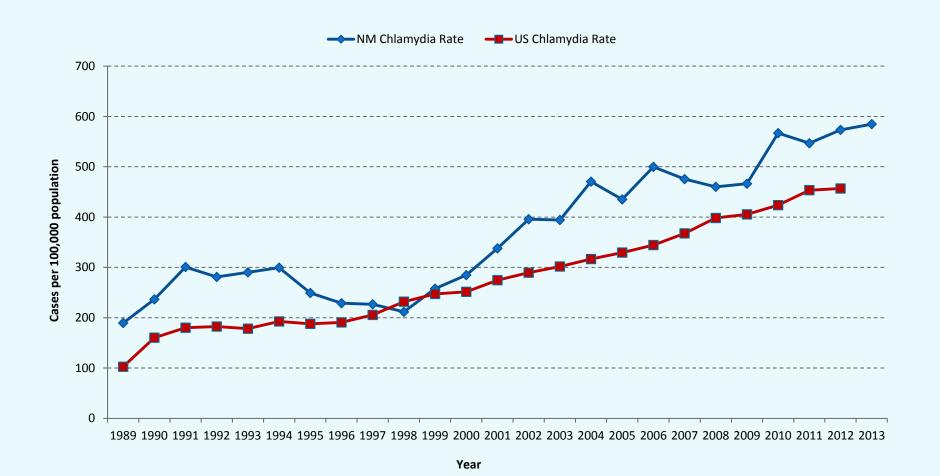


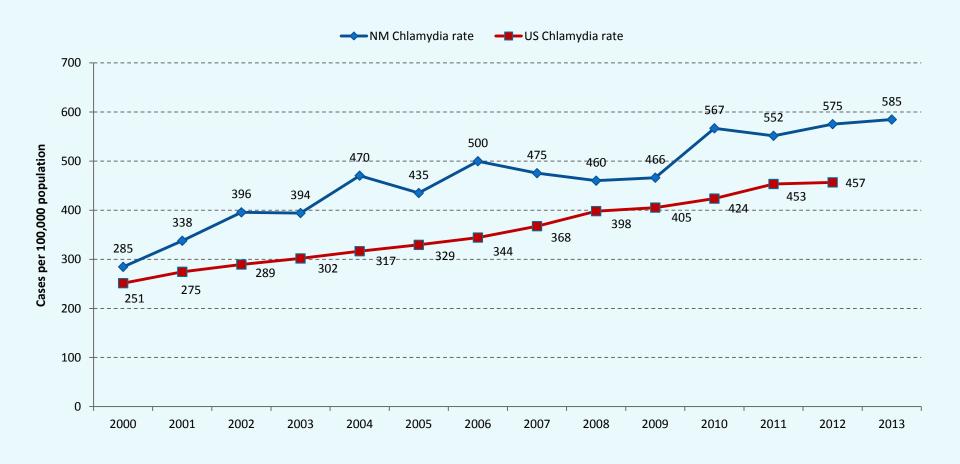
New Mexico STD Program Summary Slides 2013

Janine Waters, STD Program Manager Angie Bartok, Epidemiologist Lewis Smith, Surveillance Coordinator Margo Yee, Surveillance Coordinator

Historical Trends in Chlamydia Rates, New Mexico vs. US, 1989 - 2013

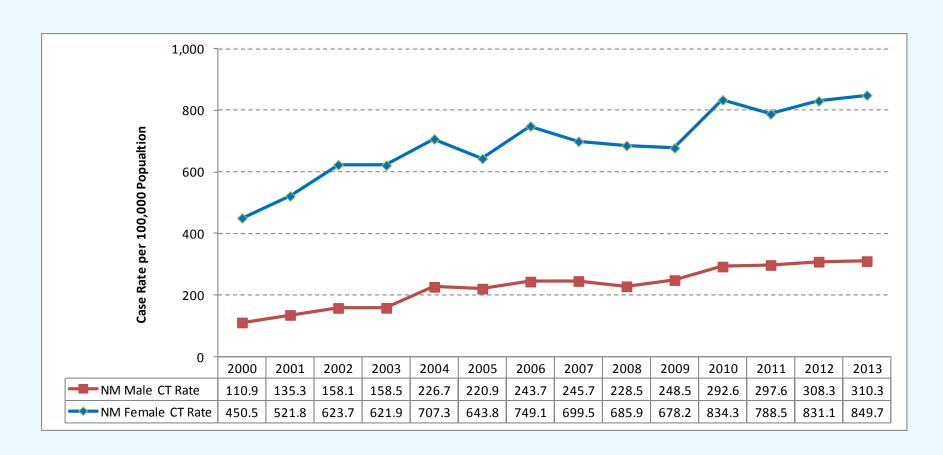


Chlamydia Rates, NM vs. US. 2000-2013

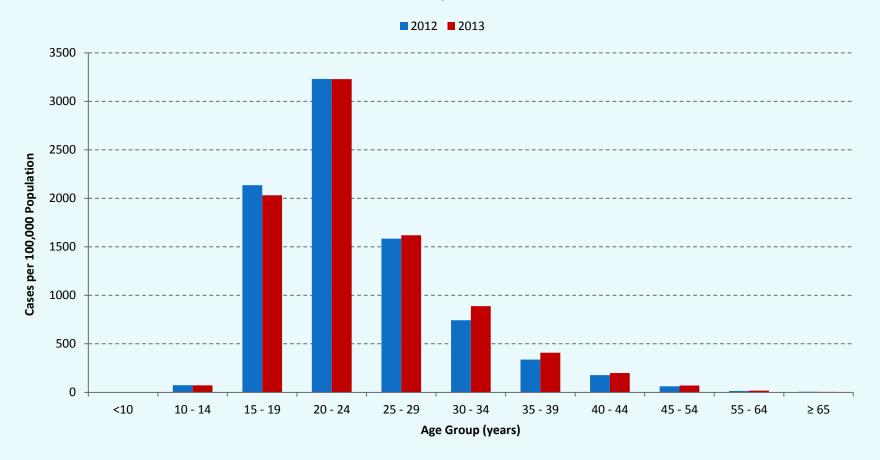


NM ranked 6th in the nation for chlamydia rates in 2012

Chlamydia Rates by Sex, New Mexico, 2000 - 2013

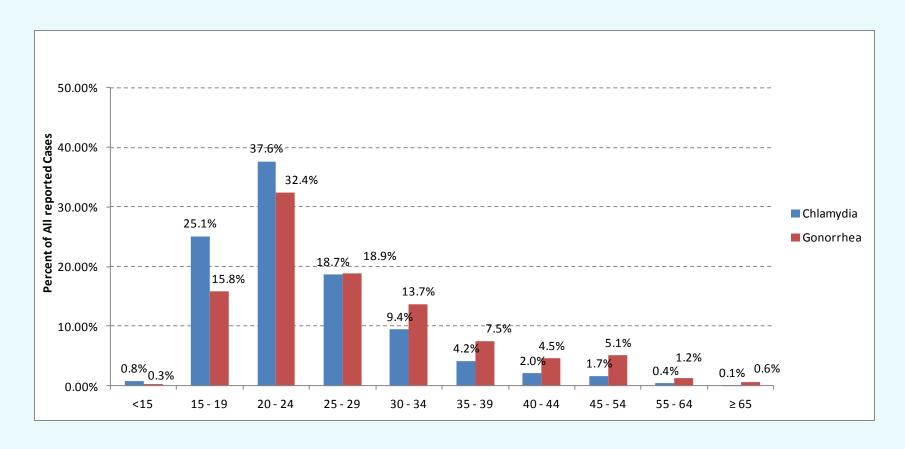


Chlamydia Rates by Age Group, New Mexico, 2012 - 2013



Chlamydia predominantly affects adolescents and young adults, with rates of infection highest among 20-24 year olds followed by 15-19 year olds

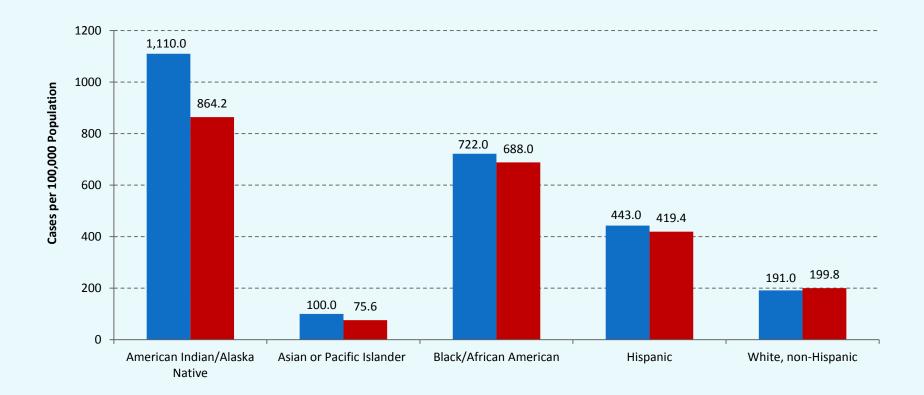
Percent of Reported Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, New Mexico, 2013



- > 63% of reported chlamydia cases are among persons ages 15-24 years
- > 48% of reported gonorrhea cases are among persons age 15-24 years

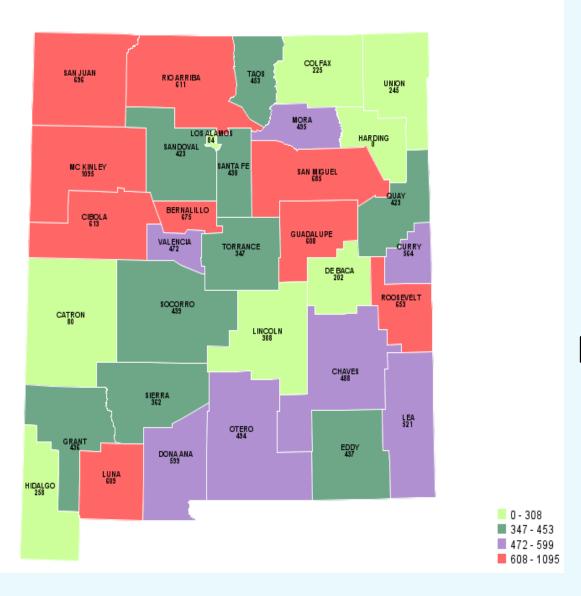
Chlamydia Rates by Race/ Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2012 - 2013

2012 2013



Similar to national level data, chlamydia rates show health disparities:

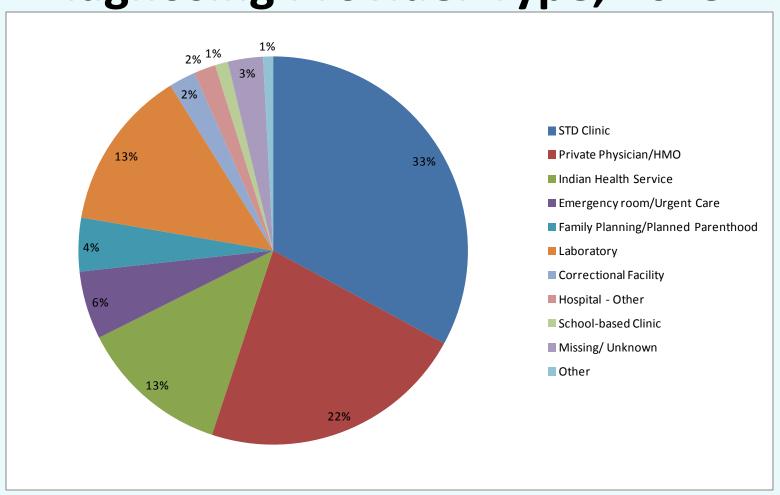
Chlamydia disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico



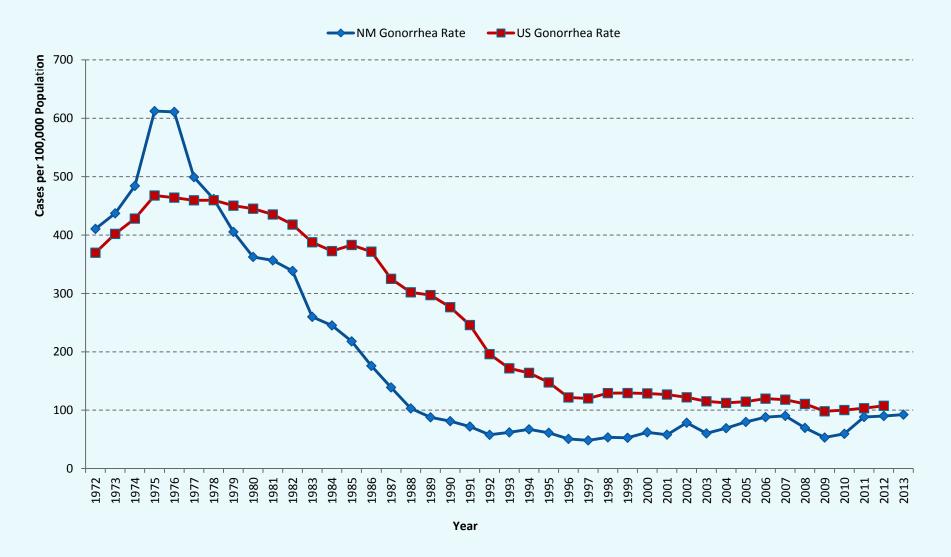
Chlamydia
Rates per
100,000
by County,
New Mexico,
2013

Rates per 100,000 by Quartile

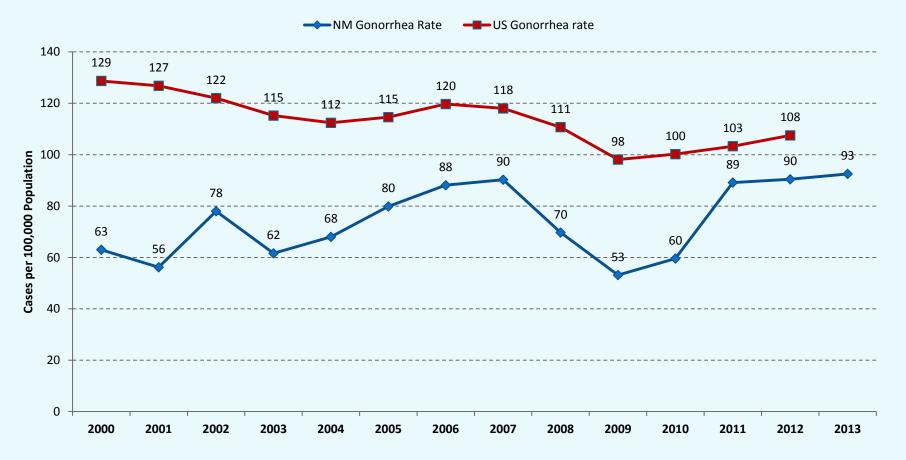
Percent of Chlamydia Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, 2013



Historical Trends in Gonorrhea Rates, New Mexico vs. US, 1972 - 2013

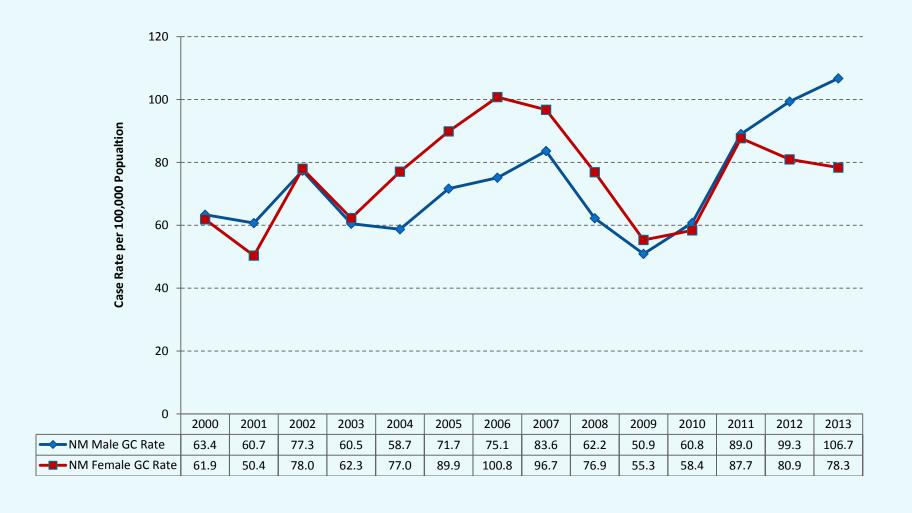


Gonorrhea Rates in New Mexico vs. US, 2000-2013

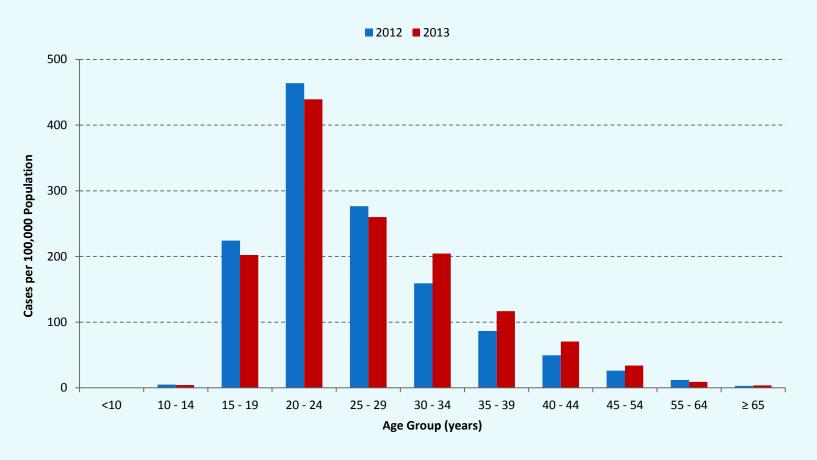


- ➤ New Mexico experienced a 2.7 % increase in gonorrhea cases from 2012 to 2013, similar to the 2.3% increase in gonorrhea cases from 2011 to 2012
 - > Remaining at rates of infection previously seen in 2007

Gonorrhea Rates by Sex, New Mexico, 2000-2013

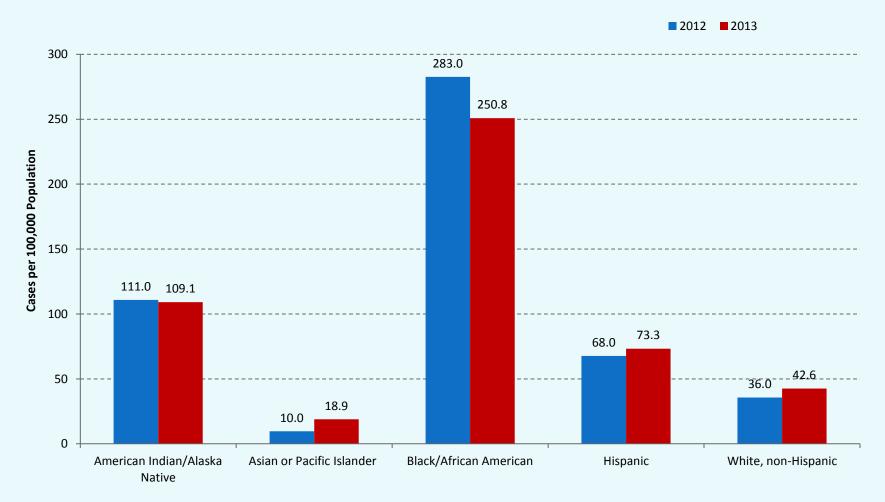


Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group, New Mexico, 2012 - 2013



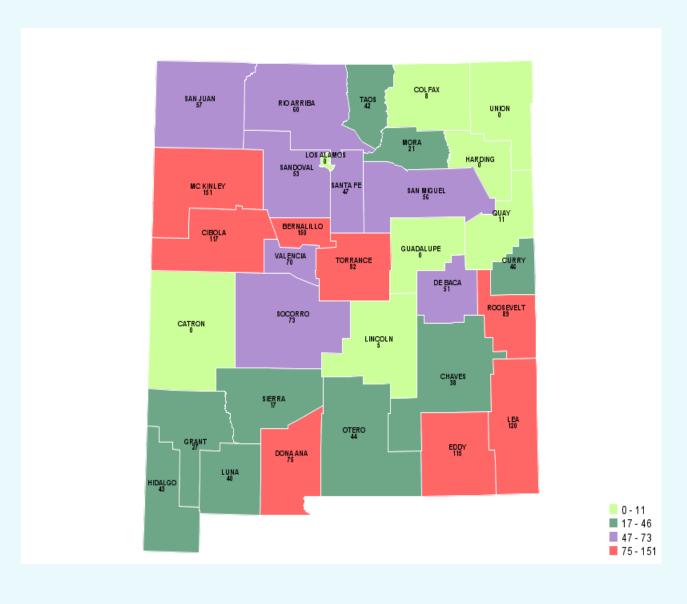
- > Gonorrhea rates increased in age groups > 25-29 years from 2012 to 2013
- Rates in 2013 among women ages 15-19 decreased by 4% compared to 2012
 - > Rates in 2013 among men ages 20-24 decreased by 4% compared to 2012

Gonorrhea Rates by Race/ Ethnicity, New Mexico, 2012 - 2013



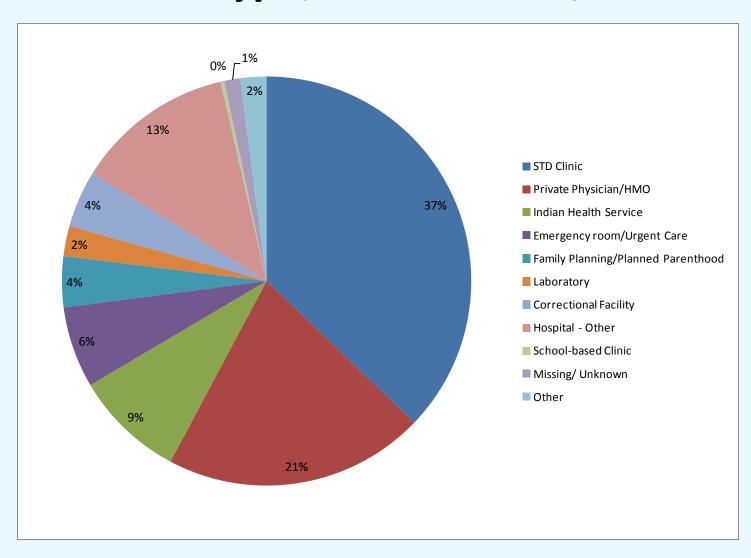
Similar to national level data, gonorrhea rates show health disparities:

Gonorrhea disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico

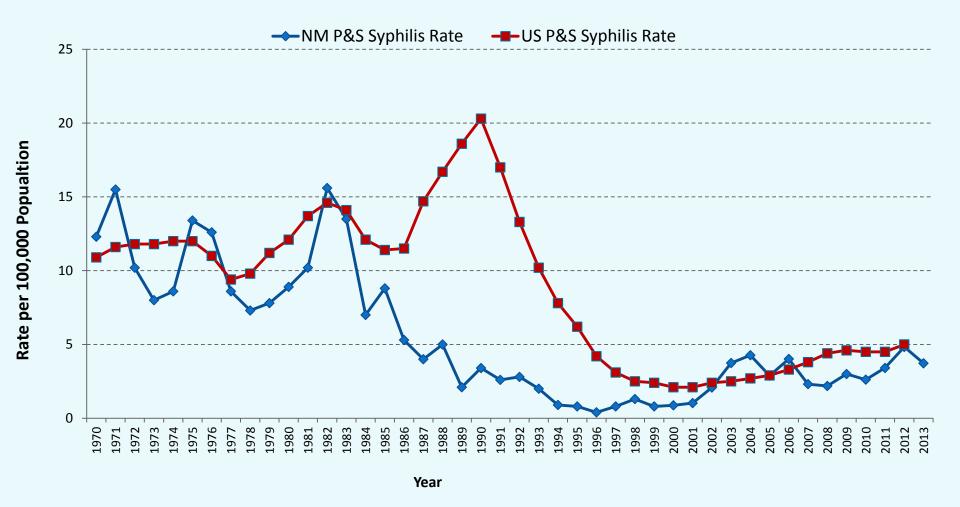


Gonorrhea
Rates per
100,000
by County,
New Mexico,
2013

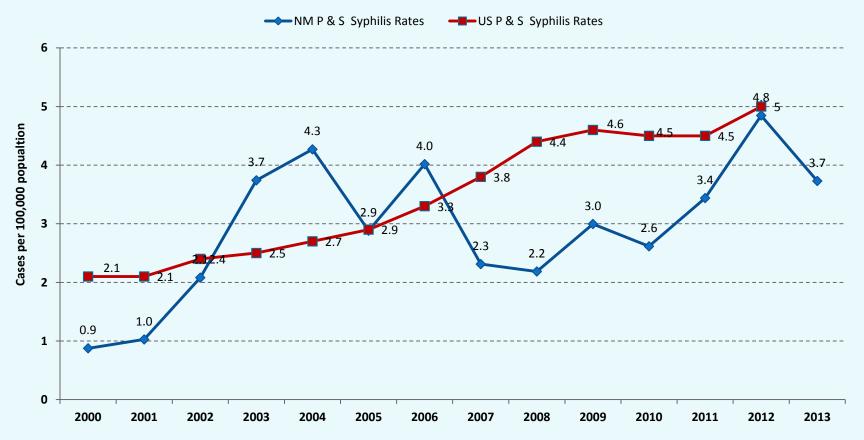
Percent of Gonorrhea Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, New Mexico, 2013



Historical Trends in Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates, New Mexico vs. US, 1970 - 2013



Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis, New Mexico and US, 2000 - 2013



Rates of primary and secondary syphilis in New Mexico have varied over the past 3 years.

Between 2011 and 2012 there was an case increase of 42%.

Then, between 2012 and 2013 there was a case decrease of 23%.

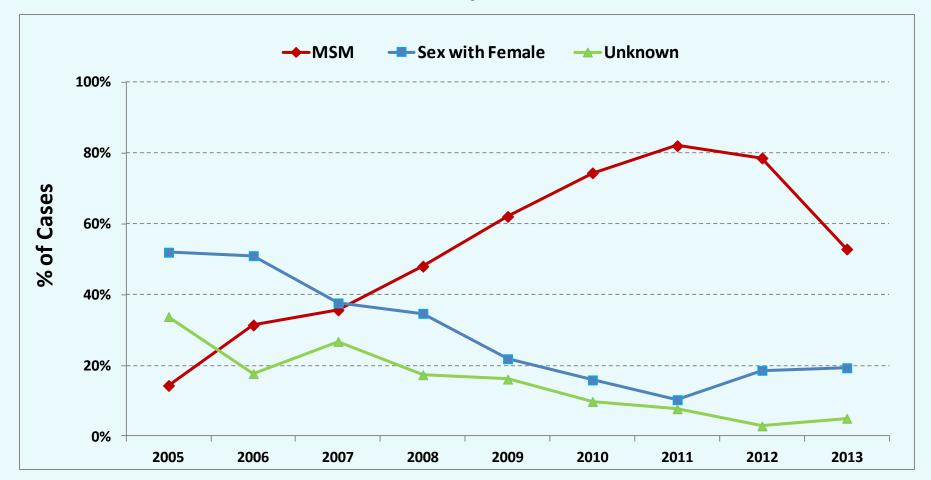
Will the downward trend continue into 2014?

NM Primary and Secondary Syphilis Case Numbers by Sex, New Mexico, 2000-2013



74% of all reported primary and secondary syphilis cases in 2013 were male

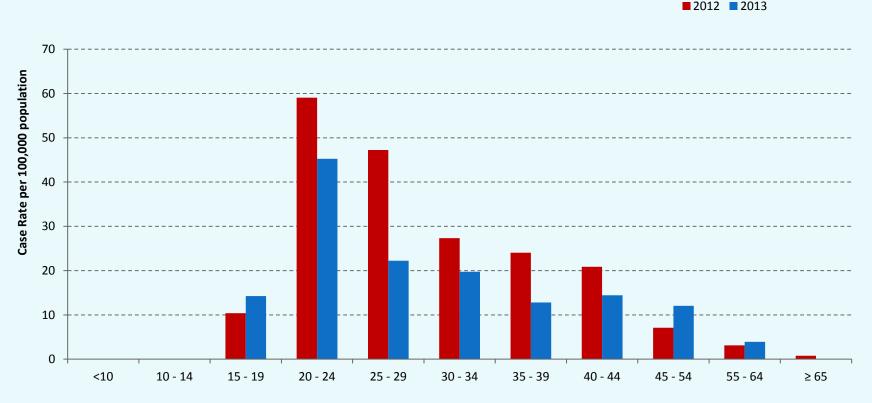
Cases of Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Among Men, by Gender of Partner, New Mexico, 2005 - 2013



Of all male cases of syphilis in 2013, where gender of partner was known, 69% of cases were men with male sex partners (MSM).

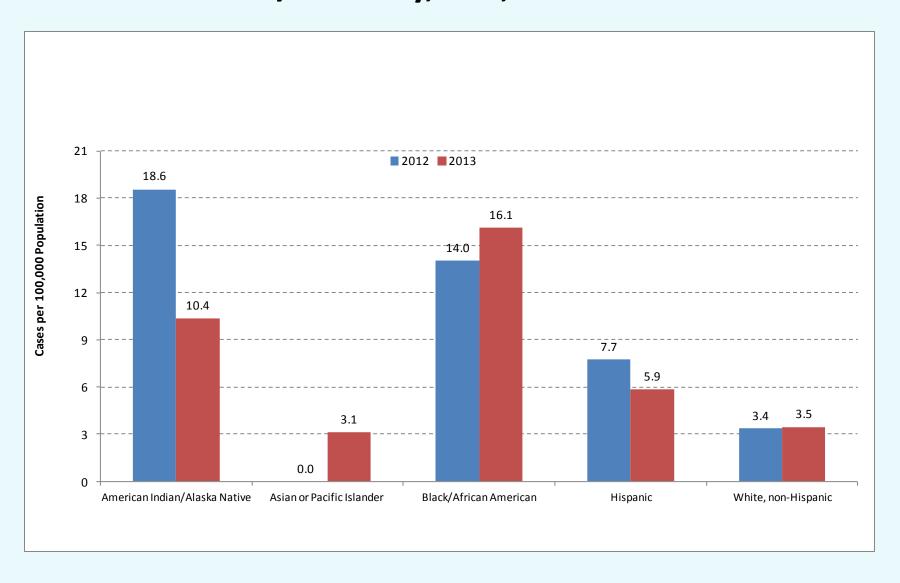
The percent that had sex with female(s) increased in 2013 by 6% over 2012.

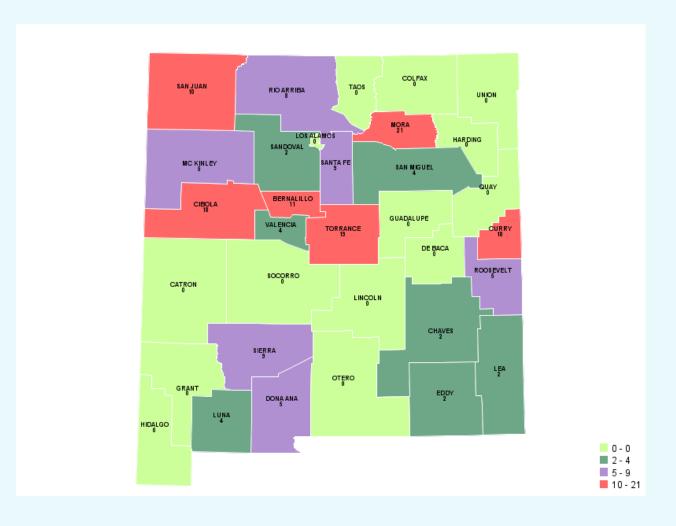
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Males, New Mexico, 2012-2013



Compared to 2012, there was a large decrease in P,S, and EL syphilis rates among men age 20-29 years old in 2013, as well as in the 40-44 age group

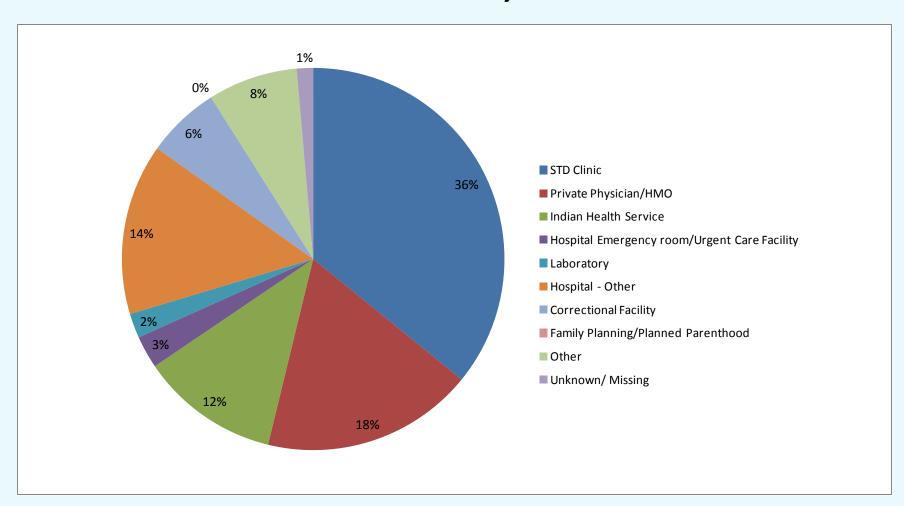
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, NM, 2012 – 2013





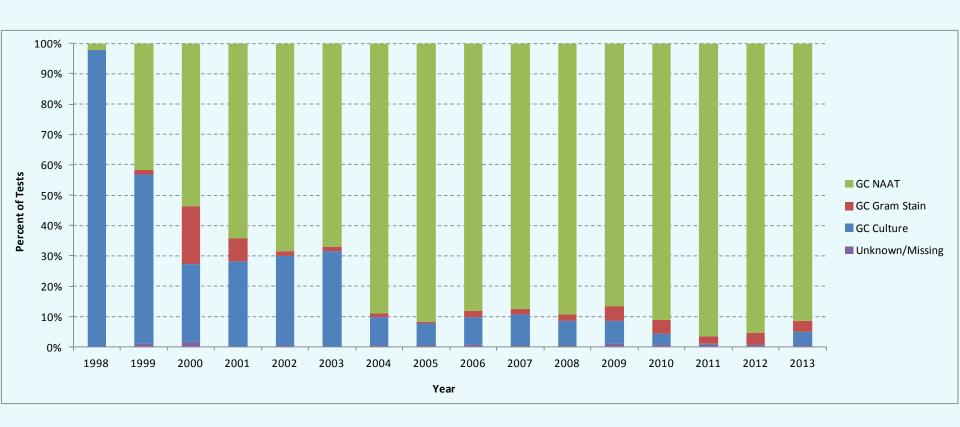
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent **Syphilis** Rates by County, New Mexico, 2013

Percent of Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis Cases by Diagnosing Provider, New Mexico, 2013

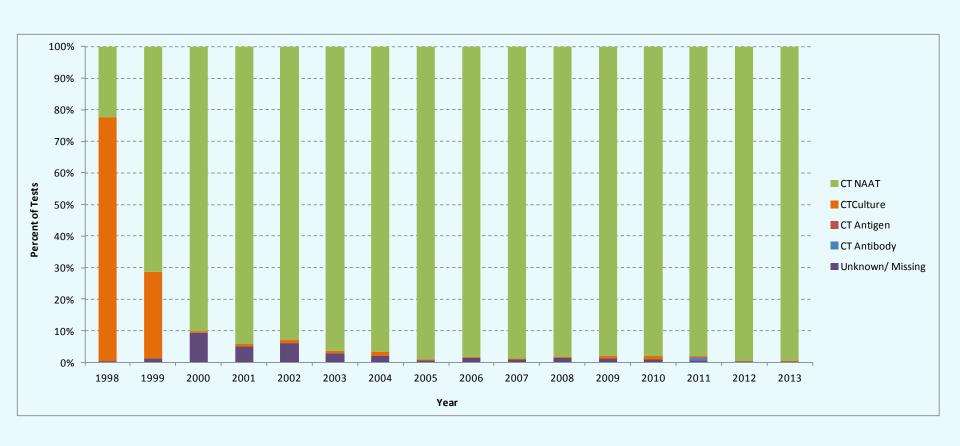


Gonorrhea and Chlamydia Testing Methods

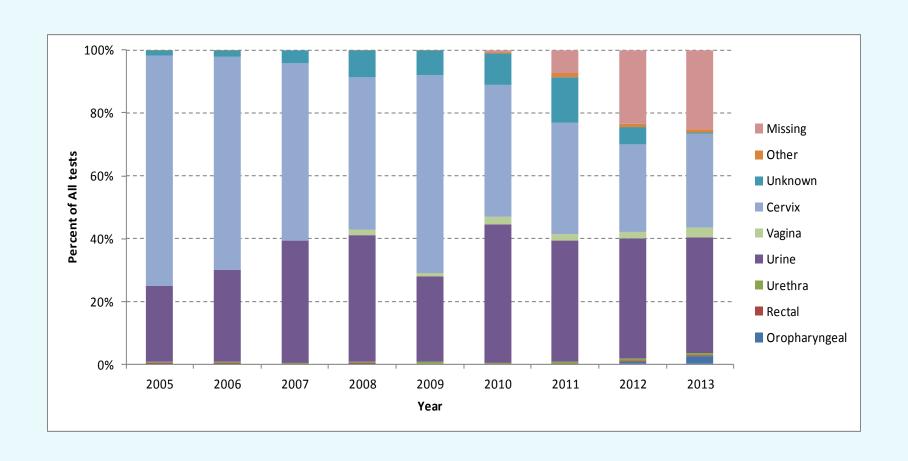
Changes in Gonorrhea Testing Methods, New Mexico, 1998 - 2013



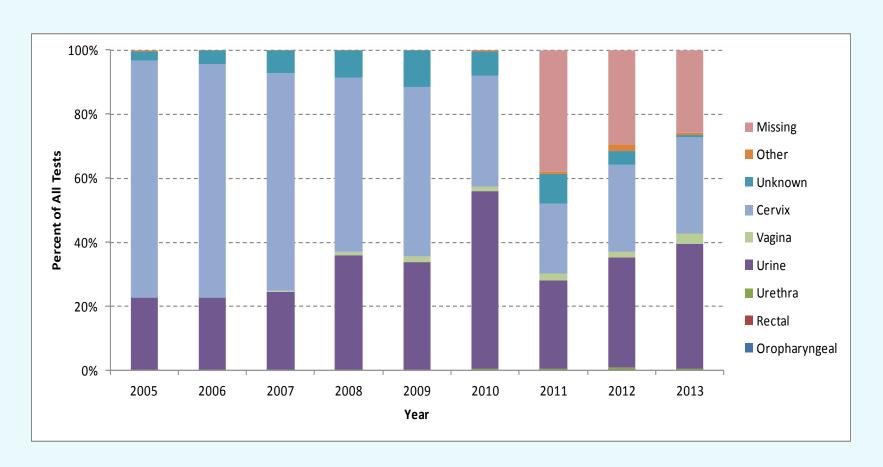
Changes in Chlamydia Testing Methods, New Mexico, 1998 - 2013



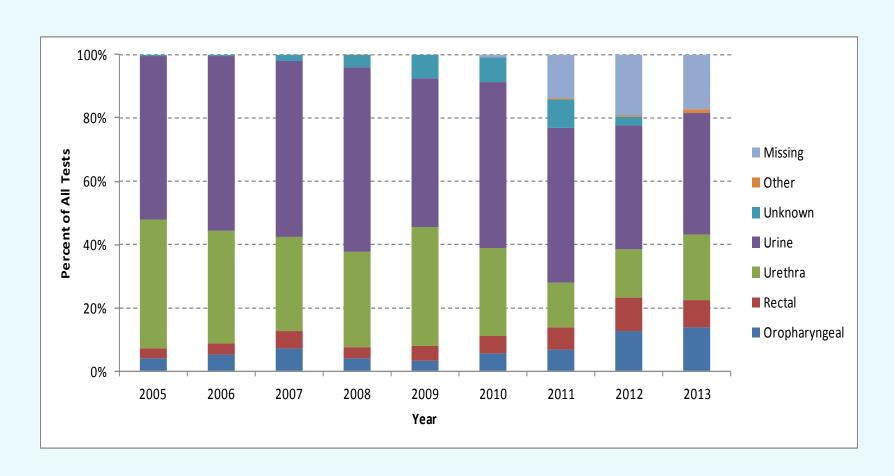
Specimen Source, All Gonorrhea Tests in PRISM, Females, New Mexico, 2005-2013



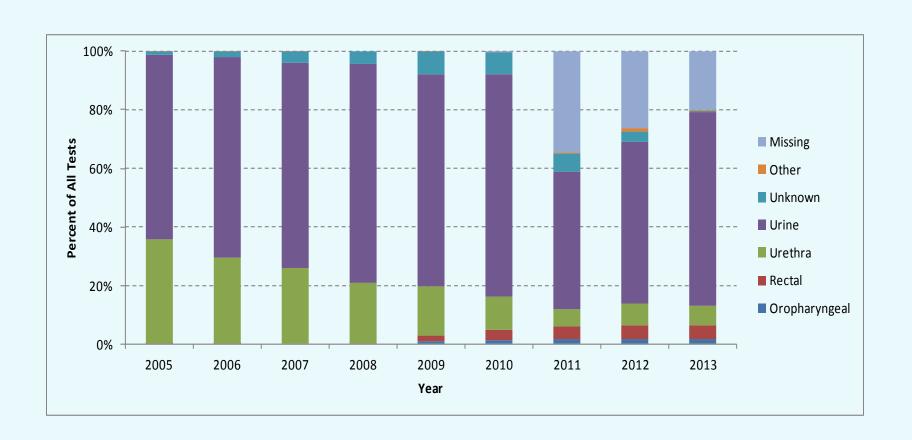
Specimen Source, All Chlamydia Tests in PRISM, Females, New Mexico, 2005-2013



Specimen Source, All Gonorrhea Tests in PRISM, Males, New Mexico, 2005-2013



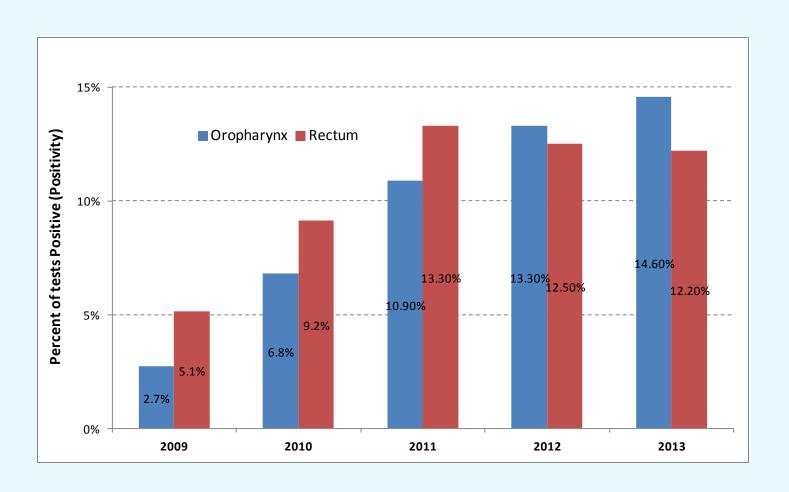
Specimen Source, All Chlamydia Tests in PRISM, Males, New Mexico, 2005-2013



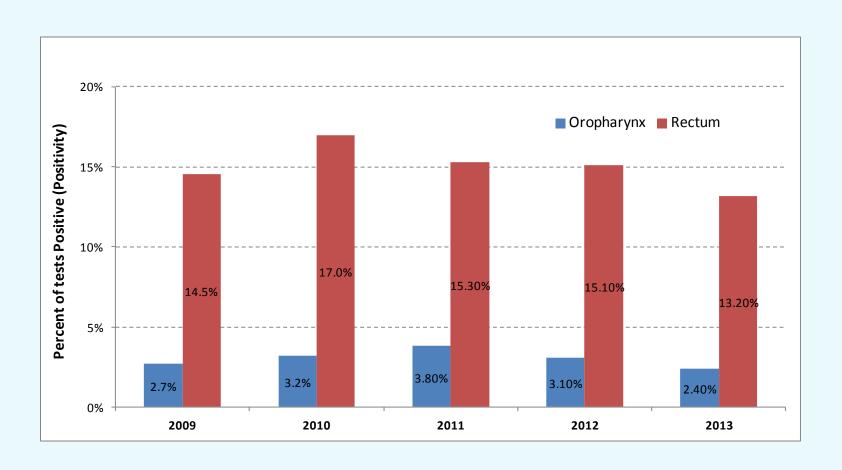
Special Populations

Men with Male Sex Partners (MSM)

GC Positivity among Men Tested at Alternate Sites, NMDOH, by Year

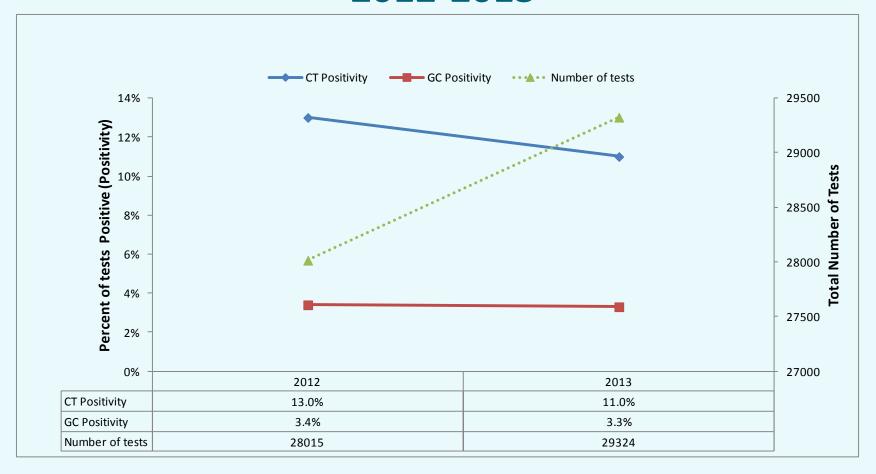


CT Positivity among Men Tested at Alternate Sites, NMDOH, by Year



Gonorrhea and Chlamydia Testing in NM DOH Testing Programs

Streamlining DOH Testing Efforts CT and GC Positivity and Testing Volume, 2012-2013



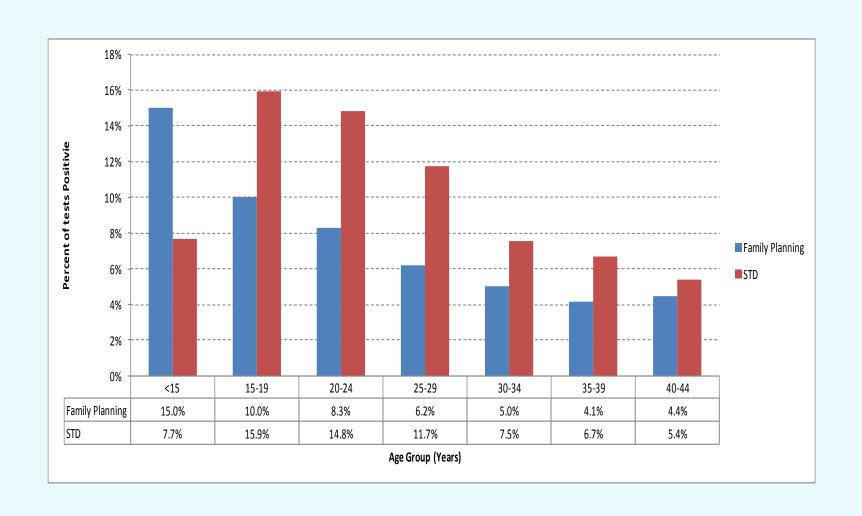
Testing ratios by sex were stable from 2012 to 2013 : from 66% female in 2012 to 66% female in 2013, stayed constant in males from 34% in 2012 to 34% in 2013

% of tests in women age 25 and under decreased slightly from 70% to 68%

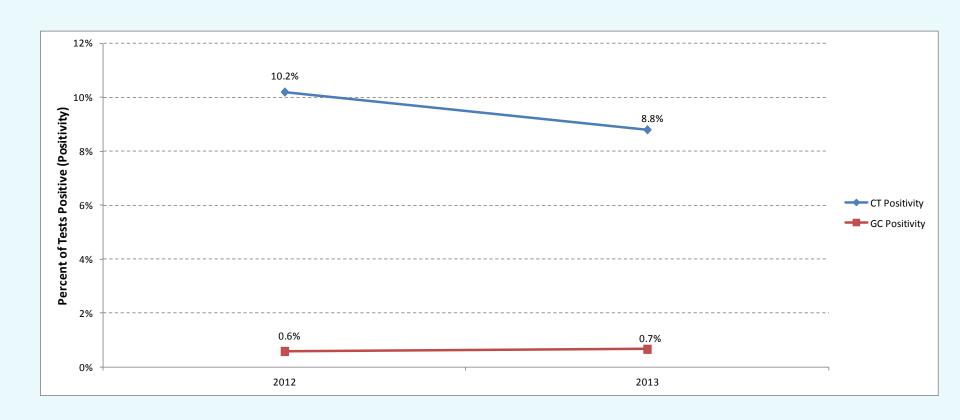
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity by Sex, all NMDOH Testing Sites, 2012-2013



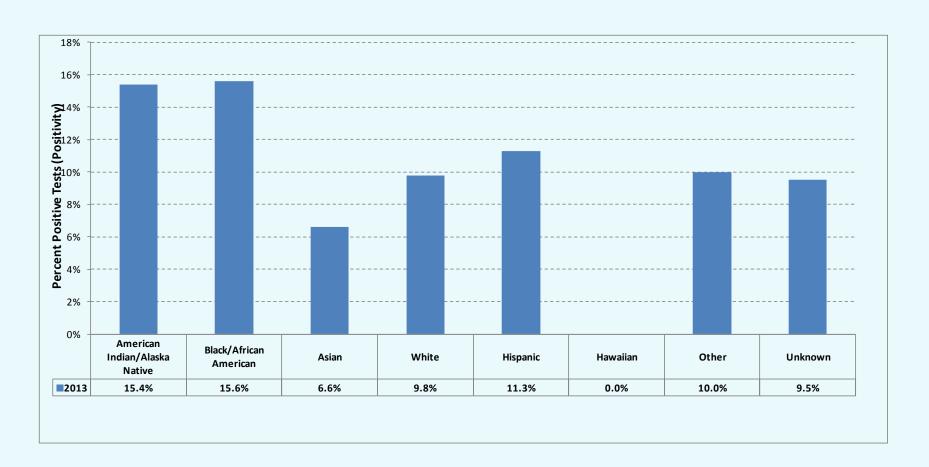
Chlamydia Positivity by Clinic Type, Females, all NM DOH Test Sites, 2013



Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity, Females ≤25 years, Tested in NMDOH Family Planning Sites, 2012-2013



Chlamydia Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2013



Gonorrhea Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2013

