

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.

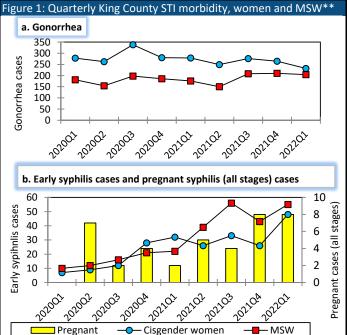
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Table 1: King County STI morbidity									
	2021	l	202						
	2021Q1	YTD	2022Q1	YTD					
Gonorrhea (GC)*	996	996	1137	1137					
GC: MSM	394	394	627	627					
Urethral GC	98	98	149	149					
Rectal GC	223	223	310	310					
Pharyngeal GC	173	173	347	347					
GC: Women^	279	279	232	232					
GC: MSW^	176	176	204	204					
GC: Transgender‡	21	21	27	27					
Chlamydia (CT)*	2039	2039	1918	1918					
CT: Men	907	907	907	907					
CT: Women	1115	1115	1000	1000					

GC: Transgender‡	21	21	27	27
Chlamydia (CT)*	2039	2039	1918	1918
CT: Men	907	907	907	907
CT: Women	1115	1115	1000	1000
CT: Transgender‡	8	8	9	9
Total Syphilis (all stages)*	310	310	402	402
Primary and secondary	126	126	146	146
Early latent	97	97	139	139
Late + unk duration	86	86	114	114
Early syphilis: MSM	139	139	162	162
Early syphilis: Women	32	32	48	48
Early syphilis: MSW	22	22	55	55
Early syphilis: Transgender‡	2	2	5	5

^{*}Column may not equal total due to missing gender or sexual preference data.

Congenital syphilis

Trends in STI Morbidity



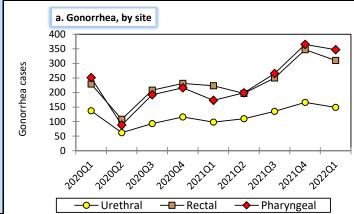
STI Case Counts

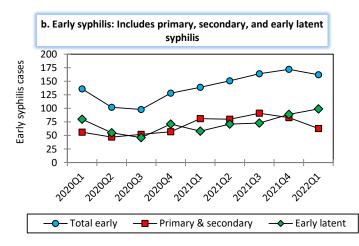
Table 2: King County newly diagnosed HIV cases*							
	2020		2021				
	2020Q4	YTD	2021Q4	YTD			
Total†	53	197	58	232			
MSM	40	142	33	143			
Women	5	31	10	35			
MSW	1	4	2	10			
Transgender‡	1	4	2	10			

^{*} Data shown for prior quarter due to reporting delay.

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 by population.

Genital tract infection

[‡] Transgender identity relies on reporting from medical providers and Partner Services Interviews. Data presented here are a potential undercount.

[†] 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.



