



SHELBY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Shelby County, 2010

Table 1. Number of Reported STD Cases and Incidence Rates[†] among Shelby County Residents in 2009 and 2010.

	2010		2009		% Change Rate
	N	Rate	N	Rate	
Chlamydia	9,975	1,075.3	10,825	1,176.3	-9%
Gonorrhea	3,480	375.1	3,826	415.8	-10%
Syphilis, Total	700	75.5	718	78.0	-3%
Primary and Secondary	141	15.2	175	19.0	-20%
Early Latent	233	25.1	230	25.1	0%
Early Syphilis Total	374	40.3	405	44.0	-8%
Latent Unknown	66	7.1	46	5.0	42%
Late Latent	249	26.8	256	27.8	-3%
Congenital	11	79.8	11	76.3	5%

[†]STD incidence rates expressed per 100,000 persons; congenital syphilis rates expressed per 100,000 live births.

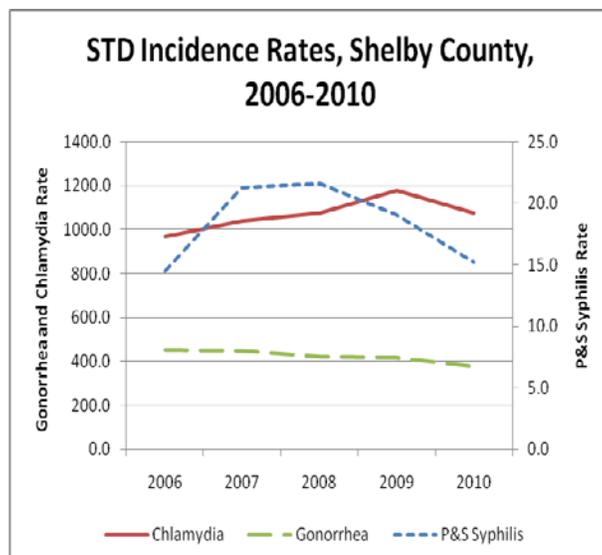


Table 2. Number and Percentage of STD Cases by Demographics among Shelby County Residents, 2010

Gender	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		P&S Syphilis	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	2292	23%	1532	44%	113	80%
Female	7680	77%	1947	56%	28	20%
Unknown	3	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Race/Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic Black	8977	90%	3315	95%	125	89%
Non-Hispanic White	574	6%	102	3%	9	6%
Hispanic	223	2%	28	1%	5	4%
Other Race	61	1%	12	0%	0	0%
Unknown	140	1%	23	1%	2	1%
Age						
0 to 9	7	0%	5	0%	0	0%
10 to 14	138	1%	44	1%	*	*
15 to 19	3858	39%	1216	35%	10	7%
20 to 24	3509	35%	1178	34%	35	25%
25 to 34	1901	19%	746	21%	52	37%
35 to 44	375	4%	190	5%	26	18%
45 to 54	137	1%	78	2%	16	11%
55+	46	0%	19	1%	*	*
Unknown	4	0%	4	0%	0	0%

For more detailed Shelby County STD statistics, please visit:
www.shelbycountyttn.gov/index.aspx?nid=1094

Note: all data is based on report date. Rates are calculated using the American Community Survey 1-Year population estimates (2009) and the Decennial Census estimates (2010). Persons reporting race but no ethnicity were included in the original race category.

** Case counts of less than five are not released.*

Summary:

Gonorrhea rates in Shelby County have slowly decreased over the past five years. Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis rates have shown larger reductions between 2008 and 2010. For the first time in over five years, the trend in reported Chlamydia rates decreased.

As shown in Table 1, the Chlamydia incidence rate decreased by 9%, and the Gonorrhea rate also decreased by 10% between 2009 and 2010. Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates have reported larger reductions (20%), while the early latent rate has remained stable. Eleven congenital syphilis cases were reported each year in 2009 and 2010.

The majority of Chlamydia cases reported in 2010 are among females (77%), Non-Hispanic Black individuals (90%) and persons between the ages of 15-24 years of age (74%). Similar to the reported Chlamydia demographics among Shelby County residents, the majority of Gonorrhea cases are identified among Non-Hispanic Black individuals (95%) and persons between the ages of 15-24 years (69%); however, the male to female ratio is less pronounced, with just over half (56%) of Gonorrhea cases reported among females. Eighty percent of all P&S Syphilis cases are identified in males, and almost 90% of the total cases are among Non-Hispanic Black residents. When observing the distribution of P&S Syphilis cases among age groups, the largest percentage of cases are diagnosed among persons aged 25-34 years (37%), followed by young adults aged 20-24 years (25%).