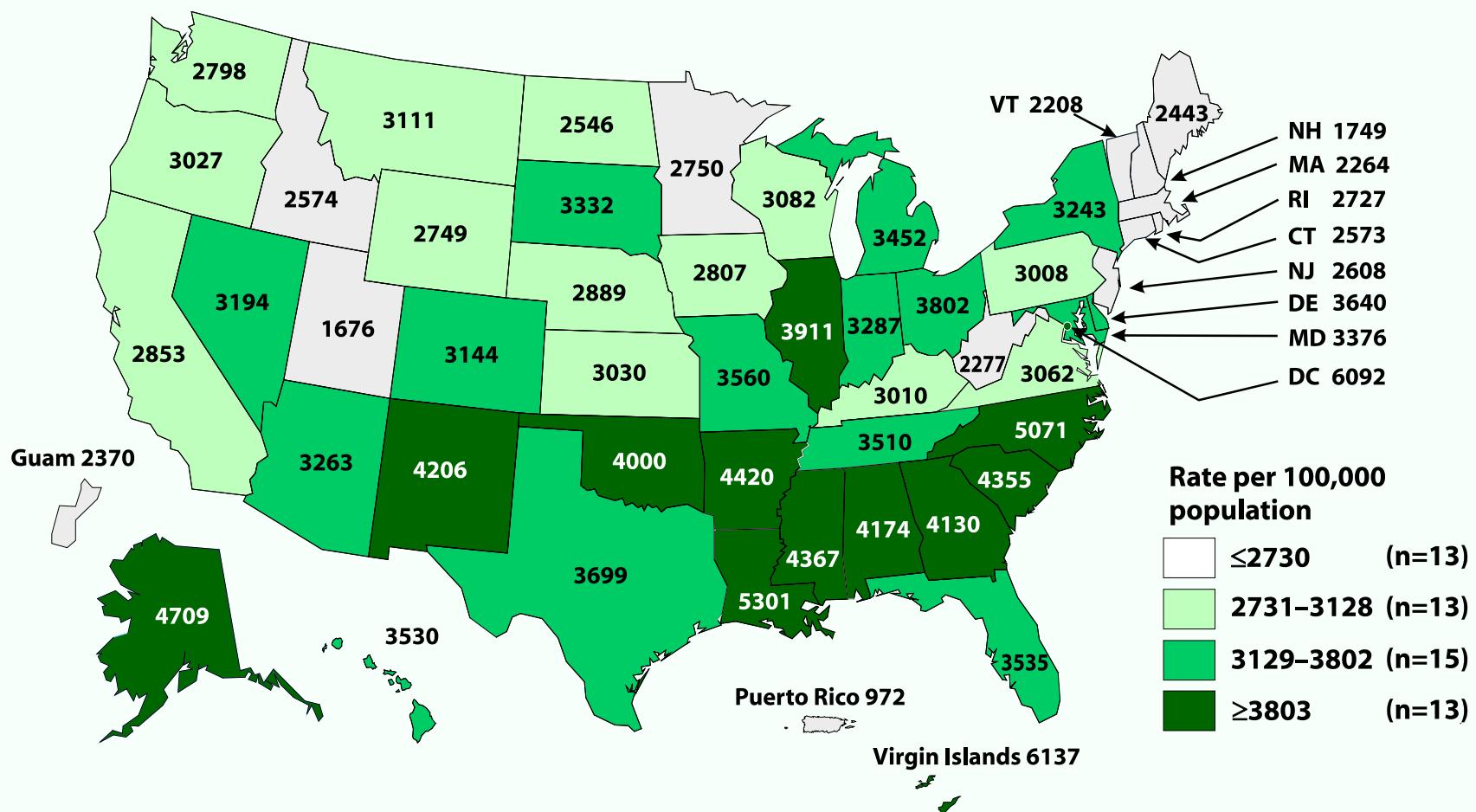
STDs in Adolescents and Young Adults

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

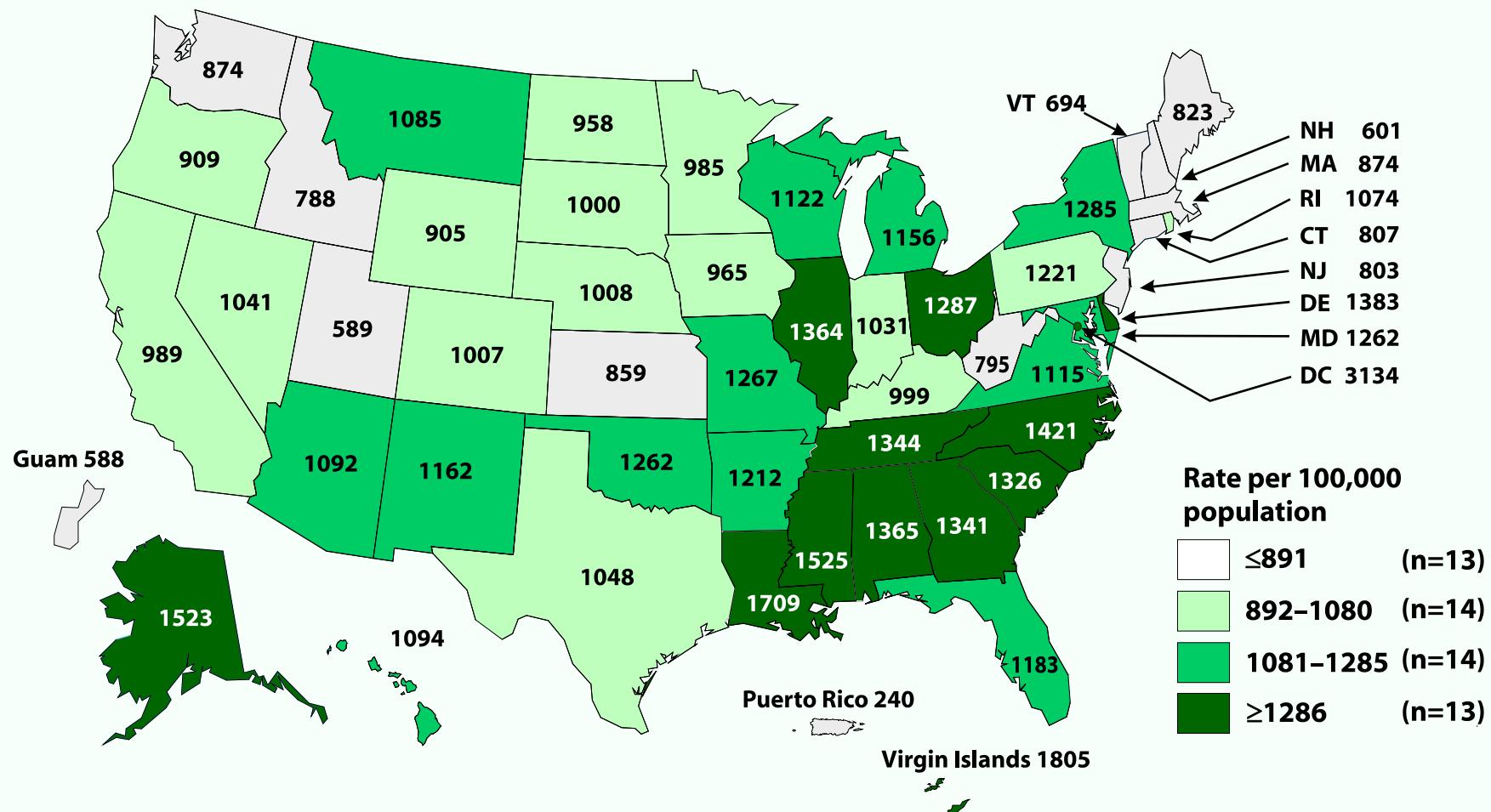
Division of STD Prevention



Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015

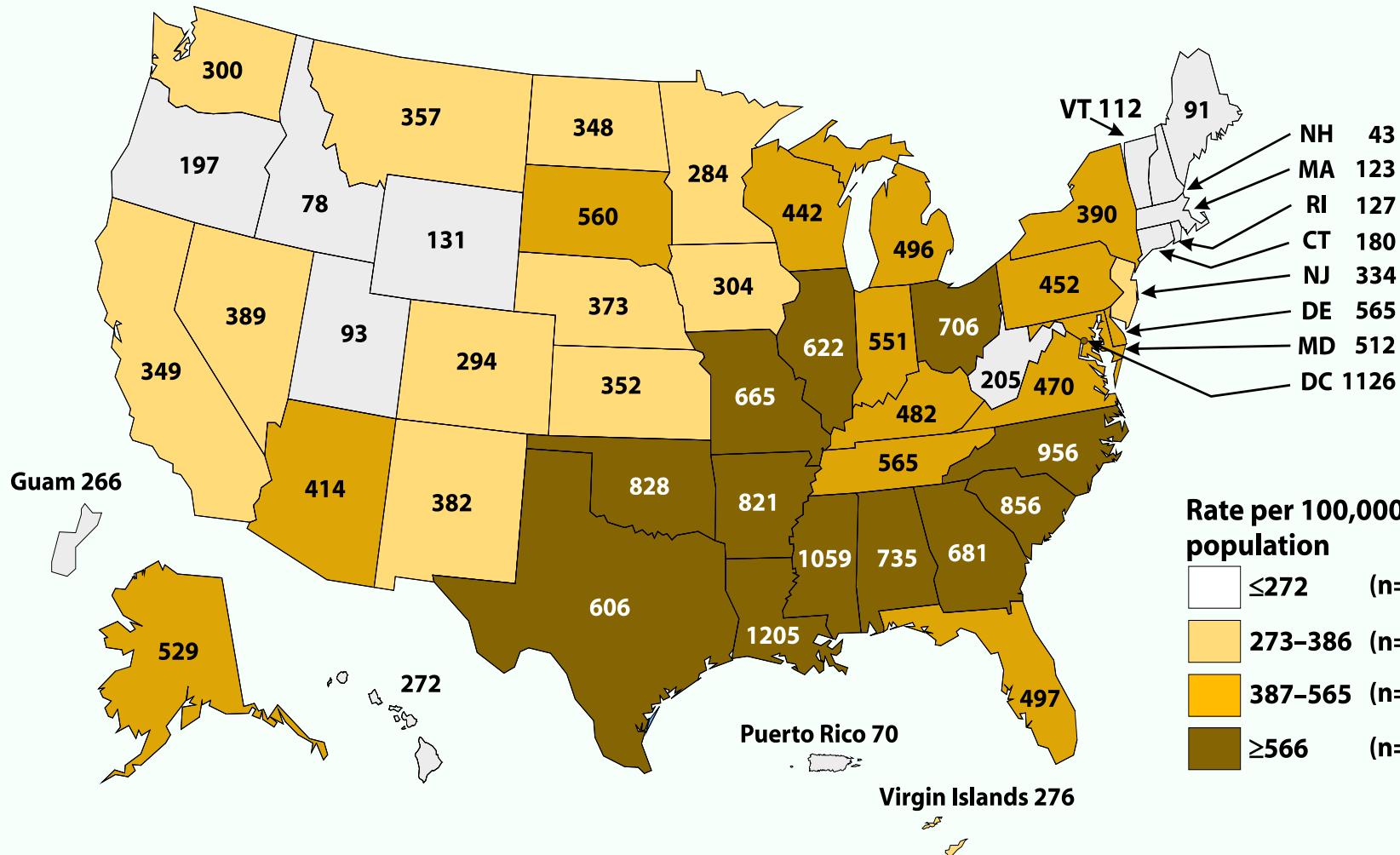


Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015

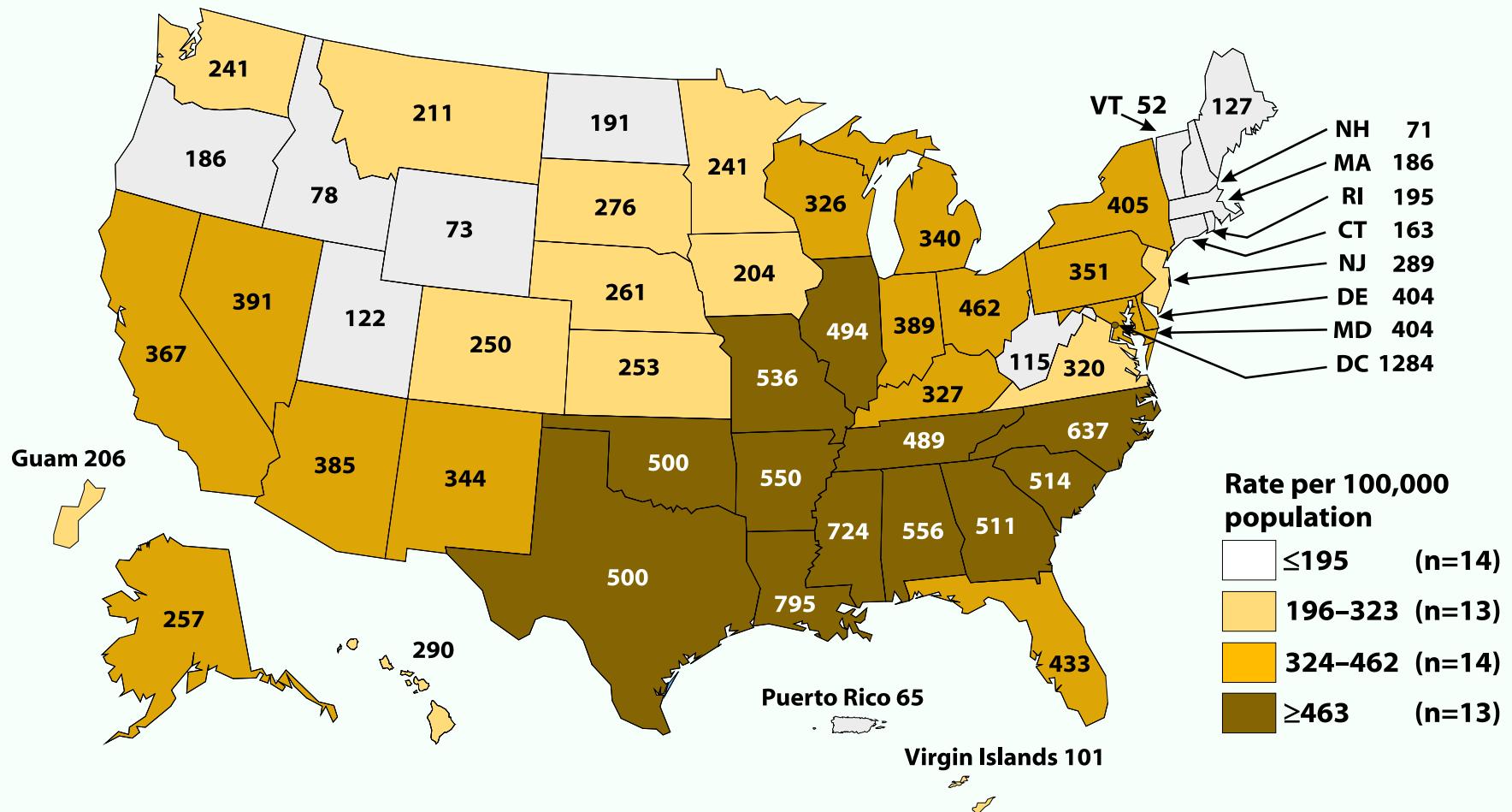


NOTE: Rates for Guam and the Virgin Islands were calculated by using the 2010 population estimates.

Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Women Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015

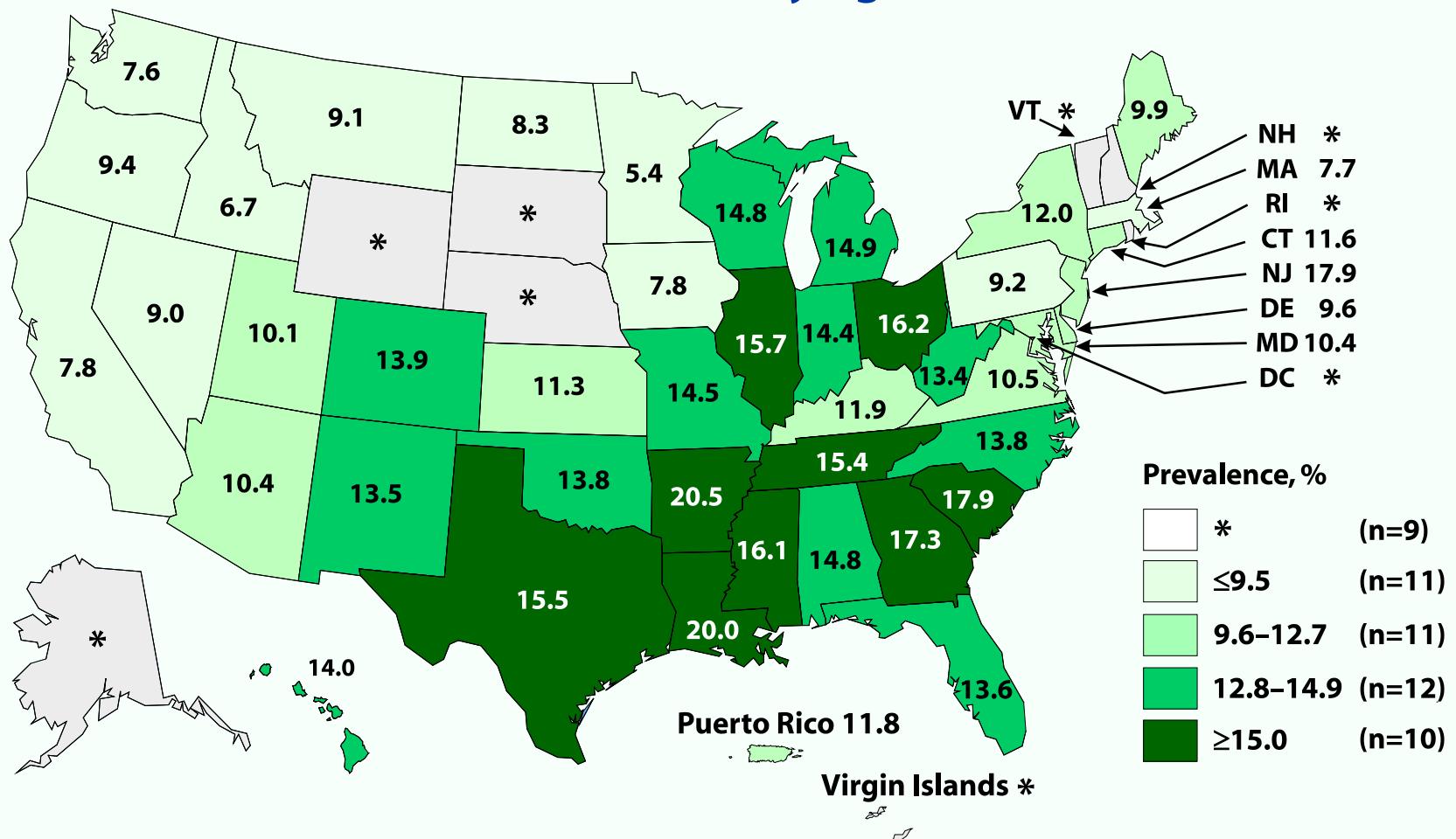


Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases Among Men Aged 15–24 Years by State, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



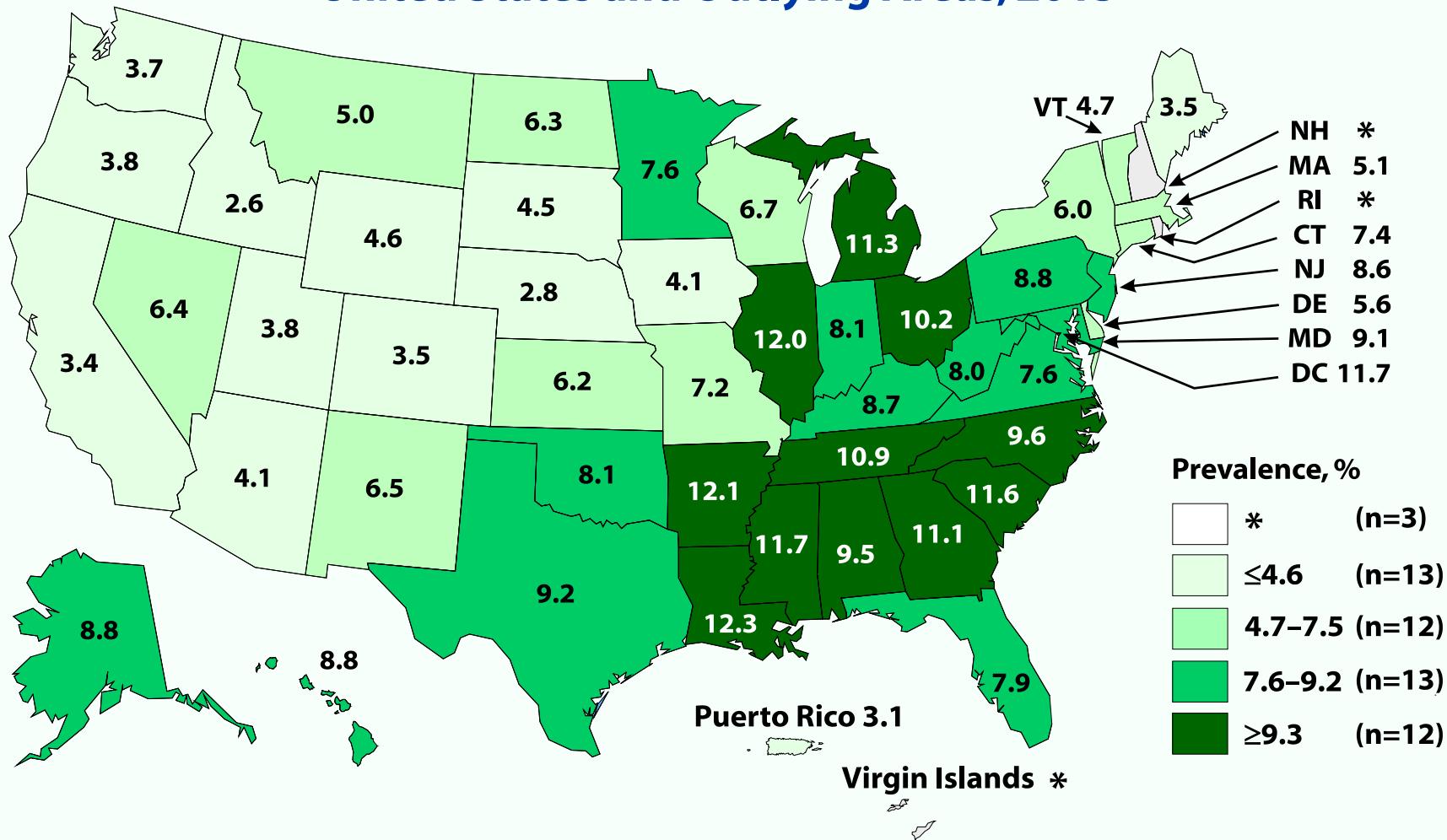
NOTE: Rates for Guam and the Virgin Islands were calculated by using the 2010 population estimates.

Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Women Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



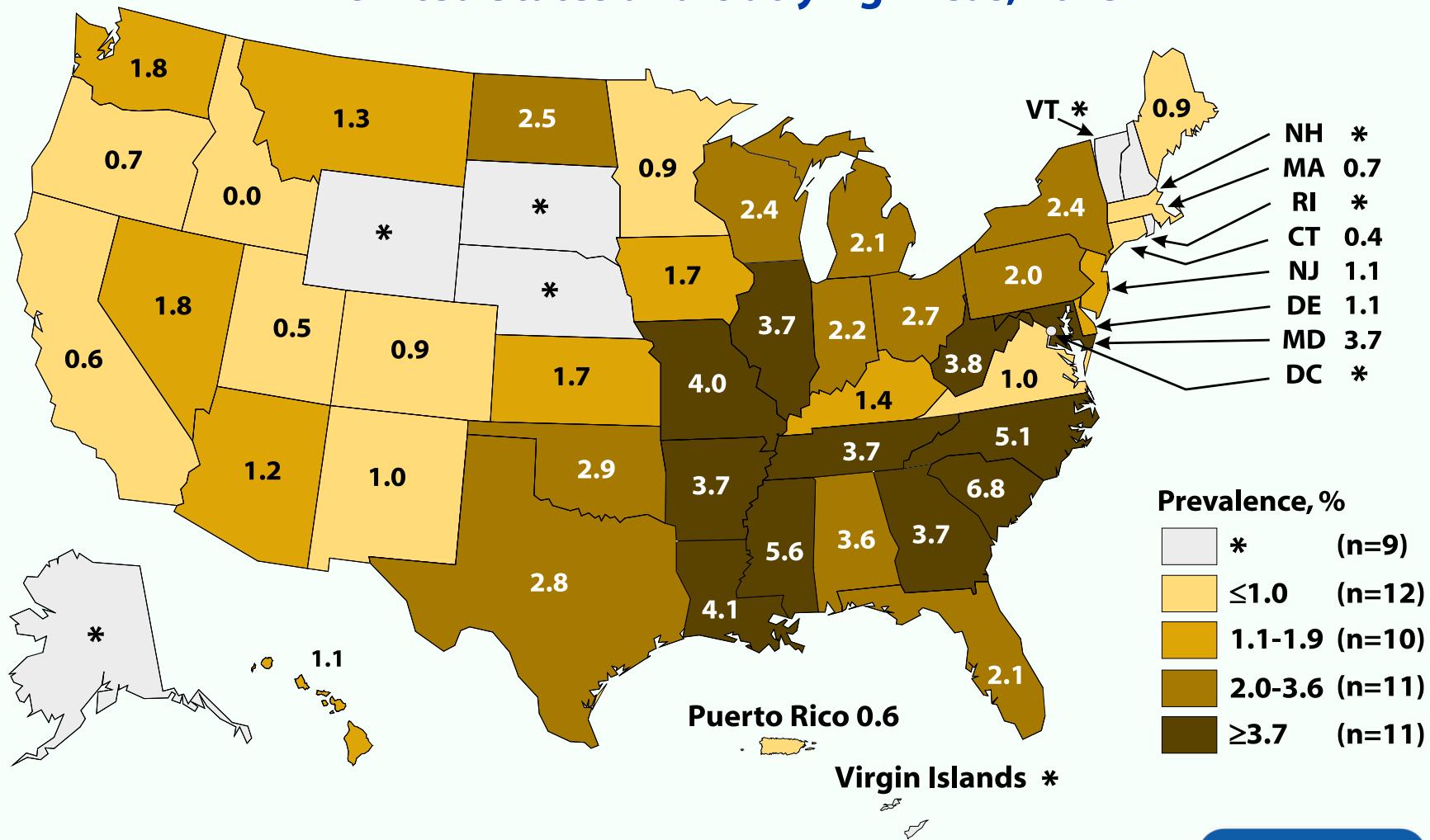
* Fewer than 100 women who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for chlamydia in 2015.

Chlamydia — Prevalence Among Men Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



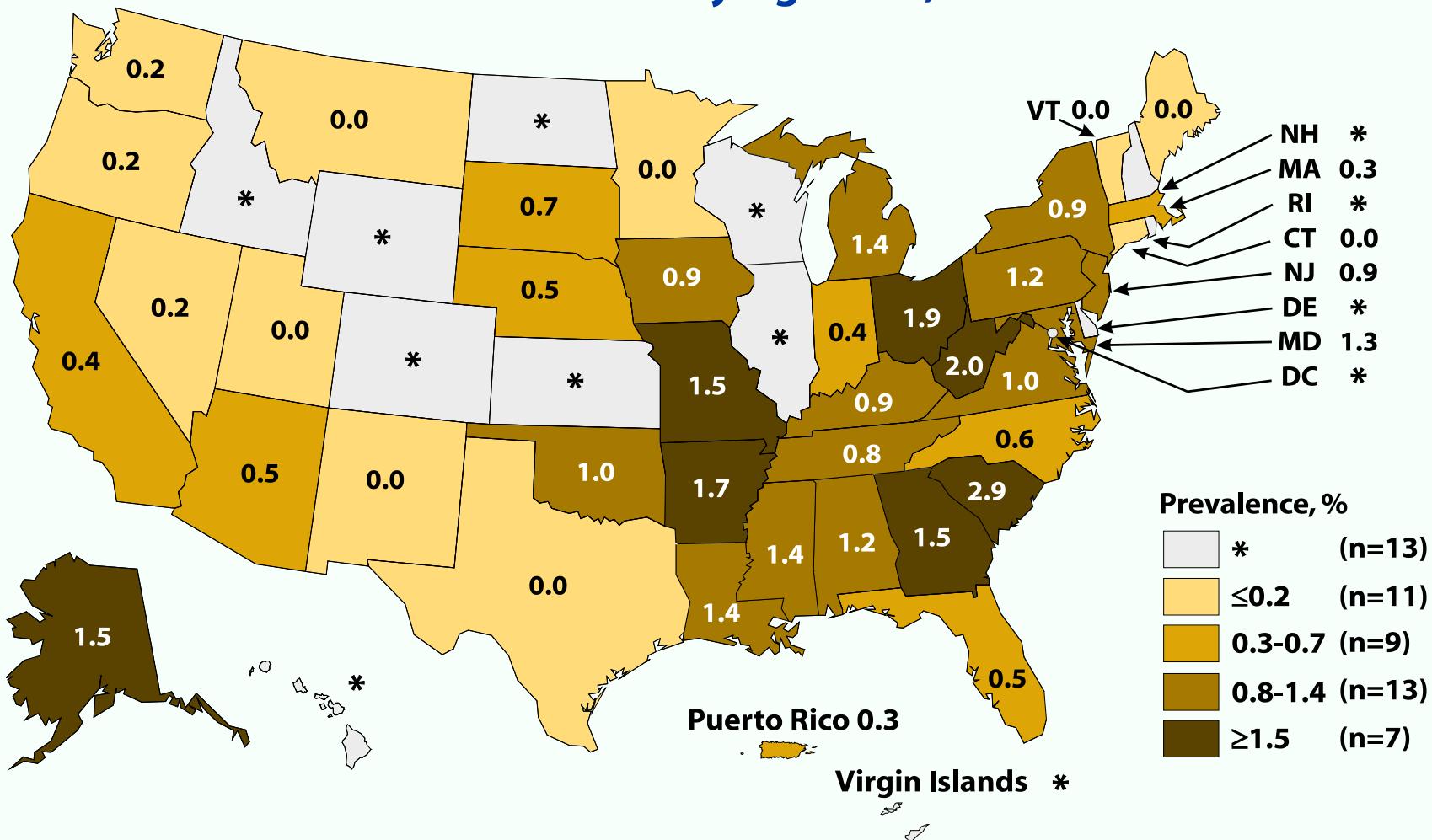
* Fewer than 100 men who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for chlamydia in 2015.

Gonorrhea — Prevalence Among Women Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



* Fewer than 100 women who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for gonorrhea in 2015.

Gonorrhea — Prevalence Among Men Aged 16–24 Years Entering the National Job Training Program (NJTP) by State of Residence, United States and Outlying Areas, 2015



* Fewer than 100 men who resided in these states/areas and entered the NJTP were screened for gonorrhea in 2015.

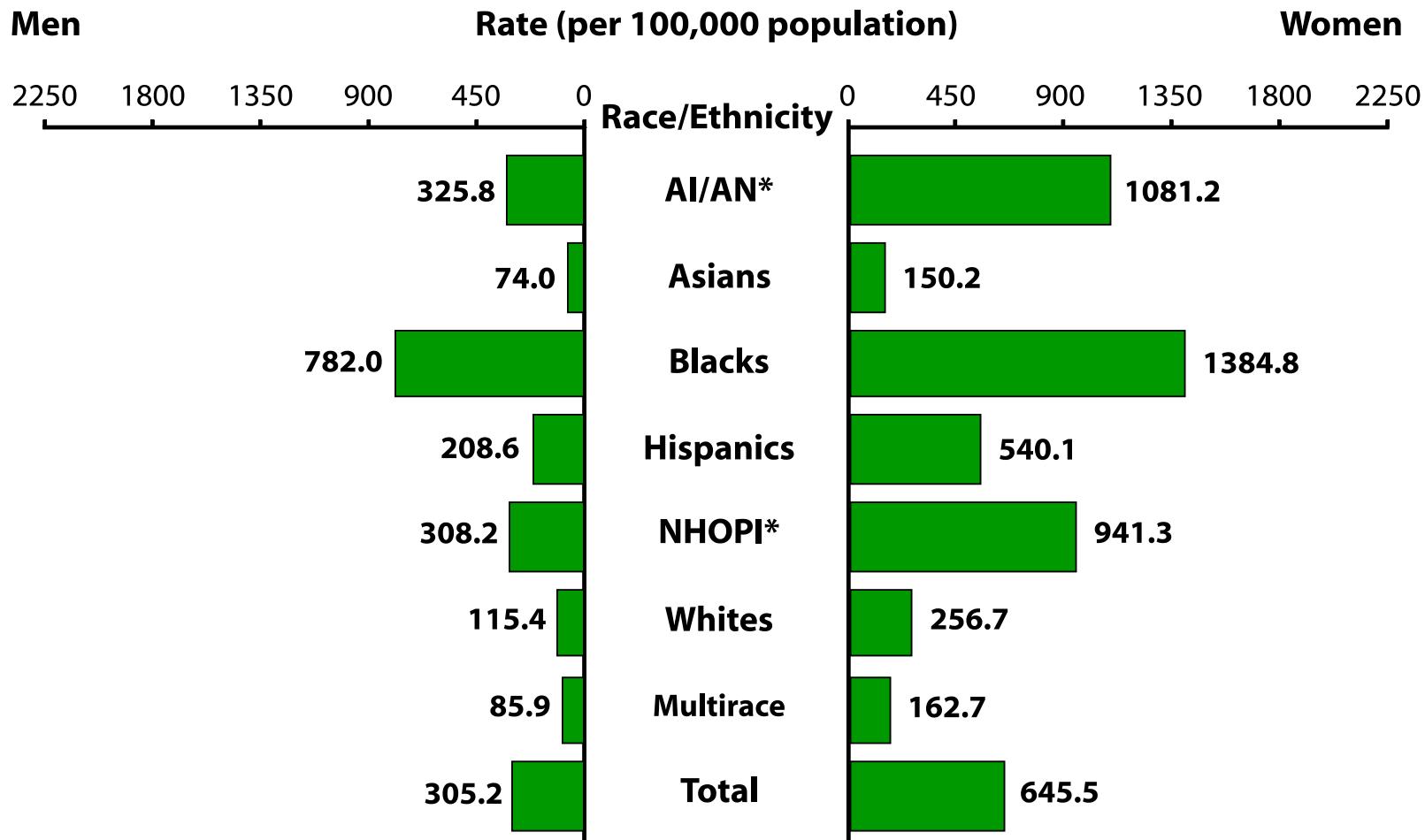
STDs in Racial and Ethnic Minorities

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



Chlamydia — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2015

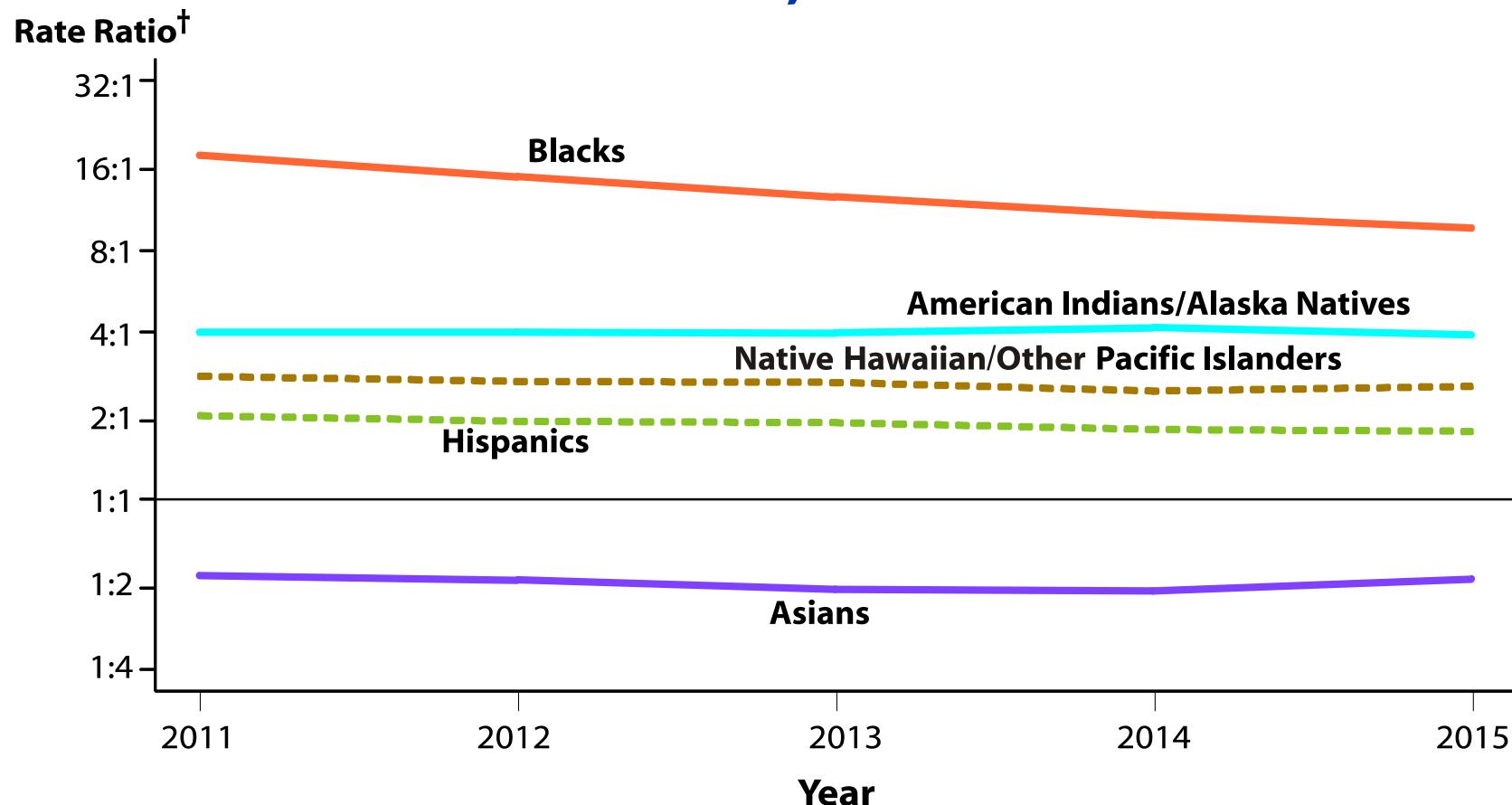


* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Includes 50 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats in 2015.



Gonorrhea — Rate Ratios* by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2011–2015



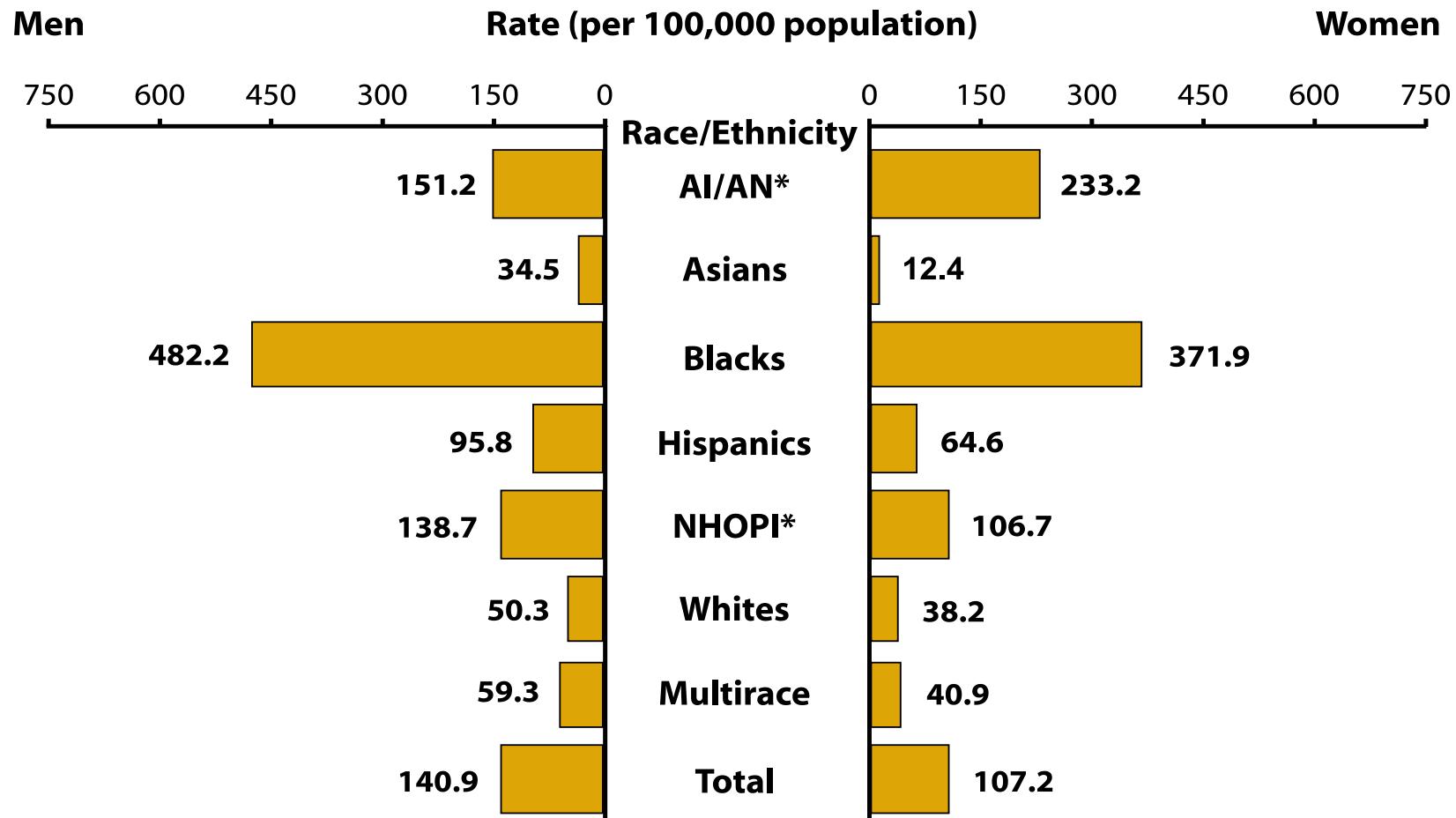
* Rate ratios are calculated as the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for a given racial or ethnic minority population divided by the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for Whites. Any population with a lower rate of reported cases of gonorrhea than the White population will have a rate ratio of less than 1:1.

† Y-axis is log scale.

NOTE: Includes 45 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats in 2011–2015.



Gonorrhea — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2015

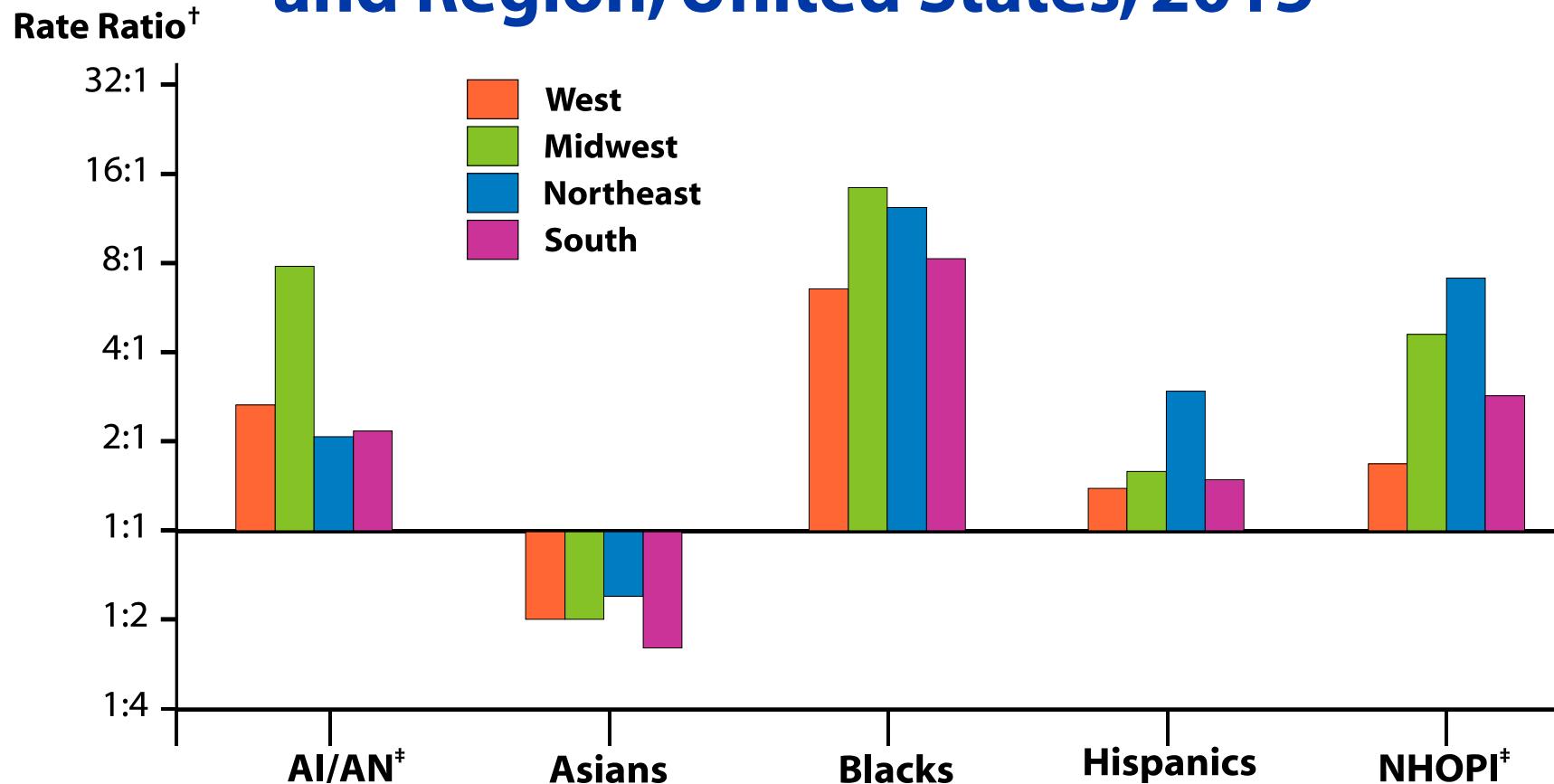


* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Includes 50 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats in 2015.



Gonorrhea — Rate Ratios* by Race/Ethnicity and Region, United States, 2015



* Rate ratios are calculated as the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for a given racial or ethnic minority population divided by the rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population for Whites. Any population with a lower rate of reported cases of gonorrhea than the White population will have a rate ratio of less than 1:1.

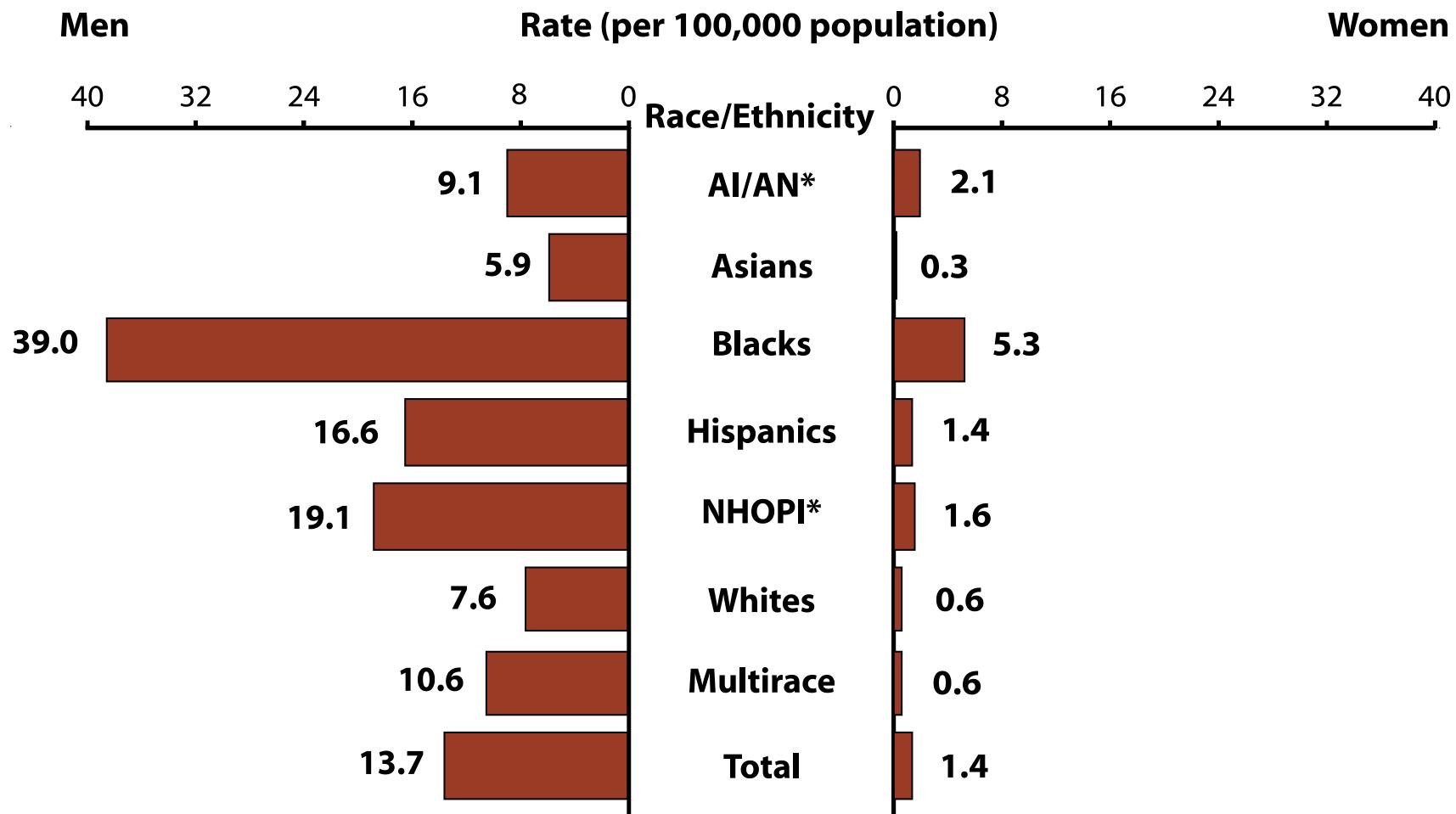
† Y-axis is log scale.

* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Includes 50 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats in 2015.



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, United States, 2015



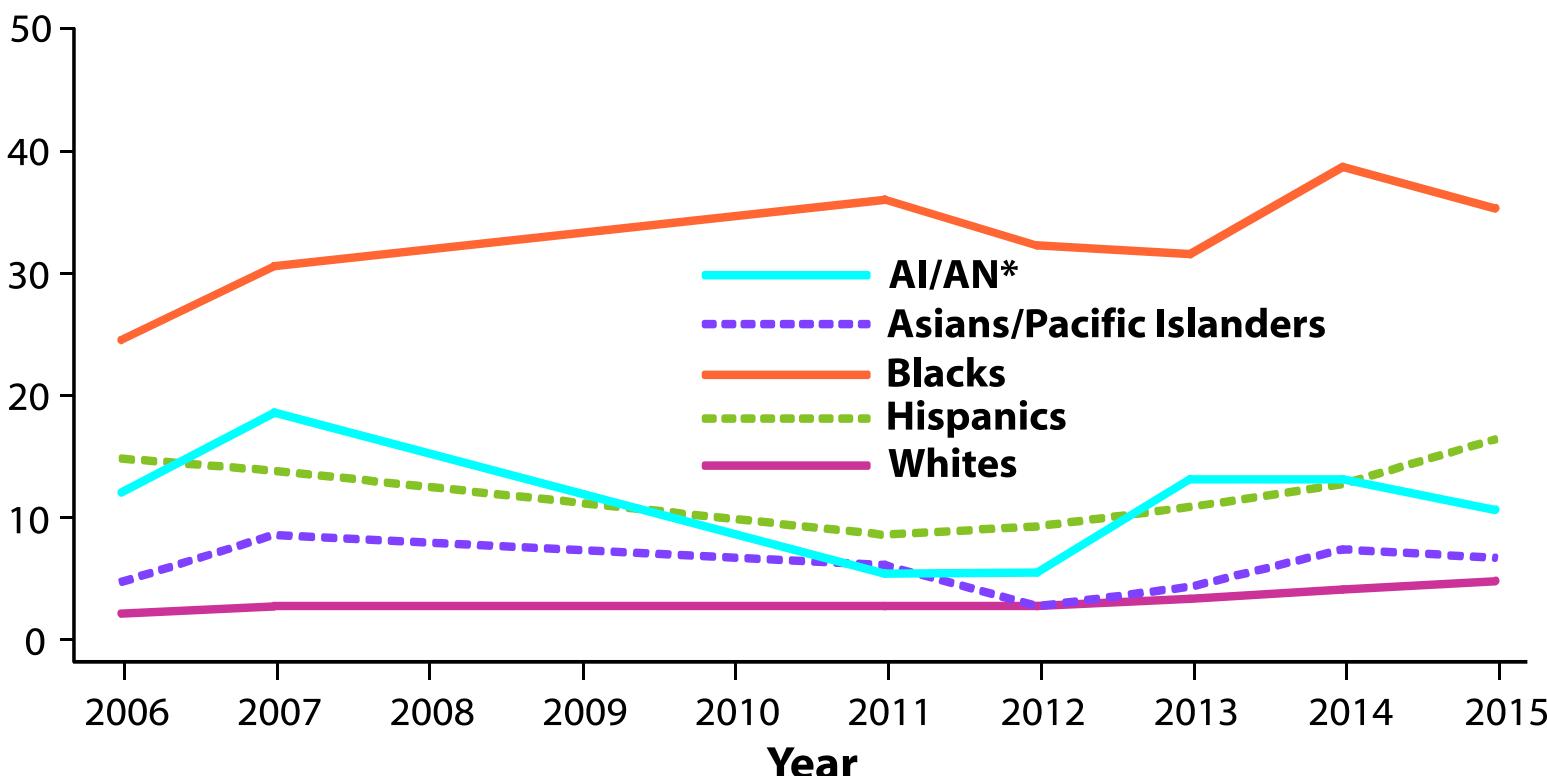
* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives; NHOPI = Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders.

NOTE: Includes 49 states reporting race/ethnicity data in Office of Management and Budget compliant formats in 2015.



Congenital Syphilis — Rates of reported Cases Among Infants, by Year of Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2006–2015

Rate (per 100,000 live births)



* AI/AN = American Indians/Alaska Natives.

NOTE: National Center for Health Statistics bridged race categories are presented to allow the display of data across several years.



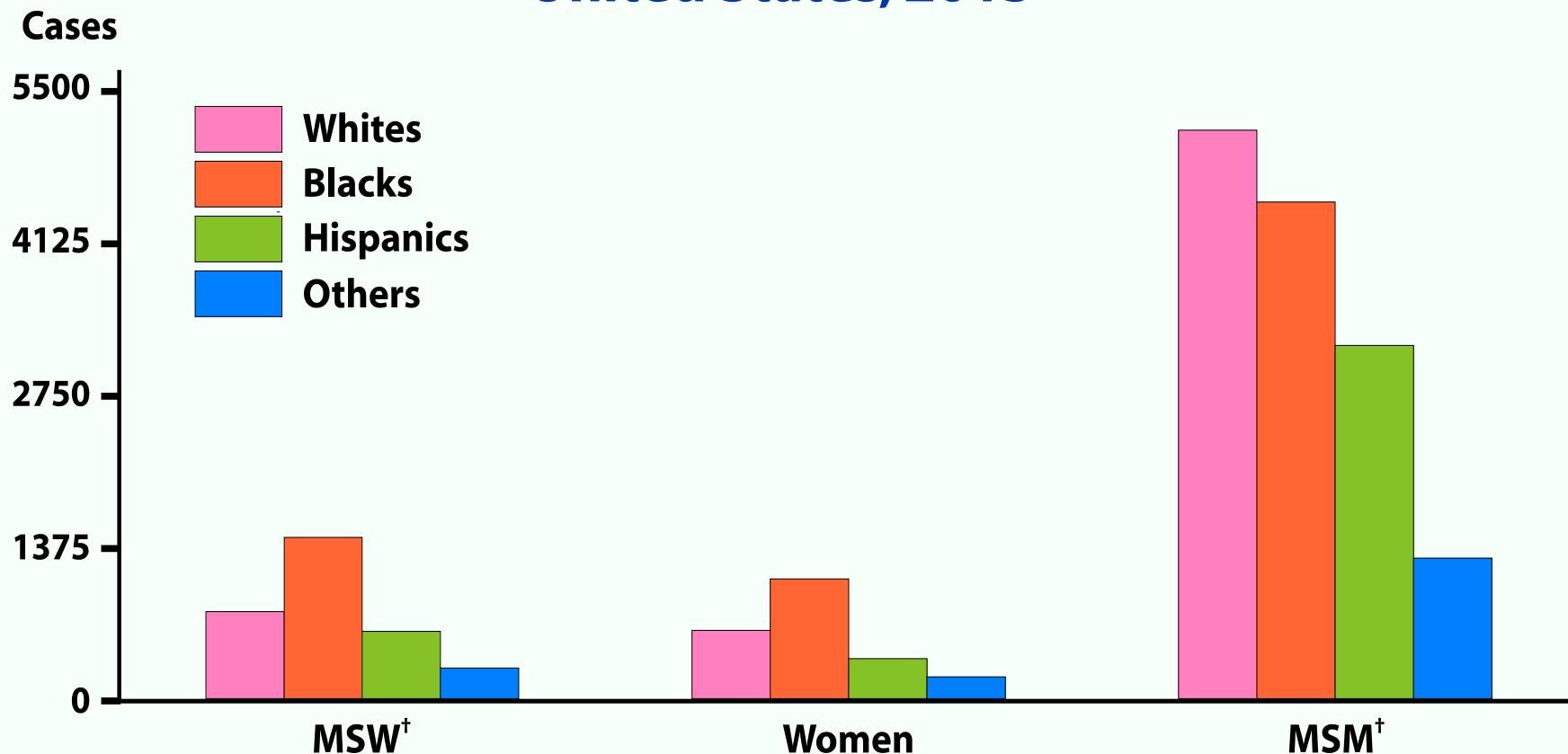
STDs in Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2015

Division of STD Prevention



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Reported Cases* by Sex, Sexual Behavior, and Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2015

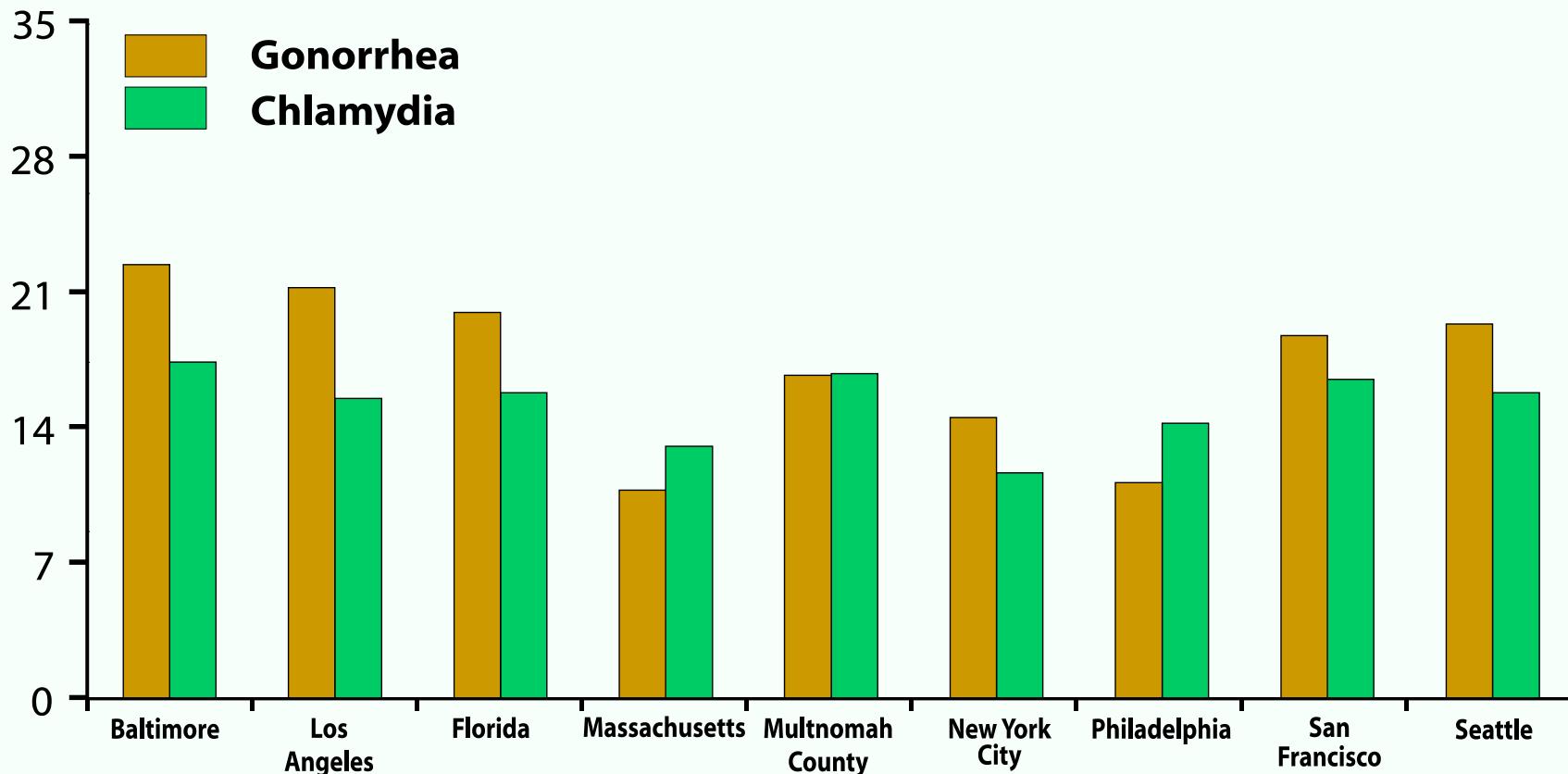


* Of all reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis, 17.3% were among men without data on sex of sex partner, and <1% were cases with unknown sex; 5.0% of all cases had missing or unknown race/ethnicity.

† MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.

Gonorrhea and Chlamydia — Proportion of MSM* Attending STD Clinics Testing Positive[†] for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015

Percentage



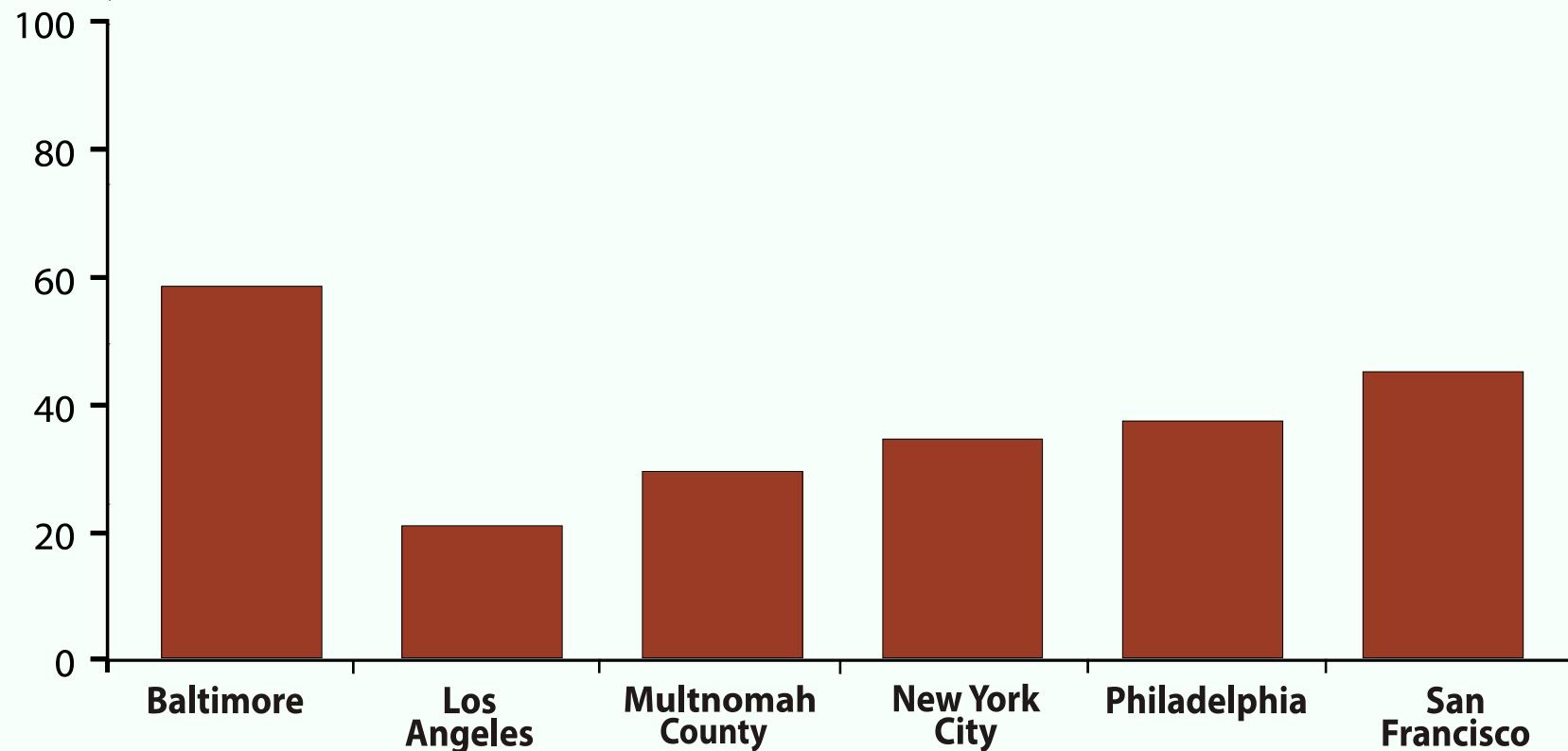
* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).

[†] Results based on data obtained from 26,878 patients tested for gonorrhea and 26,694 patients tested for chlamydia attending STD clinics in 2015 in all SSuN jurisdictions, excluding Minnesota.



Primary and Secondary Syphilis and HIV — Proportion of MSM* Attending STD Clinics[†] with Primary and Secondary Syphilis Co-infected with HIV by Jurisdiction, STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015

Percentage



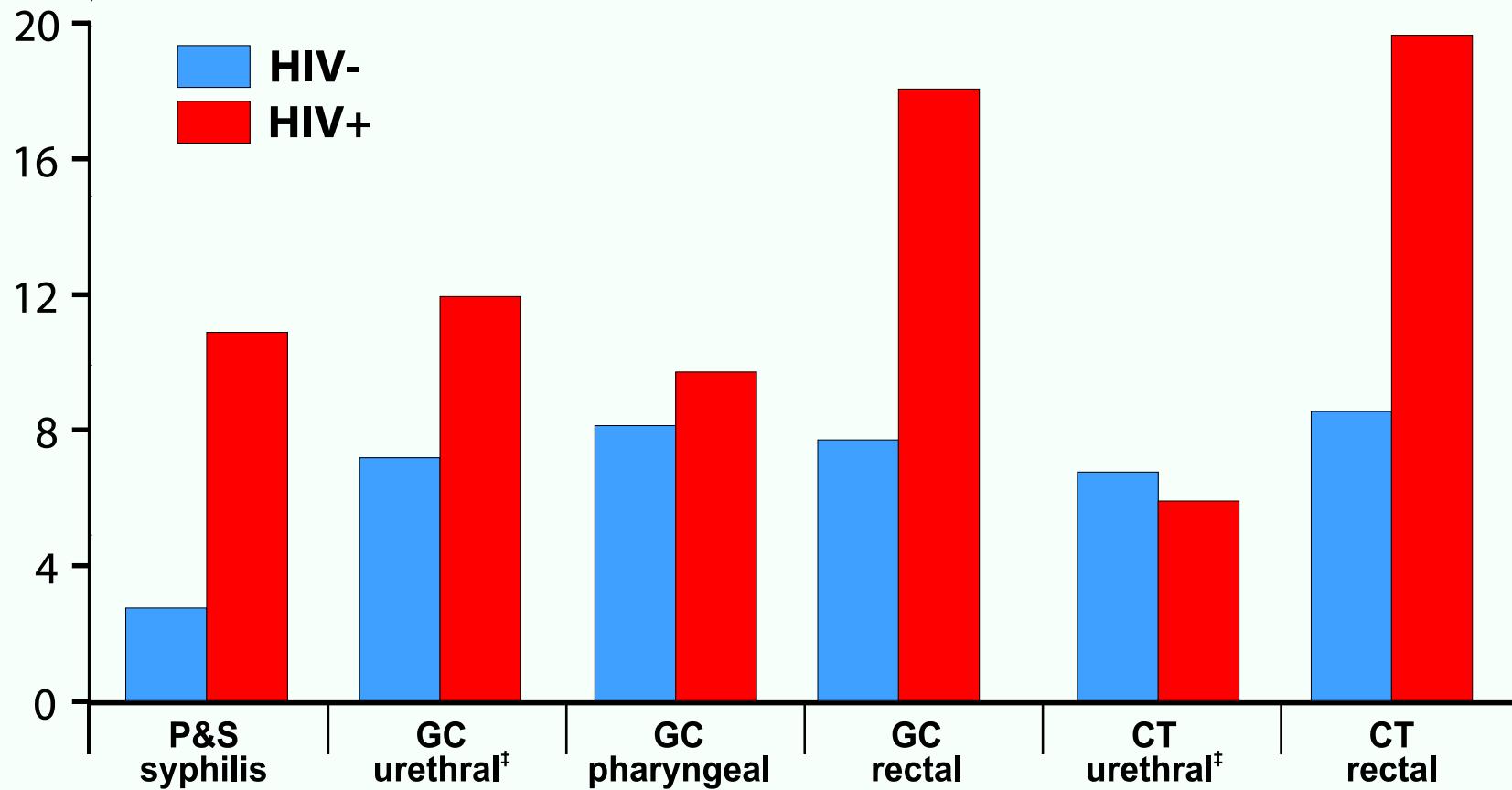
* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).

[†]Includes STD clinics that reported data on at least 25 patients with a diagnosis of primary and secondary syphilis in 2015.



Proportion of MSM* Attending STD Clinics with Primary and Secondary Syphilis, Gonorrhea (GC) or Chlamydia (CT) by HIV Status[†], STD Surveillance Network (SSuN), 2015

Percentage



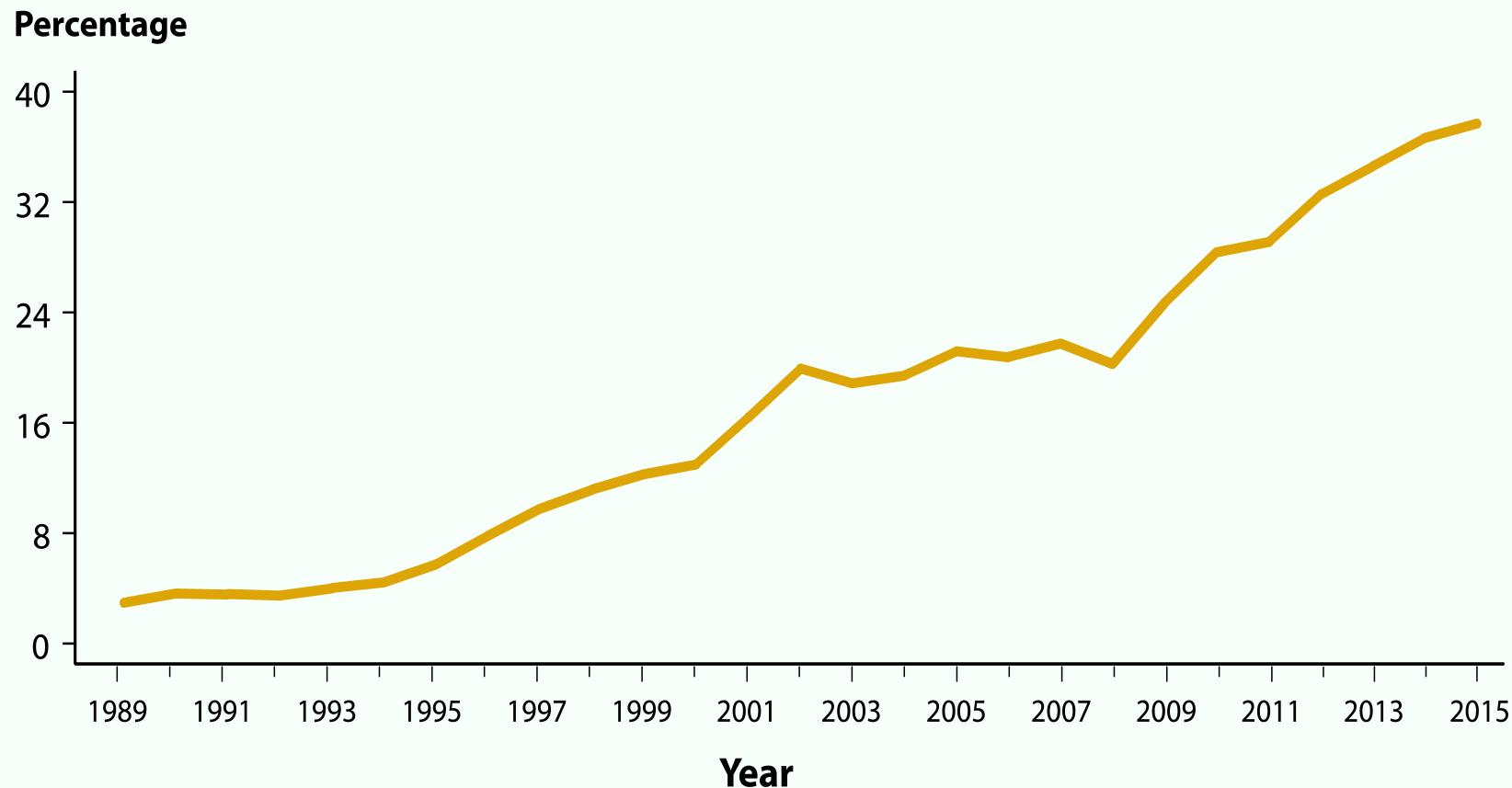
* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).

† Excludes all persons for whom there was no laboratory documentation or self-report of HIV status.

‡ GC urethral and CT urethral include results from both urethral and urine specimens.



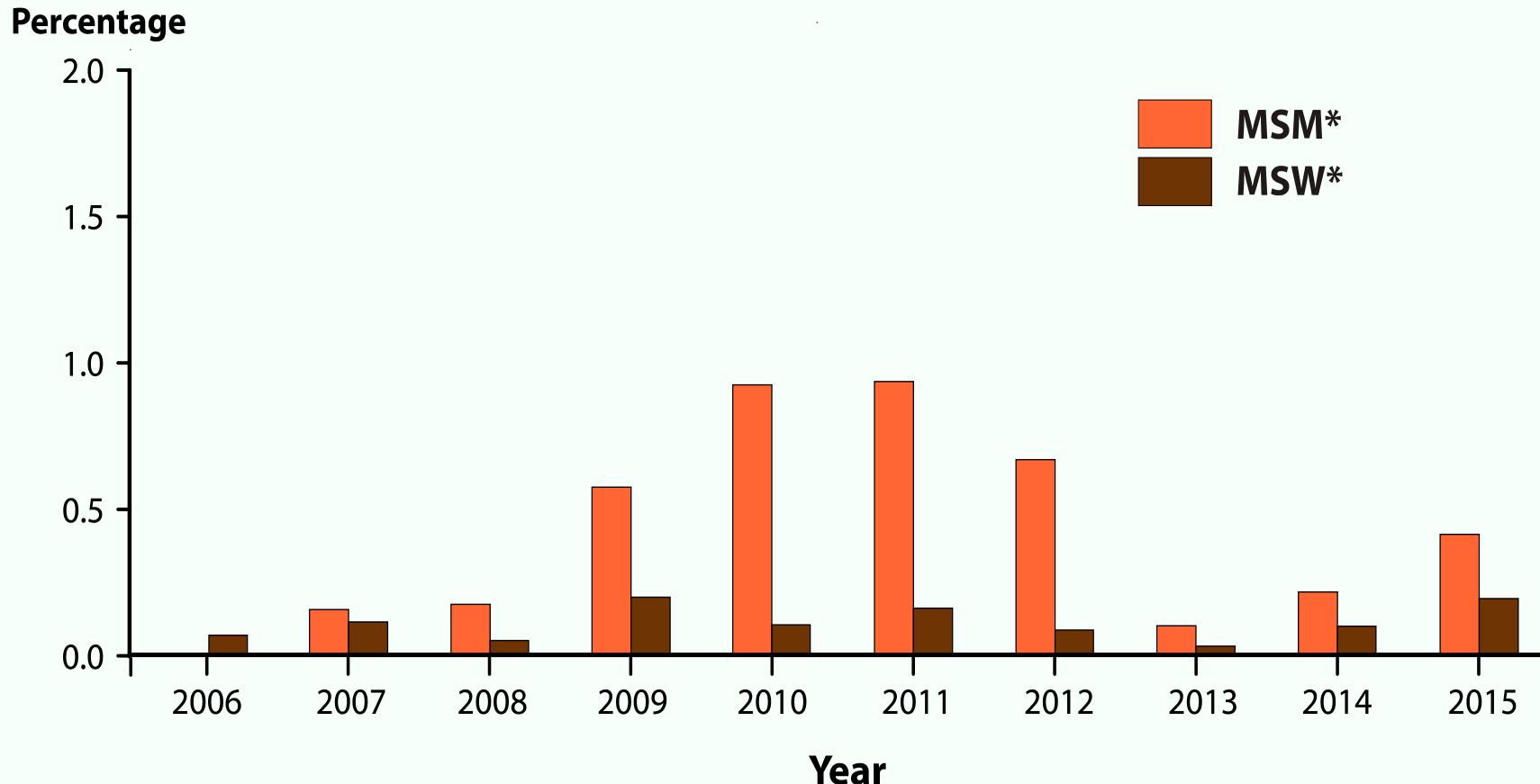
Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Percentage of Urethral Isolates Obtained from MSM* Attending STD Clinics, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 1989–2015



* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM).



Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Percentage of Urethral Isolates with Elevated Ceftriaxone Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MICs) ($\geq 0.125 \mu\text{g/ml}$) by Reported Sex of Sex Partner, Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), 2006–2015



* MSM = Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM); MSW = Men who have sex with women only.



For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027

Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: <http://www.cdc.gov>

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.