



ALABAMA
PUBLIC
HEALTH

ALABAMA STD REPORTS QUARTERLY SURVEILLANCE REPORT DIVISION OF STD, BUREAU OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Division of STD, Bureau of Communicable Disease • Alabama Department of Public Health
201 Monroe Street, Suite 1440, Montgomery, Alabama 36104 • (334) 206-5350

VOL. 2015, NO. 3

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released the 2015 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines. The guidelines can be accessed at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/toc.htm>.

Based on the prevalence and rates of the most common Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Alabama, screening recommendations are as follows:

CHLAMYDIA, GONORRHEA AND TRICHOMONIASIS:

- Screen all sexually active men and women annually or if no documented treatment for positive test(s) within the past 30 days in a high risk populations and retest approximately 3 months after treatment
- Pregnant women with chlamydial infection should have a test-of-cure 3-4 weeks after treatment and be retested within 3 months
- Screen at least annually sexually active Men Who have Sex With Men (MSM) at sites of contact (urethra, rectum) regardless of condom use and every 3 to 6 months if at increased risk
- For sexually active persons with HIV, screen at first HIV evaluation, and at least annually thereafter. More frequent screening might be appropriate depending on individual risk behaviors and the local epidemiology

SYPHILIS:

- Screen all pregnant women at the first prenatal visit; Retest early in the third trimester (28-32 weeks gestation) and again at delivery.
- Screen all sexually active men and women, including MSM and Persons with HIV annually; Retest every 3 to 6 months if at increased risk

HIV:

- Screen all sexually active women and men who seek evaluation and treatment for STDs, including men who have sex with men and persons with HIV annually; Retest every 3 to 6 months if at increased risk
- Screen all pregnant women at first prenatal visit; Retest in the third trimester at 28-32 weeks gestation.

HERPES:

- Type-specific HSV serologic testing should be considered for all men and women, including men who have sex with men and persons with HIV presenting for an STD evaluation (especially for men and women with multiple sex partners)
- For pregnant women, evidence does not support routine HSV-2 serologic screening among asymptomatic pregnant women. However, type-specific serologic tests might be useful for identifying pregnant women at risk for HSV infection and guiding counseling regarding the risk for acquiring genital herpes during pregnancy¹⁷

The Alabama STD Report: Vol. 2015, No. 3 represents preliminary statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases in Alabama from January 1 through June 30, 2015. All reports are presented by date of diagnosis. This report is intended as a reference document for local health departments, program managers, health care providers, community based organization, state legislators, researchers and others who are concerned with the public health implications of these diseases. The information in this quarterly report is meant to be brief and provide limited data on these diseases throughout the year. More detailed and complete information will continue to be available in annual publications. This report and our annual publications will be available on our website (<http://adph.org/std>). National data about these diseases is available on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's website (<http://cdc.gov>).

CHLAMYDIA SURVEILLANCE DATA

Chlamydia case reports represent persons who have a positive laboratory test for chlamydia. It is important to note that chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in females and males. Most cases are detected through screening. The disease can cause serious complications in females including pelvic inflammatory disease. Asymptomatic infection is common among both men and women. Annual screening of all sexually active women ≤ 25 years of is recommended, as is screening of older women with risk factors (e.g., those who have a new sex partner or multiple sex partners). Screening programs have been demonstrated to reduce both the prevalence of *C. trachomatis* infection and rates of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women. The screening of sexually active young men should be considered in clinical settings with a high prevalence of chlamydia (e.g., adolescent clinics, correctional facilities and STD clinics).

GONORRHEA SURVEILLANCE DATA

Gonorrhea case reports represent persons who have a positive laboratory test for gonorrhea. The majority of urethral infections

caused by *N. gonorrhoeae* among men produce symptoms that cause them to seek curative treatment sooner to prevent serious sequelae, but treatment might not be soon enough to prevent transmission to others. Among women, gonococcal infections might not produce recognizable symptoms until complications (e.g., PID) have occurred. PID can result in tubal scarring that lead to infertility or ectopic pregnancy.

HIV AND AIDS SURVEILLANCE DATA

HIV case reports represent persons who have a confirmed diagnosis with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) only. This represents all new diagnosis of HIV in Alabama regardless of the stage of the disease. Most persons are reported with only HIV infection, but some are reported with a concurrent diagnosis of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome). HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) case reports represent persons with HIV infection who have progressed to AIDS. HIV infection and AIDS cases are presented in this report by date of diagnosis.

SYPHILIS SURVEILLANCE DATA

Syphilis reports are reported by stage of infection which is determined through a combination of laboratory testing, patient examination and interviews. Primary and secondary syphilis have specific signs and symptoms associated with them. Early latent syphilis is asymptomatic but can be staged with confirmation that the infection is less than a year old. Primary, secondary and early syphilis cases comprise "early syphilis" cases. Alabama conducts interviews on all early syphilis cases.

TRICHOMONIASIS SURVEILLANCE DATA

Trichomoniasis case reports represent persons who have a laboratory confirmed case of trichomoniasis infection. It is the most curable sexually transmitted disease. Trichomoniasis is often asymptomatic in females and males. The infection is more common in women than in men, and older women are more likely than younger women to be infected. Untreated trichomoniasis infection can increase the risk of HIV infection in men and women.

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION TREATMENT GUIDELINES

Chlamydia: Azithromycin 1 g PO in a single dose or Doxycycline 100 mg PO twice a day for 7 days

Gonorrhea: Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM in a single dose PLUS Azithromycin 1 g PO in a single dose
or Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM in a single dose PLUS Doxycycline 100 mg PO twice a day for 7 days

If Ceftriaxone is not available: Cefixime 400mg orally in a single dose PLUS Azithromycin 1 g PO in a single dose

Syphilis: Early Syphilis – Bicillin 2.4 MU IM in a single dose

Late Syphilis – Bicillin 2.4 MU IM weekly for three consecutive weeks

Neuro Syphilis – Aqueous crystalline penicillin G 18-24 MU per day, divided into 3-4 MU IV every 4 hours or continuous infusion for 10-14 days

Trichomoniasis: Metronidazole 2 g PO in a single dose or Tinidazole 2 g PO in a single dose

CDC Treatment Guidelines: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/toc.htm>

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

2015 Chlamydia Report		1 st Qtr		2 nd Qtr		3 rd Qtr		4 th Qtr		Year to Date	
Sex	Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	0-9	0	0.00	1	0.05	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0.03
	10-14	3	0.17	4	0.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	0.18
	15-19	366	20.30	394	20.52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	771	20.22
	20-24	755	41.87	793	41.30	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1594	41.80
	25-29	354	19.63	414	21.56	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	782	20.51
	30-34	161	8.93	141	7.34	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	314	8.23
	35-39	77	4.27	77	4.01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	157	4.12
	40-44	47	2.61	44	2.29	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	92	2.41
	45-54	27	1.50	36	1.88	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	65	1.70
	55-64	9	0.50	12	0.63	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21	0.55
	65+	4	0.22	4	0.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	0.24
Total		1803	100.0	1920	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3813	100.0
Female	0-9	6	0.13	3	0.07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	0.10
	10-14	50	1.10	56	1.22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	108	1.15
	15-19	1503	33.16	1538	33.44	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3119	33.24
	20-24	1911	42.17	1820	39.57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3839	40.92
	25-29	639	14.10	702	15.26	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1378	14.69
	30-34	278	6.13	301	6.54	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	595	6.34
	35-39	82	1.81	109	2.37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	198	2.11
	40-44	33	0.73	41	0.89	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76	0.71
	45-54	20	0.44	22	0.48	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43	0.46
	55-64	7	0.15	6	0.13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	0.14
	65+	3	0.07	1	0.02	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	0.04
Total		4532	100.0	4599	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9382	100.0
Total	0-9	6	0.09	4	0.06	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	0.08
	10-14	54	0.85	60	0.92	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	115	0.87
	15-19	1883	29.57	1942	29.64	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3916	29.53
	20-24	2680	42.08	2629	40.13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5462	41.19
	25-29	995	15.62	1118	17.07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2164	16.32
	30-34	441	6.92	445	6.79	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	914	6.89
	35-39	159	2.50	186	2.84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	355	2.68
	40-44	80	1.26	85	1.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	168	1.27
	45-54	48	0.75	59	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	110	0.83
	55-64	16	0.25	18	0.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34	0.26
	65+	7	0.11	5	0.08	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	0.10
Total		6369	100.0	6551	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13261	100.0

*Sixty-six cases with unknown gender are included in the total

ALABAMA STD REPORT – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

2015 Gonorrhea Report		1 st Qtr		2 nd Qtr		3 rd Qtr		4 th Qtr		Year to Date	
Sex	Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	0-9	0	0.00	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	1	0.11	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0.06
	15-19	133	16.28	153	17.13	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	293	16.83
	20-24	308	37.70	340	38.07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	660	37.91
	25-29	180	22.03	170	19.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	353	20.28
	30-34	87	10.65	96	10.75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	186	10.68
	35-39	47	5.75	46	5.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	96	5.51
	40-44	26	3.18	28	3.14	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	56	3.22
	45-54	22	2.69	45	5.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	68	3.91
	55-64	9	1.10	9	1.01	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	1.03
	65+	5	0.61	5	0.56	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	0.57
Total	817	100.0	893	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1741	100.00	
Female	0-9	2	0.22	1	0.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	0.17
	10-14	12	1.35	5	0.59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	17	0.96
	15-19	237	26.60	224	26.51	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	468	26.31
	20-24	354	39.73	336	39.76	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	710	39.91
	25-29	169	18.97	156	18.46	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	335	18.83
	30-34	67	7.52	70	8.28	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	141	7.93
	35-39	24	2.69	23	2.72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	48	2.70
	40-44	10	1.12	13	1.54	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	23	1.29
	45-54	9	1.01	10	1.18	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	1.12
	55-64	7	0.79	5	0.59	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	0.67
	65+	0	0.00	2	0.24	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	0.11
Total	891	100.0	845	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1779	100.0	
Total	0-9	2	0.12	1	0.06	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	0.08
	10-14	12	0.70	6	0.34	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	0.51
	15-19	374	21.79	380	21.75	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	768	21.71
	20-24	664	38.69	680	38.92	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1376	38.90
	25-29	350	20.40	328	18.78	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	691	19.54
	30-34	154	8.97	166	9.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	327	9.25
	35-39	71	4.14	69	3.95	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	144	4.07
	40-44	36	2.10	41	2.35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	79	2.23
	45-54	32	1.86	55	3.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	89	2.52
	55-64	16	0.93	14	0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30	0.85
	65+	5	0.29	7	0.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	0.34
Total	1716	100.0	1747	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3537	100.0	

*Seventeen cases with unknown gender are included in the total

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

2015 Trichomoniasis Report		1 st Qtr		2 nd Qtr		3 rd Qtr		4 th Qtr		Year to Date	
Sex	Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	15	4.03	11	3.35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27	3.78
	20-24	84	22.58	84	25.61	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	172	24.09
	25-29	61	16.40	51	15.55	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	115	16.11
	30-34	51	13.71	45	13.72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	97	13.59
	35-39	37	9.95	33	10.06	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	73	10.22
	40-44	27	7.26	28	8.54	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	55	7.70
	45-54	53	14.25	37	11.28	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	91	12.75
	55-64	34	9.14	27	8.23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62	8.68
	65+	10	2.69	12	3.66	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22	3.08
Total		372	100.0	328	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	714	100.0
Female	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	11	0.41	8	0.31	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19	0.36
	15-19	283	10.55	255	9.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	551	10.31
	20-24	750	27.95	712	27.37	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1478	27.66
	25-29	618	2.03	589	22.65	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1219	22.81
	30-34	428	15.95	404	15.53	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	839	15.70
	35-39	232	8.65	246	9.46	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	486	9.10
	40-44	151	5.63	175	6.73	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	325	6.08
	45-54	163	6.08	174	6.69	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	341	6.38
	55-64	45	1.68	38	1.46	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	83	1.55
	65+	2	0.07	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	0.04
Total		2683	100.0	2601	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5343	100.0
Total	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	11	0.36	8	0.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19	0.31
	15-19	302	9.85	266	9.07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	581	9.57
	20-24	837	27.31	796	27.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1653	27.24
	25-29	680	22.19	641	21.86	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1336	22.01
	30-34	480	15.66	450	15.35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	938	15.46
	35-39	269	8.78	279	9.52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	559	9.21
	40-44	178	5.81	203	6.92	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	380	6.26
	45-54	216	7.05	212	7.23	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	433	7.13
	55-64	80	2.61	65	2.22	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	146	2.41
	65+	12	0.39	12	0.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24	0.40
Total		3065	100.0	2932	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6069	100.0

*Twelve cases with unknown gender are included in the total

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

2015 P&S Syphilis Report		1 st Qtr		2 nd Qtr		3 rd Qtr		4 th Qtr		Year to Date	
Sex	Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	4	7.69	3	5.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	5.98
	20-24	10	19.23	20	33.33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	32	27.35
	25-29	22	42.31	16	26.67	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	32.48
	30-34	7	13.46	12	20.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20	17.09
	35-39	4	7.69	3	5.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	6.84
	40-44	2	3.85	2	3.33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	3.42
	45-54	3	5.77	2	3.33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	4.27
	55-64	0	0.00	2	3.33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	2.56
	65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
Total		52	100.0	60	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	117	100.0
Female	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	0	0.00	1	12.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0.00
	20-24	1	20.00	2	25.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	23.08
	25-29	2	40.00	3	37.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	38.46
	30-34	0	0.00	1	12.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	7.69
	35-39	1	20.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	7.69
	40-44	1	20.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	7.69
	45-54	0	0.00	1	12.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	7.69
	55-64	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
Total		5	100.0	8	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	100.0
Total	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	4	7.02	4	5.88	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	6.15
	20-24	11	19.30	22	32.35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	35	26.92
	25-29	24	42.11	19	27.94	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	43	33.08
	30-34	7	12.28	13	19.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21	16.15
	35-39	5	8.77	3	4.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	6.92
	40-44	3	5.26	2	2.94	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	3.85
	45-54	3	5.26	3	4.41	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	4.62
	55-64	0	0.00	2	2.94	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	2.31
	65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
Total		57	100.0	68	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	130	100.0

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

2015 Early Latent Syphilis Report		1 st Qtr		2 nd Qtr		3 rd Qtr		4 th Qtr		Year to Date	
Sex	Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	1	2.70	4	12.12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	6.94
	20-24	8	21.62	7	21.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	20.83
	25-29	11	29.73	7	21.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19	26.39
	30-34	6	16.22	7	21.21	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13	18.06
	35-39	5	13.51	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	6.94
	40-44	2	5.41	1	3.03	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	5.56
	45-54	4	10.81	5	15.15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	12.50
	55-64	0	0.00	2	6.06	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2.78
	65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	Total		37	100.0	33	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	72
Female	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	2	25.00	2	28.57	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	16.67
	20-24	3	37.50	5	71.43	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	44.44
	25-29	2	25.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	16.67
	30-34	1	12.50	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	11.11
	35-39	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	5.56
	40-44	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	45-54	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	5.56
	55-64	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	Total		8	100.0	7	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	18
Total	0-9	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	10-14	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	15-19	3	6.67	6	15.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	8.89
	20-24	11	24.44	12	30.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	23	25.56
	25-29	13	28.89	7	17.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	22	24.44
	30-34	7	15.56	7	17.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	16.67
	35-39	5	11.11	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	6.67
	40-44	2	4.44	1	2.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4.44
	45-54	4	8.89	5	12.50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	11.11
	55-64	0	0.00	2	5.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2.22
	65+	0	0.00	0	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.00
	Total		45	100.0	40	100.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

Year to Date	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			TRICHOMONIASIS		
	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun
Autauga	122	106	92	29	29	20	41	33	29
Baldwin	294	310	348	68	76	62	22	40	38
Barbour	90	97	76	24	33	20	31	70	55
Bibb	44	48	37	10	12	14	36	27	24
Blount	53	45	26	4	3	2	6	12	13
Bullock	50	47	40	12	12	24	10	17	13
Butler	72	81	97	33	14	25	35	38	53
Calhoun	377	422	342	71	117	97	119	170	194
Chambers	145	148	135	35	35	17	49	71	73
Cherokee	28	40	23	1	7	12	14	20	12
Chilton	78	72	65	10	22	13	39	33	28
Choctaw	37	30	22	8	5	6	12	17	15
Clarke	79	92	84	12	14	8	36	54	62
Clay	25	29	22	3	6	12	9	12	17
Cleburne	22	15	21	0	2	2	5	10	7
Coffee	158	142	128	43	36	38	52	59	61
Colbert	158	136	130	39	24	28	49	78	75
Conecuh	33	32	44	7	2	0	15	34	20
Coosa	22	22	28	4	0	11	16	12	6
Covington	62	76	95	20	12	6	29	42	50
Crenshaw	40	42	43	12	6	12	16	27	20
Cullman	115	121	134	9	8	14	21	29	24
Dale	160	143	136	31	36	36	46	81	60
Dallas	292	196	212	28	27	42	99	135	148
DeKalb	82	82	75	9	18	9	18	19	31
Elmore	190	194	163	54	46	46	62	63	77
Escambia	95	103	95	23	30	26	36	46	53
Etowah	339	337	233	71	102	73	103	151	126
Fayette	33	39	35	2	0	13	17	22	29
Franklin	63	52	55	2	5	10	11	28	26
Geneva	67	65	36	13	24	13	27	43	37
Greene	67	57	46	23	18	11	26	46	35
Hale	77	118	70	23	21	15	43	51	46

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

Year to Date	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			TRICHOMONIASIS		
Henry	62	39	38	11	11	7	30	36	31
Houston	383	425	338	128	131	93	190	310	263
Jackson	76	73	73	7	5	7	5	21	23
Jefferson	2661	2494	2318	1013	804	826	868	1161	1209
Lamar	27	25	24	4	6	7	20	19	9
Lauderdale	181	180	210	36	22	36	72	112	103
Lawrence	60	59	49	6	2	6	29	37	40
Lee	369	371	422	81	77	116	82	136	93
Limestone	119	134	112	35	35	33	45	73	75
Lowndes	79	52	69	25	13	9	28	34	18
Macon	136	131	115	25	35	23	42	48	33
Madison	955	943	968	347	321	379	187	222	226
Marengo	63	81	71	15	12	17	27	39	37
Marion	35	49	37	3	5	7	16	15	28
Marshall	115	106	100	10	11	27	31	35	29
Mobile	1736	1527	1441	506	359	262	506	646	654
Monroe	71	67	45	8	6	6	26	41	34
Montgomery	1580	1381	1350	684	528	377	420	501	439
Morgan	272	213	179	87	39	52	98	122	113
Perry	69	45	53	12	6	3	40	30	33
Pickens	75	68	68	25	14	10	18	35	41
Pike	171	161	145	44	53	33	60	60	78
Randolph	73	50	54	6	6	6	23	36	33
Russell	229	227	197	71	54	67	60	96	76
Shelby	226	189	240	40	44	47	37	60	81
St Clair	90	99	101	13	27	40	49	56	54
Sumter	90	74	59	17	12	11	37	41	28
Talladega	250	274	234	45	98	73	84	146	160
Tallapoosa	117	99	98	12	13	28	51	80	55
Tuscaloosa	789	751	577	161	128	126	194	284	263
Walker	168	151	145	16	40	40	72	63	59
Washington	42	34	41	10	11	7	15	29	18
Wilcox	88	54	51	5	6	8	34	39	53
Winston	28	34	33	2	1	1	11	18	14
Total	15073	14231	13260	4253	3746	3537	4676	6273	6069

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

Year to Date	P&S SYPHILIS			EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS			OTHER SYPHILIS		
	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun
Autauga	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Baldwin	2	3	3	1	1	4	6	1	6
Barbour	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bibb	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Blount	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bullock	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Butler	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0
Calhoun	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	5
Chambers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cherokee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chilton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Choctaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cleburne	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Coffee	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Colbert	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	0
Conecuh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Coosa	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Covington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Crenshaw	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cullman	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dale	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1
Dallas	1	0	5	1	0	1	6	0	1
DeKalb	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Elmore	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
Escambia	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	2
Etowah	0	3	0	5	2	1	2	2	2
Fayette	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geneva	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Hale	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

Year to Date	P&S SYPHILIS			EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS			OTHER SYPHILIS		
Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houston	3	3	2	1	3	0	11	6	4
Jackson	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
Jefferson	24	15	35	39	15	24	42	31	31
Lamar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lauderdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Lawrence	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lee	2	0	6	3	0	0	1	1	2
Limestone	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Lowndes	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Macon	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Madison	6	8	18	6	4	15	9	13	3
Marengo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mobile	14	4	9	9	7	1	26	17	13
Monroe	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	10	12	26	17	8	12	19	9	9
Morgan	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pickens	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Pike	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Randolph	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Russell	1	1	3	1	5	1	1	1	0
Shelby	6	3	0	3	6	3	2	1	0
St Clair	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Sumter	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Talladega	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2
Tallapoosa	1	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1
Tuscaloosa	4	2	7	4	4	6	4	2	2
Walker	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilcox	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Winston	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Total	86	71	130	113	71	89	152	114	101

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

Year to Date	HIV, NON AIDS			HIV, STAGE 3 (AIDS)		
	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2013 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun
Autauga	0	—	—	—	—	0
Baldwin	—	7	—	—	—	—
Barbour	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bibb	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blount	—	—	0	0	0	0
Bullock	—	8	—	—	—	0
Butler	—	—	0	—	0	0
Calhoun	—	—	—	—	—	0
Chambers	—	—	—	—	0	0
Cherokee	—	—	0	0	0	0
Chilton	—	0	0	—	0	0
Choctaw	—	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	0	0	—	0	0	—
Cleburne	—	0	0	0	0	—
Coffee	—	—	—	0	0	0
Colbert	0	—	—	0	0	0
Conecuh	—	0	—	—	—	0
Coosa	0	0	0	0	—	0
Covington	0	—	0	0	0	0
Crenshaw	0	—	—	0	—	0
Cullman	—	—	—	0	0	0
Dale	—	14	—	—	—	—
Dallas	7	—	—	—	—	—
DeKalb	—	—	—	0	—	0
Elmore	9	—	—	—	0	—
Escambia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Etowah	—	—	5	—	0	—
Fayette	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geneva	0	—	0	—	0	0
Greene	0	—	0	—	0	0
Hale	0	—	0	—	—	—

ALABAMA STD REPORTS – JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 2015

Year to Date	HIV, NON AIDS			HIV, STAGE 3 (AIDS)		
Henry	0	0	—	0	0	0
Houston	—	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	70	62	12	35	20	4
Lamar	0	—	0	0	0	0
Lauderdale	0	—	0	—	—	0
Lawrence	0	—	0	0	0	0
Lee	5	—	—	—	0	0
Limestone	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lowndes	—	0	0	—	0	0
Macon	—	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	11	17	—	7	5	0
Marengo	—	0	0	—	0	0
Marion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	—	—	0	0	0	0
Mobile	42	51	19	17	8	—
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	34	42	37	15	10	5
Morgan	0	—	0	0	—	0
Perry	—	0	—	0	0	0
Pickens	0	—	0	—	—	0
Pike	—	0	0	—	—	—
Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russell	—	7	—	—	—	0
Shelby	6	5	0	0	0	0
St Clair	—	—	—	0	0	—
Sumter	0	—	—	0	0	0
Talladega	8	0	—	—	0	—
Tallapoosa	—	0	0	—	—	0
Tuscaloosa	15	8	—	7	—	0
Walker	0	—	—	0	—	0
Washington	—	0	0	0	0	0
Wilcox	0	0	—	0	0	0
Winston	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	260	285	124	123	71	24

Note: 2015 cases should be interpreted with extreme caution as not all reported cases have been entered into the HIV Surveillance database. Newly diagnosed HIV, non-AIDS includes newly diagnosed HIV infections not progressing to stage 3 (AIDS) within 30 days of diagnosis. Newly diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS) includes new and preexisting infections meeting criteria for stage 3 (AIDS) infection. Data accessed July 8, 2015.



HELP PREVENT CONGENITAL SYPHILIS



**Test at first
prenatal visit**



**Assess sexual
risk behavior
during
pregnancy**



**Retesting in
third trimester
(28-32 weeks
gestation) and
again at delivery**



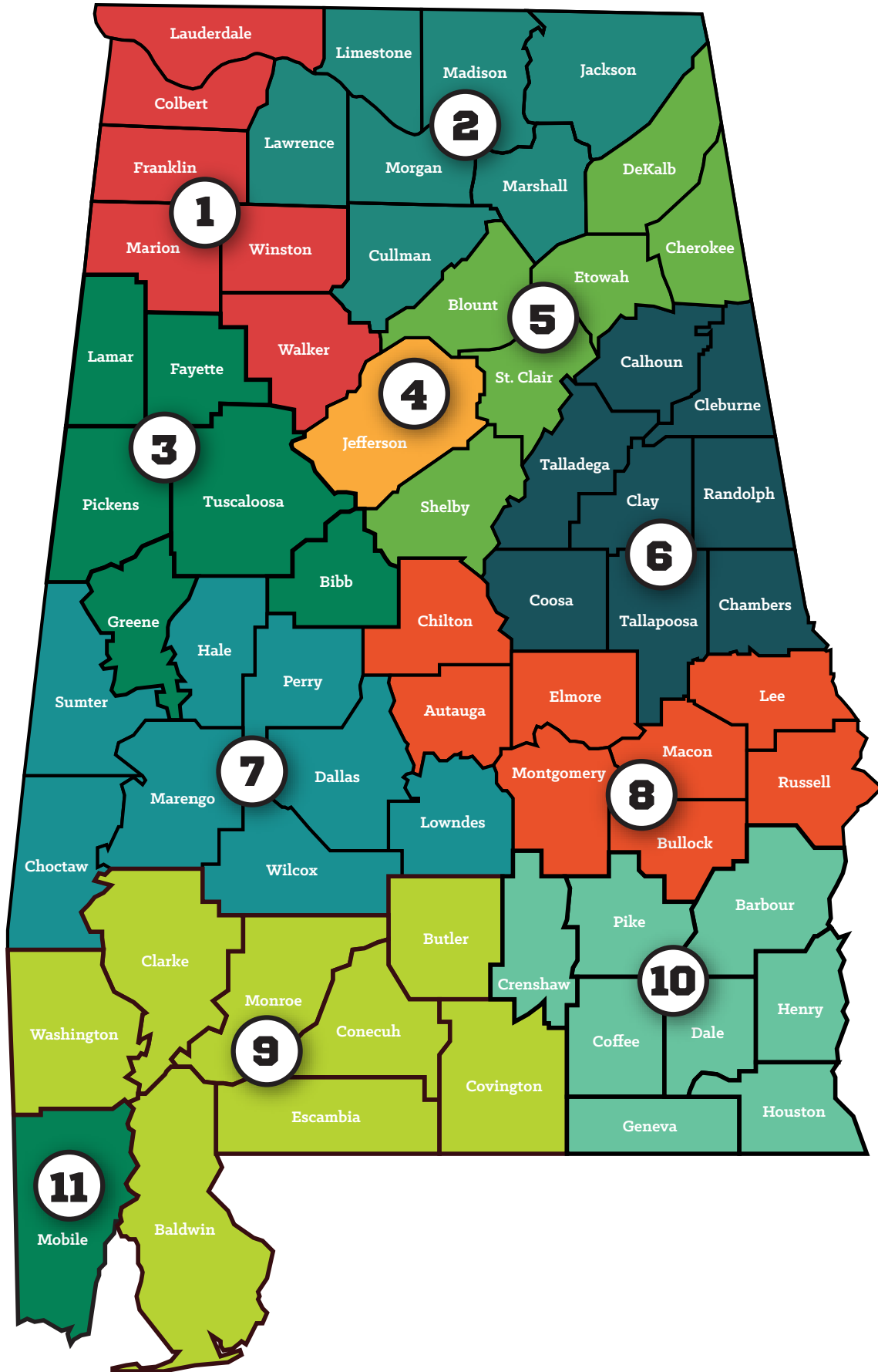
**Treat pregnant
females at least 30
days before delivery
in accordance with
CDC treatment
guidelines**

If you have any questions, contact the Alabama Department of Public Health, Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease at (334) 206-5350.

Note: Adequate treatment is defined as completion of a penicillin-based regimen, in accordance with CDC treatment guidelines, appropriate for stage of infection, initiated 30 or more days before delivery.

For pregnant women who have history of syphilis or tested positive for syphilis during pregnancy, follow up serologic titer must be monitored closely during the third trimester and repeat treatment 30 days or more before delivery.

STD PROGRAM MANAGERS BY HEALTH AREA



PHA 1
Rhonda Guthmiller
256-383-1231
Colbert CHD

PHA 2
Dana Battle
256-533-8687
Madison CHD

PHA 3
Deborah Bivins
205-562-6974
Tuscaloosa CHD

PHA 4
Lori McManus
205-390-1383
Jefferson CHD

PHA 5
Wanda McCrimon
205-685-4166
Shelby CHD

PHA 6
Kerry Owens
256-463-2296 ext 1
Cleburne CHD

PHA 7
John Keltner
334-206-5350
Central Office

PHA 8
Sterling Wimbish
334-678-5950
Houston CHD

PHA 9
John Keltner
334-206-5350
Central Office

PHA 10
Sterling Wimbish
334-678-5950
Houston CHD

PHA 11
Paul Piepho
251-690-8831
Mobile CHD

Why is prescribing and verifying use of recommended Gonorrhea (GC) treatment regimens important?

- Recommended treatment options for gonorrhea are now severely limited, because *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* has successively developed resistance to each antibiotic used for treatment. Using the most efficacious available antimicrobials with the best pharmacokinetic properties may also mitigate the threat of untreatable GC.
- Prescribing the recommended treatment is essential to ensure the patients do not develop serious health complications and cannot spread the infection to their sexual partners.

Why is early syphilis among women of reproductive age important?

- Preventing and treating cases of syphilis among women of reproductive age (WRA) helps prevent congenital syphilis and syphilitic stillbirths. Preventing adverse outcomes of pregnancy remains a top priority for DSTDP, and eliminating congenital syphilis is a CDC winnable battle.
- Effective partners for services for such women helps stop the chain of transmission.
- Each step in the partner services cascade plays a significant role in disease intervention, thus the need to measure and monitor the processes that result in successful disease intervention outcomes.

