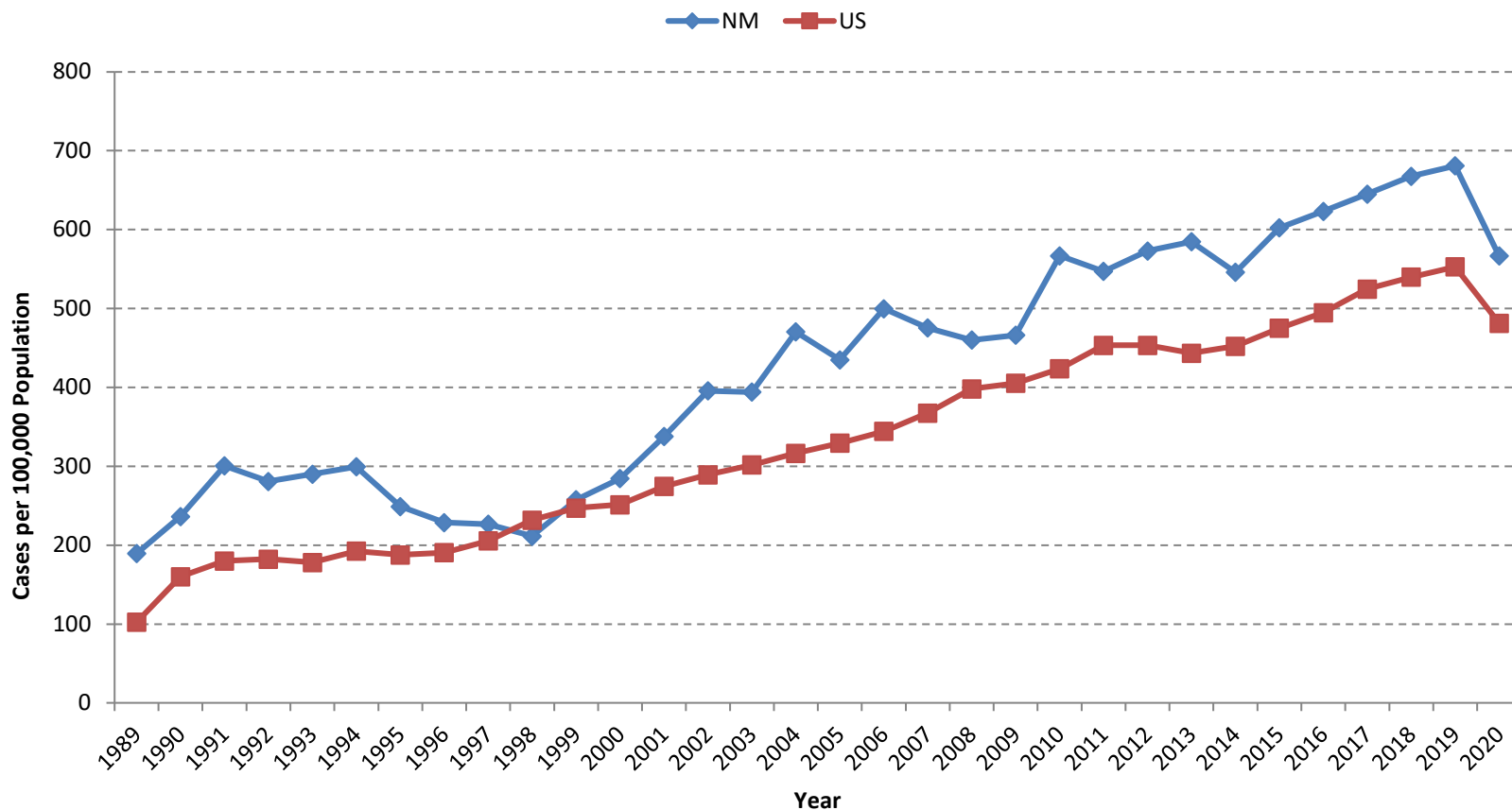


New Mexico STD Program Summary of Surveillance Data: 2020

Janine Waters, STD Program Manager

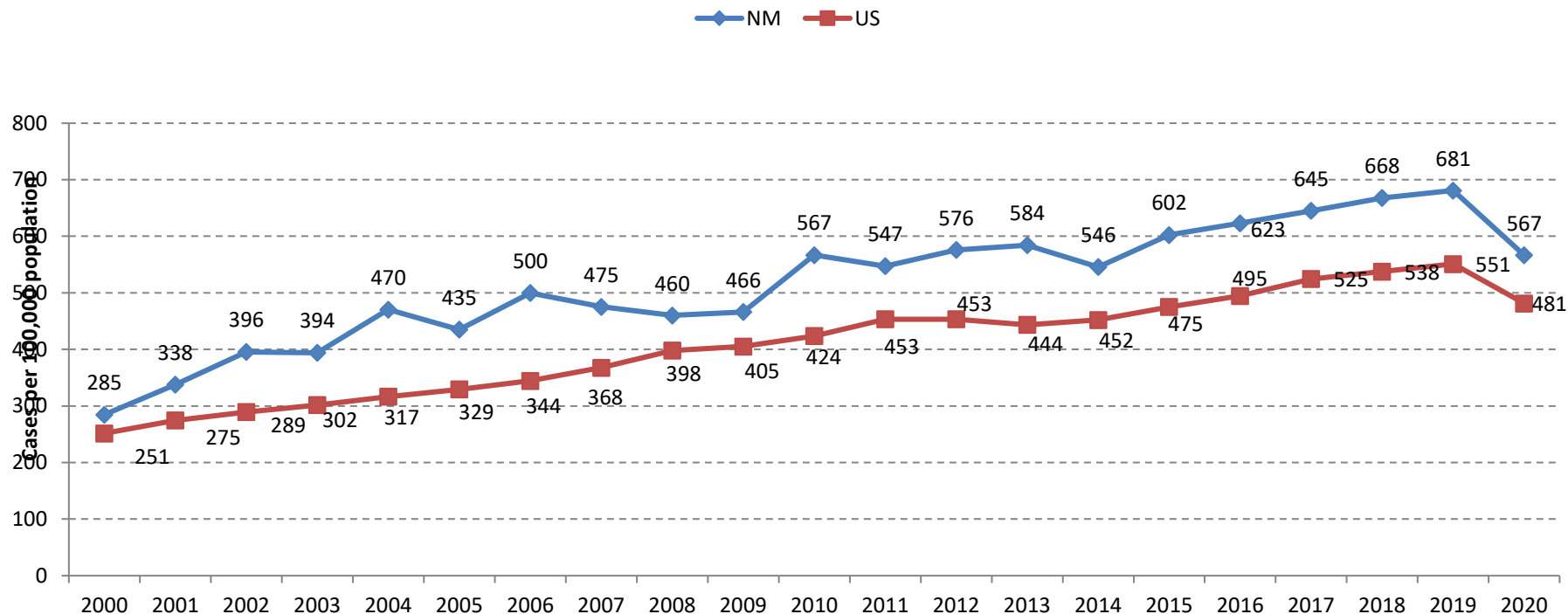
Angie Bartok, Epidemiologist

Chlamydia Rates: New Mexico and United States (US), 1989 - 2020



Source: PRISM and IBIS for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

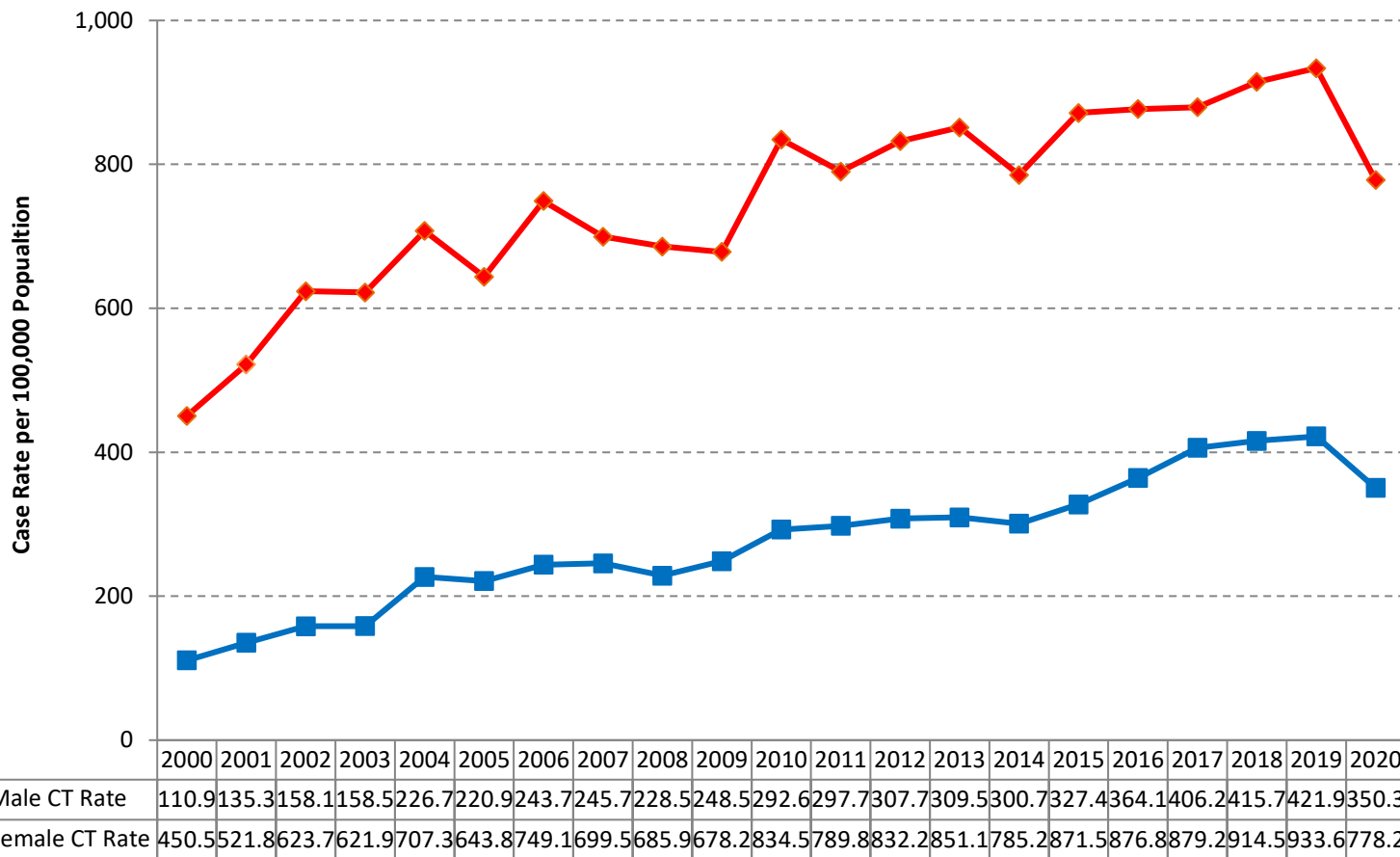
Chlamydia Rates: NM and US, 2000-2020



New Mexico experienced an 16.7% decrease in chlamydia from 2019 to 2020.
NM ranked 5th in the nation for rates of chlamydia in 2019 and 7th in the nation in 2020.

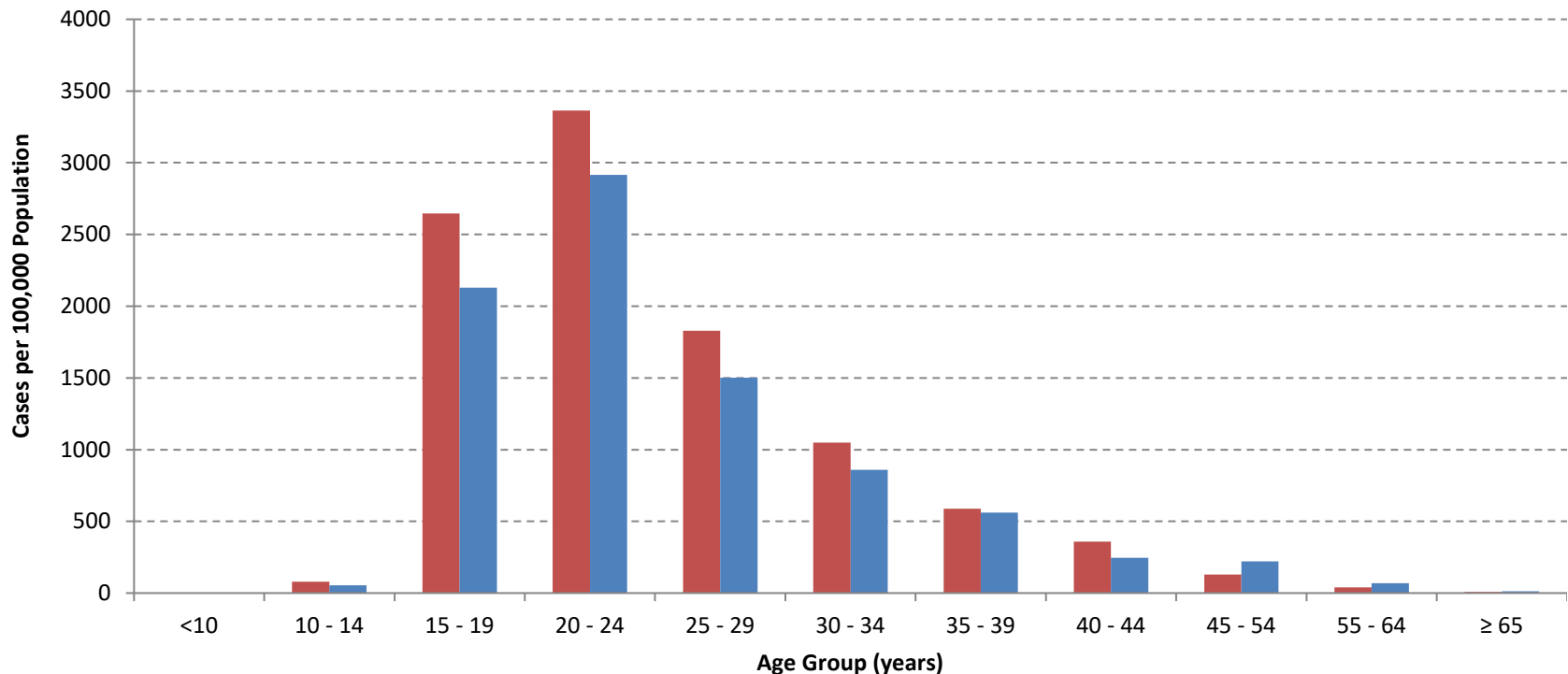
Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Chlamydia Rates by Sex New Mexico, 2000 - 2020



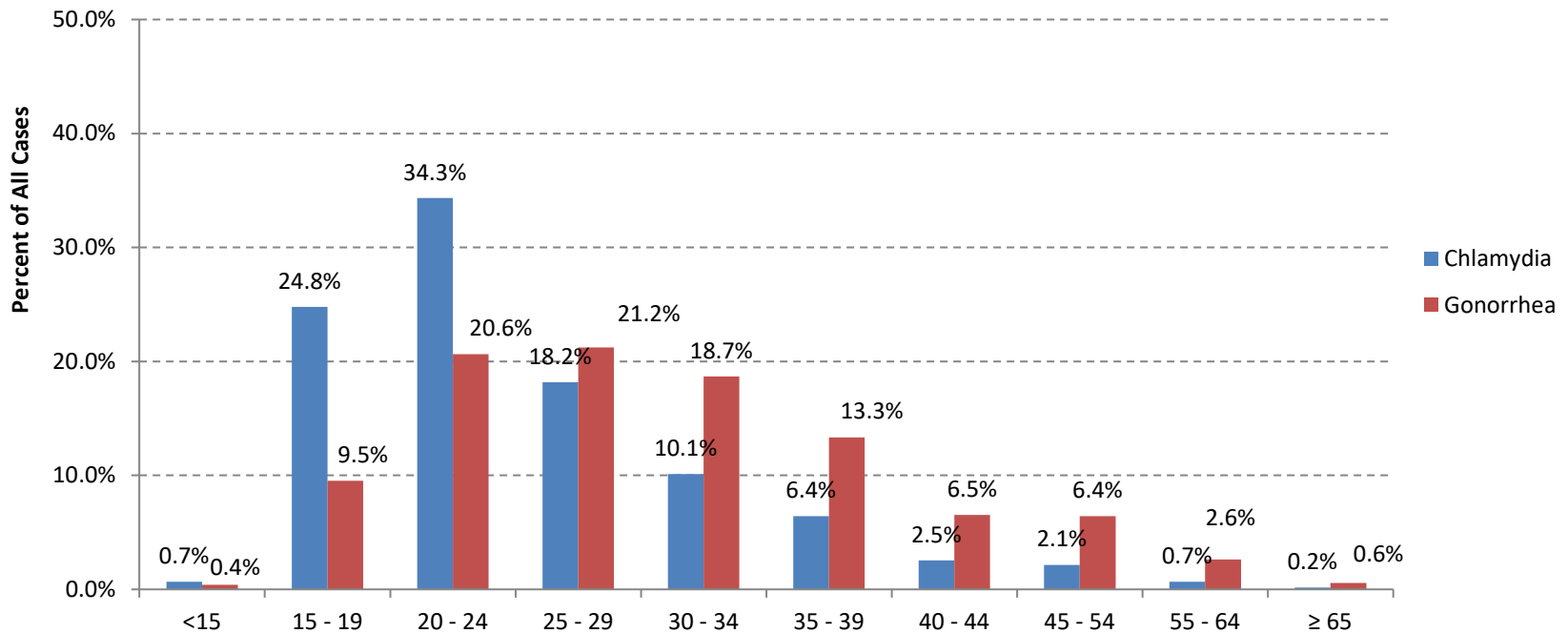
Chlamydia Rates by Age Group New Mexico, 2019 - 2020

■ 2019 ■ 2020



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

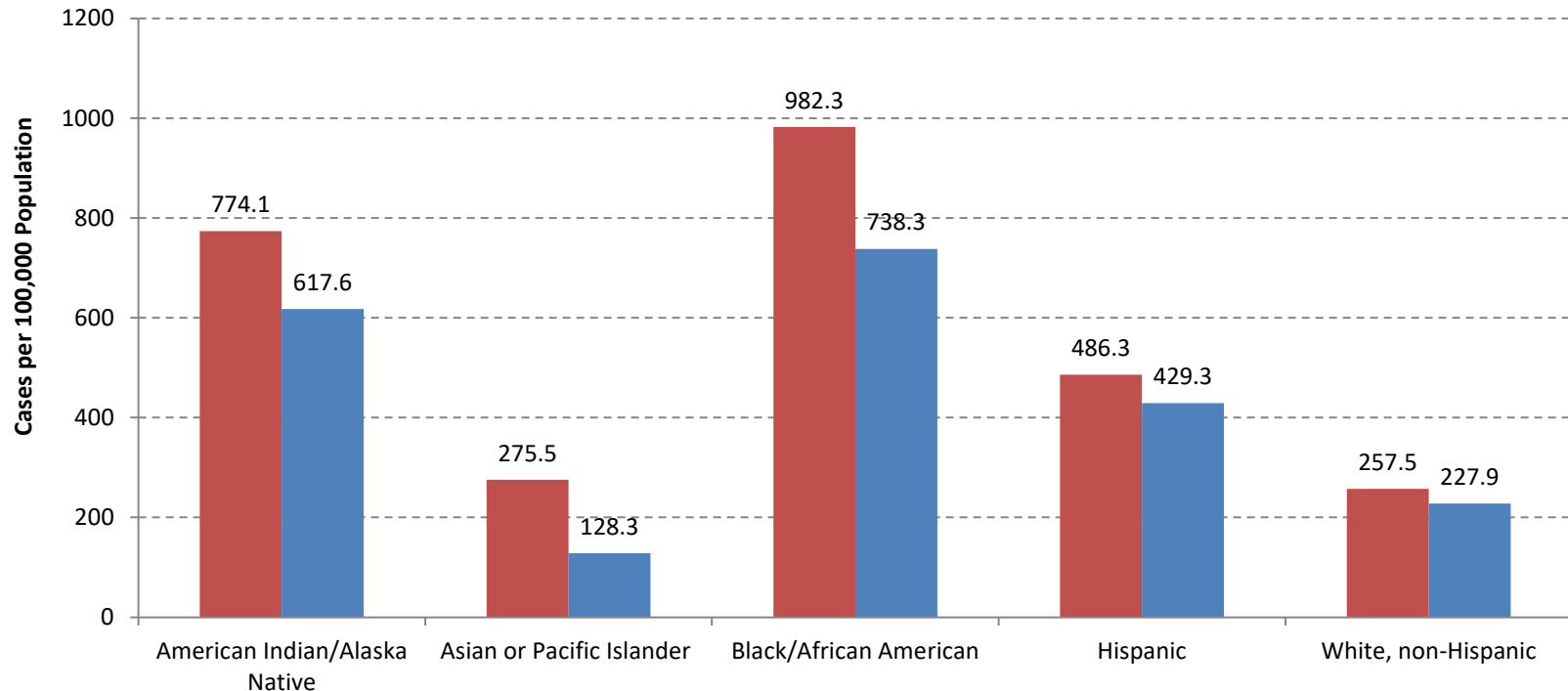
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, New Mexico, 2020



59% of reported **chlamydia** cases are among persons aged 15-24 years.
30% of reported **gonorrhea** cases are among persons aged 15-24 years, i.e.
gonorrhea cases tend to skew a bit older.

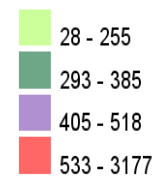
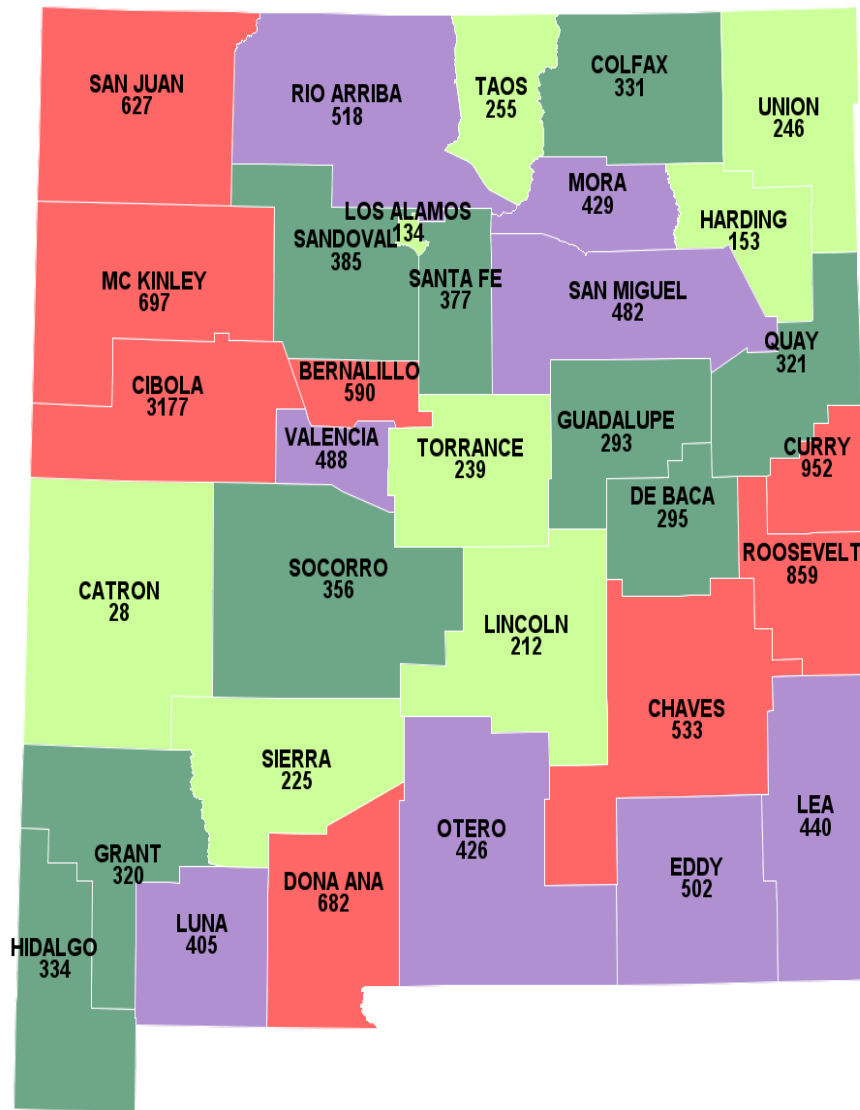
Chlamydia Rates by Race/ Ethnicity New Mexico, 2019 - 2020

■ 2019 ■ 2020

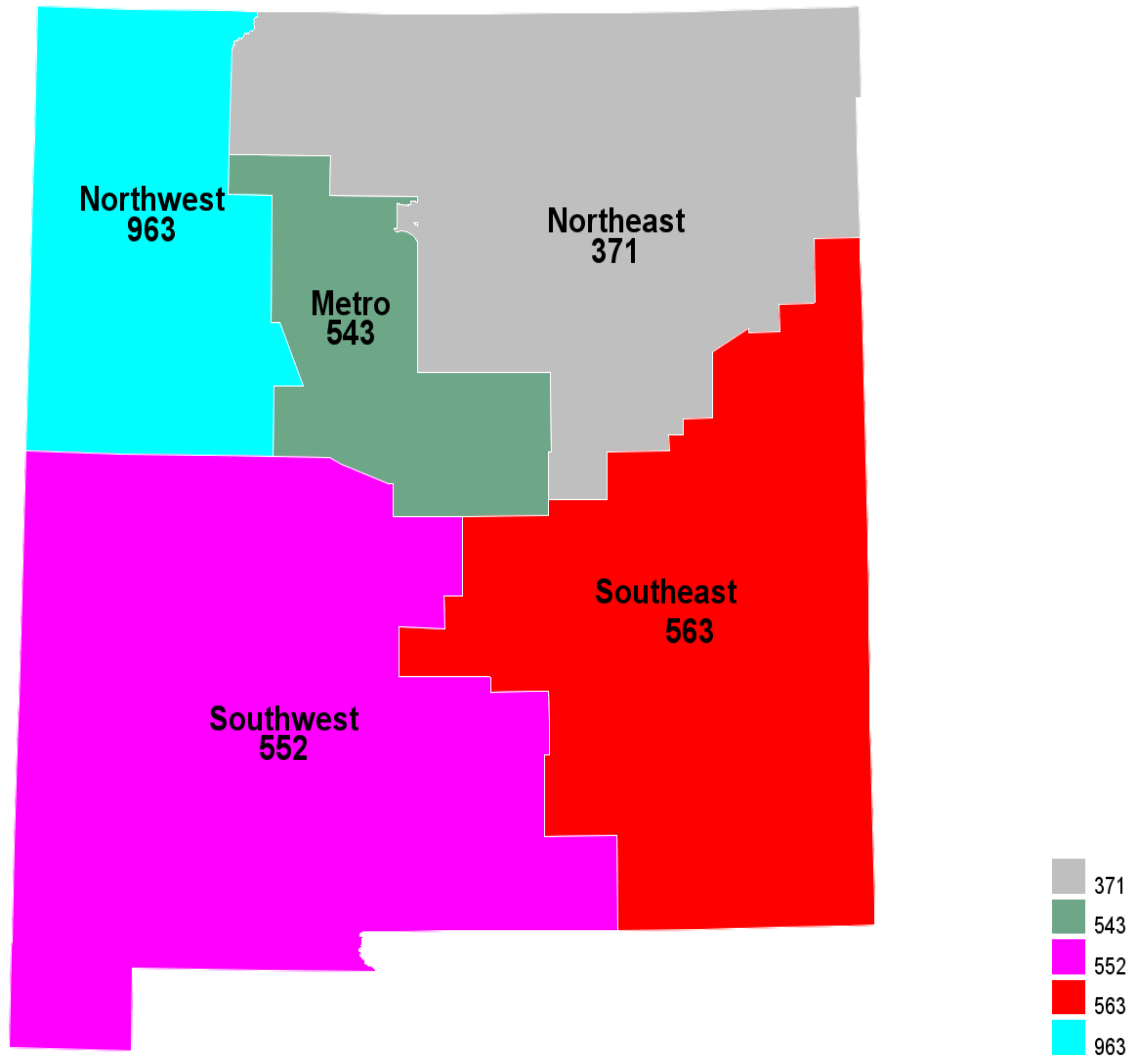


Similar to national level data, chlamydia rates have disparities by ethnic and racial groups. Chlamydia disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico.

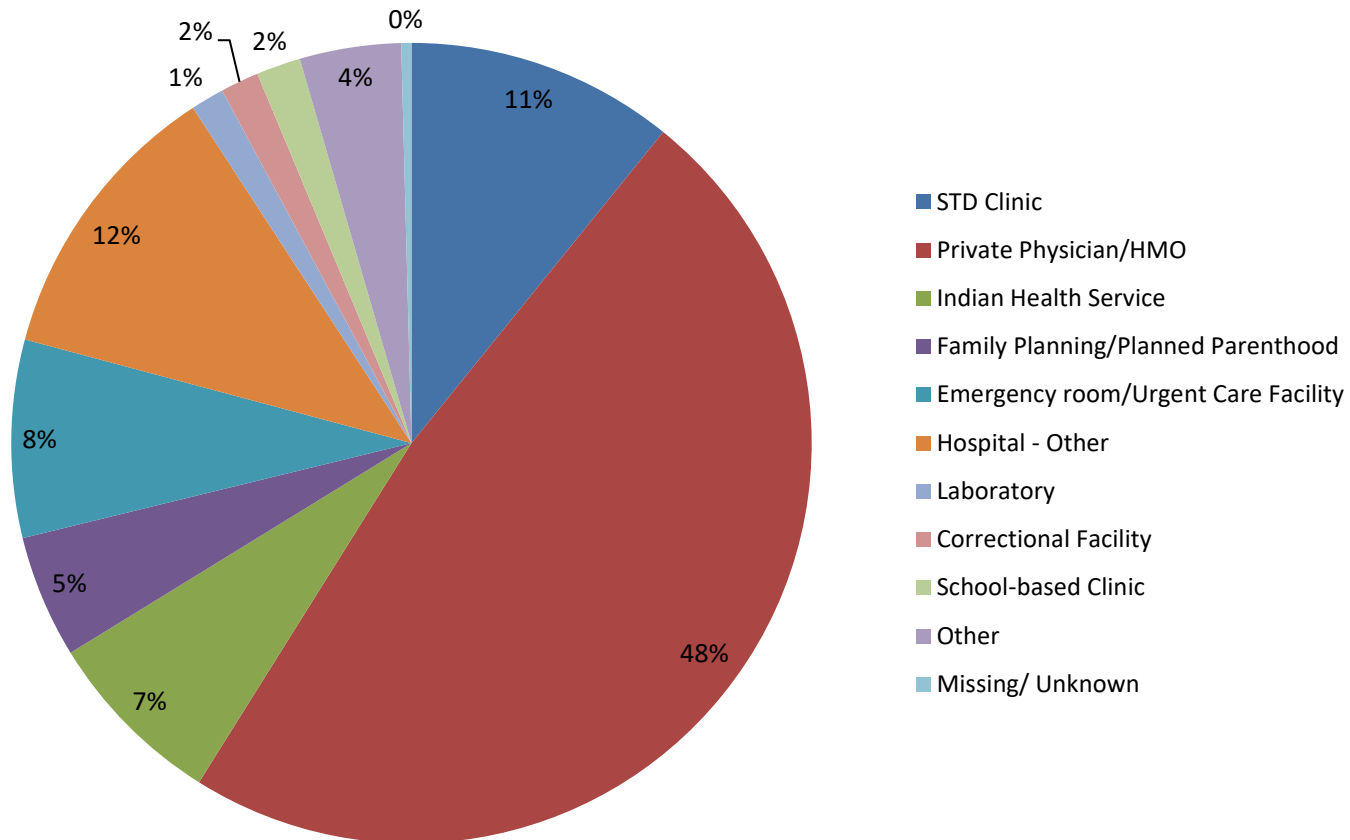
Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 by County, New Mexico, 2020



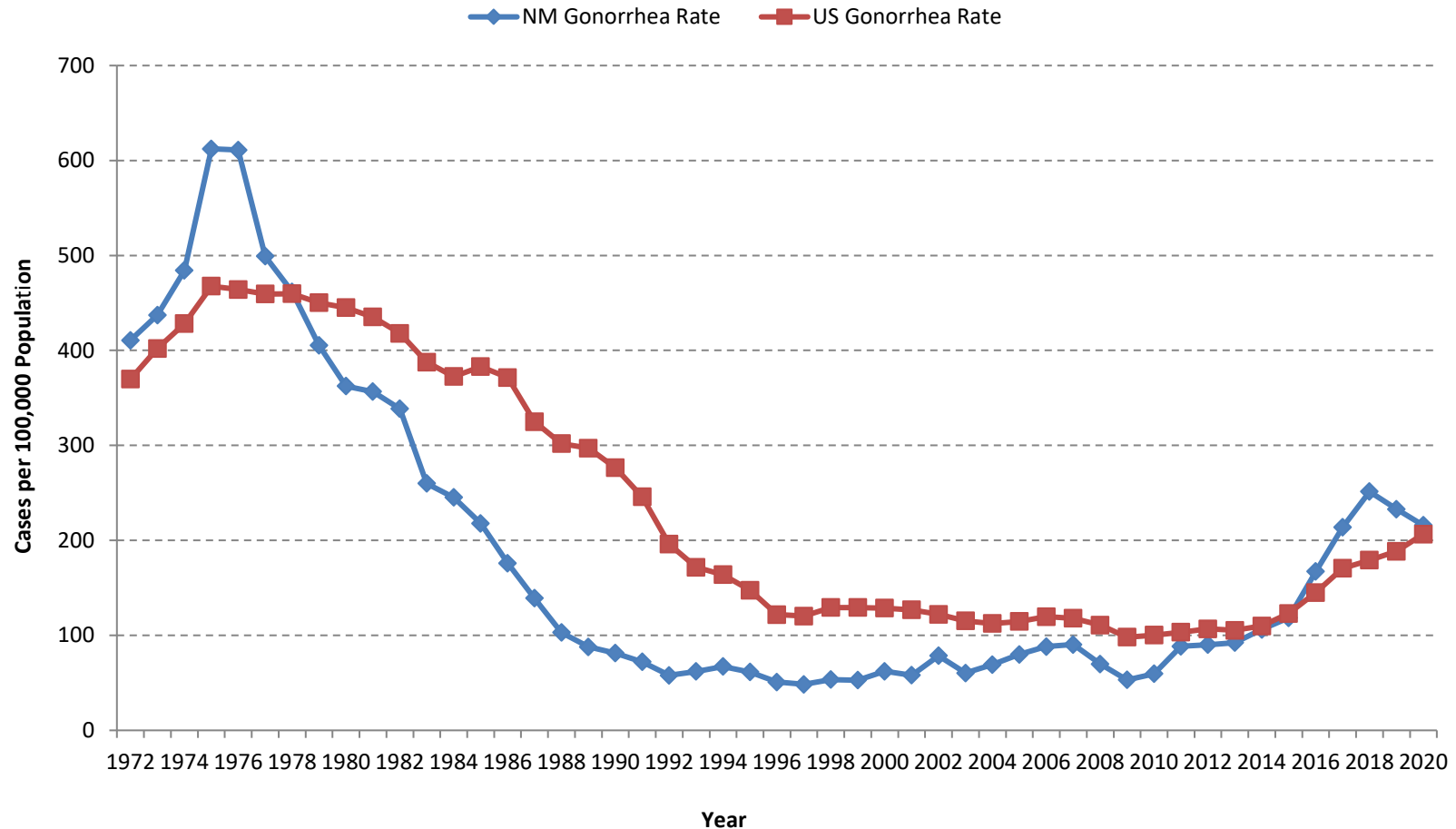
Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2020



Percent of Chlamydia Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, 2020

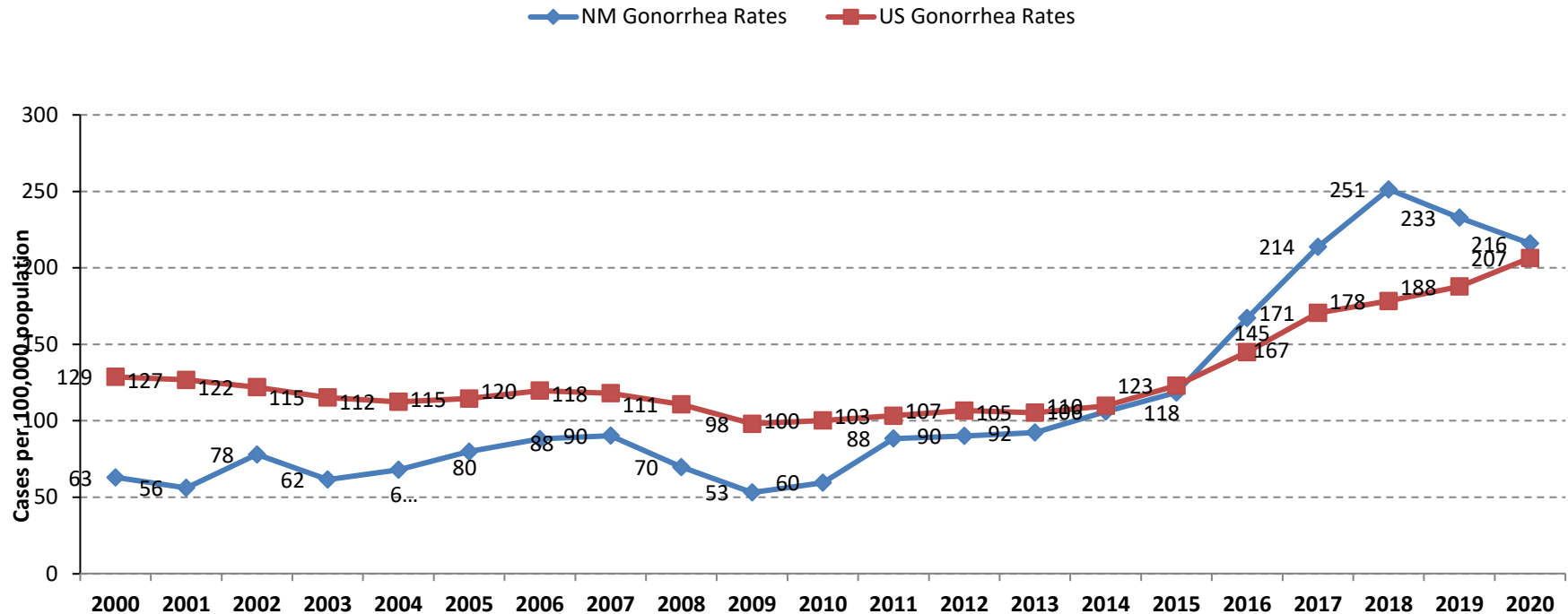


Gonorrhea Rates New Mexico and US, 1972 - 2020



Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Gonorrhea Rates, New Mexico and US, 2000-2020

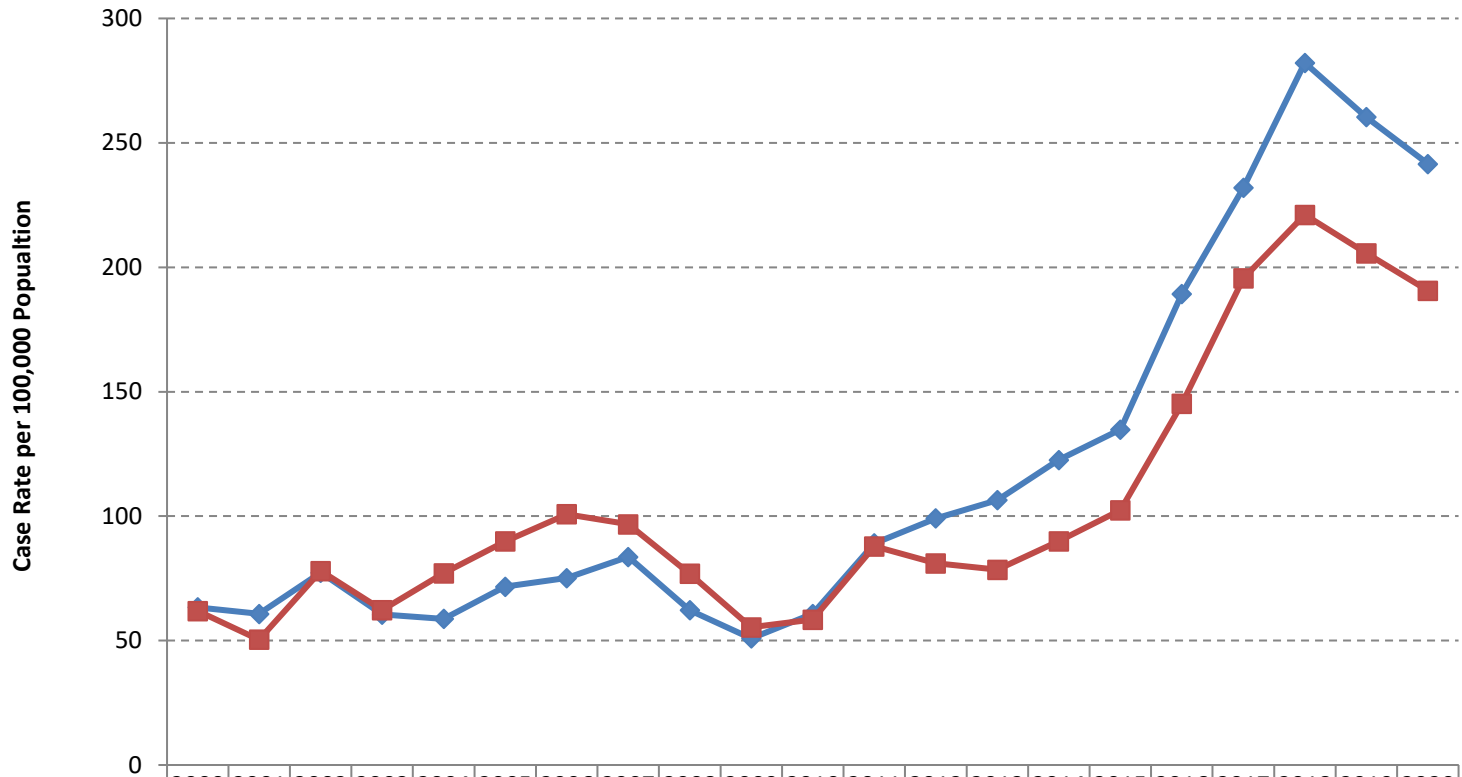


New Mexico saw a 7.2% decrease from 2018 to 2019 and a virtually identical 7.3% decrease from 2019 to 2020.

New Mexico ranked 11th in the nation in 2019 and 17th in the nation in 2020.

Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

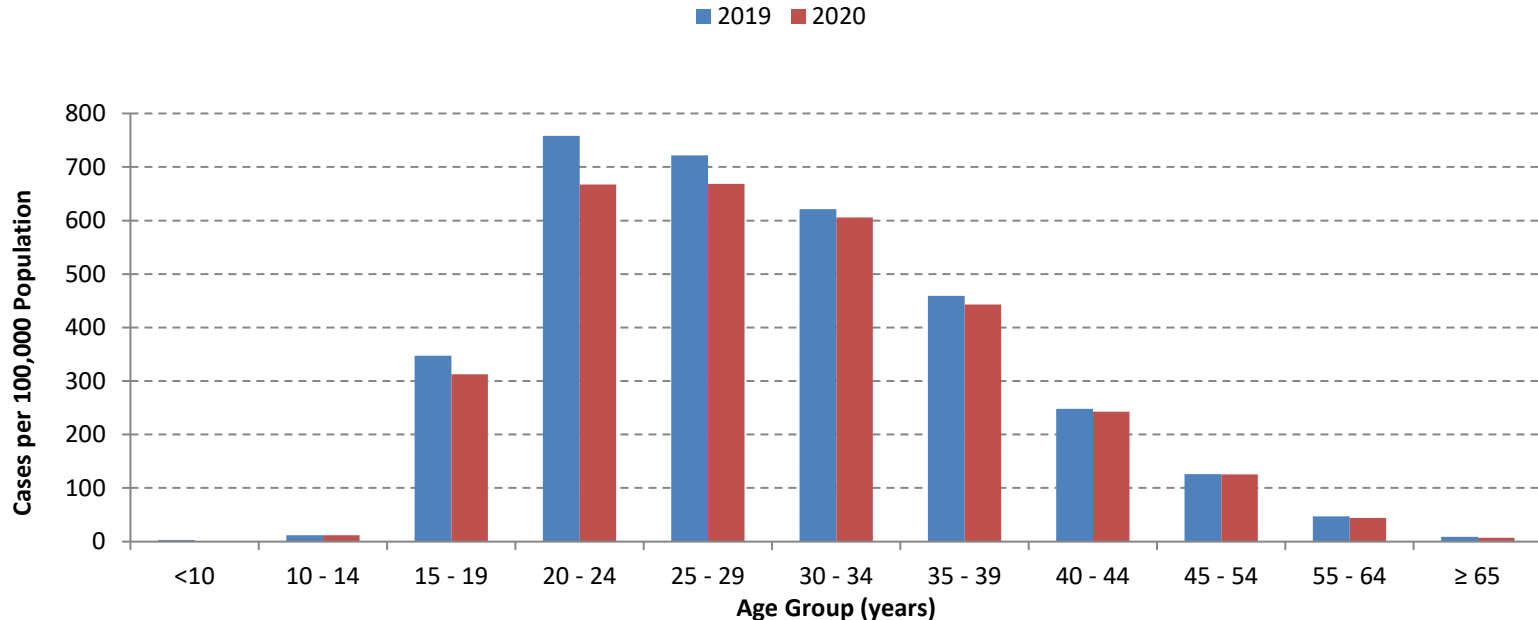
Gonorrhea Rates by Sex New Mexico, 2000-2020



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NM Male GC Rate	63.4	60.7	77.3	60.5	58.7	71.7	75.1	83.6	62.2	50.9	60.7	89.1	99.1	106.4	122.6	134.8	189.3	231.9	282.2	260.3	241.5
NM Female GC Rate	61.9	50.4	78.0	62.3	77.0	89.9	100.8	96.7	76.9	55.3	58.4	87.8	81.0	78.5	89.9	102.4	145.1	195.5	221.1	205.6	190.6

Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group

New Mexico, 2019 – 2020

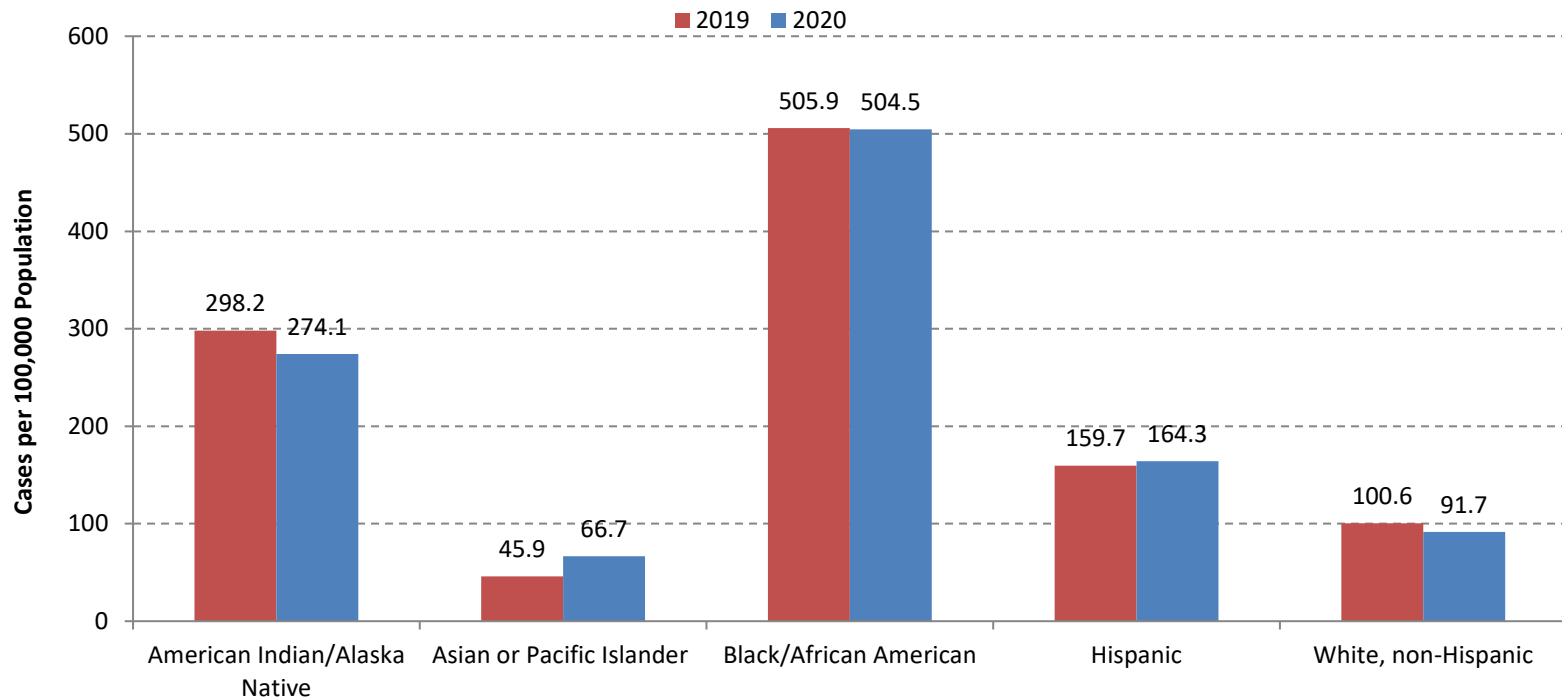


Gonorrhea rates decreased overall from 2019 to 2020

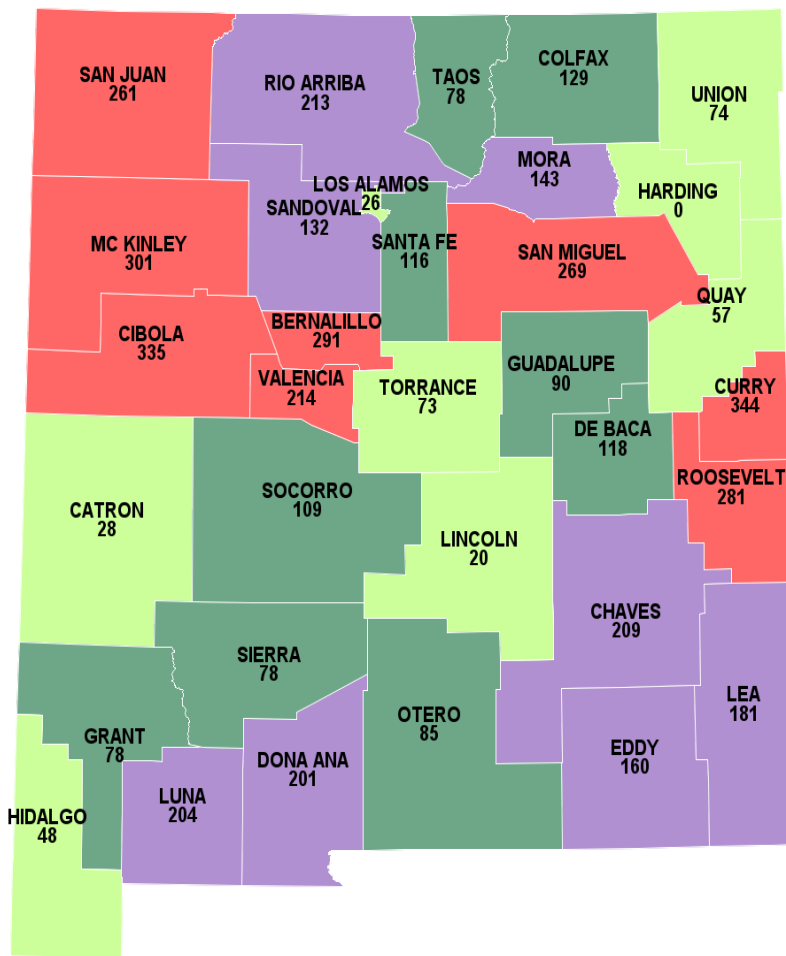
Most striking changes from 2019 to 2020:

- Rates in 2020 among women ages 15-19 decreased by 18% and decreased by 14% in women ages 20-24.
- Rates in 2020 among men in all age groups from 15 through 34 decreased from 2019 to 2020, with the largest decrease in the 15 to 19 year age group at 23%

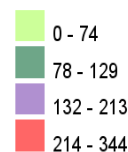
Gonorrhea Rates by Race/ Ethnicity New Mexico, 2019 - 2020



Similar to national level data, gonorrhea rates have disparities by ethnic and racial groups. Gonorrhea disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico.

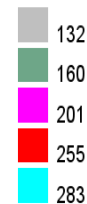
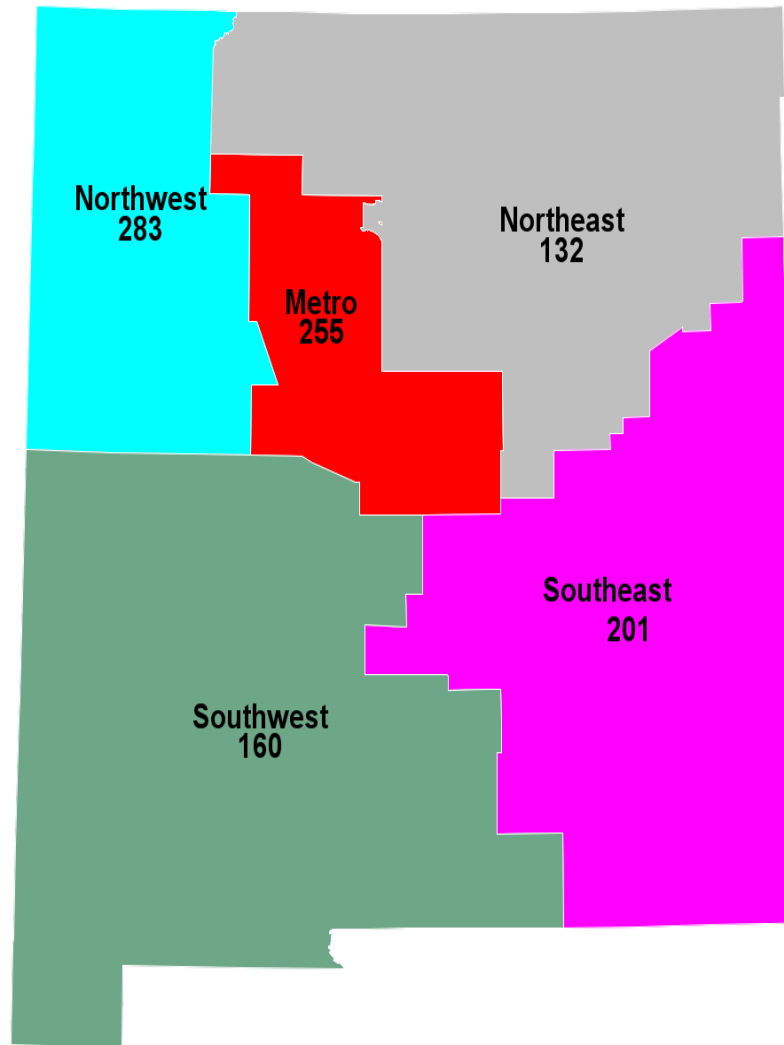


Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 by County, New Mexico, 2020

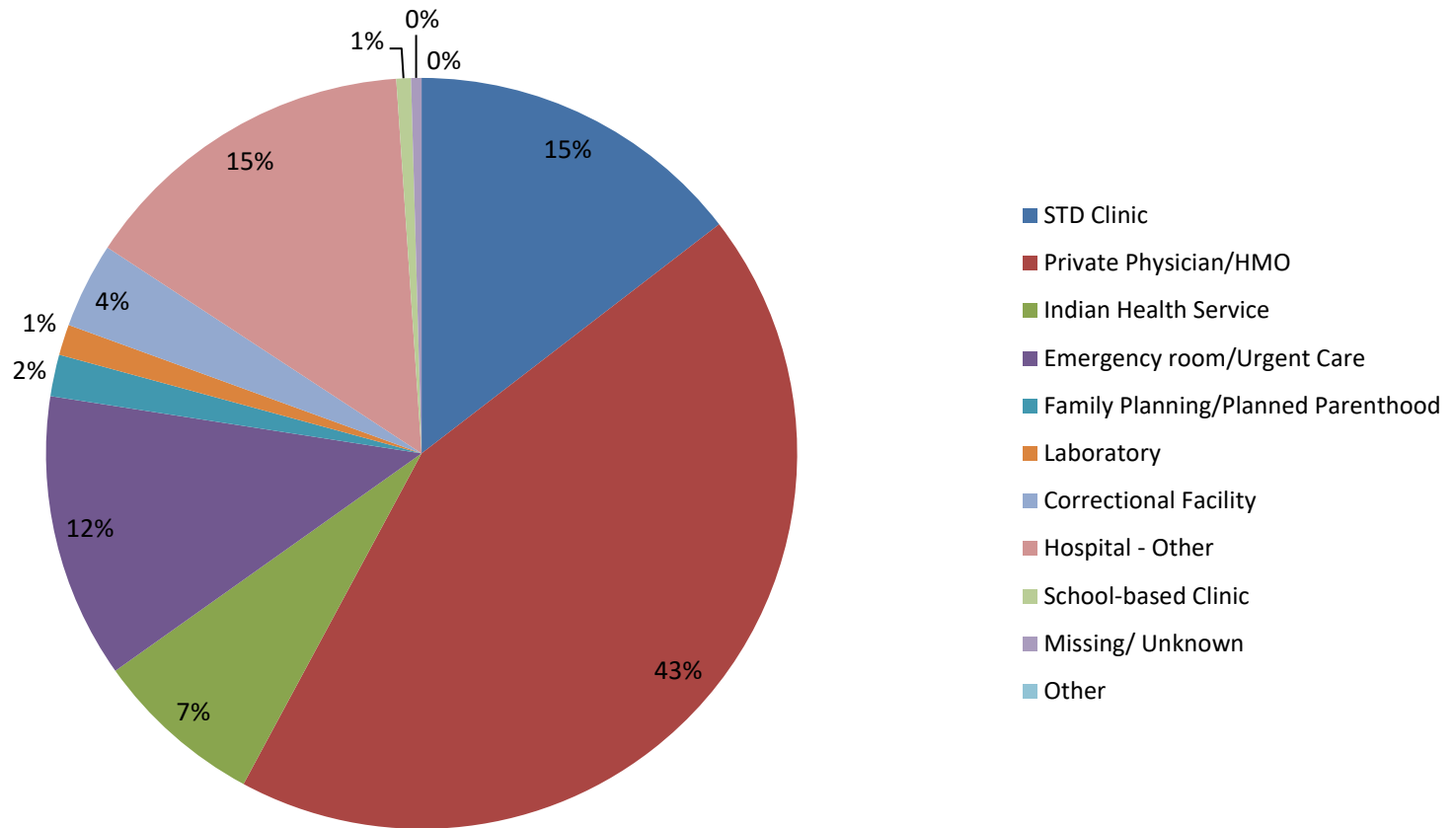


Rates per 100,000 population.

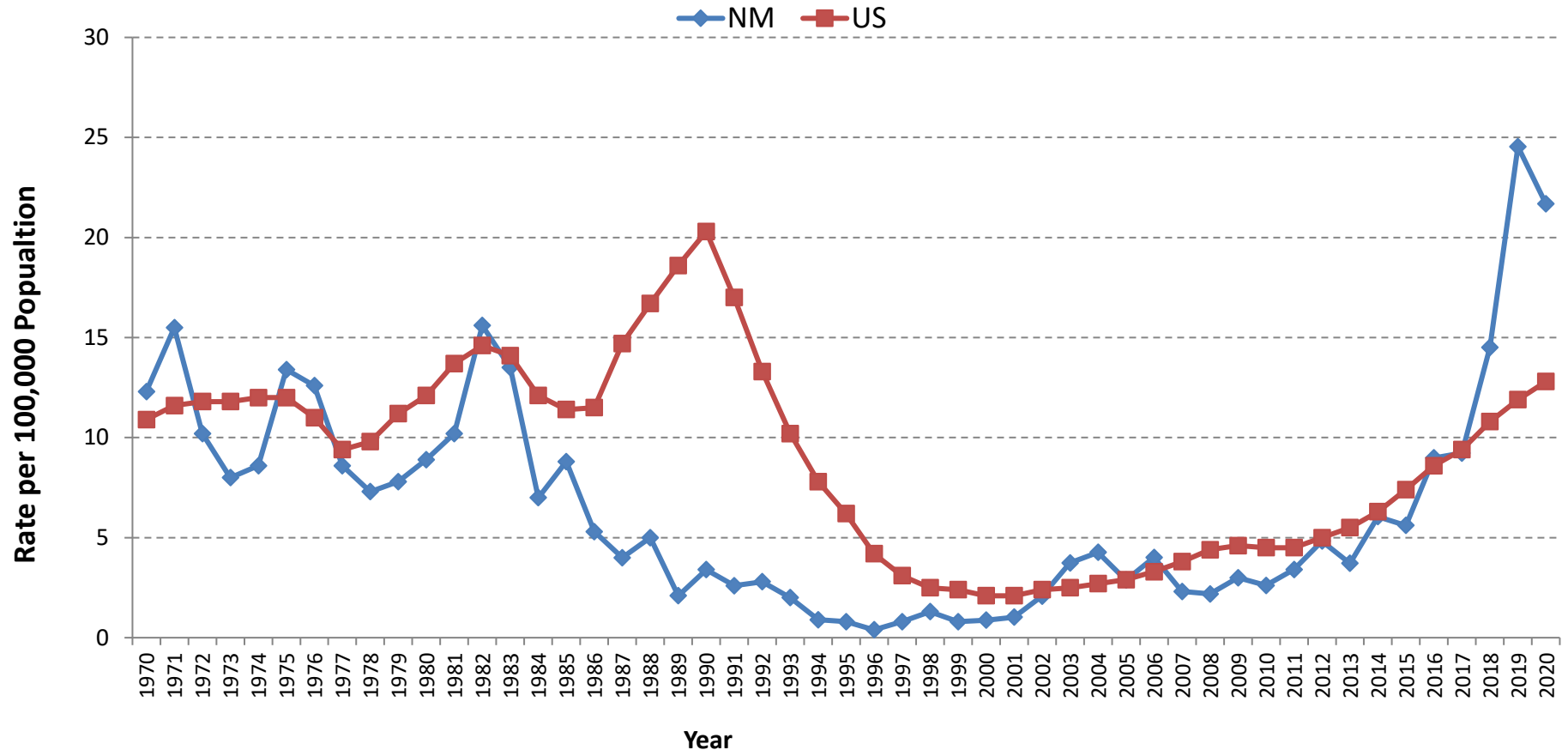
Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2020



Percent of Gonorrhea Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, New Mexico, 2020

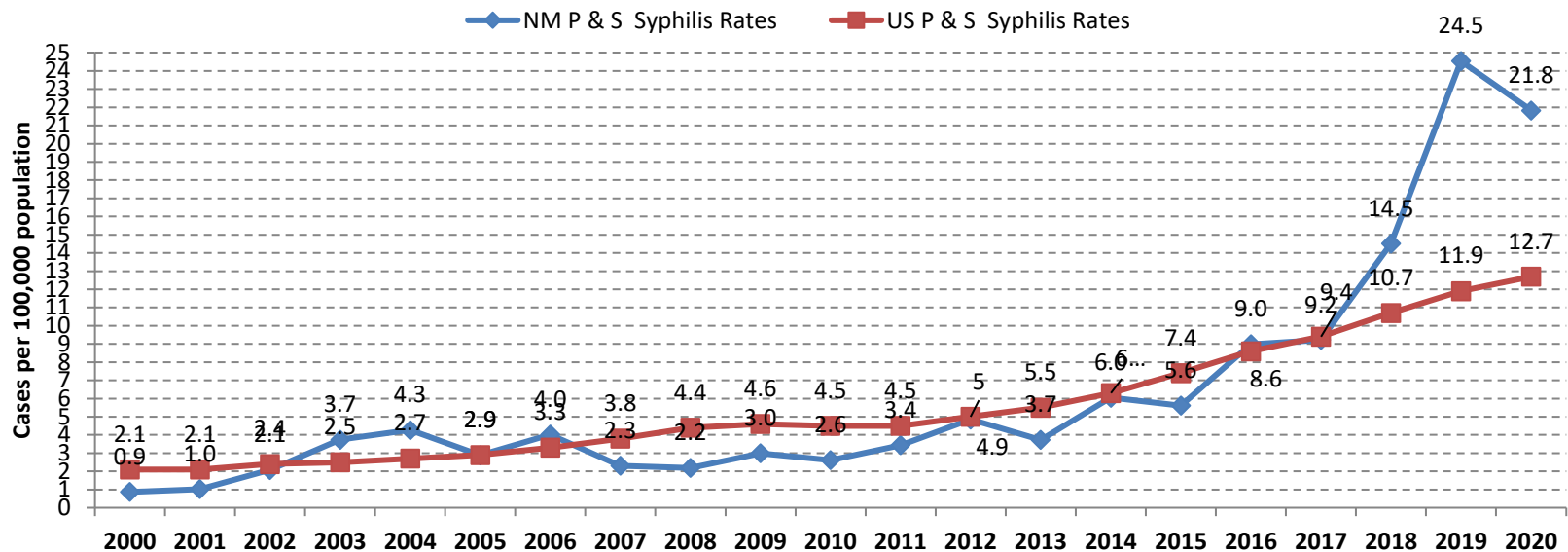


Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates, New Mexico and US, 1970 - 2020



Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

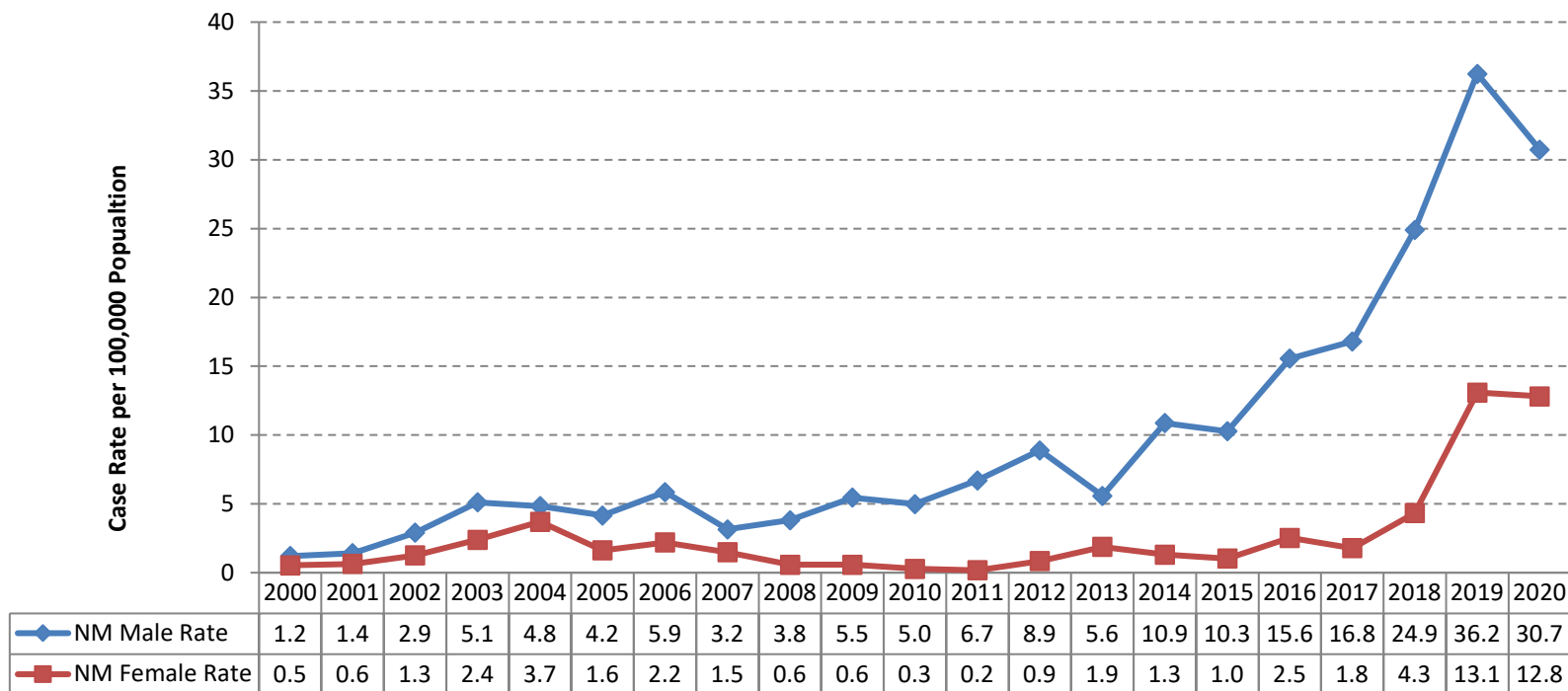
Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis New Mexico and US, 2000 - 2020



Rates of primary and secondary syphilis in New Mexico have increased over the past 6 years with the exception of 2020, with some years increasing more dramatically than others. From 2018 to 2019 the increase was 69%, the most dramatic increase to date. From 2019 to 2020; however, there was a decrease of 11%. Whether this is an artifact of various factors due to the Covid-19 pandemic has yet to be determined.

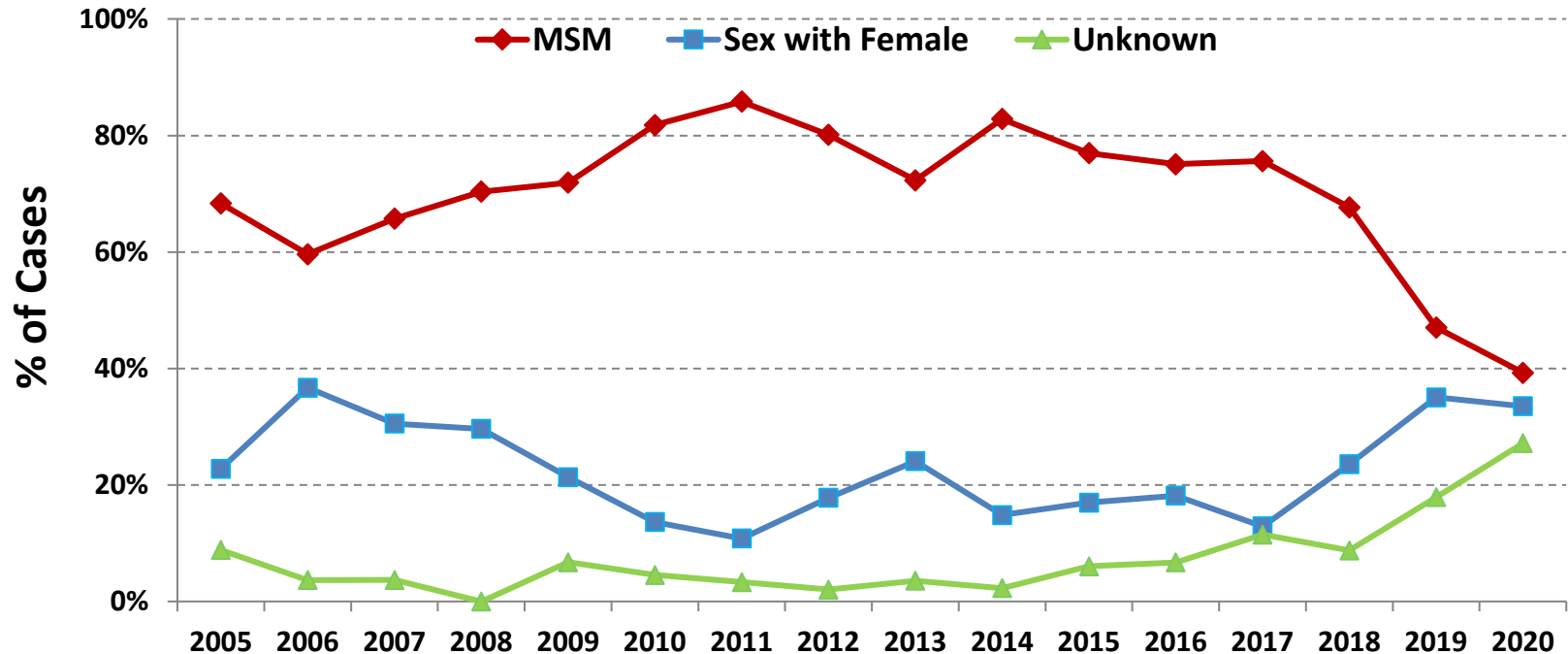
A steady increase has been seen in the US rate from 2010 to 2019. In 2018, the ranking was 6th in the nation and in 2019, the ranking was 2nd in the nation. In 2020, the ranking was 5th in the nation.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Sex, New Mexico, 2000-2020



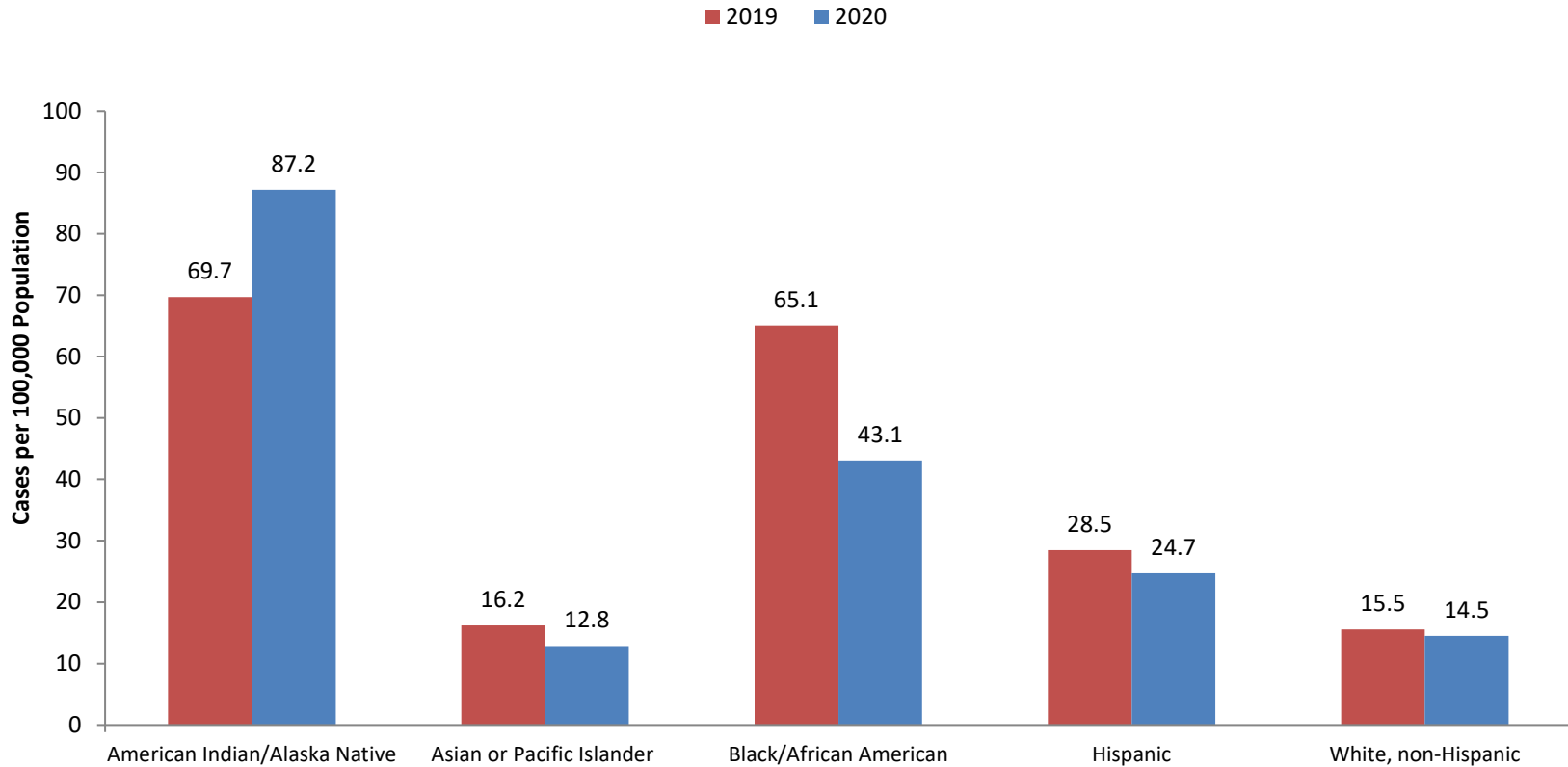
In 2019, 73% of primary and secondary syphilis cases were male followed by a slight decrease to 70% in 2020. The demographic shift continues to more female cases.

Percentage of cases of Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Among Men, by Gender of Partner New Mexico, 2005 - 2020



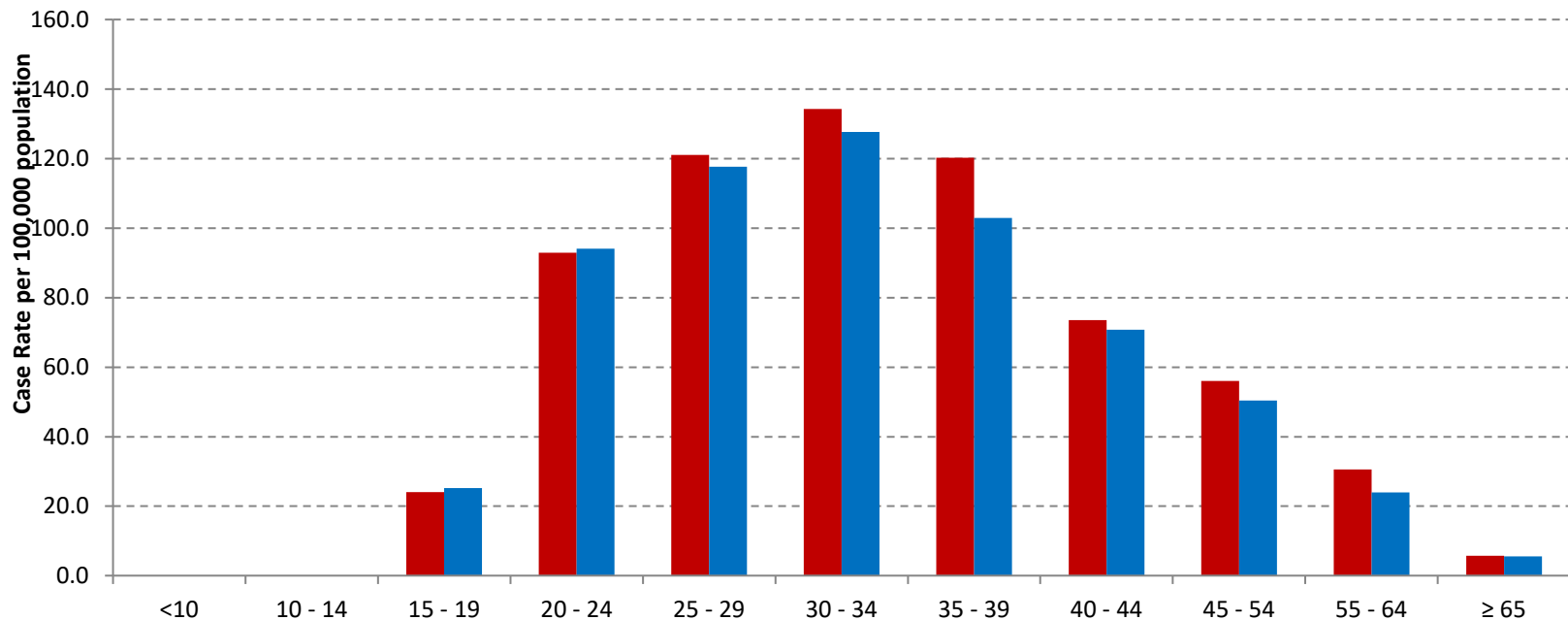
Of all male cases of syphilis in 2020, where gender of partner was known, the percent of cases that were MSM was 54%, which is a 20% reduction from 74% in 2018.

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, NM, 2019 – 2020



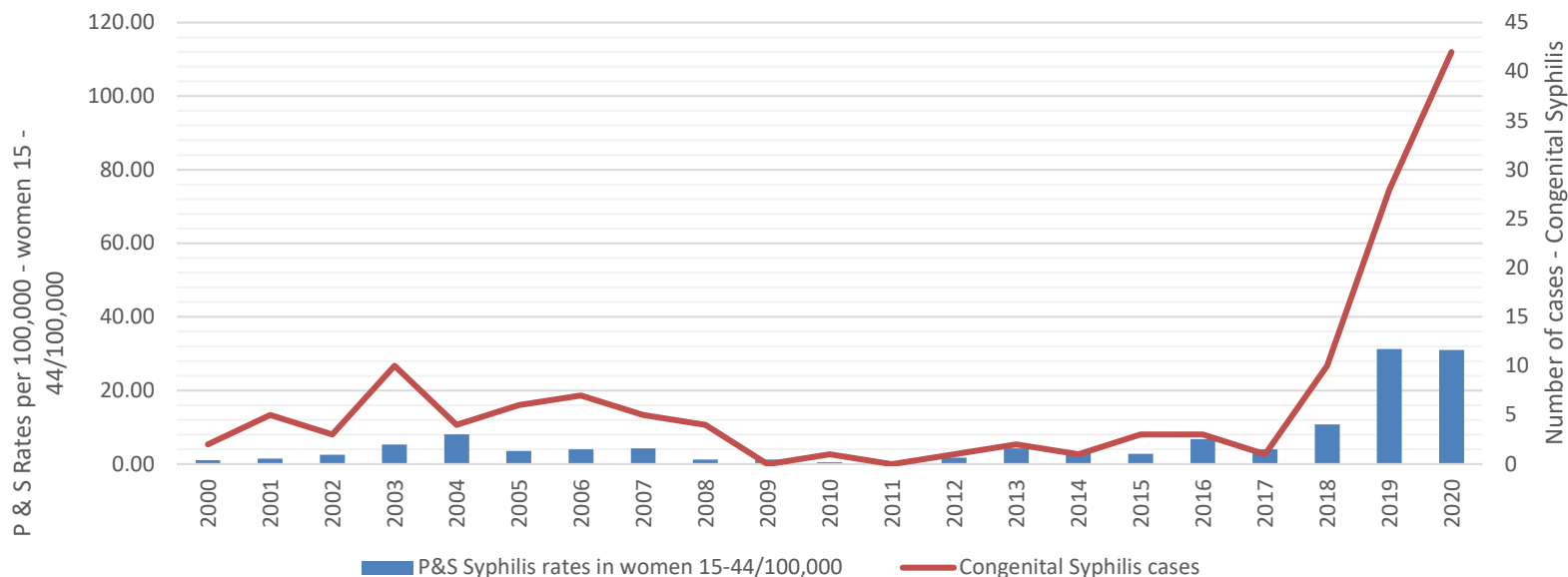
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Males New Mexico, 2019 - 2020

■ 2019 ■ 2020



There was a decrease in rates among all ages of men from 2019 to 2020, with the largest decreases among the 35 – 39 year age group.

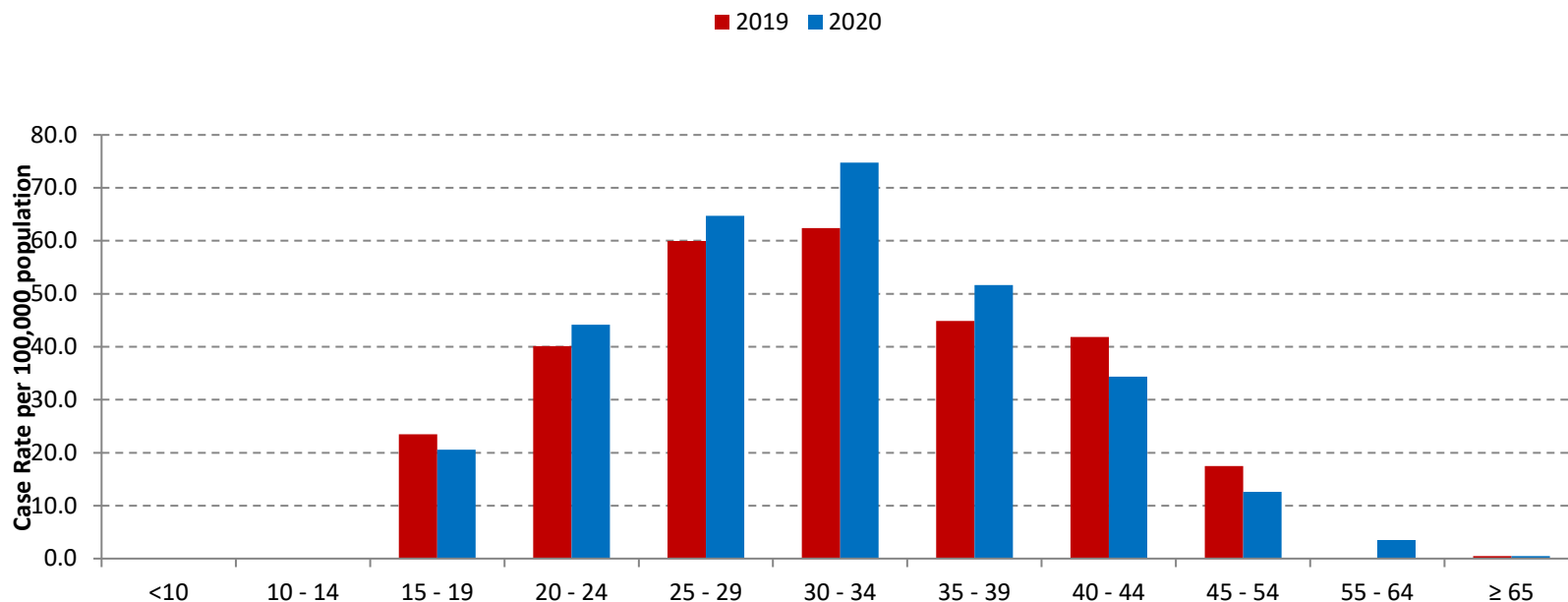
Congenital Syphilis case counts in infants <1 year and Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates in women aged 15 -44, per 100,000 population New Mexico, 2000 - 2020



There were significant increases in rates from 2019 to 2020 for ages 25 – 29 of women.

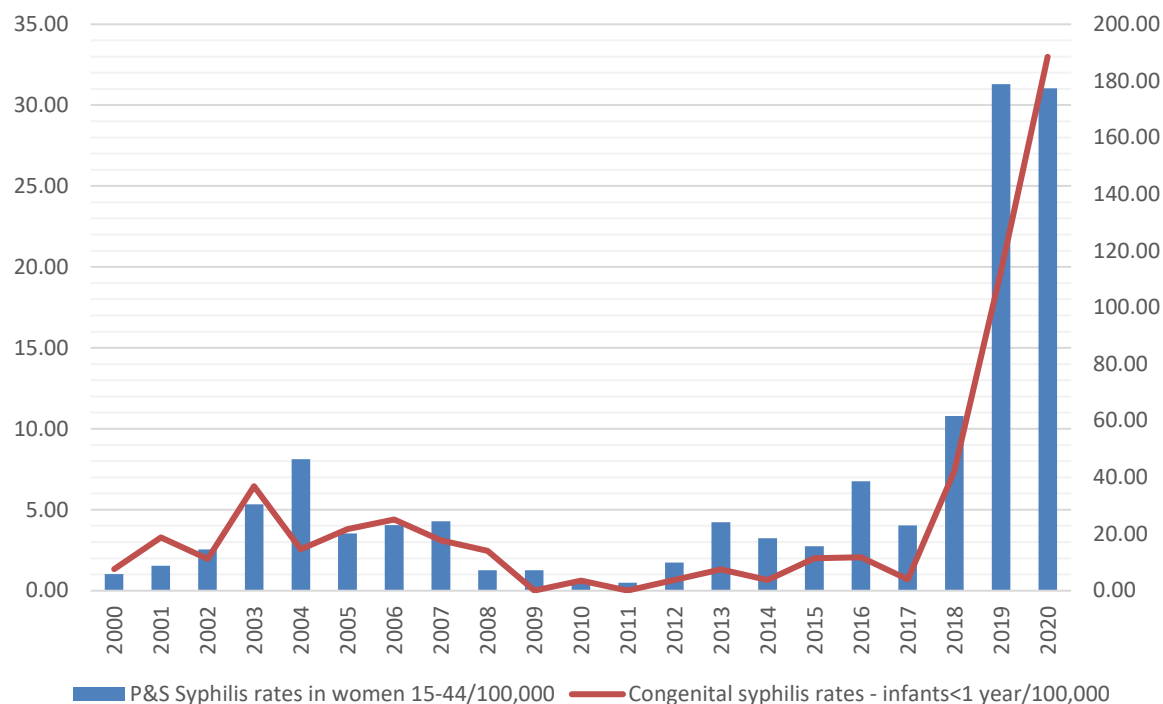
The most urgent issue with respect to transmission since 2018 has been the dramatic rise in congenital syphilis cases since 2018. There was 1 congenital syphilis case in 2017; 10 cases in 2018, 28 cases reported in 2019, and 42 cases in 2020.

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Females New Mexico, 2019-2020

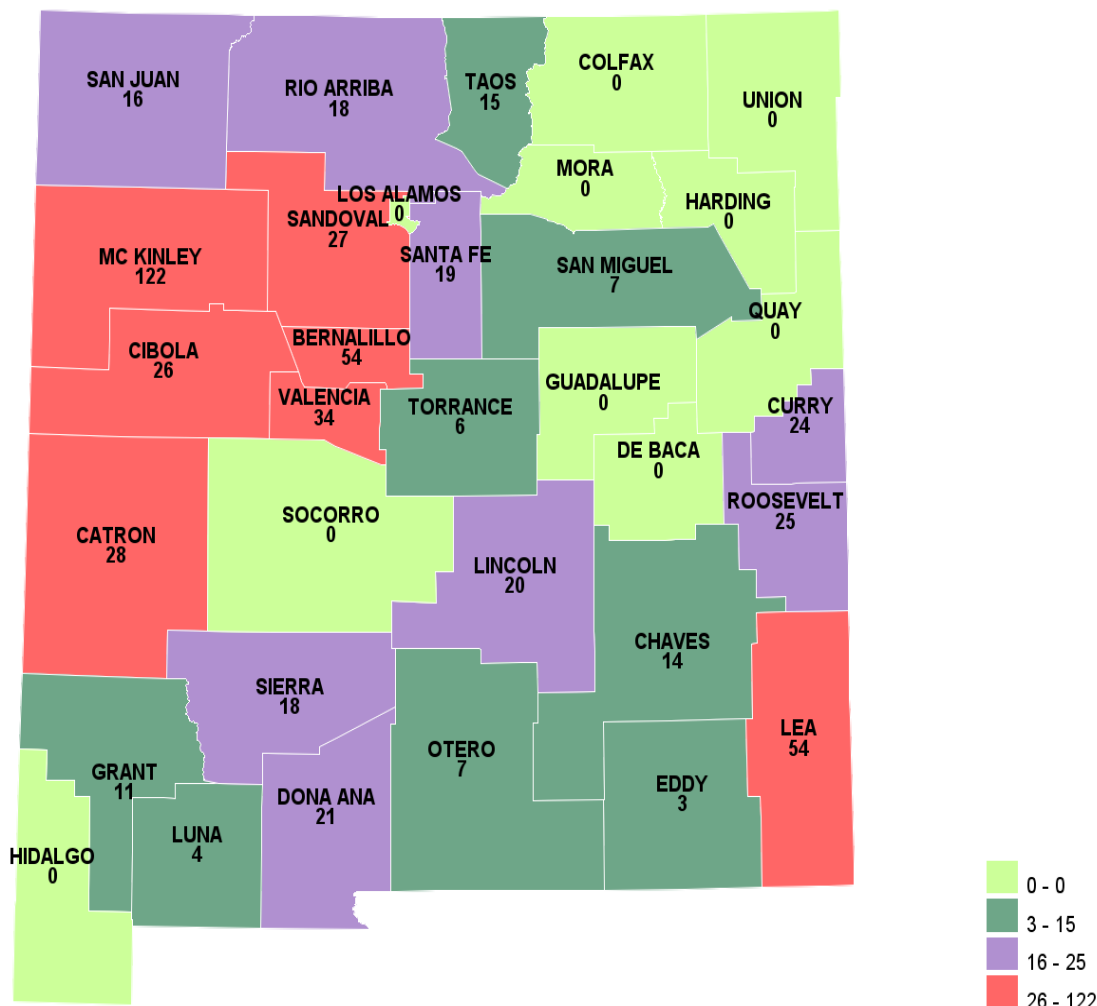


There were significant increases in rates from 2019 to 2020 for ages 25 – 29 of women.

Congenital Syphilis rates in infants<1 year, per 100,000 population and Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates in women aged 15 -44, per 100,000 population New Mexico, 2000 - 2020

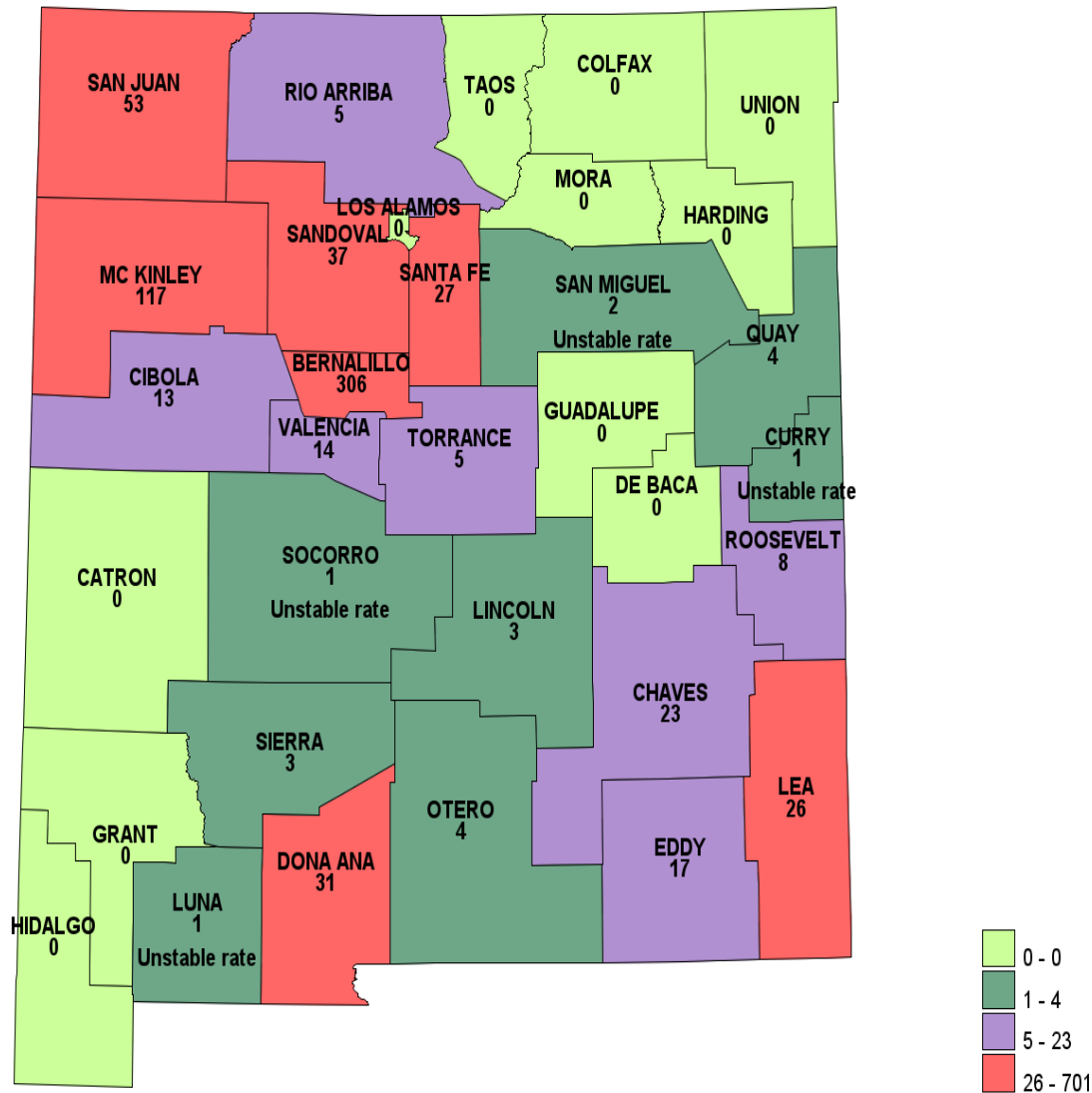


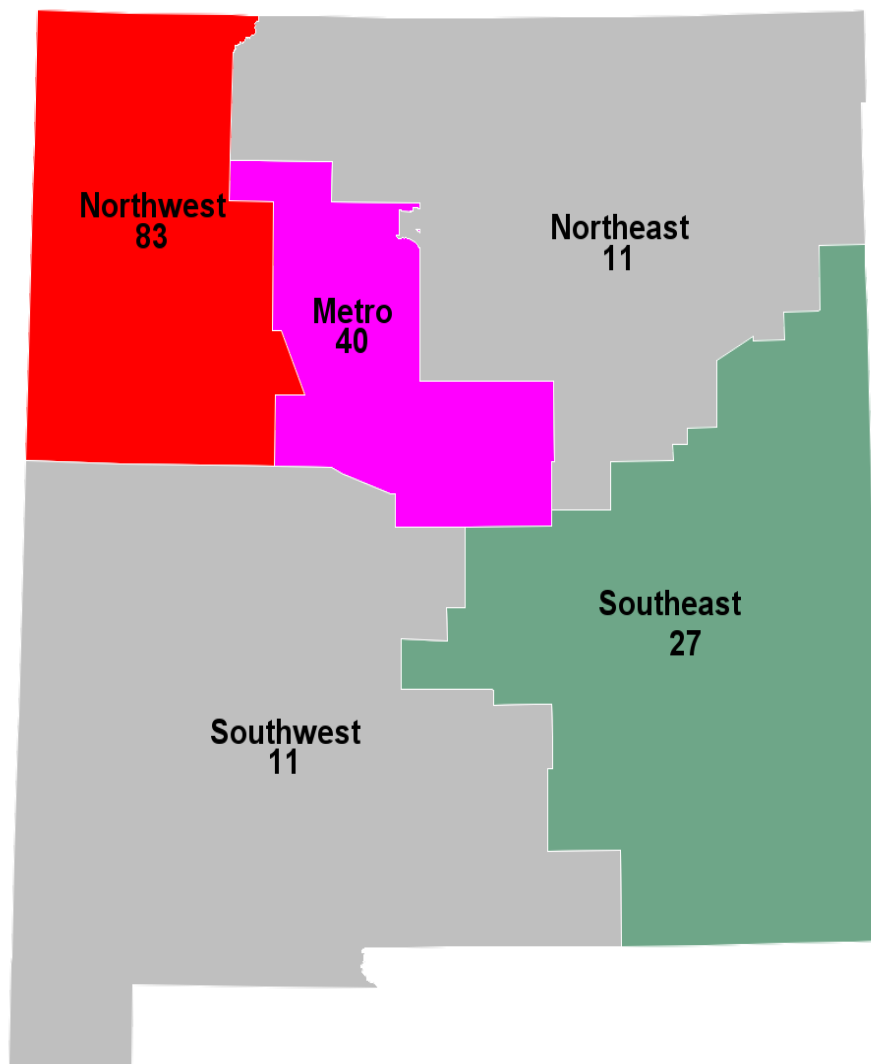
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County, New Mexico, 2020



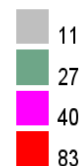
Rates per 100,000 population

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Cases by County, New Mexico, 2020

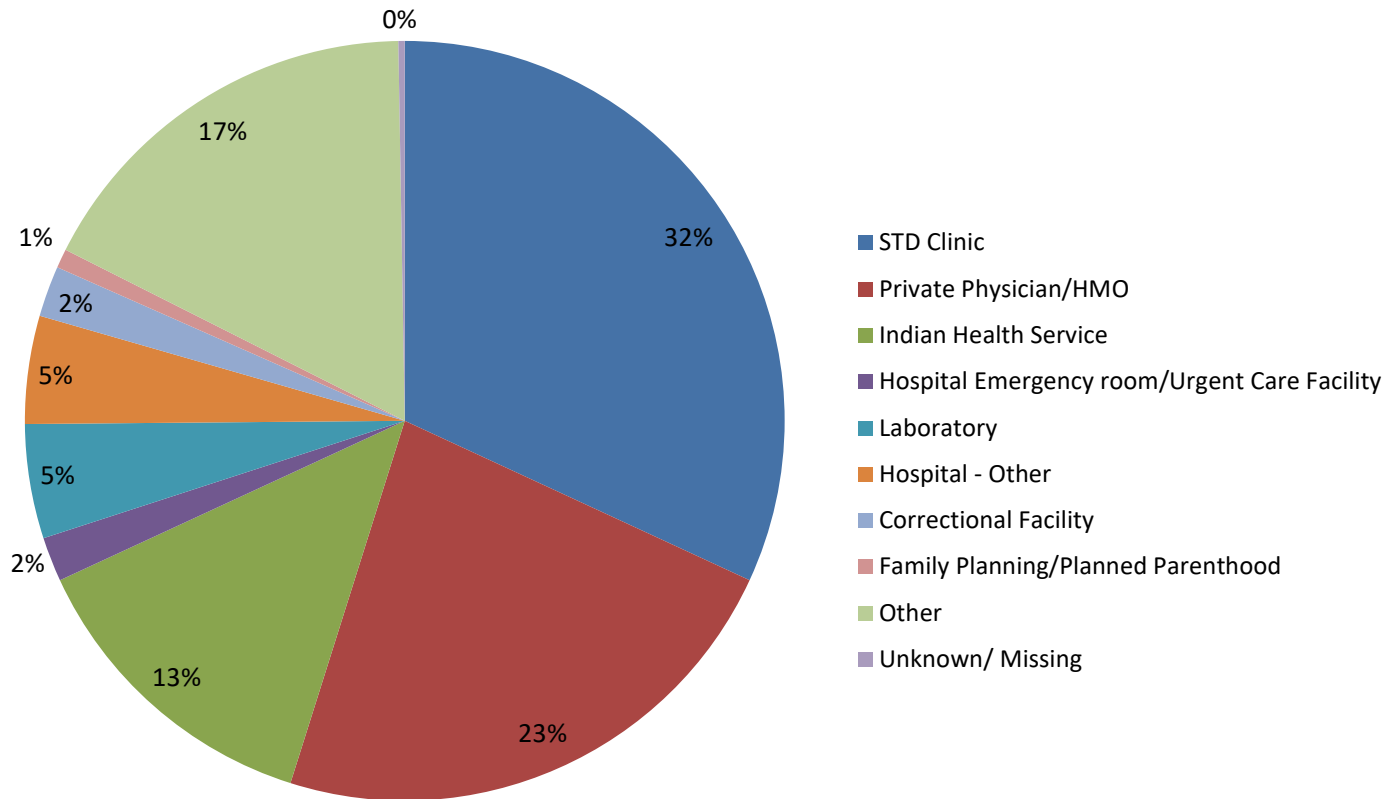




Syphilis Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2020

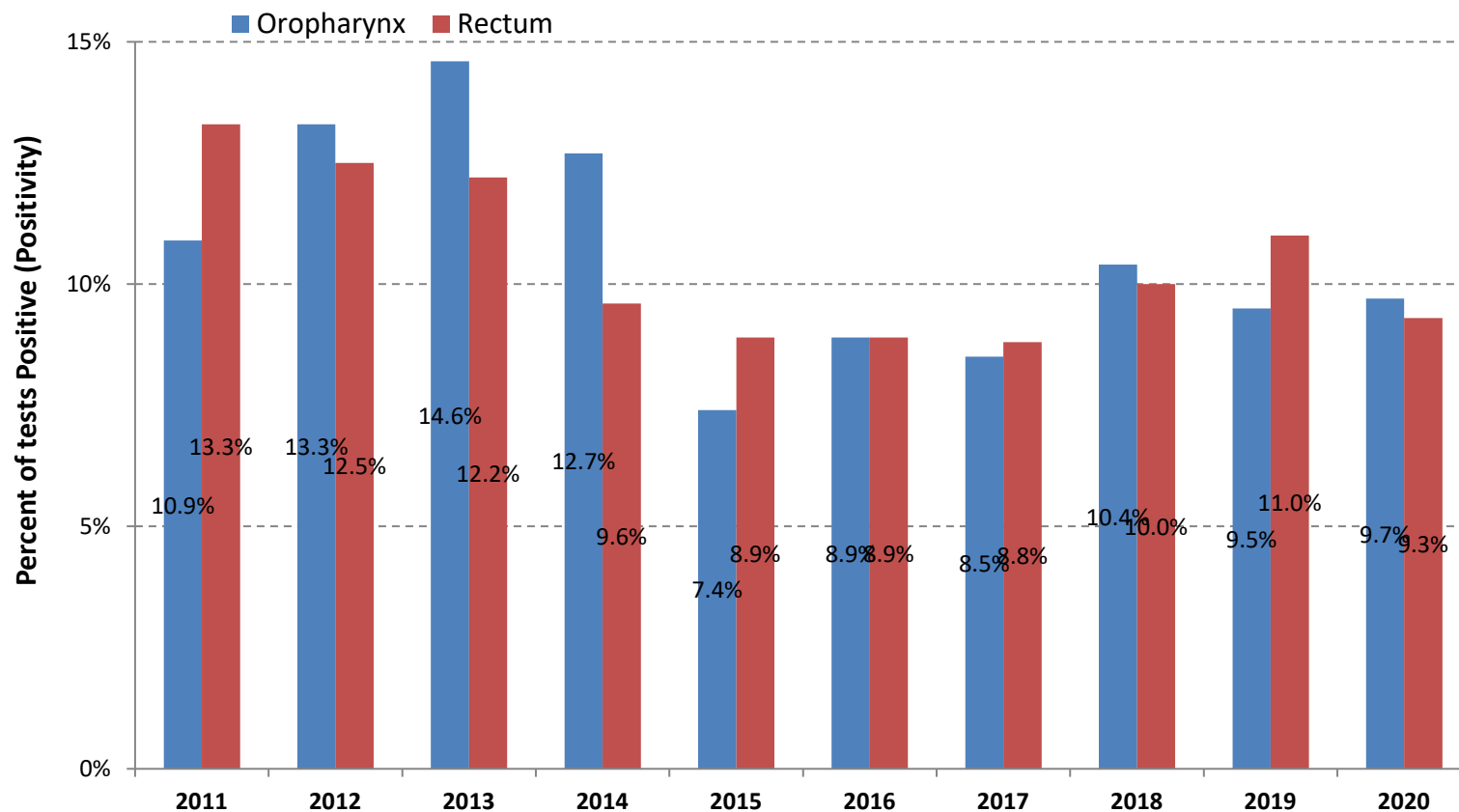


Percent of Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis Cases by Diagnosing Provider New Mexico, 2020

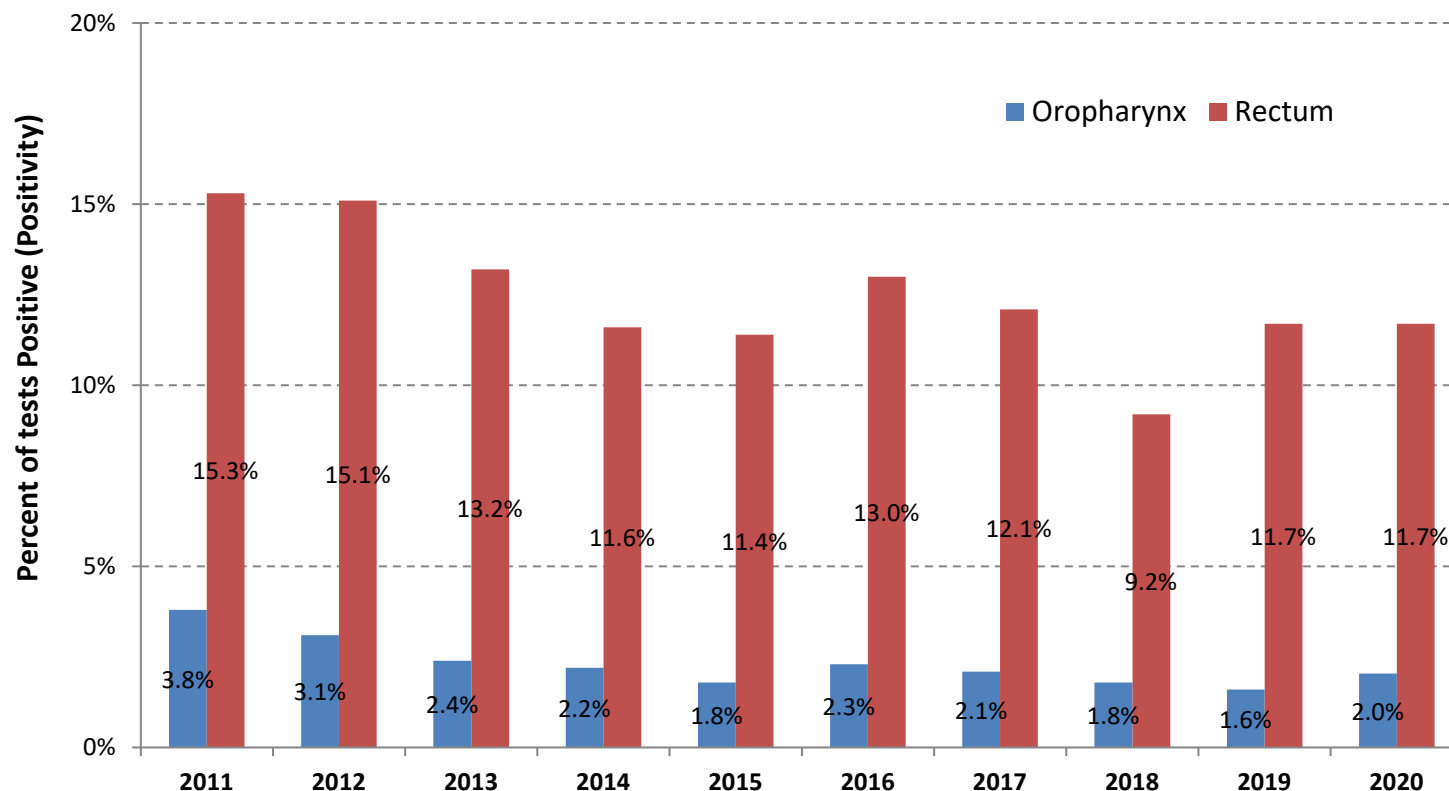


Testing and Rates for Specific Populations: Gay/Bisexual Men and Other Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

Gonorrhea Positivity among Men with multi-site testing, New Mexico, 2011 - 2020



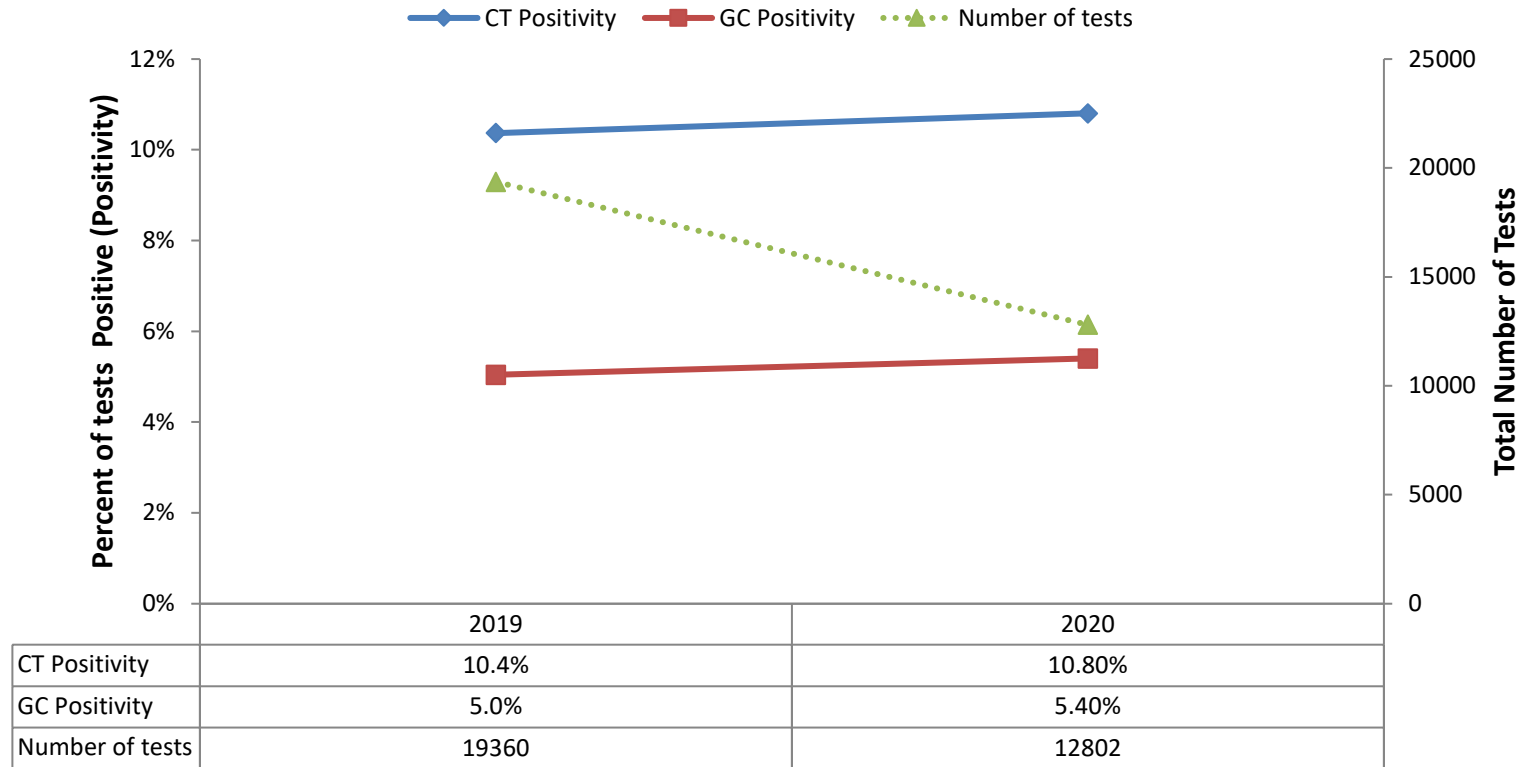
Chlamydia Positivity among Men with multi-site testing, New Mexico, 2011 - 2020



NMDOH Testing Programs for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

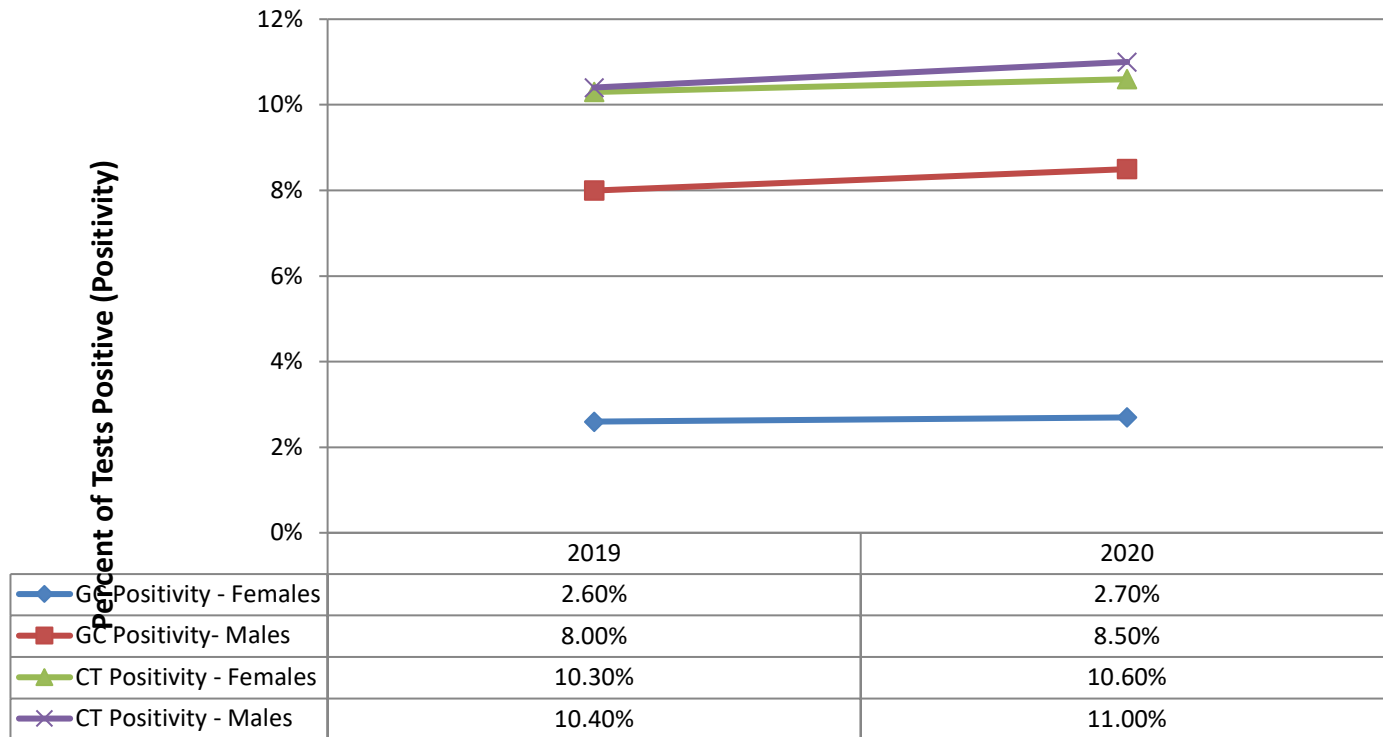
Streamlining DOH Testing Efforts

CT and GC Positivity and Testing Volume, 2019 - 2020



Testing ratios by sex remained relatively stable from 2019 to 2020 overall : in females from 55% in 2019 to 53% in 2020, in males from 45% in 2019 to 47% in 2020.

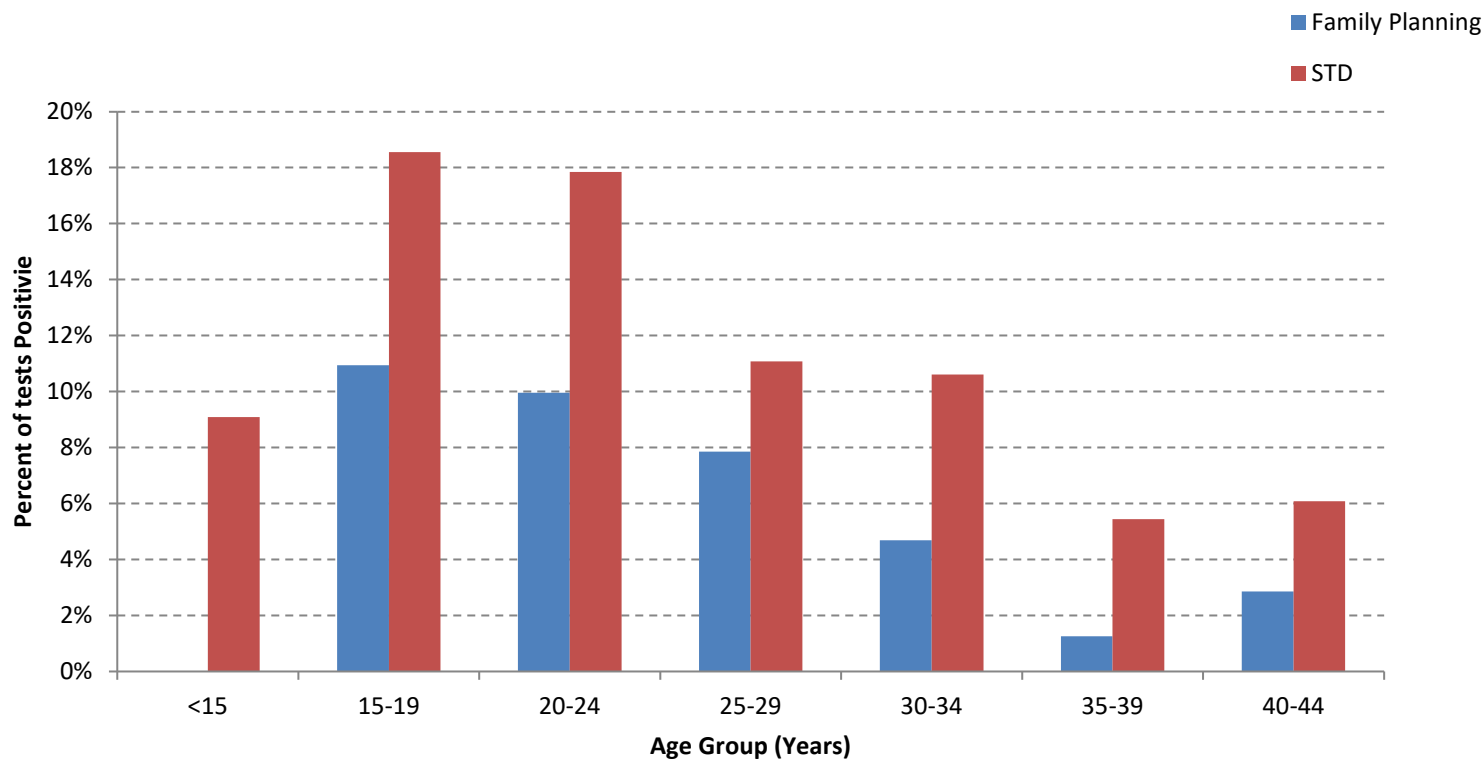
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity by Sex, all NMDOH Testing Sites, 2019 - 2020



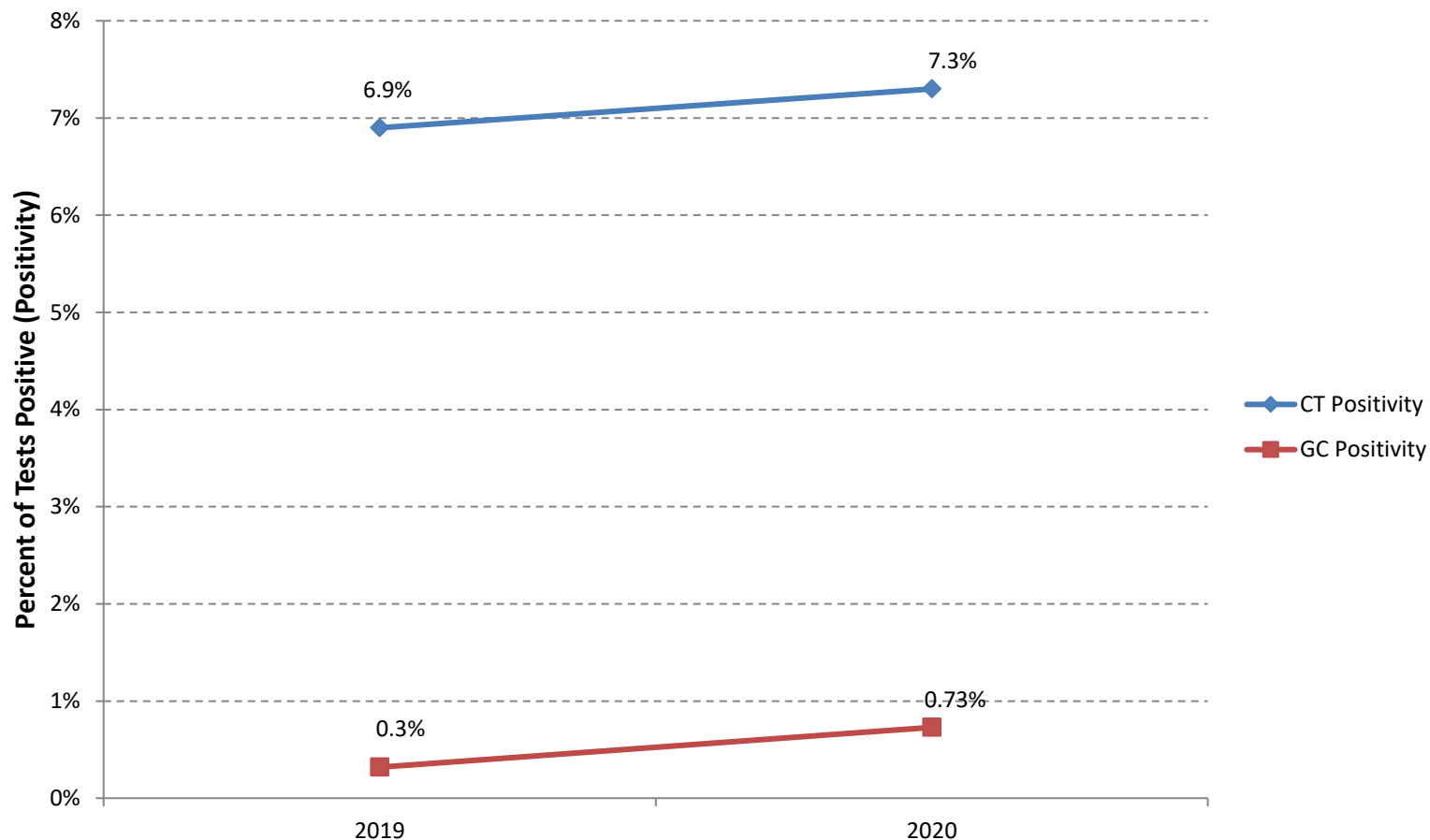
Note: CT and GC positivity have increased slightly in both males and females from 2019 to 2020.

Percent of tests in women <age 25 decreased a bit from 62% in 2019 to 60% in 2020; in males <age 25 testing decreased a bit as well, from 35% in 2019 to 34% in 2020.

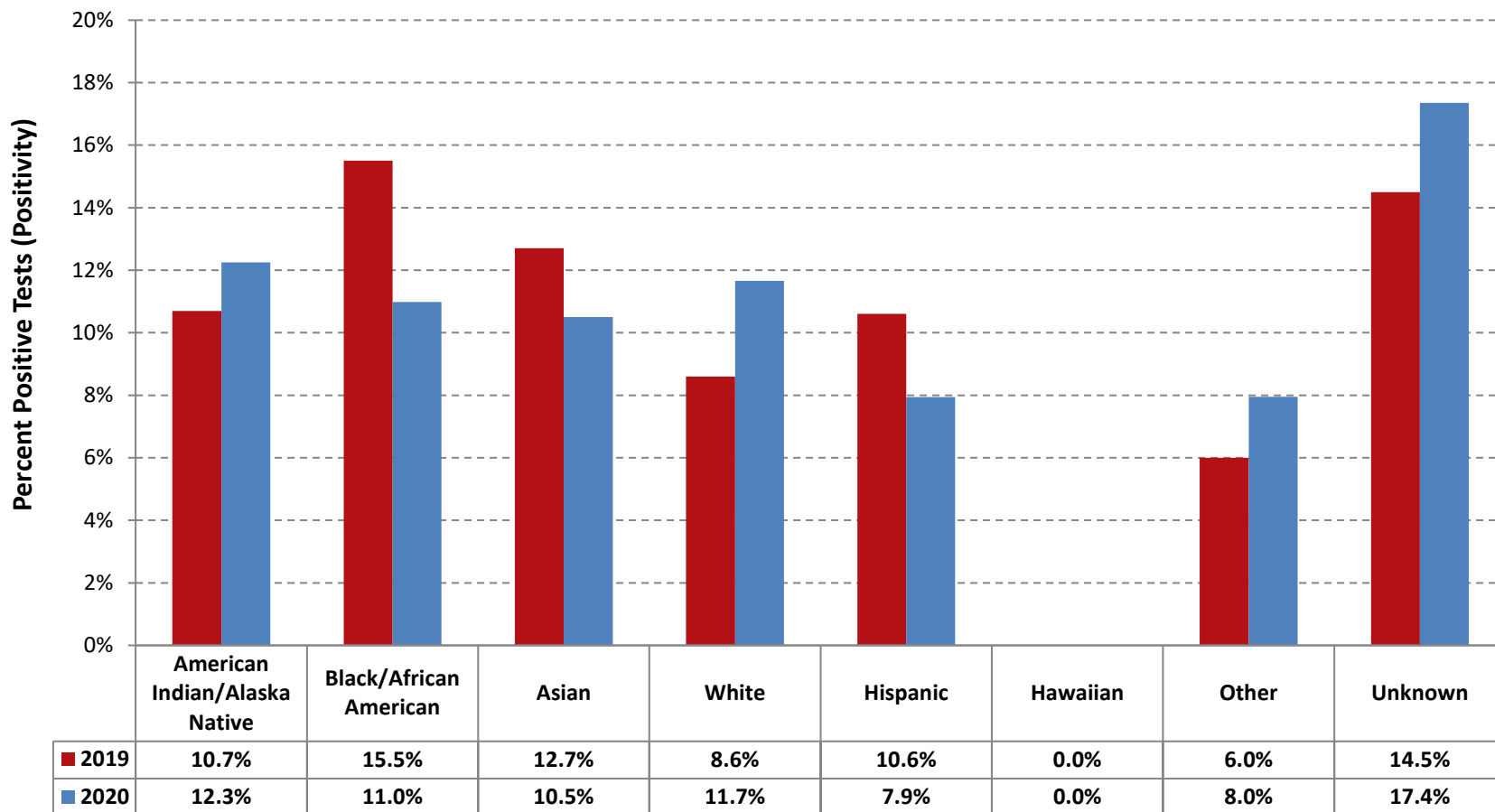
Chlamydia Positivity by Clinic Type, Females, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2020



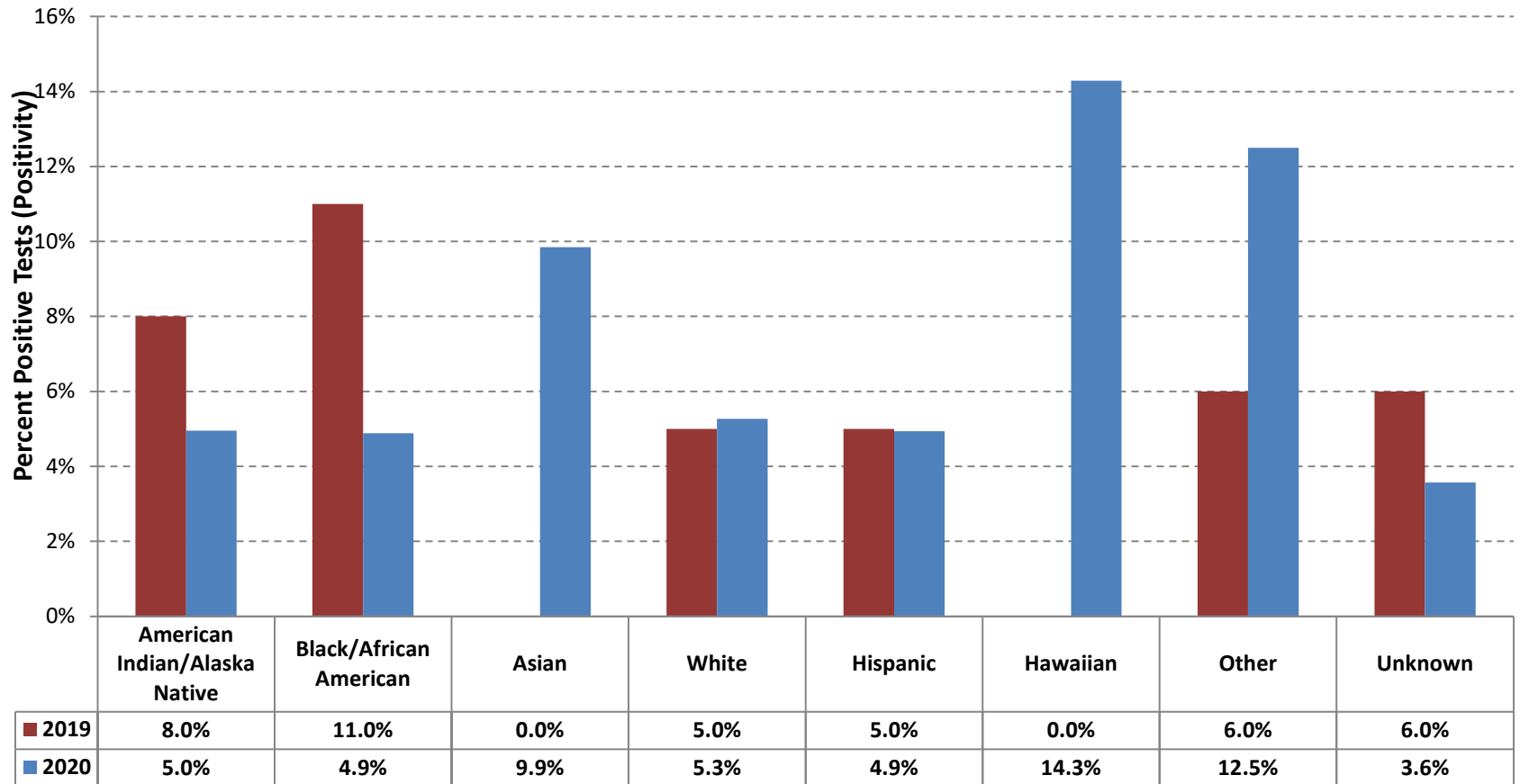
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity, Females ≤ 25 years, Tested in NMDOH Family Planning Sites, 2019-2020



Chlamydia Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2019-2020



Gonorrhea Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2019 - 2020



Thanks to the entire STD Program team for their hard work ensuring quality STD surveillance and data to demonstrate and respond to disease trends.

**Lewis Smith – STD Surveillance Coordinator
Genevieve Rel – STD Surveillance Coordinator
Cari Riley – STD Surveillance Coordinator
Henry Atencio – STD Section Clerk**

A special thank you to bureau leadership for their support in continuing best practices to respond to STD.

**Andrew Gans, MPH – HIV, STD and Hepatitis Section Manager
Dan Burke – Infectious Disease Bureau Chief
Dr. Miranda Durham – IDB Medical Director**