

# Sexually Transmitted Diseases Monthly Report for Nashville/Davidson County



**Metro Public Health Dept**  
Nashville/Davidson County

*STD/HIV Intervention and Prevention Program of Metro Public Health Department*

## Summary of Reported Cases October 2012

Note: Data are provisional as of December 26, 2012. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

There were 520 cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis\* reported; a 26.8% increase from September 2012.

70% of chlamydia cases and

51% of gonorrhea cases were among persons ages 15-24 years. The median age of reported syphilis\* cases was 25 years.

73% of chlamydia and primary and secondary syphilis cases were diagnosed by Private MD/HMO; 41% of gonorrhea cases were diagnosed in STD clinics.

For the Year to Date (October 2012), 4% of persons reported with an STD were co-infected with HIV. 68% were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS at least 1 year prior to current STD exposure, and 9% were concurrently diagnosed.

## MPHD STD/HIV Program Data : October 2012

1,406 patients made 1,578 visits, receiving an average of 4.2 (median of 2.0) services per visit in the STD Clinic. There were 6,592 procedures for these clients. We diagnosed 74 chlamydia cases, 54 gonorrhea cases, and 6 syphilis\* cases (3 primary & secondary, 2 early latent, 1 latent & late latent).

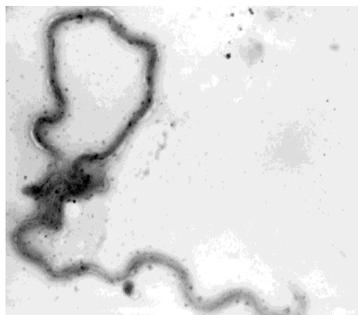
121 patients received services through STD Outreach. There were 503 procedures for these clients. We diagnosed 0 chlamydia, 0 gonorrhea, and 2 syphilis cases.

500 people received 1,005 services at the jail.

We conducted 697 RPRs (syphilis tests), 1,082 HIV tests, and 745 GenProbes (tests for chlamydia and gonorrhea).

\* Not including congenital and neurosyphilis cases.

Picture: Syphilis bacteria. From CDC, VDRL Department



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### MPHD HIV Testing Summary

	Number Tested	Number Newly Reported Positives		Number Tested	Number Newly Reported Positives
TOTAL	1,082	7	Hispanic	28	0
Male	746	4	NH Black	626	5
Female	336	3	NH White	411	2
Transgender	0	0	Other	0	0
Native American	1	0	Unknown	13	0
NH Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0			
				Local sero-positive rate	0.6%

## Reported STD Morbidity, 2012 Davidson County, TN October 1-October 31

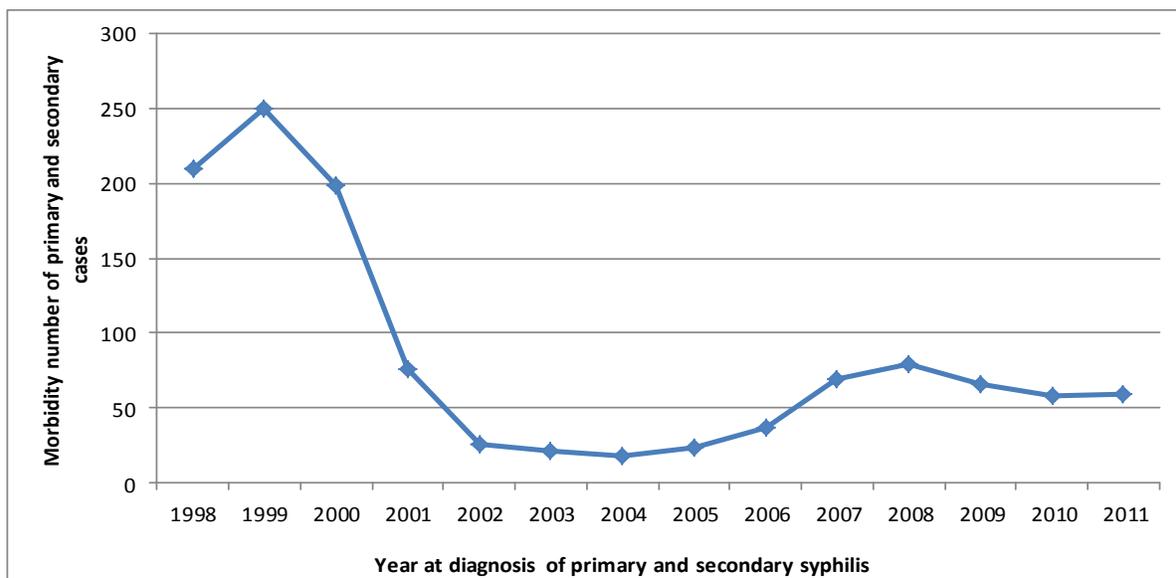
Disease	October 2012	October 2011	Percent change	Year to Date 2012	Year to Date 2011	Percent change
Chlamydia	366	360	1.7%	3,156	3,454	-8.6%
Gonorrhea	138	101	36.6%	1,110	1,037	7.0%
Syphilis, Total	17	8	112.5%	190	144	31.9%
Early Syphilis	11	8	37.5%	98	79	24.1%
Syphilis, P&S	8	6	33.3%	67	53	26.4%
Syphilis, Early Latent	3	2	50.0%	35	26	34.6%
Latent & LL <sup>1</sup>	5	0	500.0%	85	64	32.8%
Congenital & Neurosyphilis <sup>2</sup>	1	0	100.0%	3	1	200.0%
<b>Total Reported</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>4,456</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>

Note: Data are subject to change due to updates and upon validation by the Tennessee Department of Health.

Source: PRISM (Patient Reporting Investigation Surveillance Manager) as of December 26, 2012.

1. Including Latent syphilis (of unknown duration), and Late Latent syphilis.
2. Including congenital syphilis, neurosyphilis, and late syphilis with symptomatic manifestations.

## Yearly Case Count of Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases, Davidson County, TN:1998-2011



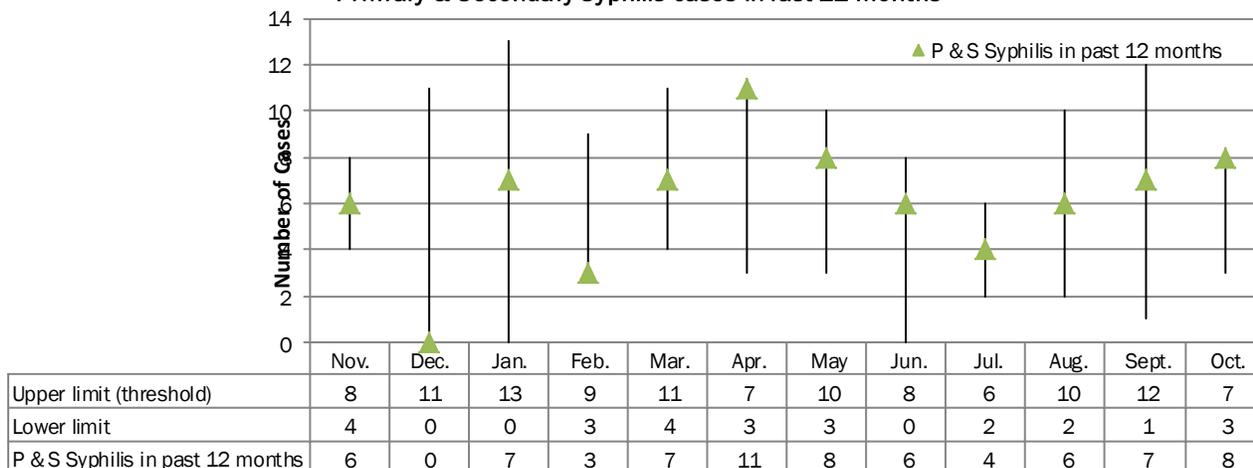
### Reported Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Davidson County, TN 2001-2011

Year	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Syphilis									
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	All Stages		P&S		Early Latent		Congenital		Latent & Late Latent	
					No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
2001	2,086	365.2	1,625	284.5	380	66.5	76	13.3	137	24.0	5	...	162	28.4
2002	2,157	379.1	1,409	247.6	294	51.7	26	4.6	109	19.2	5	...	154	27.1
2003	2,653	466.2	1,492	262.2	195	34.3	21	3.7	25	4.4	0	0	149	26.2
2004	2,664	466.4	1,221	213.8	164	28.7	15	2.6	22	3.9	3	...	124	21.7
2005	2,819	490.8	1,116	194.3	144	25.1	24	4.2	21	3.7	0	0	99	17.2
2006	2,978	514.6	1,311	226.5	166	28.7	34	5.9	36	6.2	0	0	96	16.6
2007	3,038	521.5	1,290	221.5	206	35.4	71	12.2	41	7.0	0	0	94	16.1
2008	3,526	561.3	1,124	178.9	240	38.2	79	12.6	46	7.3	0	0	115	18.5
2009	3,569	561.4	847	133.2	246	38.6	66	10.4	58	9.1	1	...	121	19.0
2010	3,471	559.3	960	154.7	198	31.9	58	9.3	53	8.5	0	0	87	14.0
2011	4,019	647.6	1,235	199.0	164	26.4	59	9.5	27	4.4	0	0	78	12.6

Data Source: 2001-2005 case counts from NETSS (National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance), Tennessee Department of Health, HIV/AIDS/STD Surveillance and Data Management; 2006-2011 case counts from PRISM (Patient Reporting Investigation Surveillance Manager), Metro Public Health Department.

Rates per 100,000 population.

Primary & Secondary Syphilis cases in last 12 months



Note: Each range between lower limit and upper limit is calculated based on formula : Mean ± 1.5 SD. Mean is average of number of P & S syphilis cases reported in the same months for previous 4 years (48 months), not including past 12 months, and SD is standard deviation.

*Metro Nashville Public Health  
Department*

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311 23rd Avenue North  
Nashville, TN 37203

**We're on the web!**

[http://health.nashville.gov/  
HealthData](http://health.nashville.gov/HealthData)

The STD/HIV clinic at Metro Public Health  
Department is located at:

Room 116  
Lentz Public Health Center  
311 23rd Avenue North  
Nashville, TN 37203  
**(615) 340-5647**

### **Clinic Hours**

Monday-Friday

8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, patient cut-off: 3:30 PM,

Walk-in service is provided.

The cost for:

STD examination and treatment is \$10;

HIV and syphilis tests are free;

All services for Youth aged 13-17 years are free.

**All services are confidential.**

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### **Do You Know ? ---- How is HIV passed from one person to another?**

HIV can be detected in several fluids and tissue of a person living with HIV. It is important to understand however, that finding a small amount of HIV in a body fluid or tissue does not mean that HIV is transmitted by that body fluid or tissue. Only specific fluids (blood, semen, vaginal secretions, and breast milk) from an HIV-infected person can transmit HIV. These specific fluids must come in contact with a mucous membrane or damaged tissue or be directly injected into the blood-stream (from a needle or syringe) for transmission to possibly occur.

(Centers for Disease Control and Prevention )

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