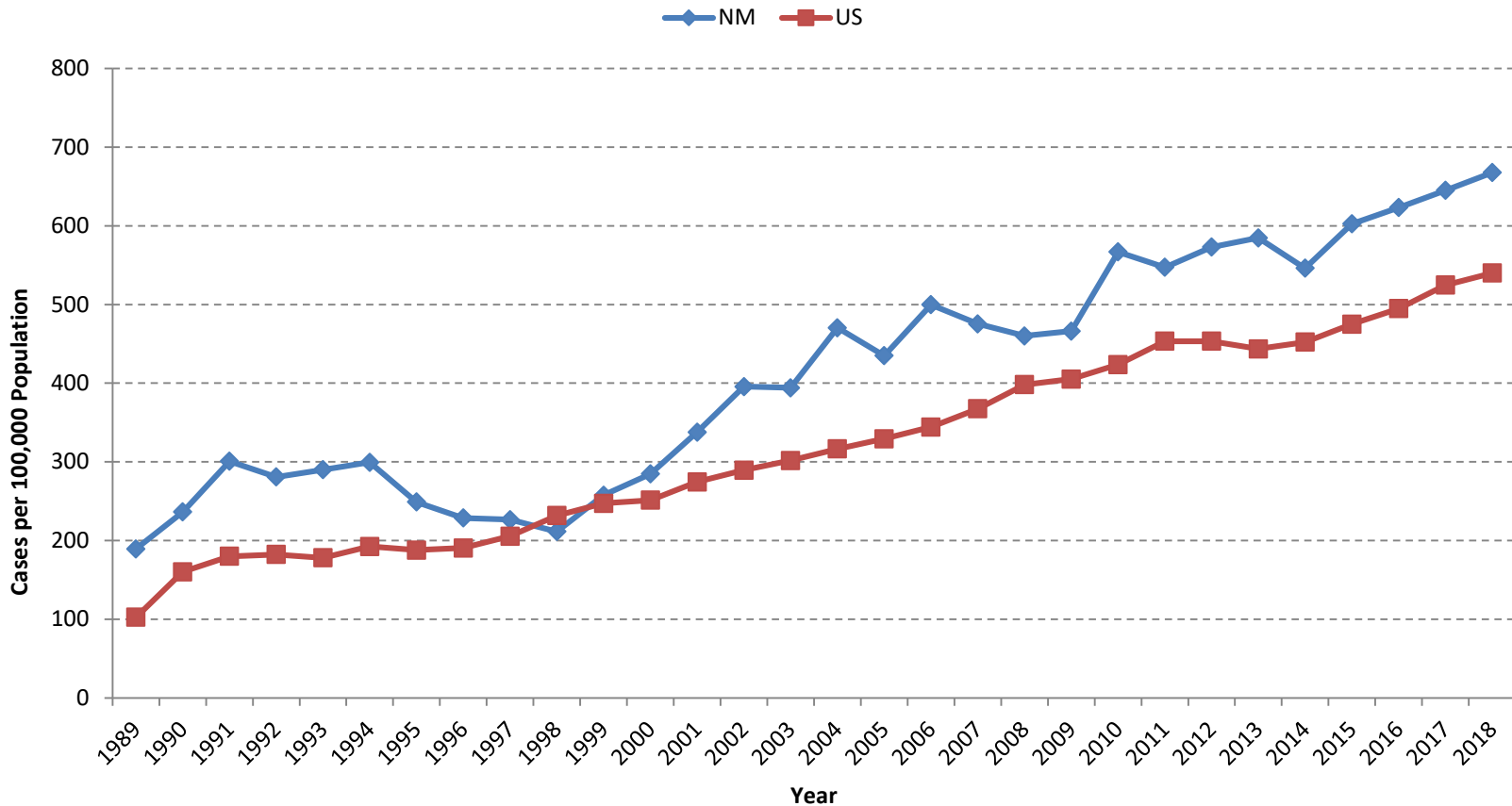


New Mexico STD Program Summary of Surveillance Data: 2018

Janine Waters, STD Program Manager

Angie Bartok, Epidemiologist

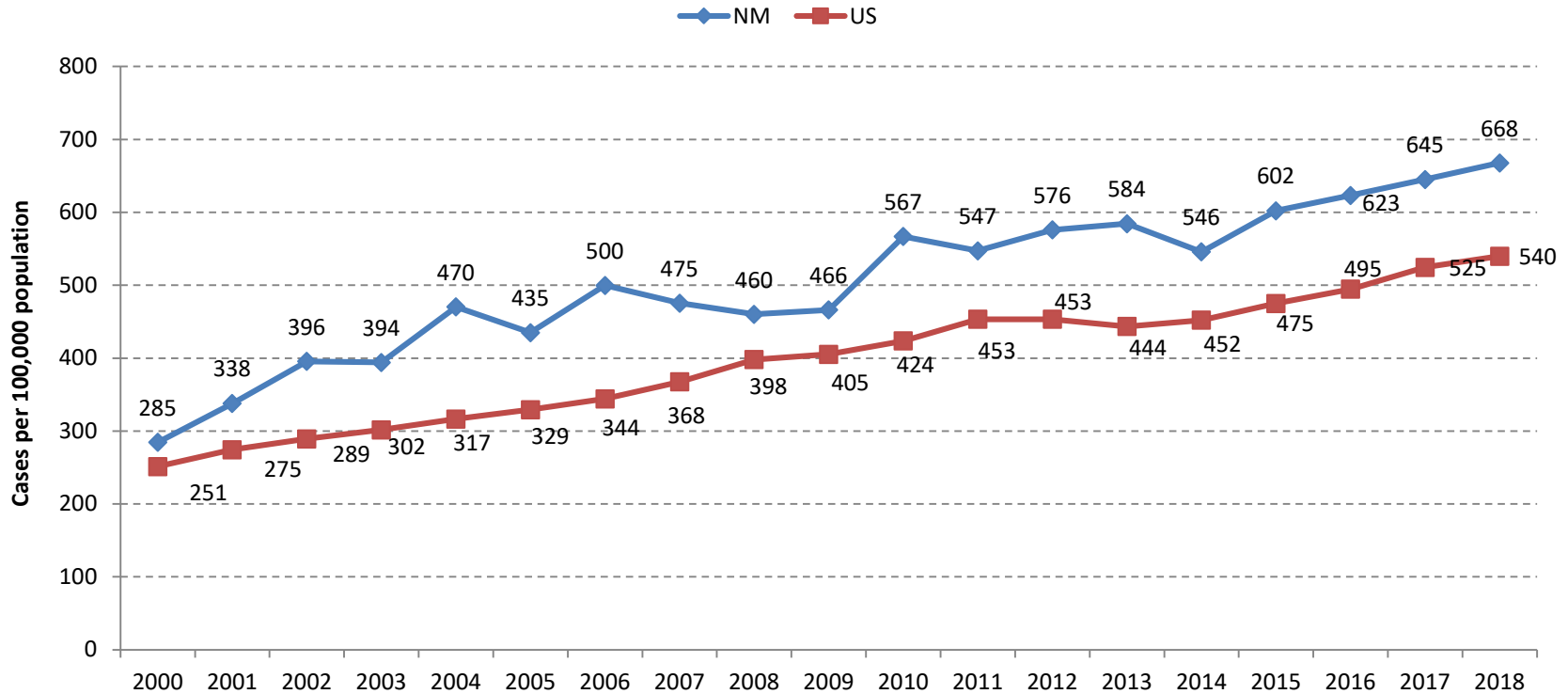
Chlamydia Rates: New Mexico and United States (US), 1989 - 2018



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



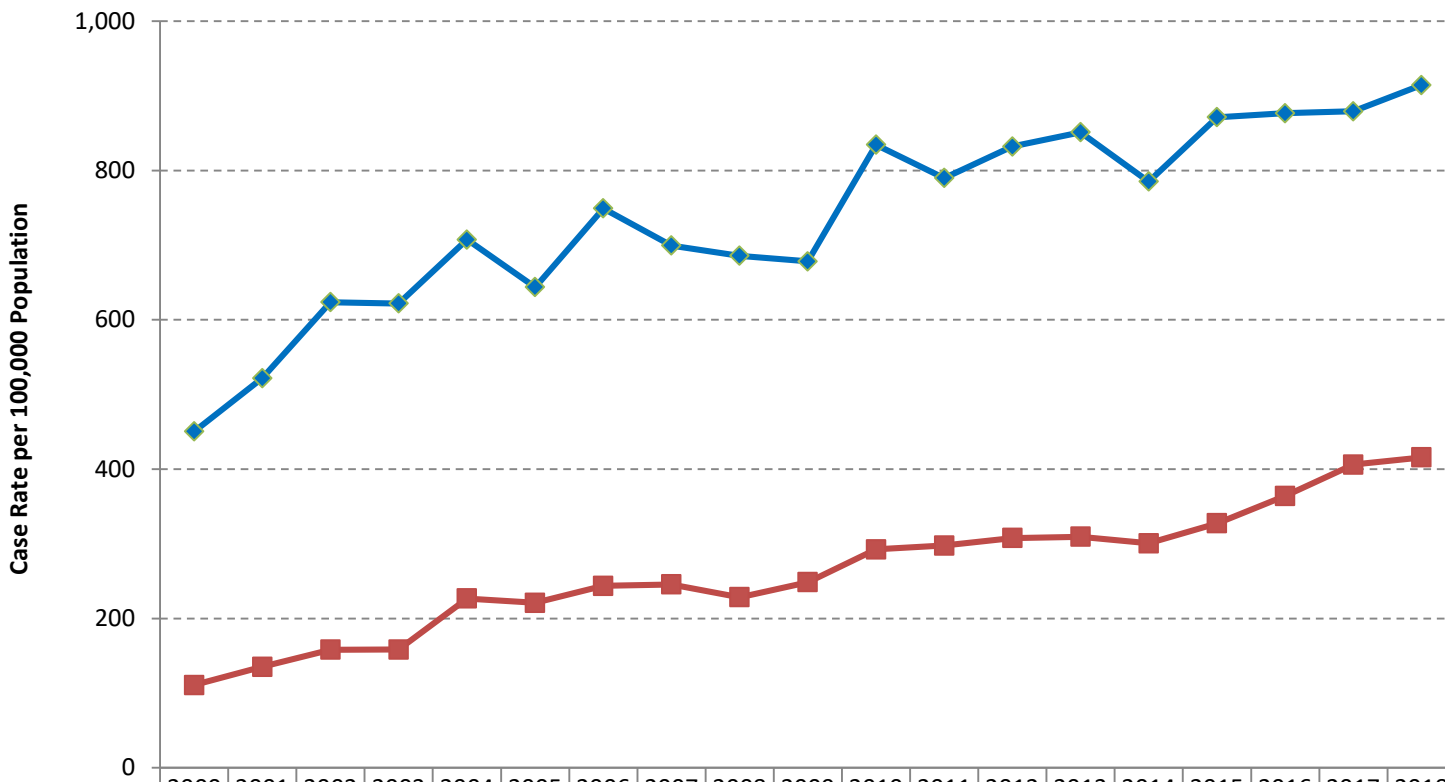
Chlamydia Rates: NM and US, 2000-2018



New Mexico experienced a 3.6% increase in chlamydia from 2017 to 2018. NM ranked 4th in the nation for rates of chlamydia in 2017 and 5th in 2018.

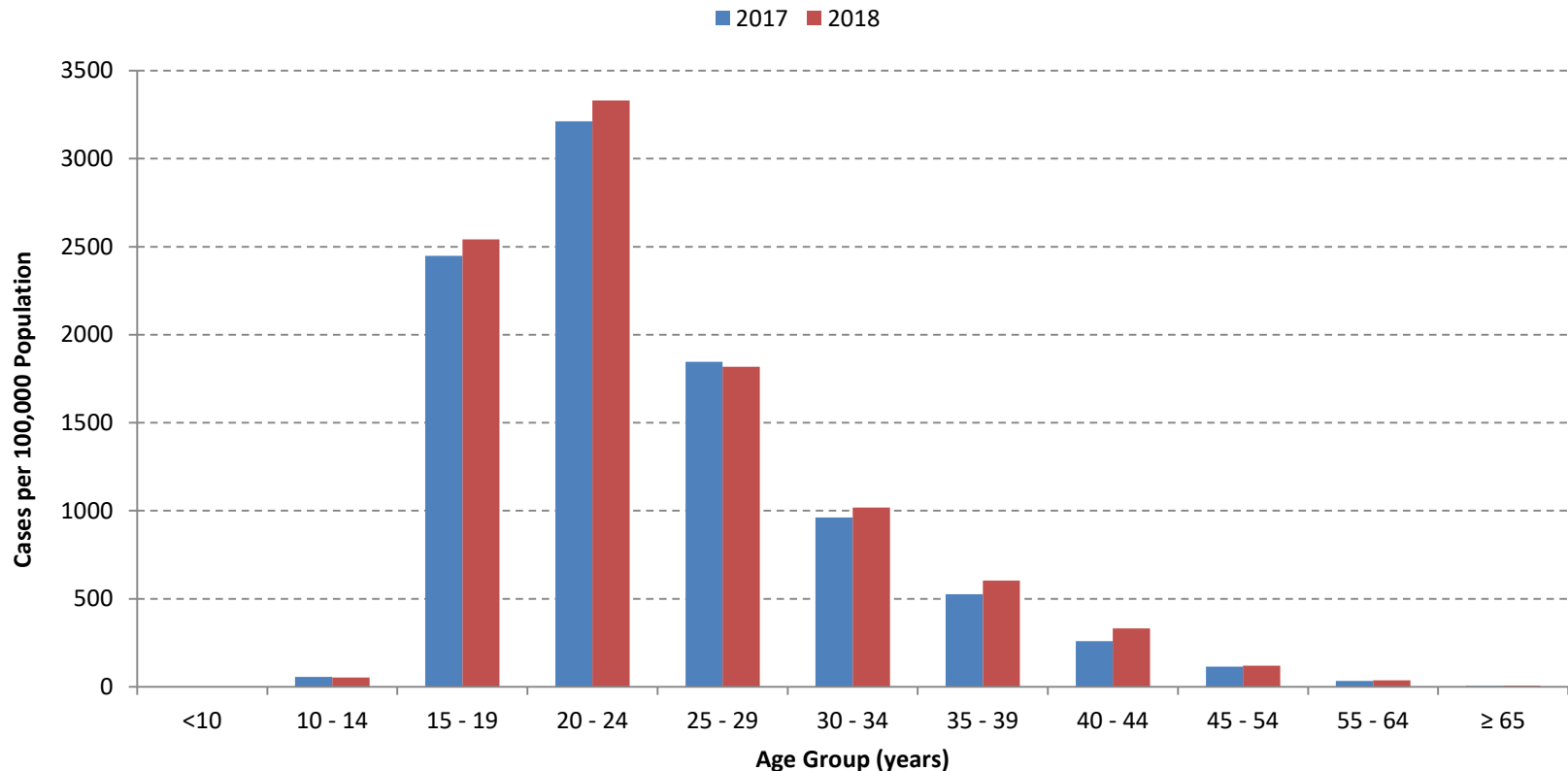
Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Chlamydia Rates by Sex New Mexico, 2000 - 2018



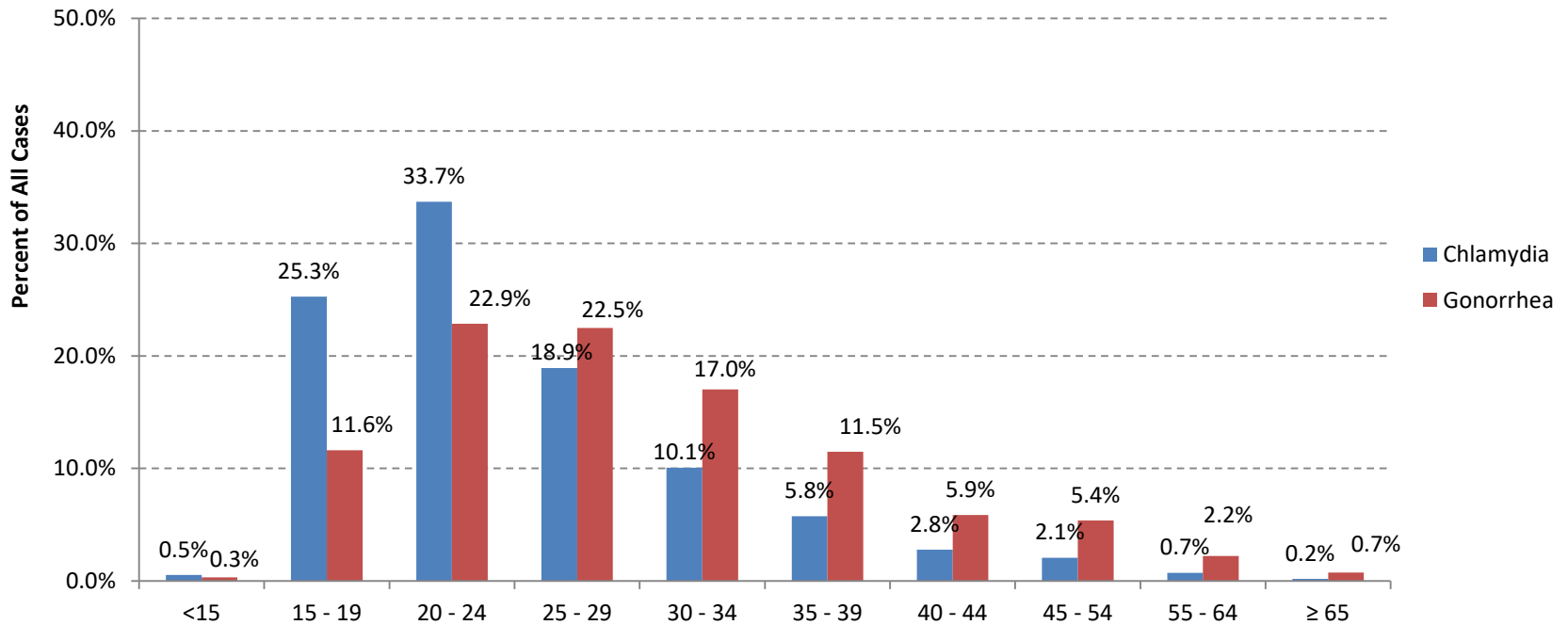
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
■ NM Male CT Rate	110.9	135.3	158.1	158.5	226.7	220.9	243.7	245.7	228.5	248.5	292.6	297.7	307.7	309.5	300.7	327.4	364.1	406.2	415.7
◆ NM Female CT Rate	450.5	521.8	623.7	621.9	707.3	643.8	749.1	699.5	685.9	678.2	834.5	789.8	832.2	851.1	785.2	871.5	876.8	879.2	914.5

Chlamydia Rates by Age Group New Mexico, 2017 - 2018



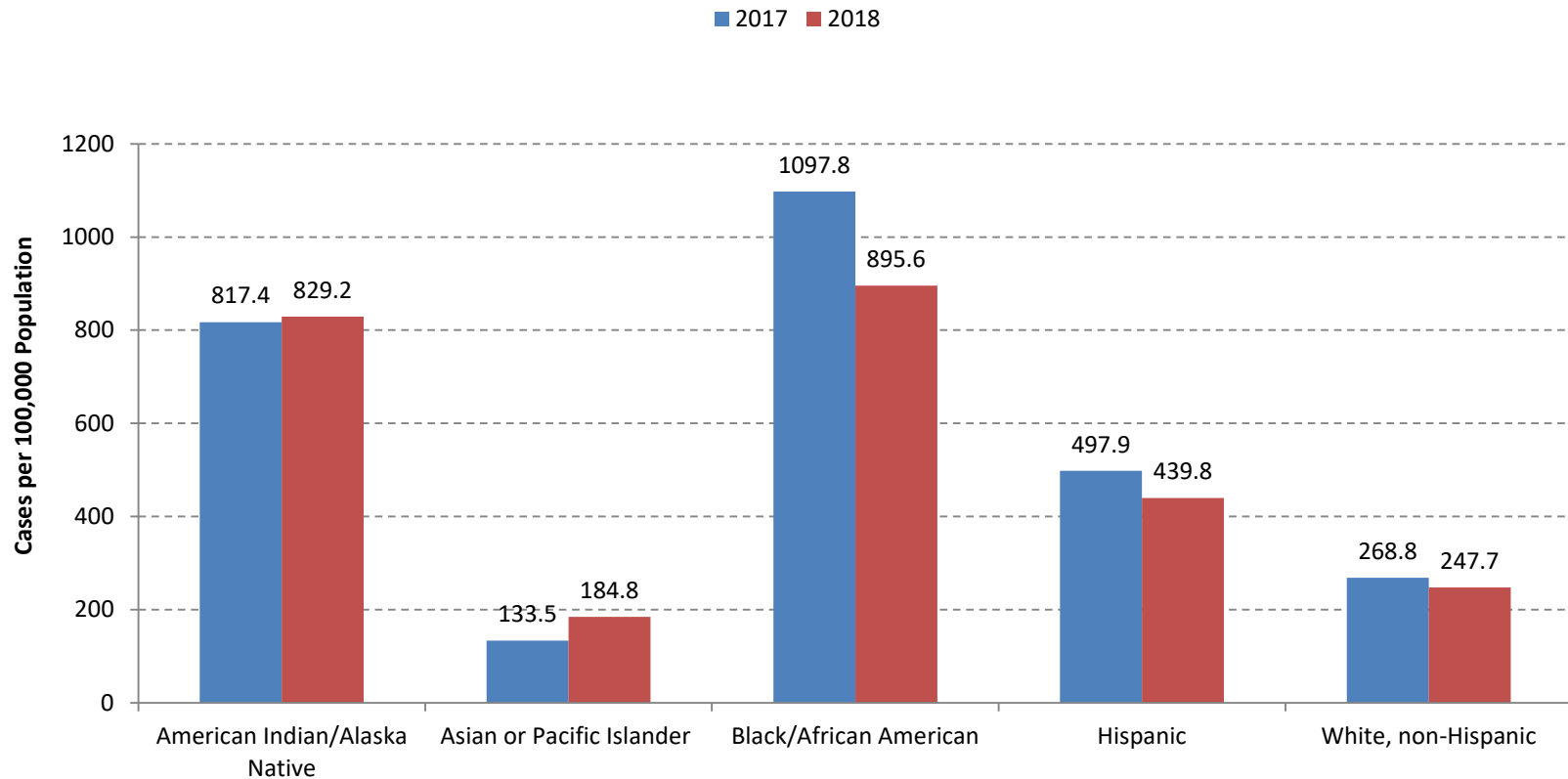
Chlamydia predominantly affects adolescents and young adults, with rates of infection highest among 20-24 year olds followed by 15-19 year olds.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, New Mexico, 2018

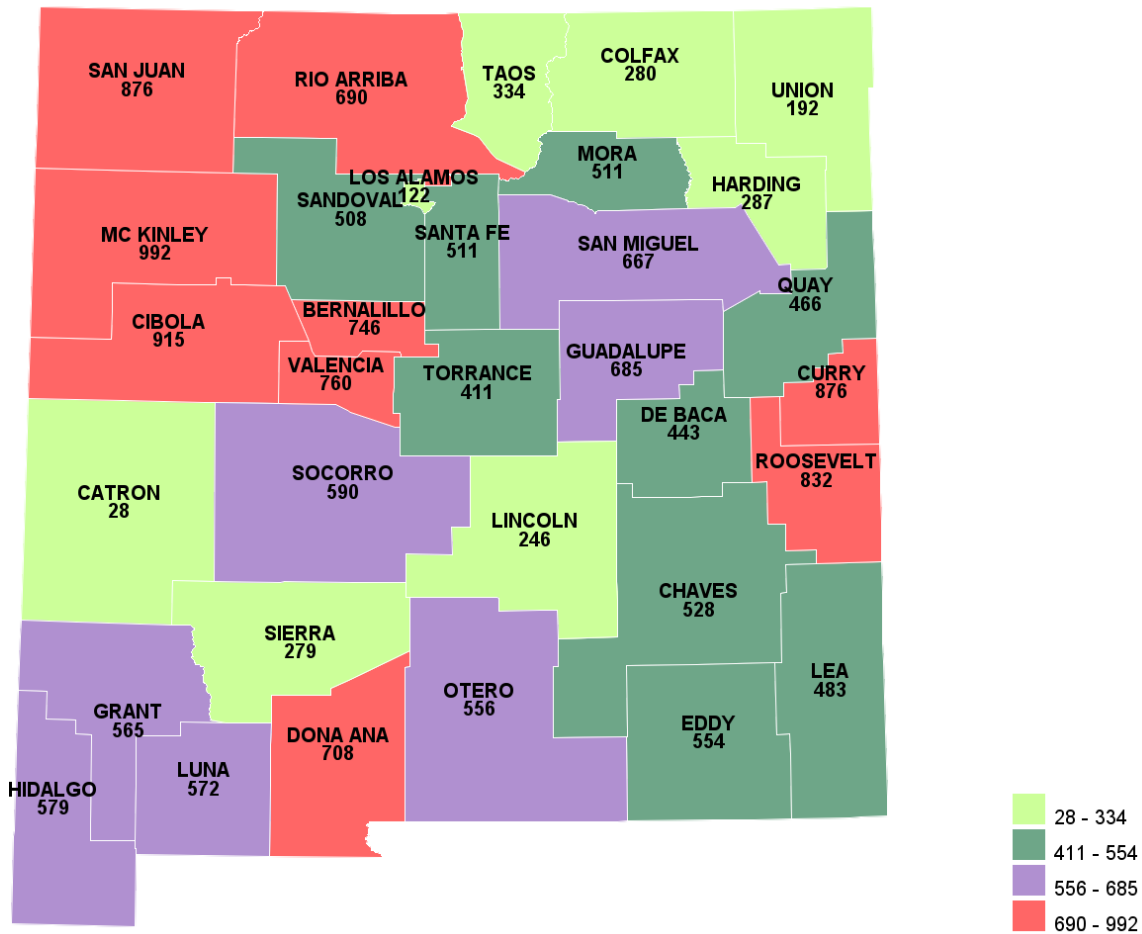


59% of reported chlamydia cases are among persons aged 15-24 years.
 35% of reported gonorrhea cases are among persons aged 15-24 years.

Chlamydia Rates by Race/ Ethnicity New Mexico, 2017 - 2018



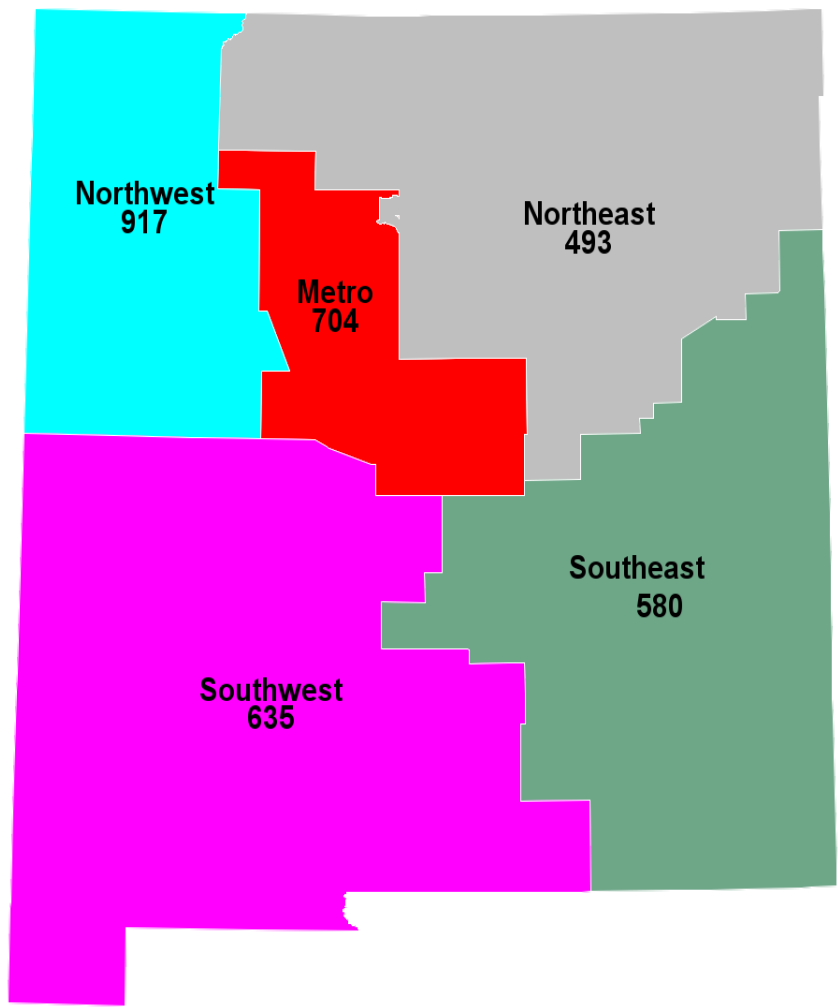
Similar to national level data, chlamydia rates have disparities by ethnic and racial groups. Chlamydia disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico.



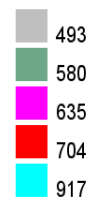
Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 by County, New Mexico, 2018

Rates per 100,000 population

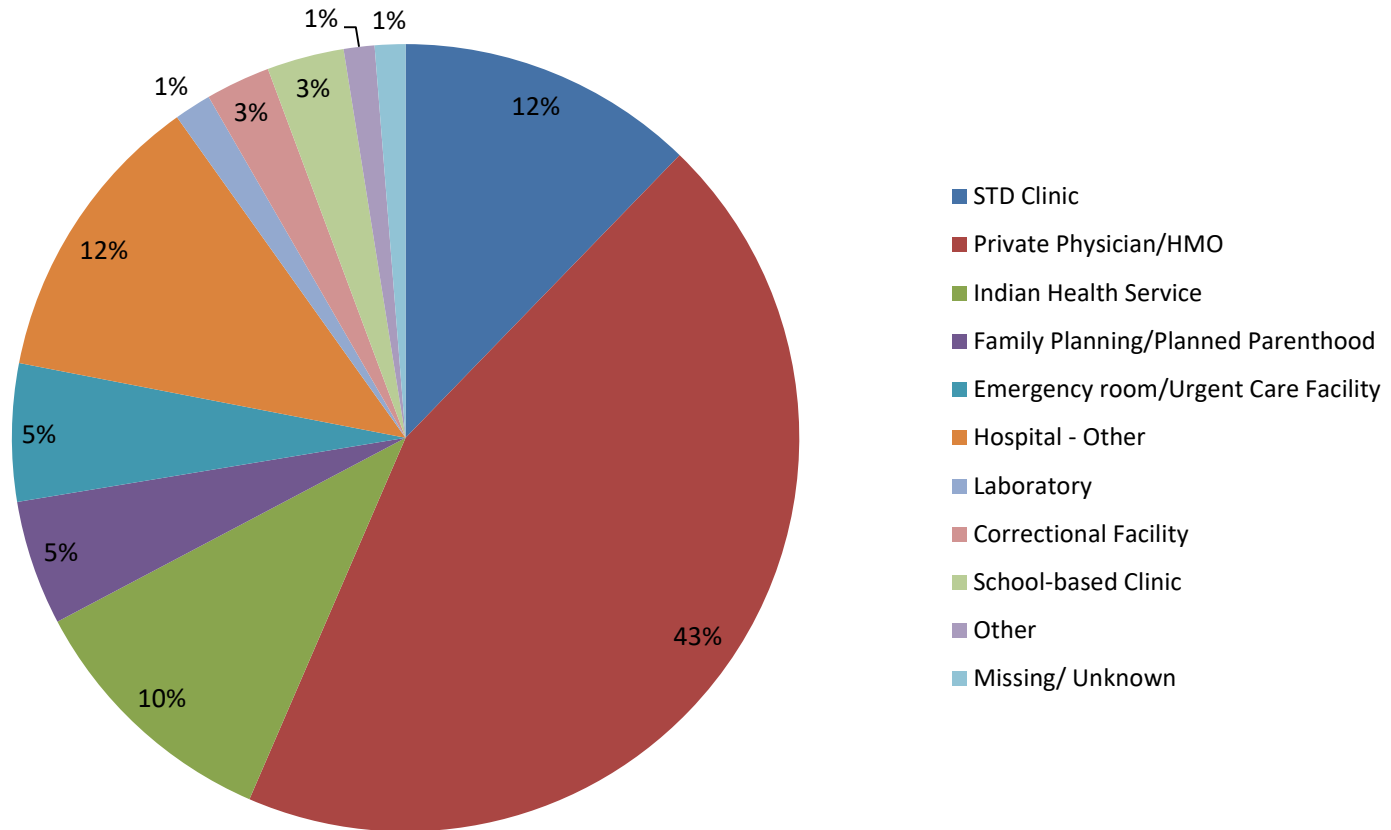




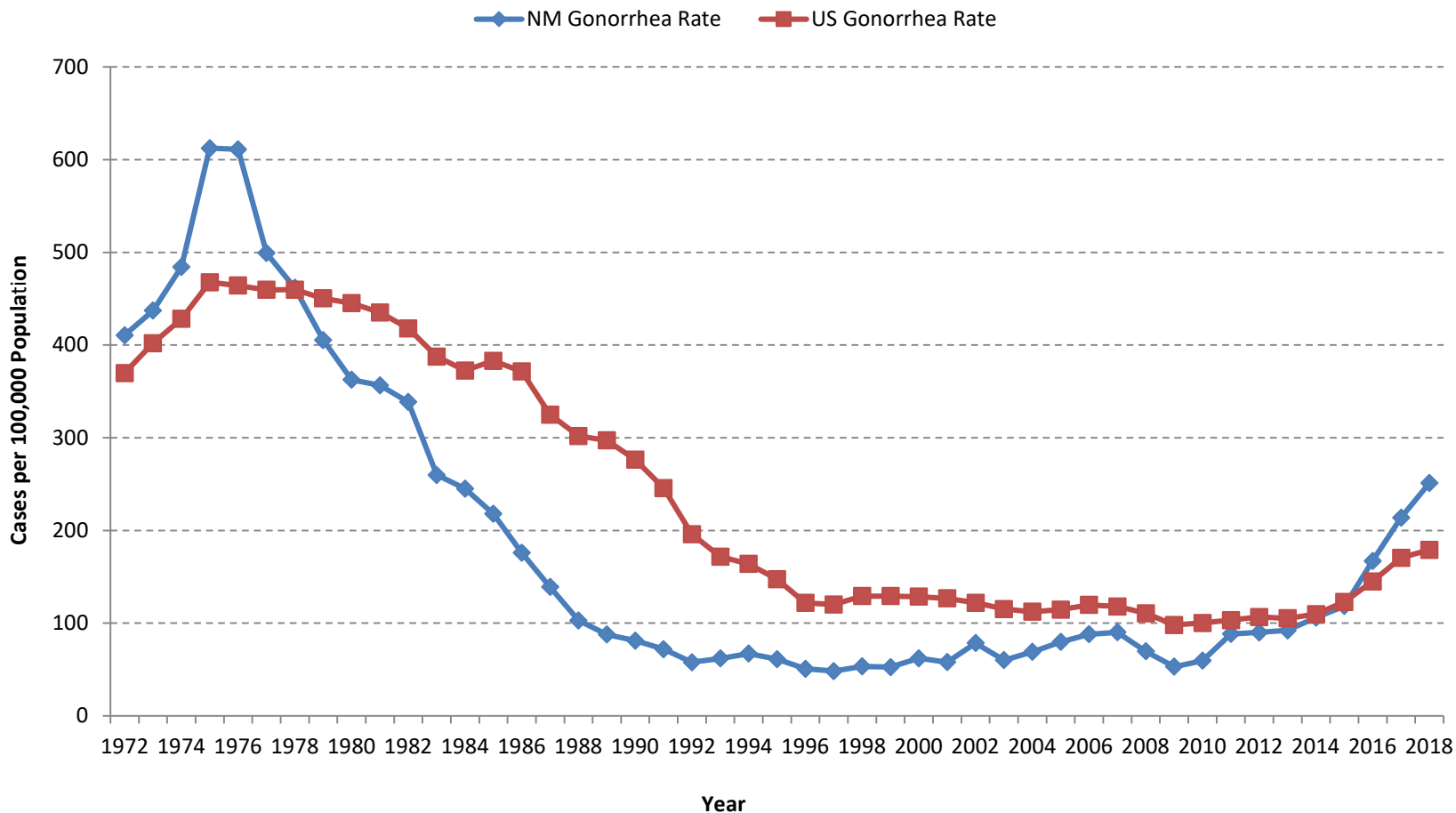
Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2018



Percent of Chlamydia Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, 2018



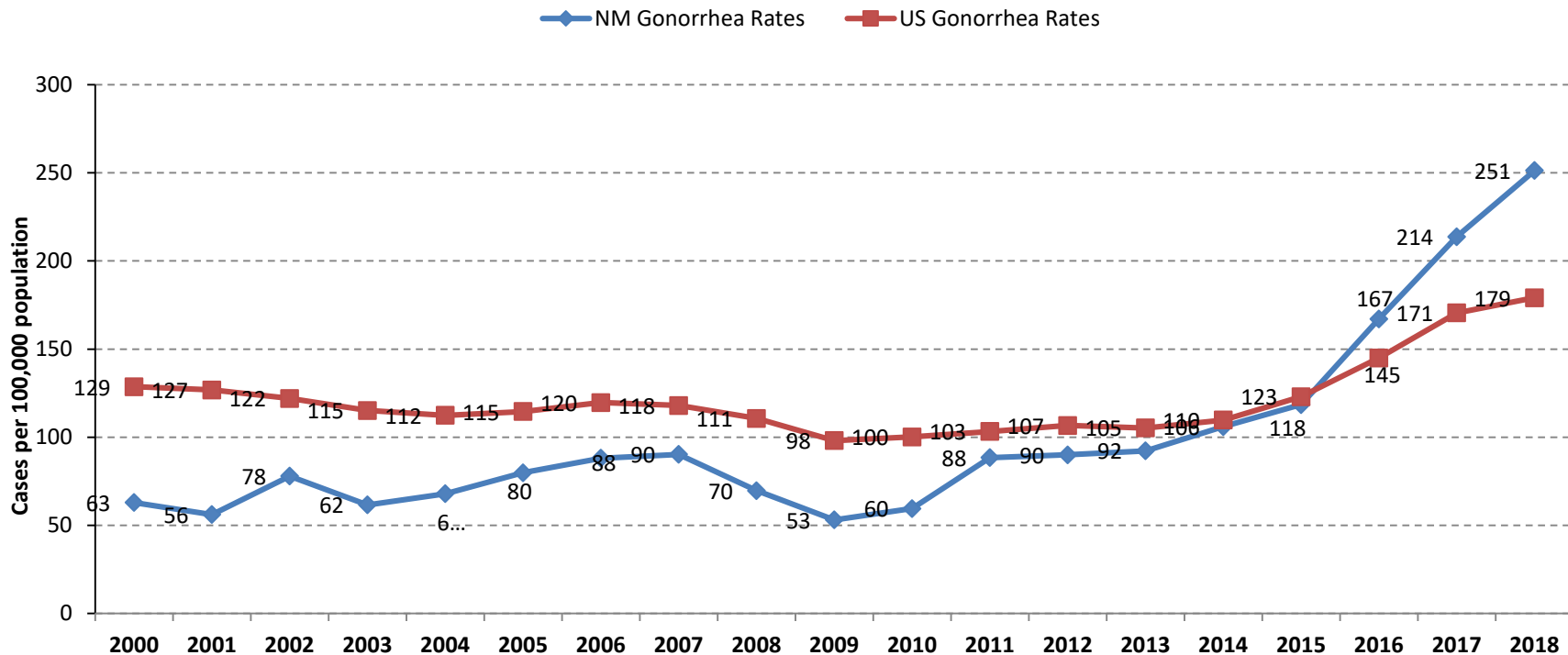
Gonorrhea Rates New Mexico and US, 1972 - 2018



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



Gonorrhea Rates, New Mexico and US, 2000-2018

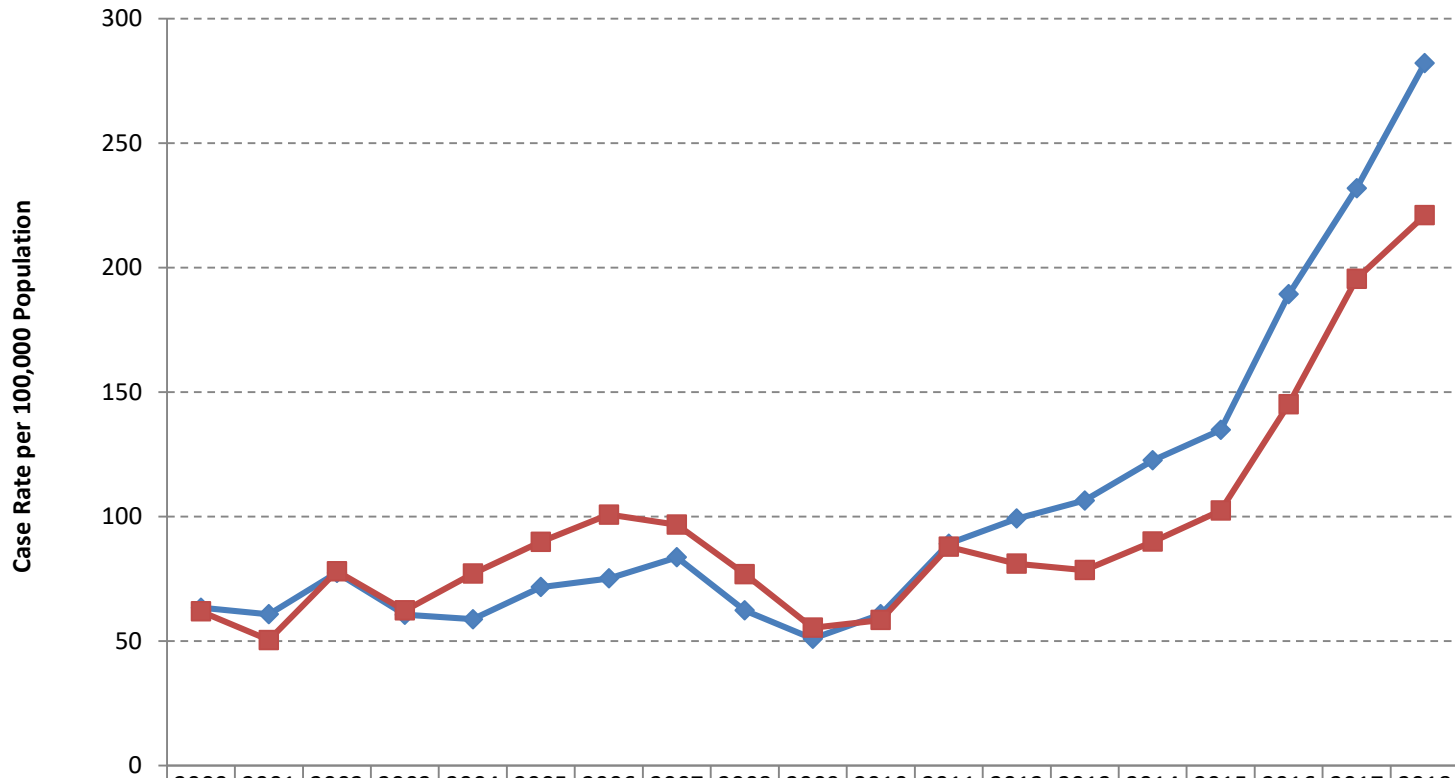


New Mexico continues to see significant increases in gonorrhea rates, with a 28% increase from 2016 to 2017 and an additional 17% increase from 2017 to 2018.

New Mexico ranked 6th in the nation in 2018.

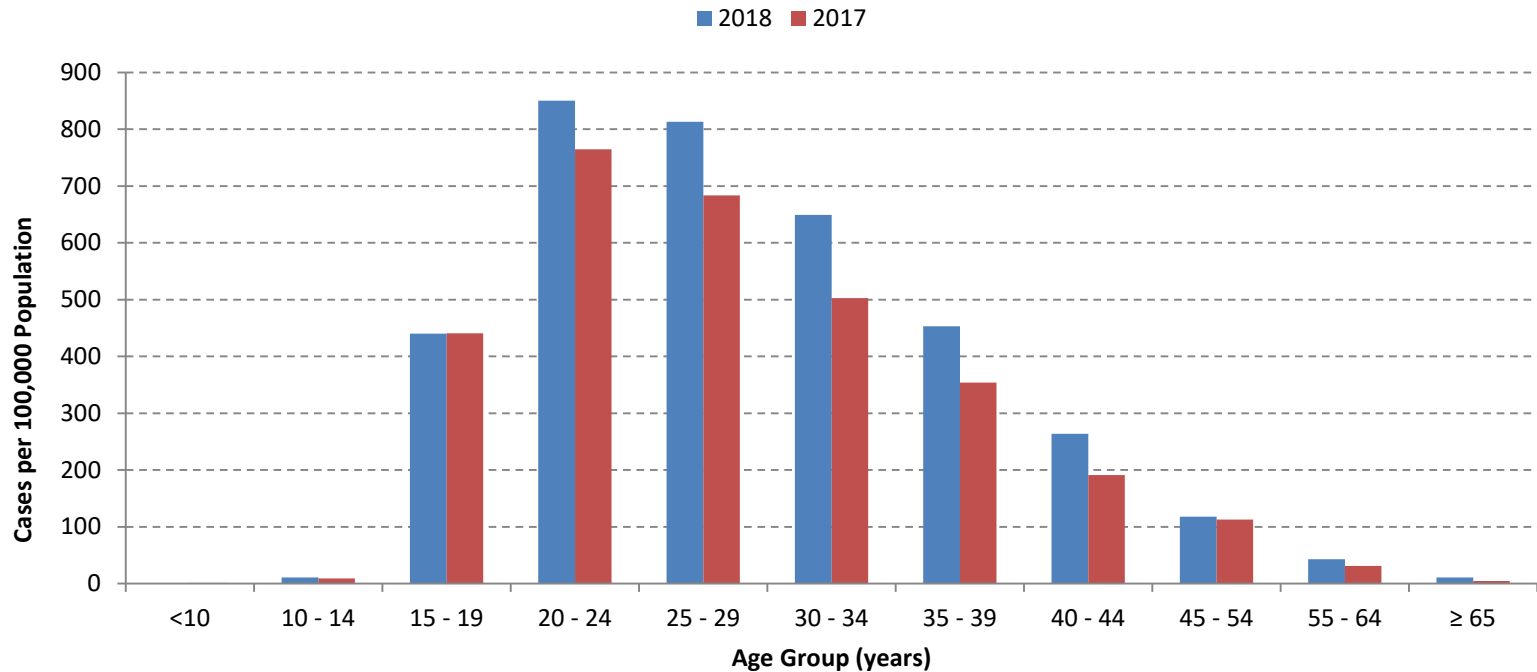
Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Gonorrhea Rates by Sex New Mexico, 2000-2018



—◆— 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
—■— 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

Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group New Mexico, 2017 - 2018

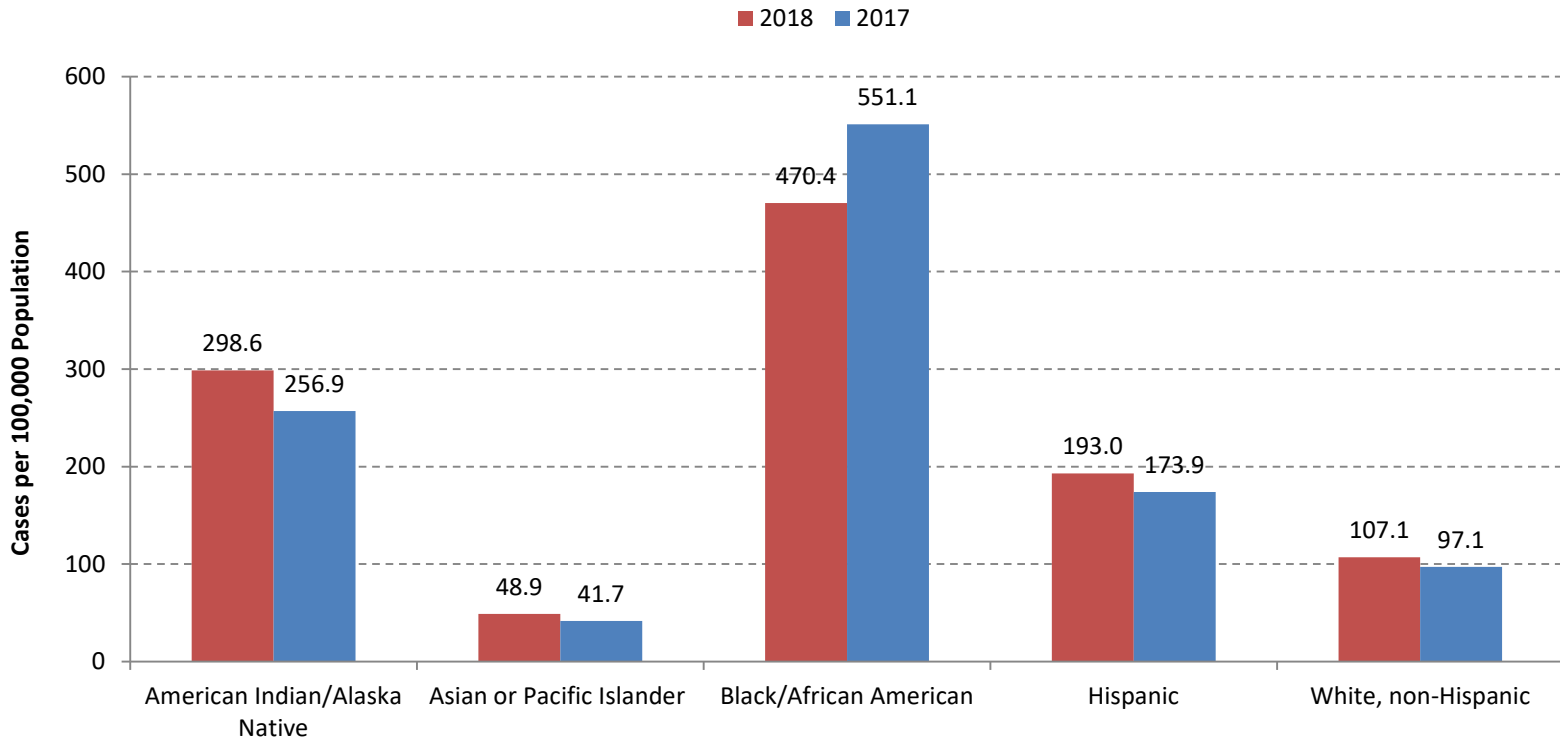


Gonorrhea rates increased overall from 2017 to 2018

Most striking changes from 2017 to 2018:

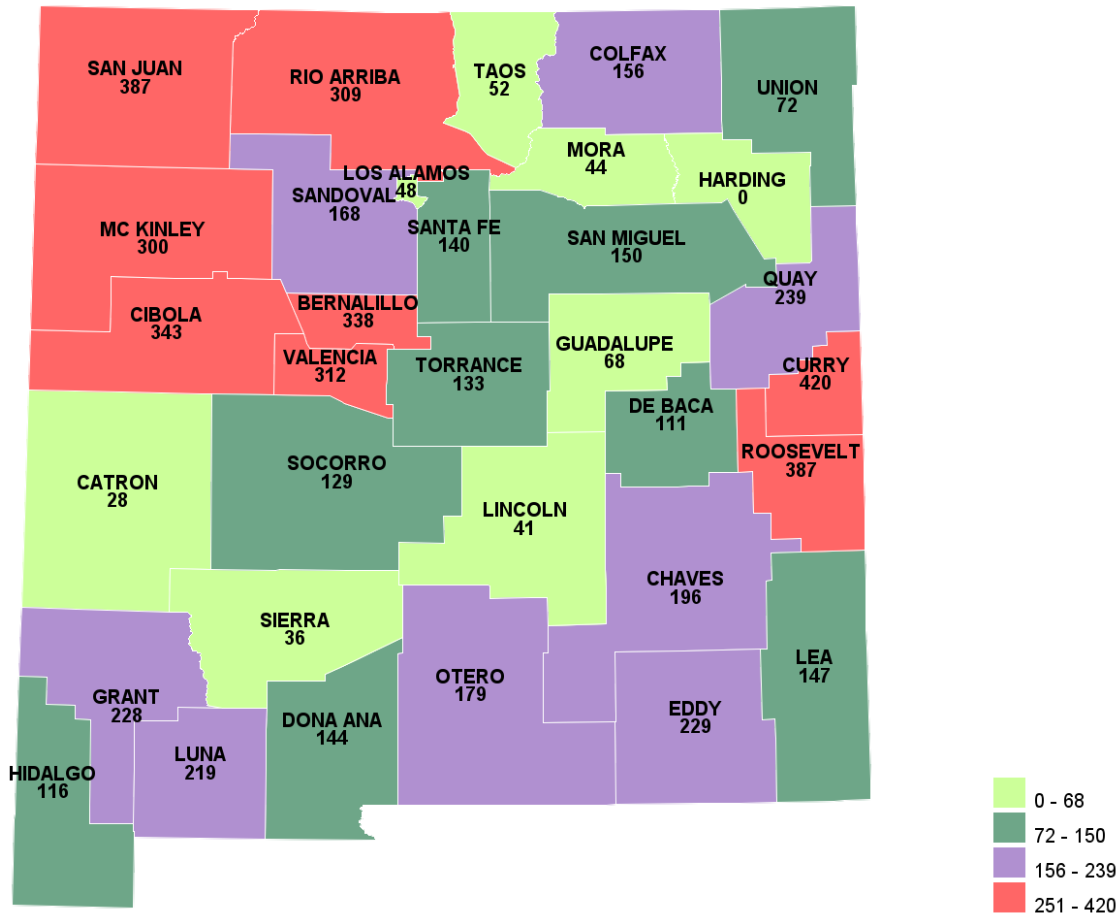
- Rates in 2018 among women ages 15-19 rates decreased by 13%, but rates increased by 33.2% for ages 30-34 compared to 2017.
- Rates in 2018 among men ages 20-24 and 25-29 increased by 15.6% and 27.5% respectively compared to 2017.

Gonorrhea Rates by Race/ Ethnicity New Mexico, 2017 - 2018

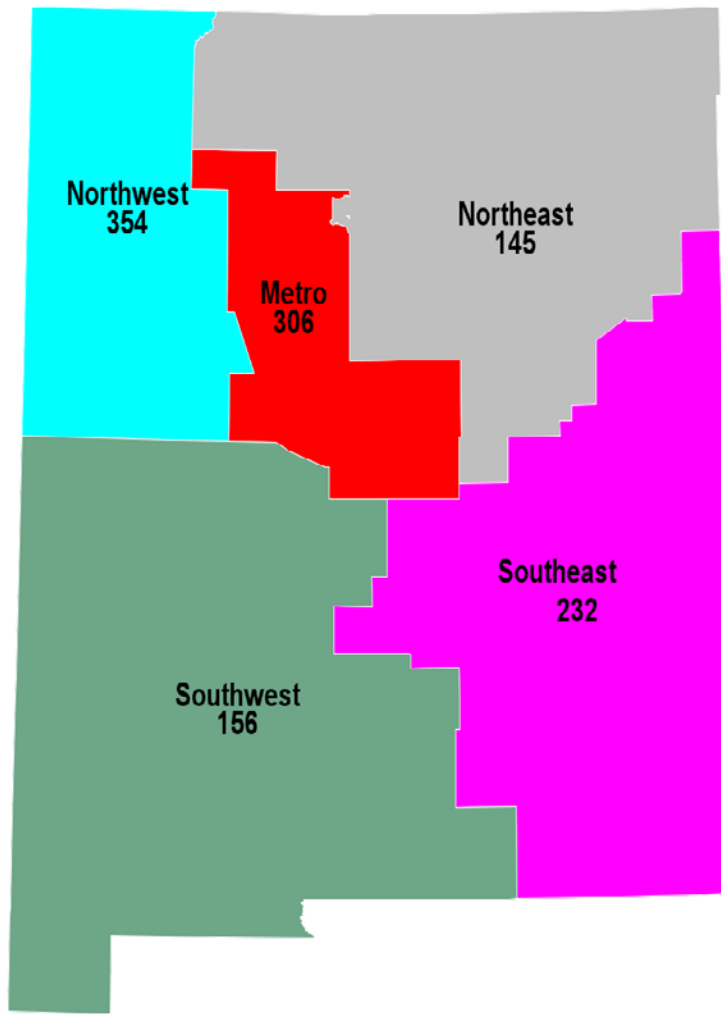


Similar to national level data, gonorrhea rates have disparities by ethnic and racial groups. Gonorrhea disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico.

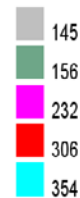
Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 by County, New Mexico, 2018



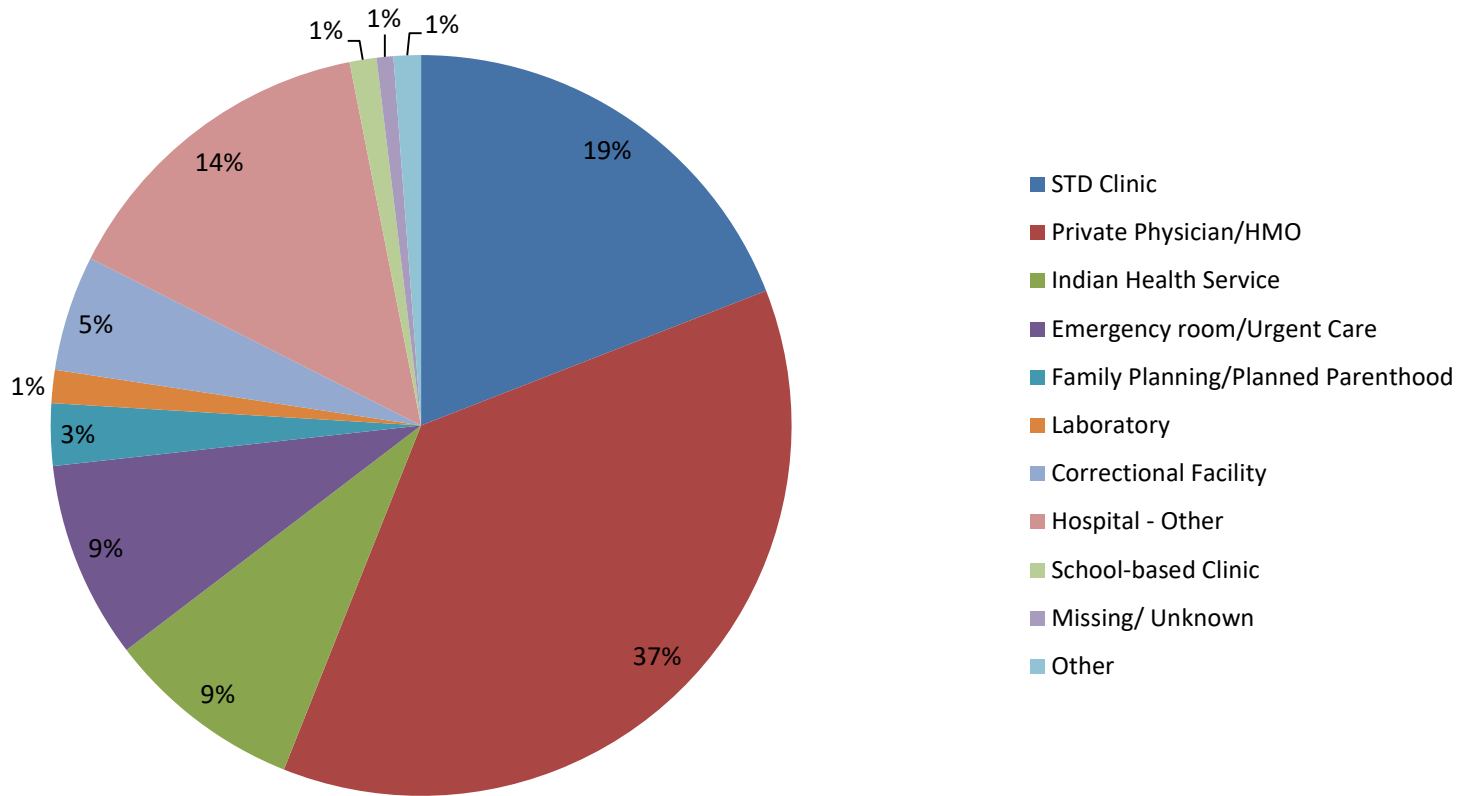
Rates per 100,000 population.



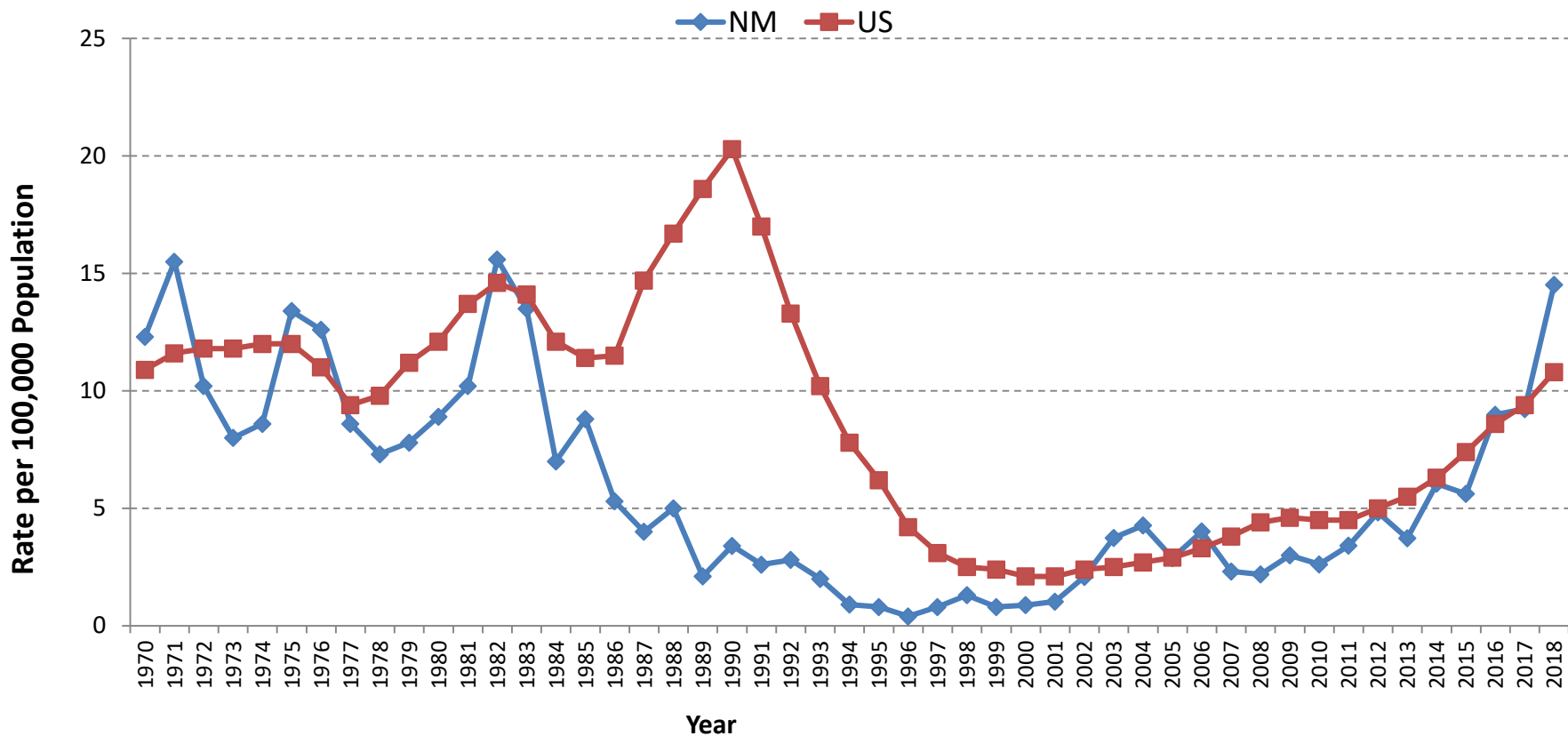
Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2018



Percent of Gonorrhea Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, New Mexico, 2018



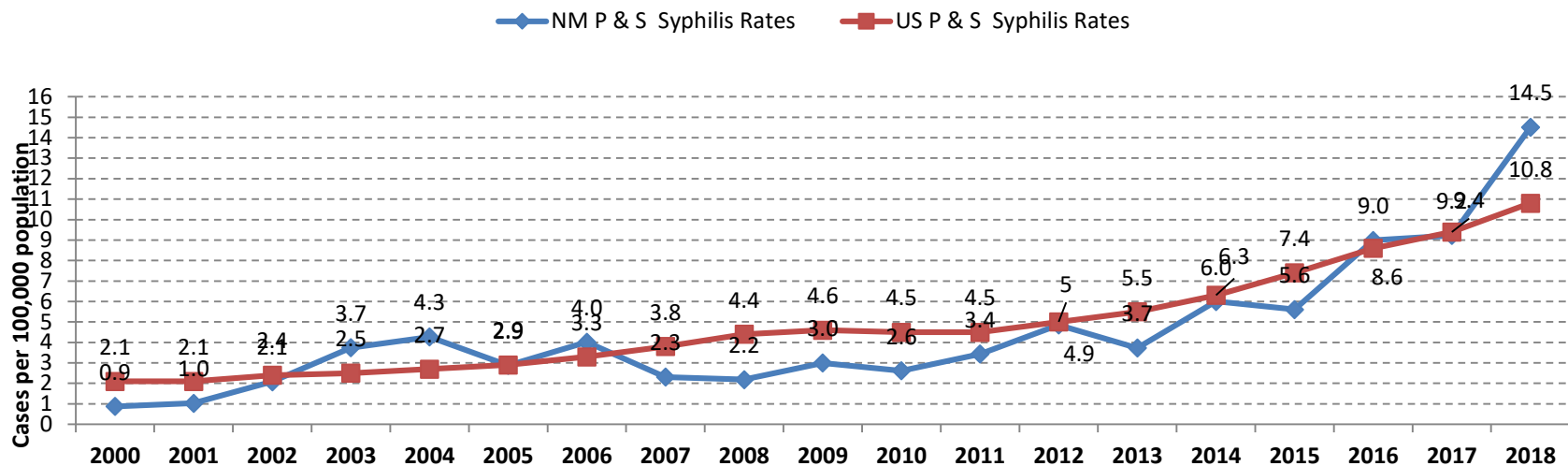
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates, New Mexico and US, 1970 - 2018



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



Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis New Mexico and US, 2000 - 2018

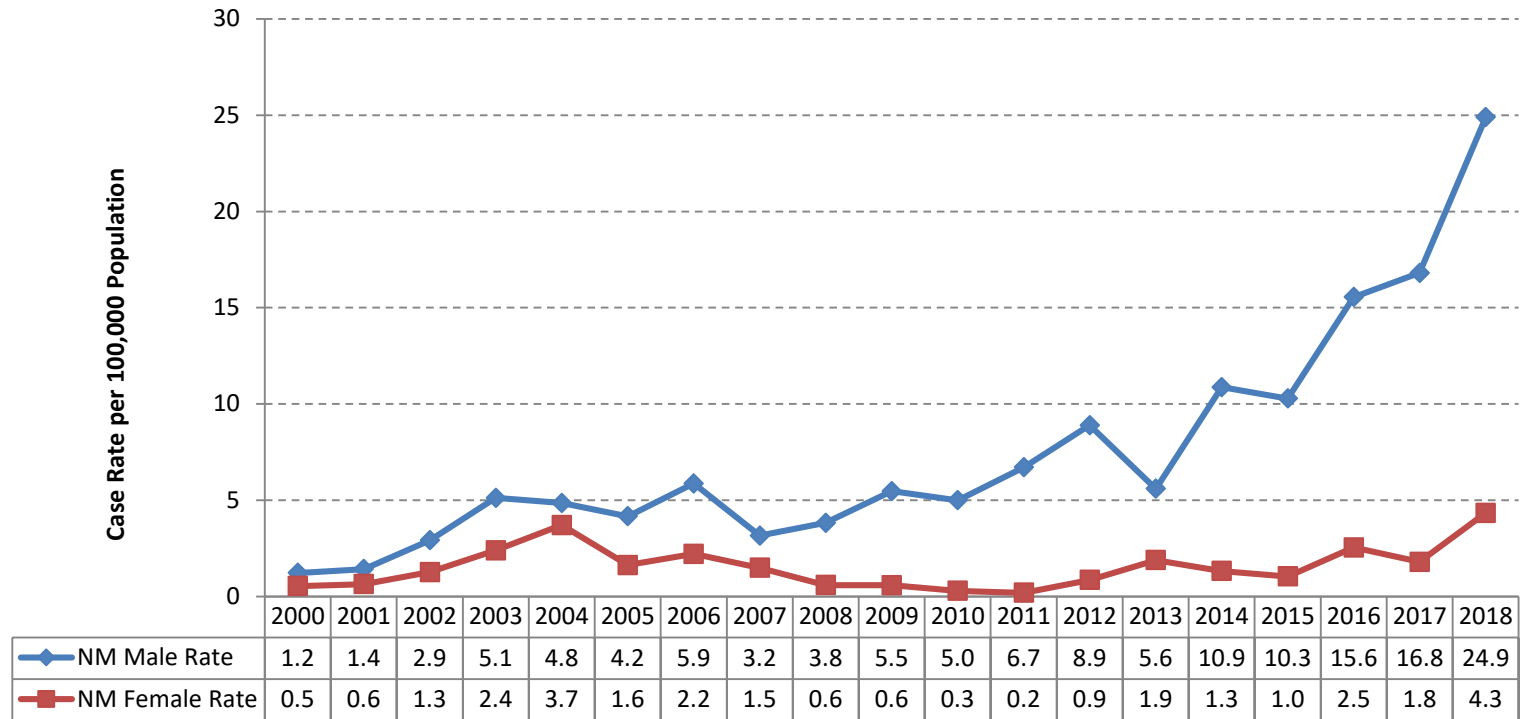


Rates of primary and secondary syphilis in New Mexico have increased over the past 5 years, with some years increasing more dramatically than others. Between 2015 and 2016 there was an increase of 61%. Between 2016 and 2017 there was a case increase of 2.2%. From 2017 to 2018 there was a case increase of 58%.

A steady increase has been seen in the US rate from 2010 to 2018. In 2017, New Mexico ranked 14th in the nation for syphilis, and in 2018, the ranking was 6th in the nation.

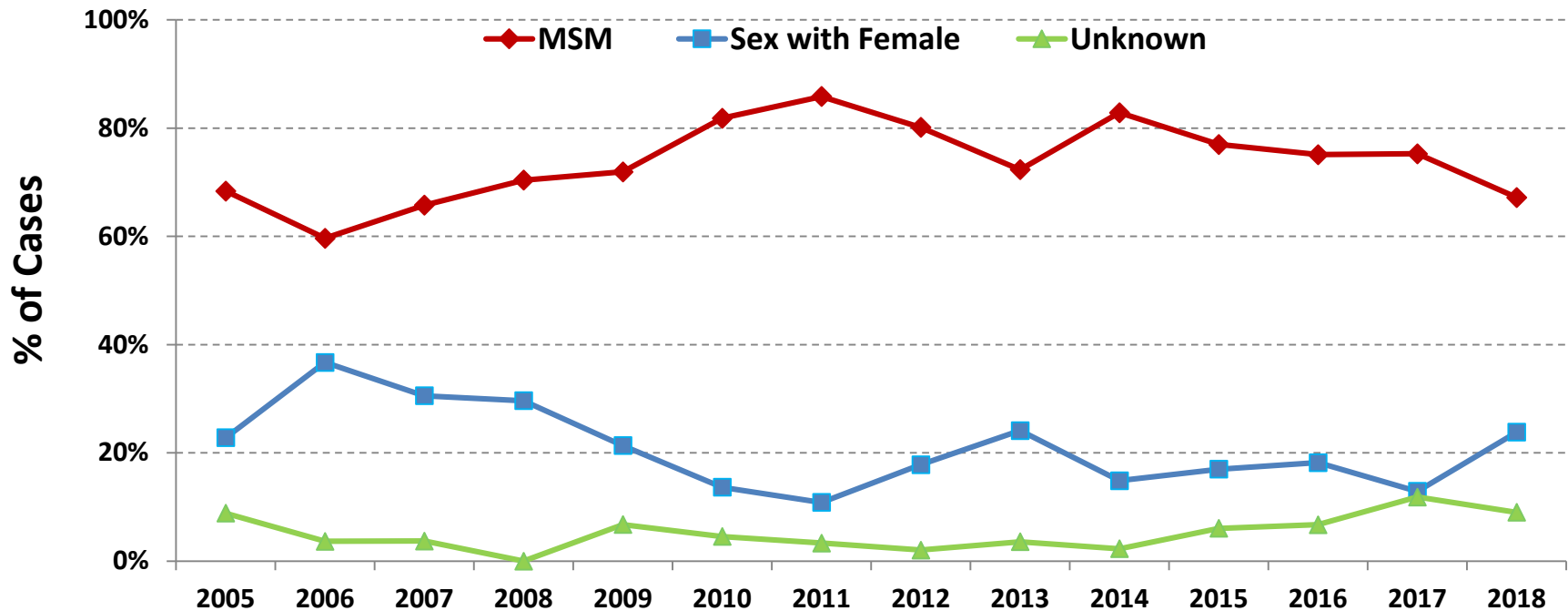
Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Sex, New Mexico, 2000-2018



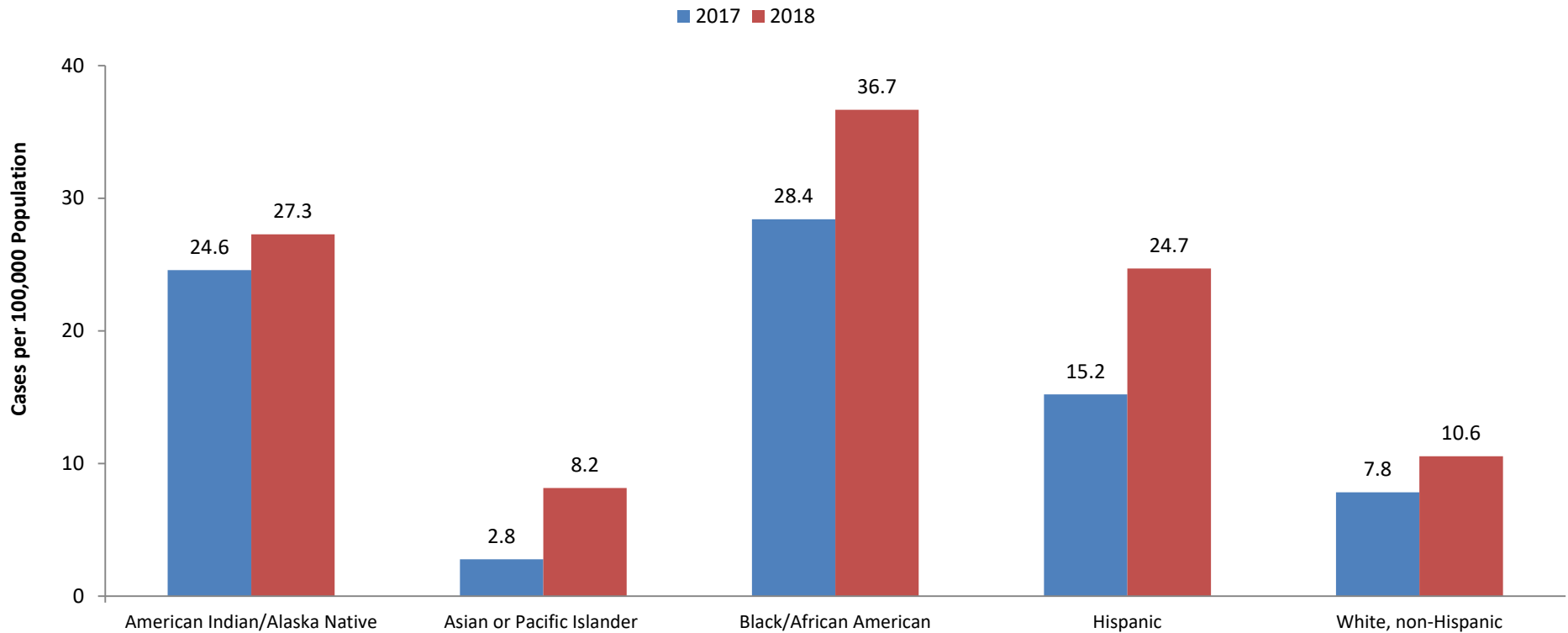
There was a demographic shift from 2017 when 90% of all reported primary and secondary syphilis cases were male to 2018, when only 85% were male. There were 3 congenital syphilis cases in 2016; 1 case in 2017, and 10 cases reported in 2018.

Percentage of cases of Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Among Men, by Gender of Partner New Mexico, 2005 - 2018

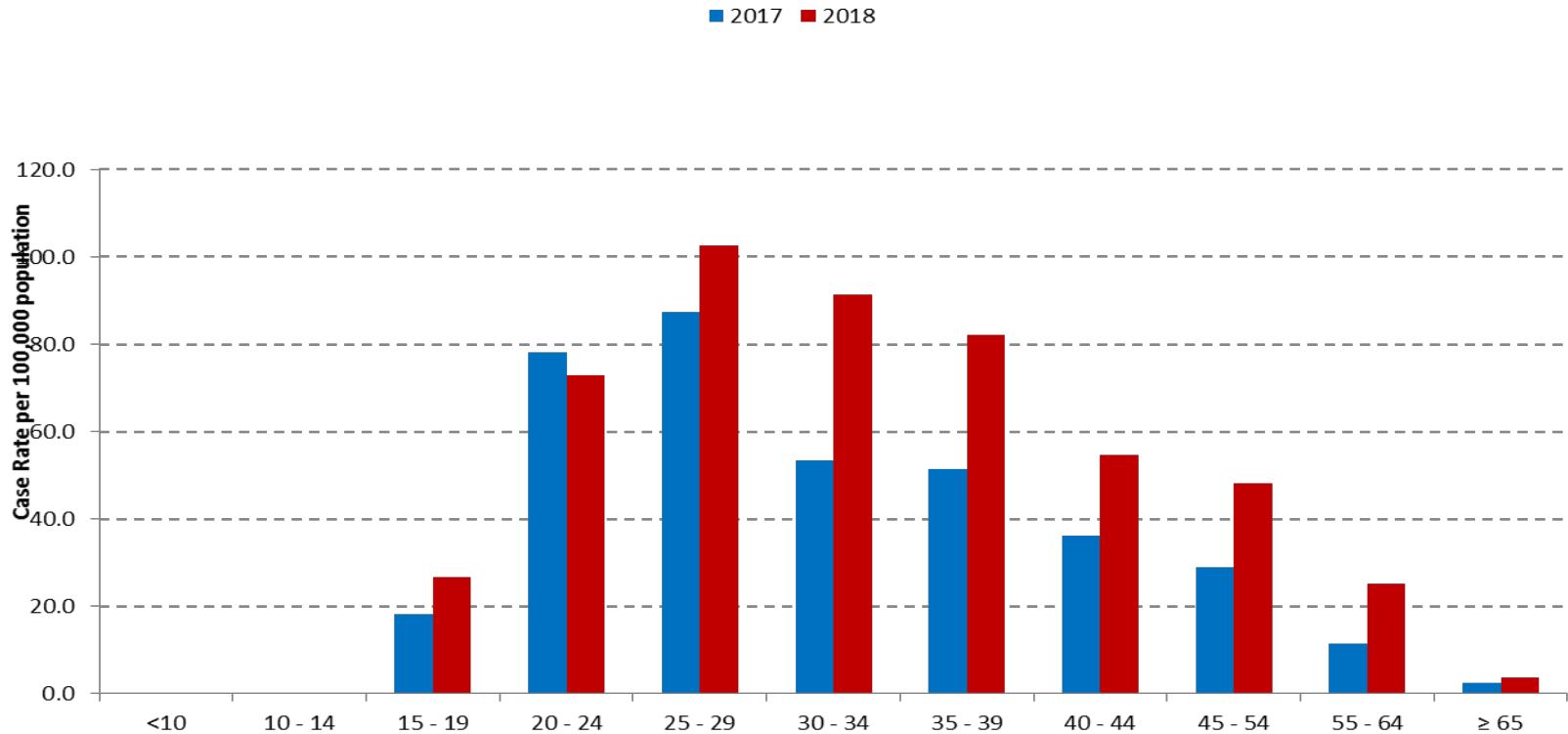


Of all male cases of syphilis in 2018, where gender of partner was known, 74% of cases were men with male sex partners (MSM); in 2017, 85% of cases were MSM. The percent that had sex with female(s) increased in 2018 by 11% over 2017.

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, NM, 2017 - 2018

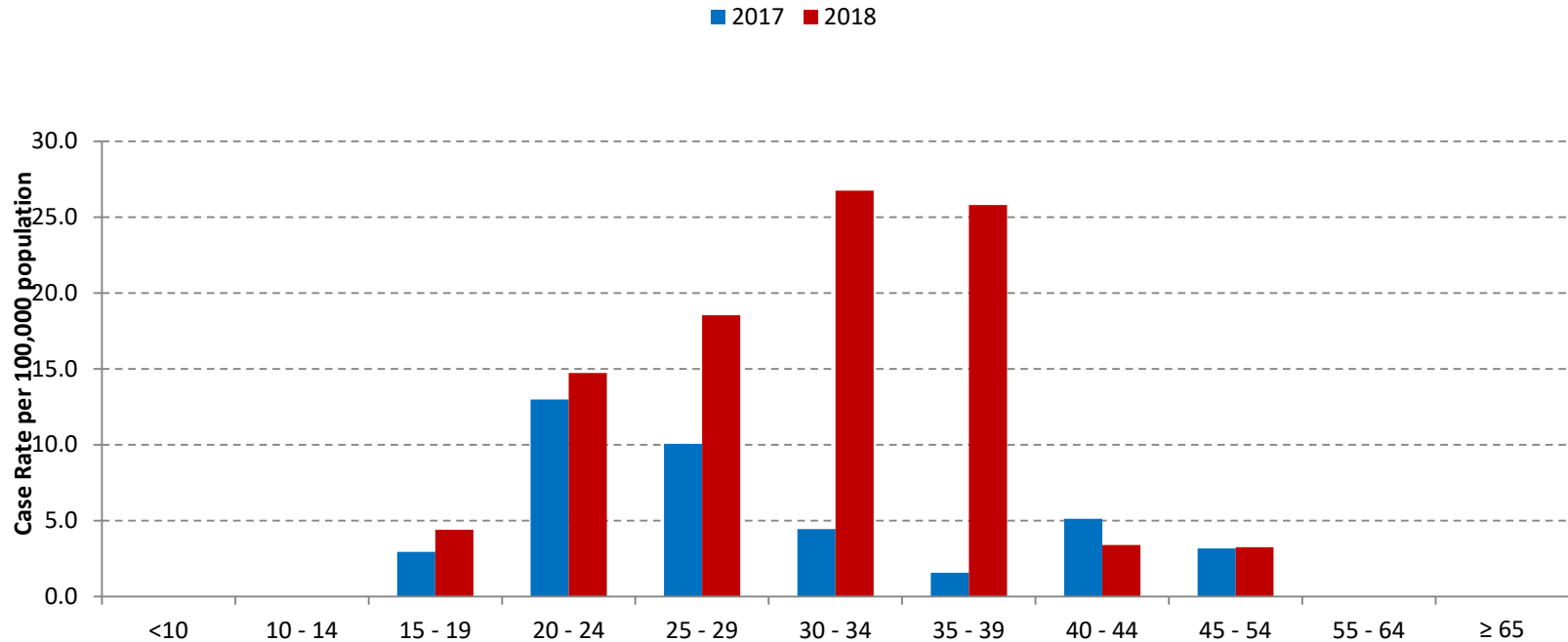


Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Males New Mexico, 2017-2018



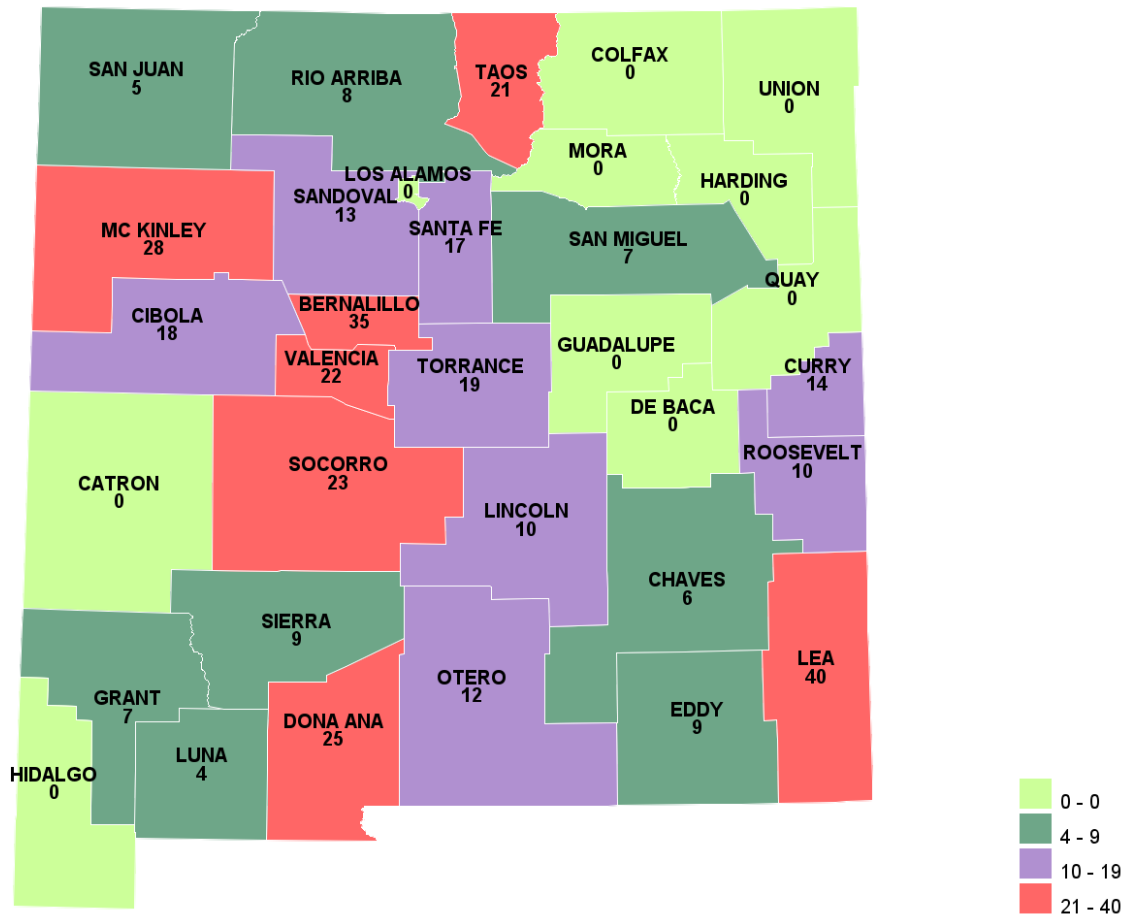
There was an increase in rates among all ages of men from 2017 to 2018, with the exception of the 20-24 year age group.

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Females New Mexico, 2017-2018



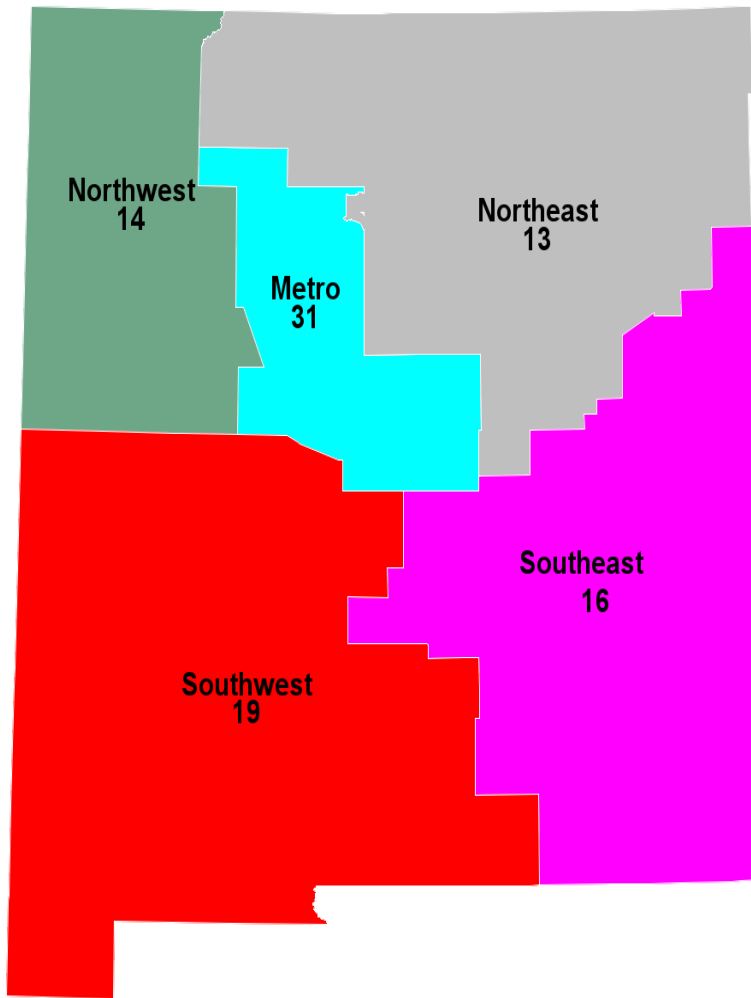
There were significant increases in rates from 2017 to 2018 for two age groups of women: a 506% increase among women ages 30-34 and a 1620% increase among women 35-39.

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County, New Mexico, 2018

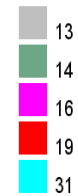


Rates per 100,000 population

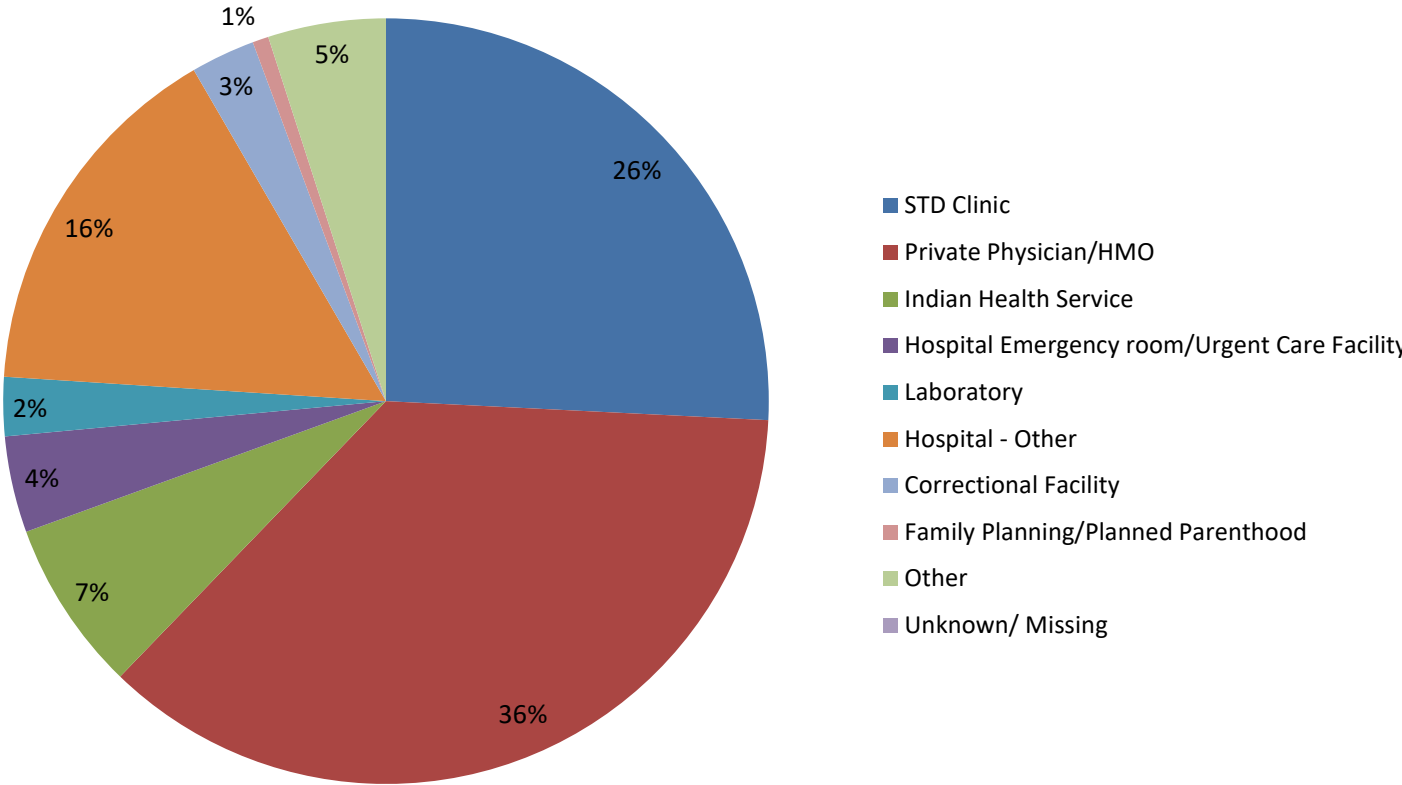




Syphilis Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2018

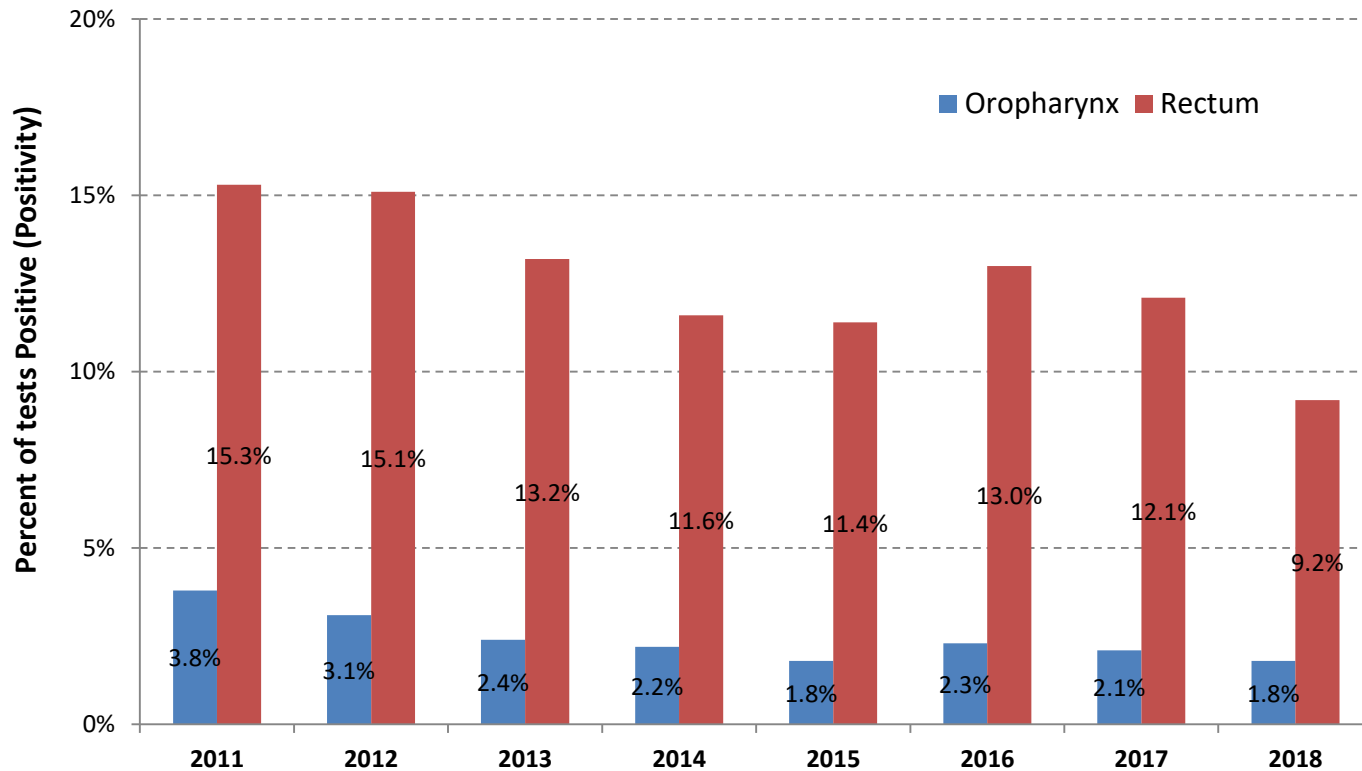


Percent of Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis Cases by Diagnosing Provider New Mexico, 2018

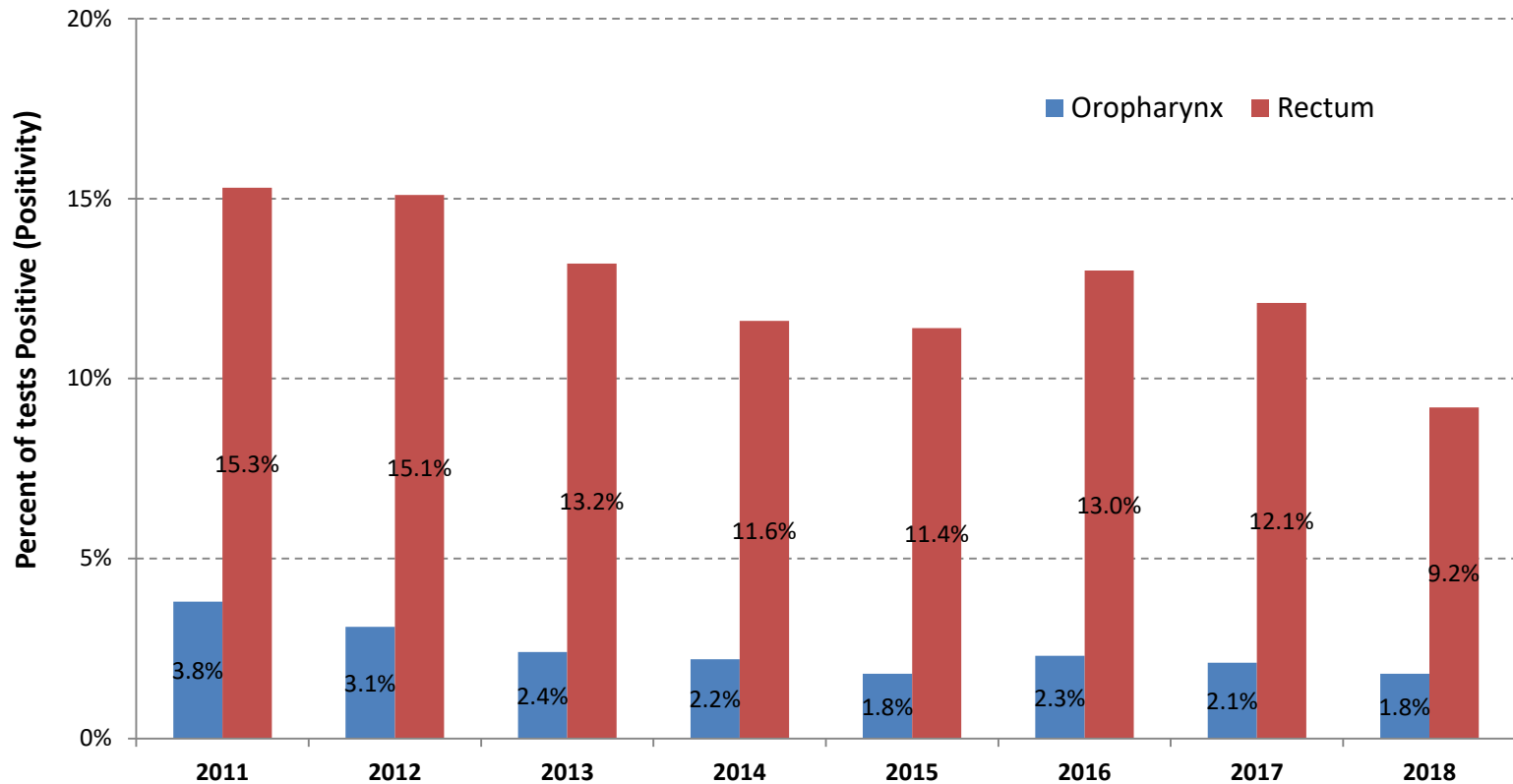


Testing and Rates for Specific Populations: Gay/Bisexual Men and Other Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

Gonorrhea Positivity among Men Tested at Alternate Sites, New Mexico, 2011 - 2018



Chlamydia Positivity among Men Tested at Alternate Sites, New Mexico, 2011 - 2018

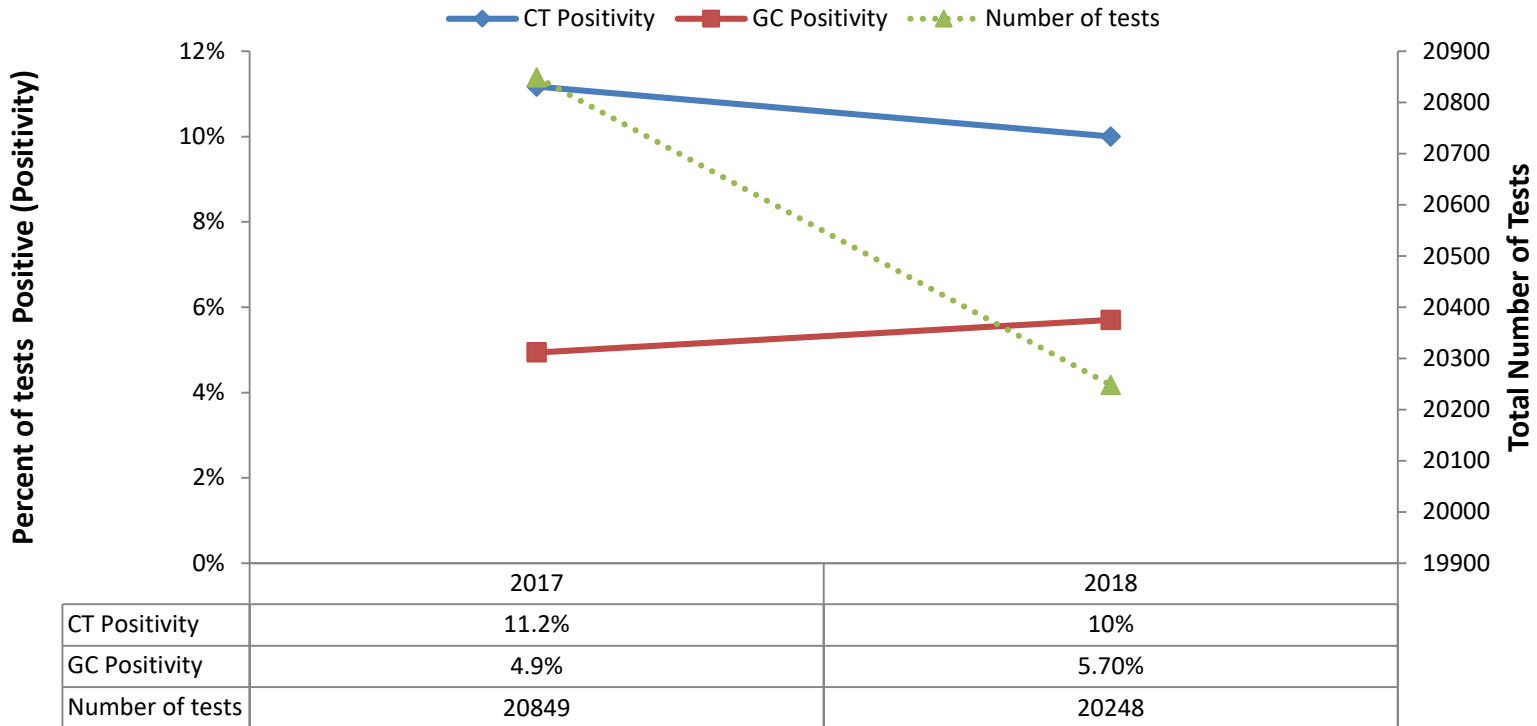


NMDOH Testing Programs for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia



Streamlining DOH Testing Efforts

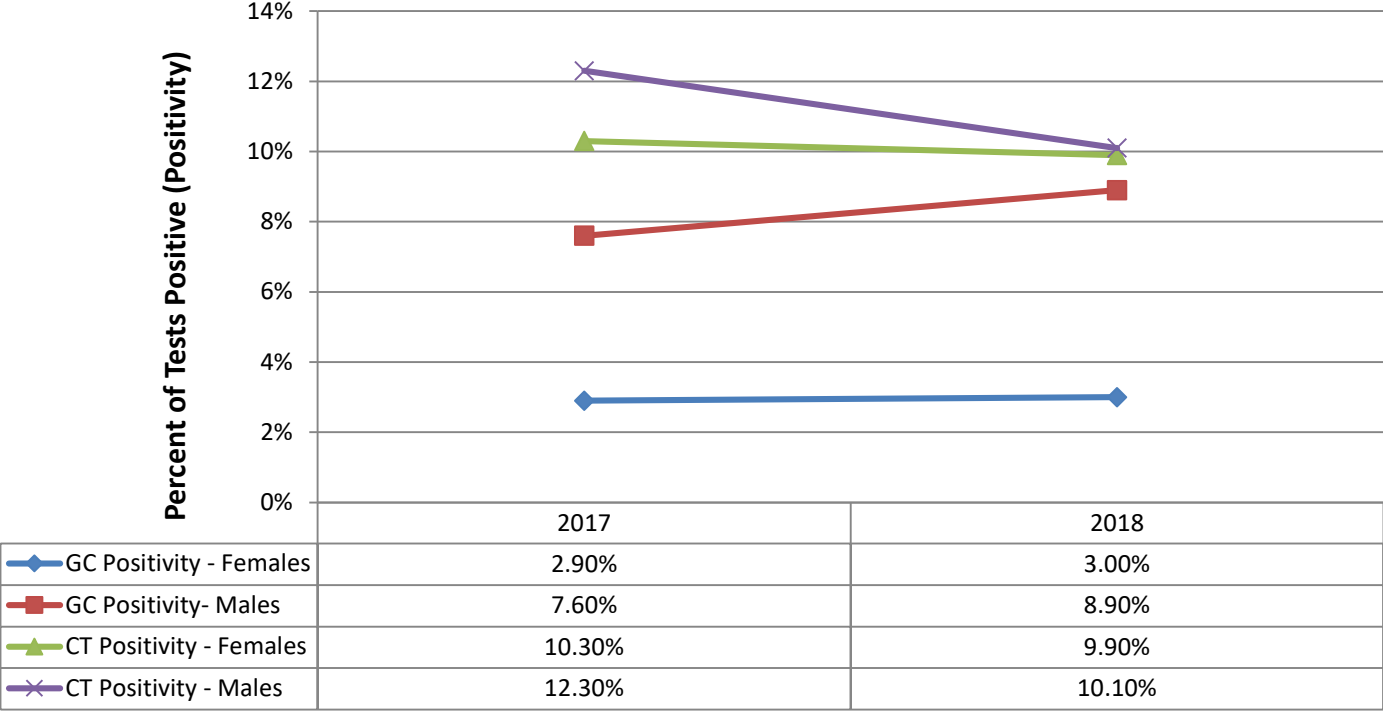
CT and GC Positivity and Testing Volume, 2017-2018



Testing ratios by sex remained relatively stable from 2017 to 2018 overall : from 56% female in 2017 to 54% female in 2018, in males from 44% in 2017 to 46% in 2018.

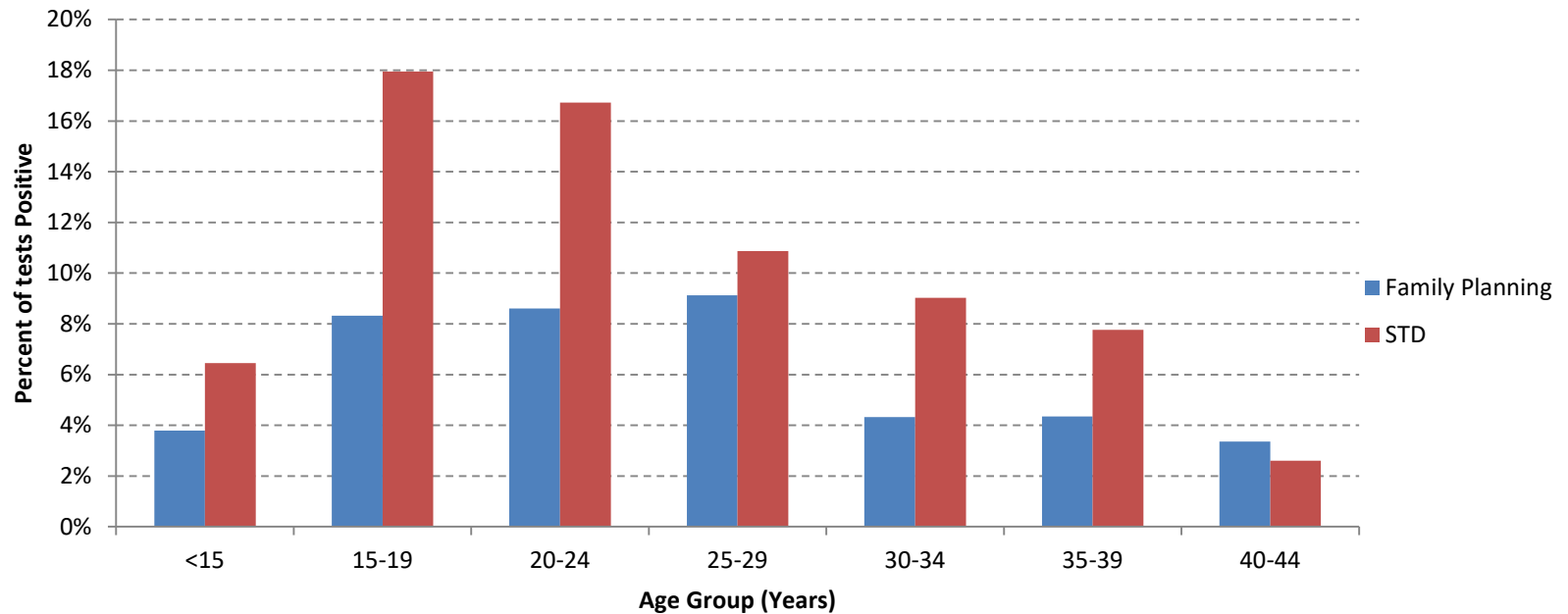
% of tests in women <age 25 remained fairly stable from 66% in 2017 to 65% in 2018; in males <age 25 testing remained stable, from 40% in 2017 to 38% in 2018

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity by Sex, all NMDOH Testing Sites, 2017-2018

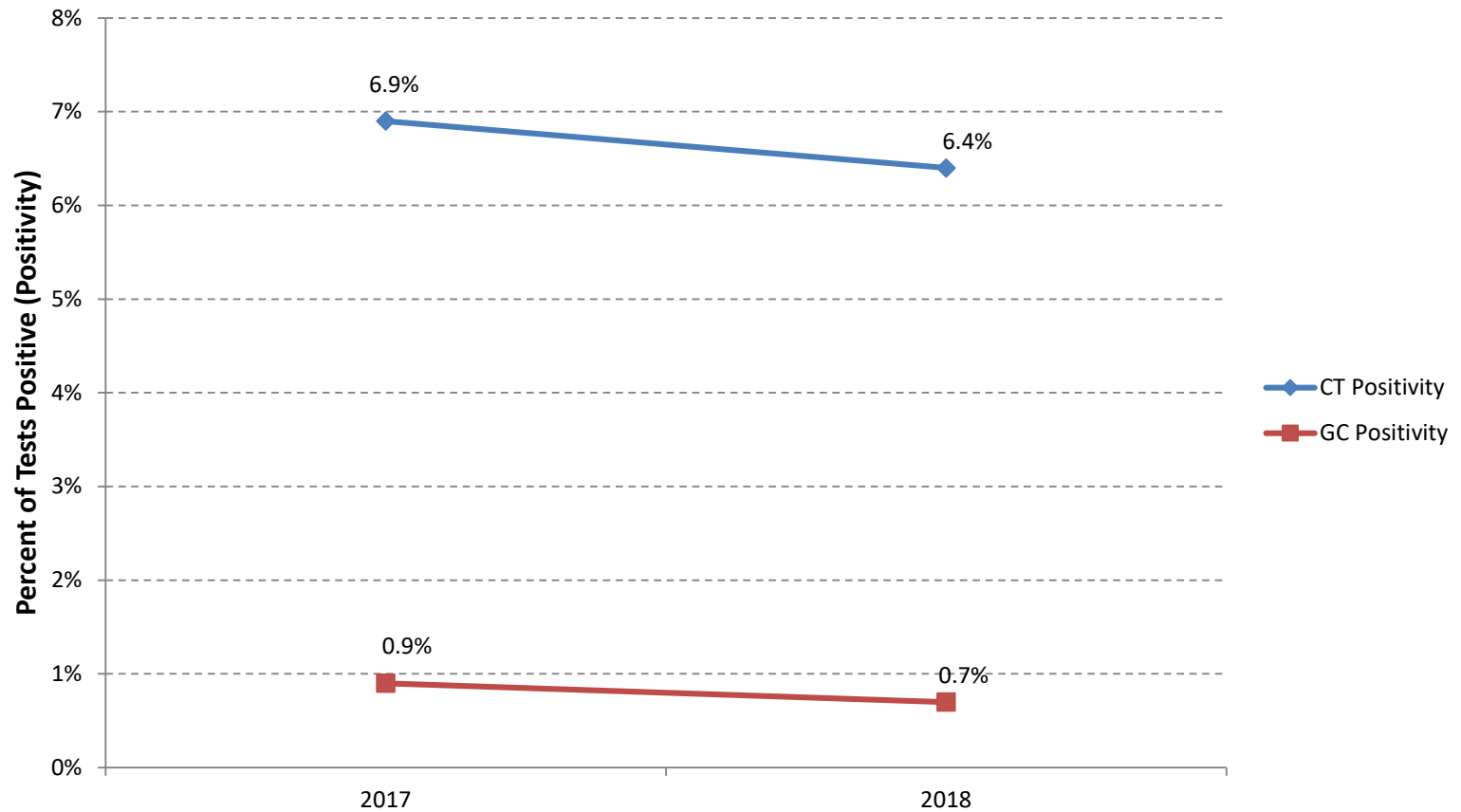


Note: CT positivity has decreased in males from 2017 to 2018 – so that male and female case rates are virtually identical.

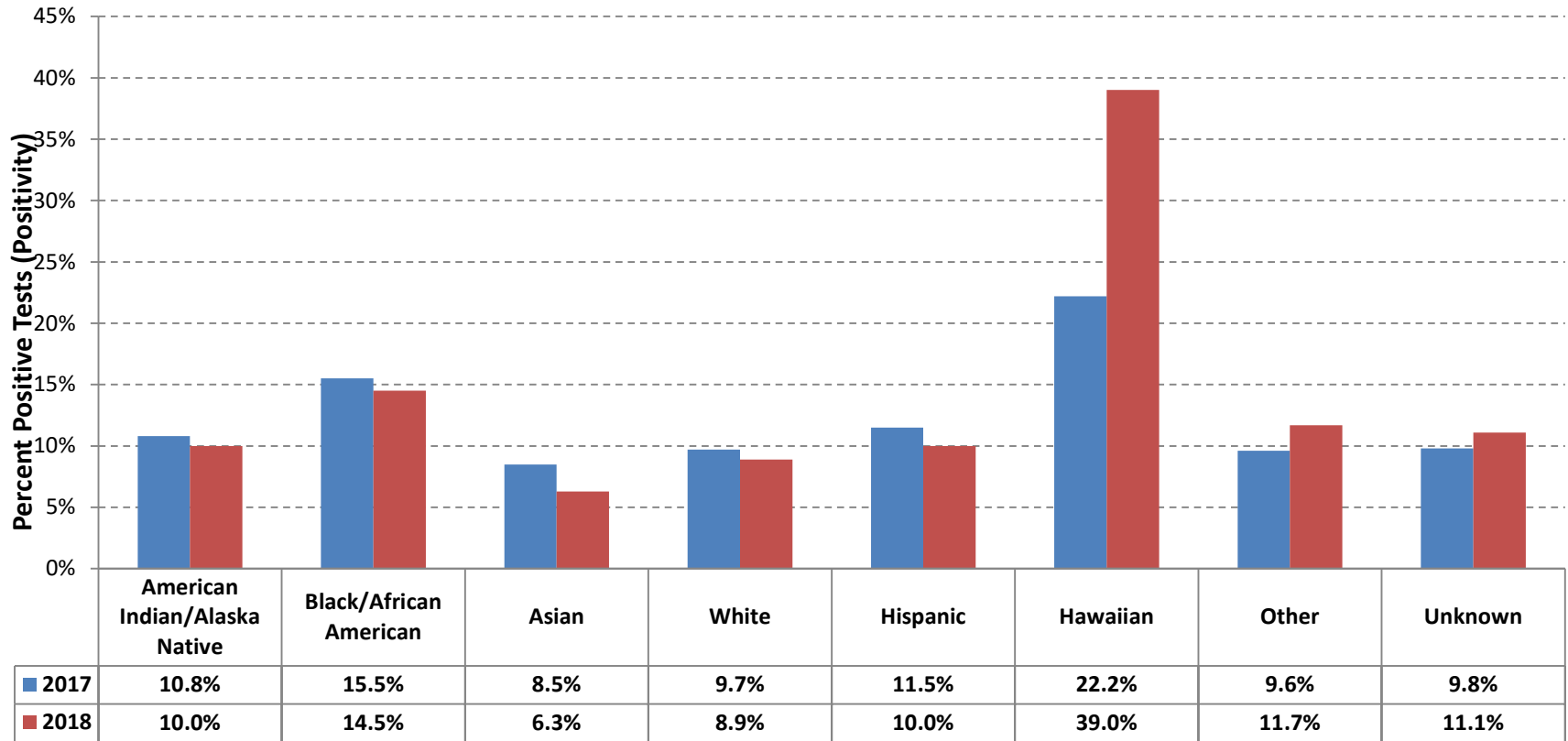
Chlamydia Positivity by Clinic Type, Females, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2018



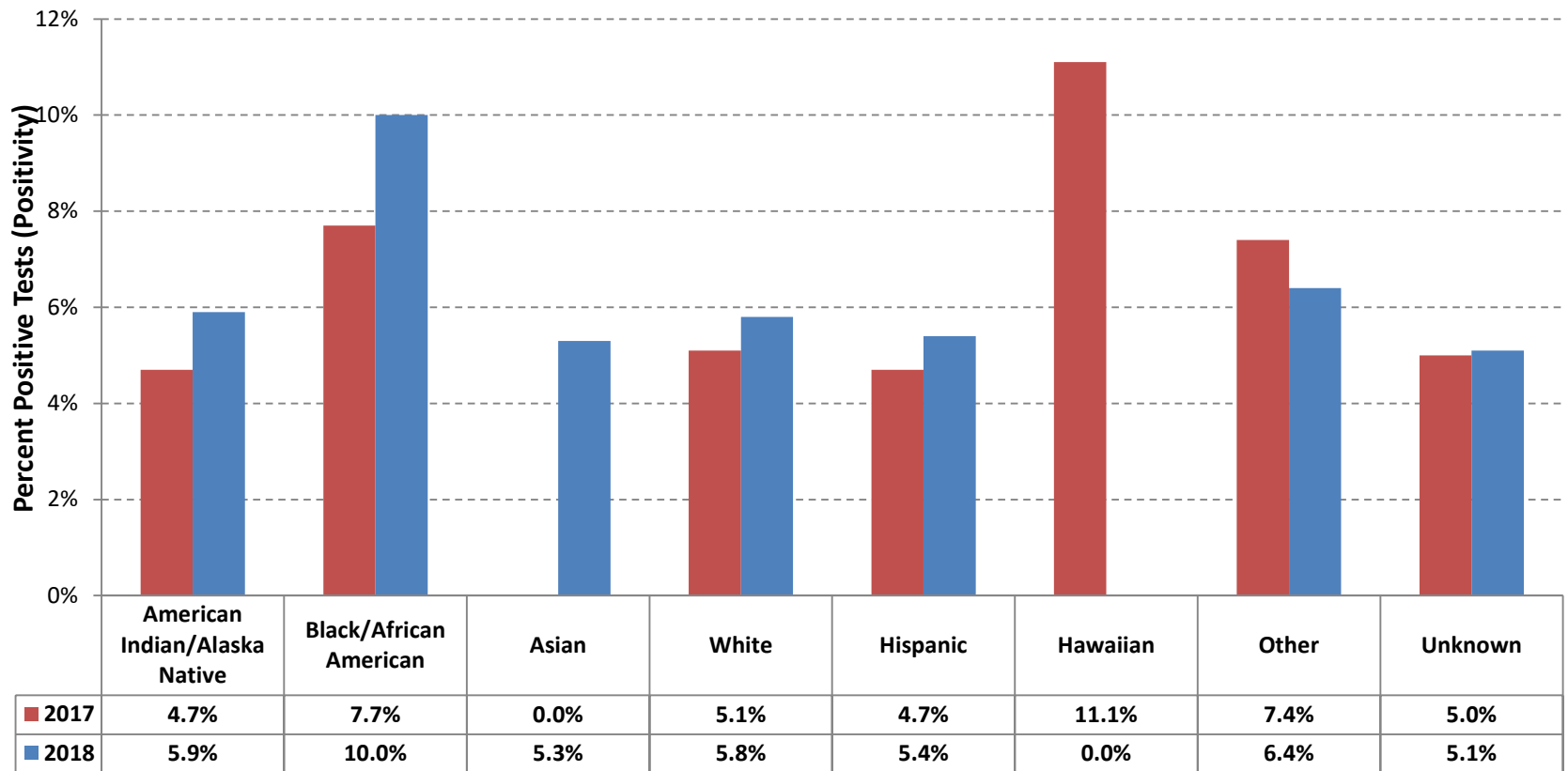
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity, Females ≤ 25 years, Tested in NMDOH Family Planning Sites, 2017-2018



Chlamydia Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2017-2018



Gonorrhea Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2017-2018



Thanks to the entire STD Program team for their hard work ensuring quality STD surveillance and data to demonstrate and response 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
Aja Sanzone, MD – Infectious Disease Bureau Medical Director**