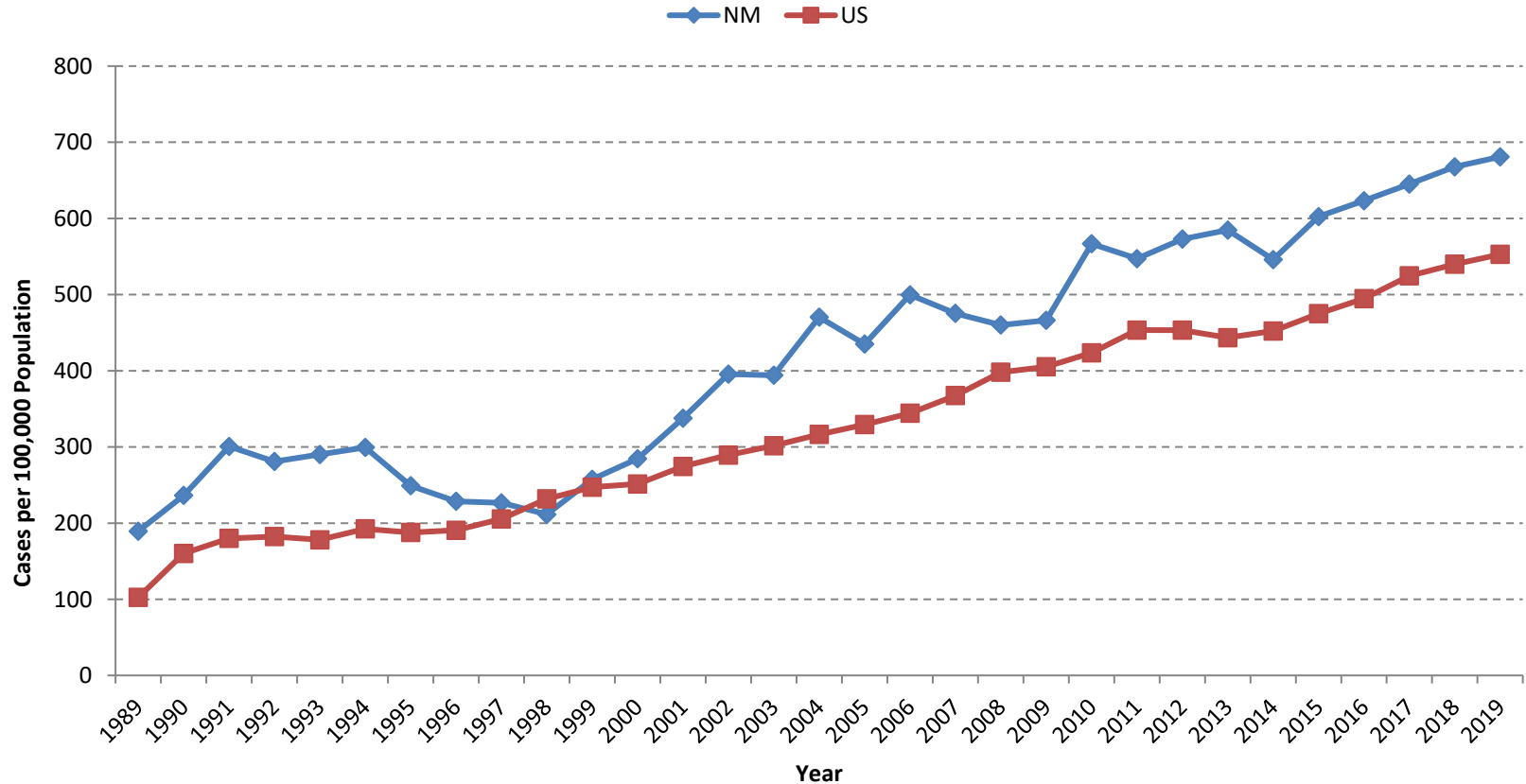


New Mexico STD Program Summary of Surveillance Data: 2019

Janine Waters, STD Program Manager

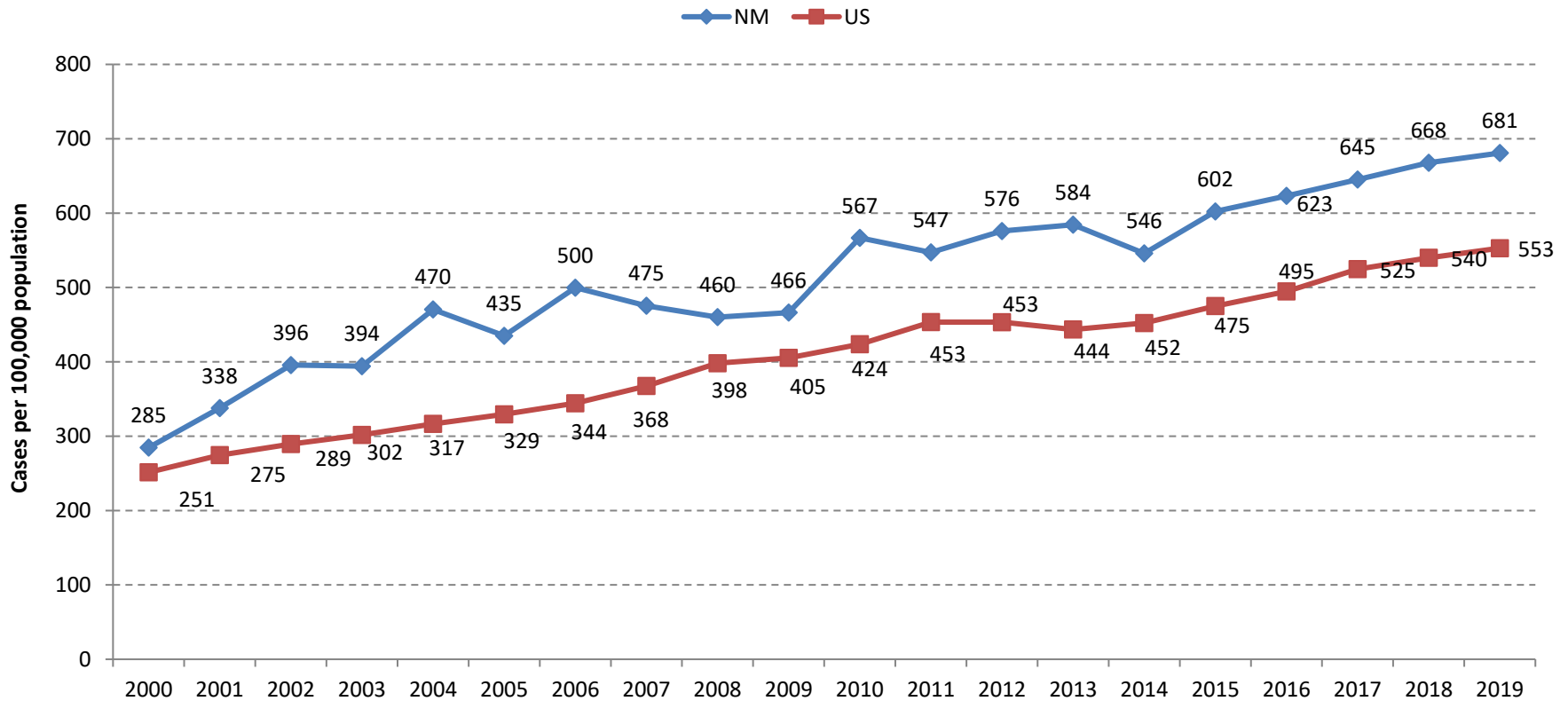
Angie Bartok, Epidemiologist

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



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

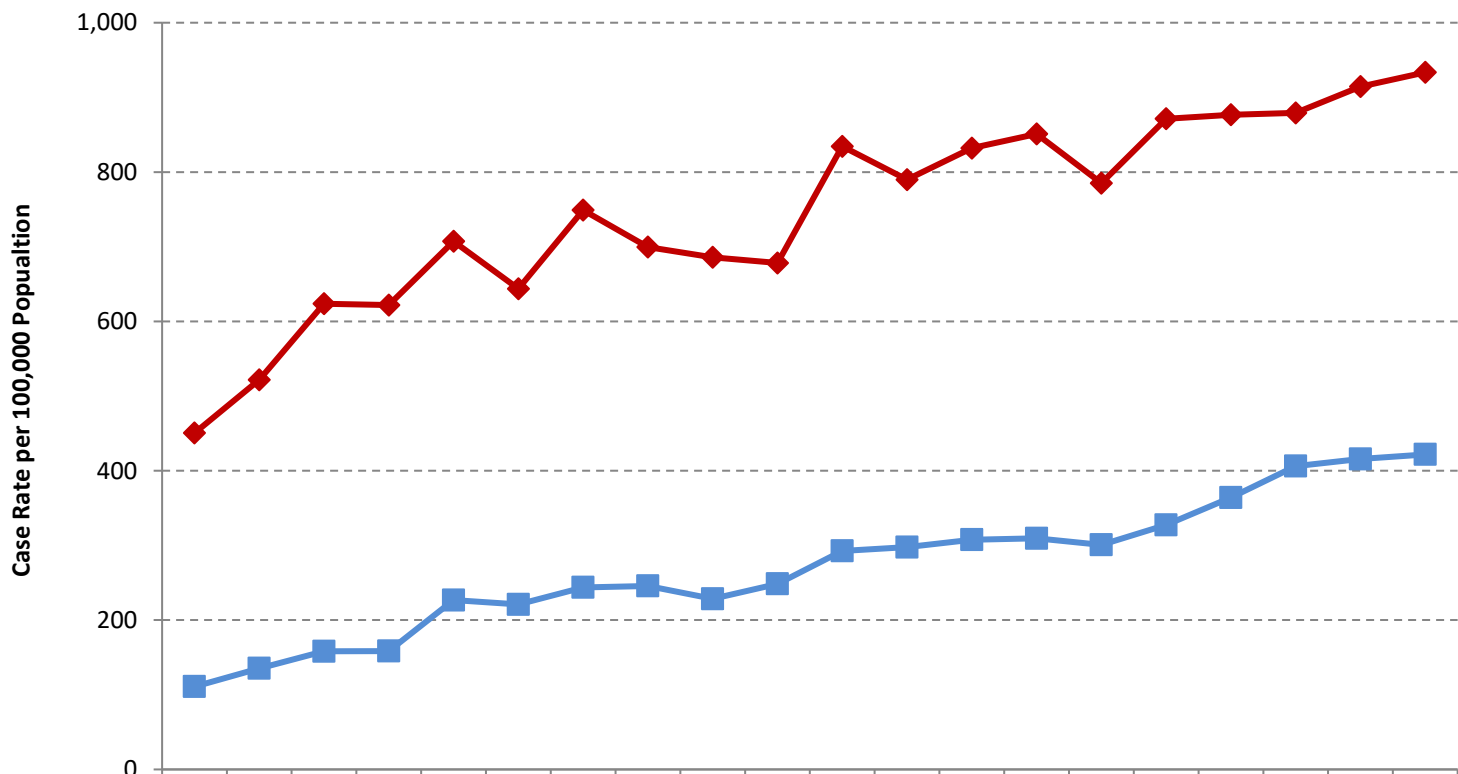
Chlamydia Rates: NM and US, 2000-2019



New Mexico experienced an 18.8% increase in chlamydia from 2018 to 2019.
NM ranked 5th in the nation for rates of chlamydia in both 2018 and 2019.

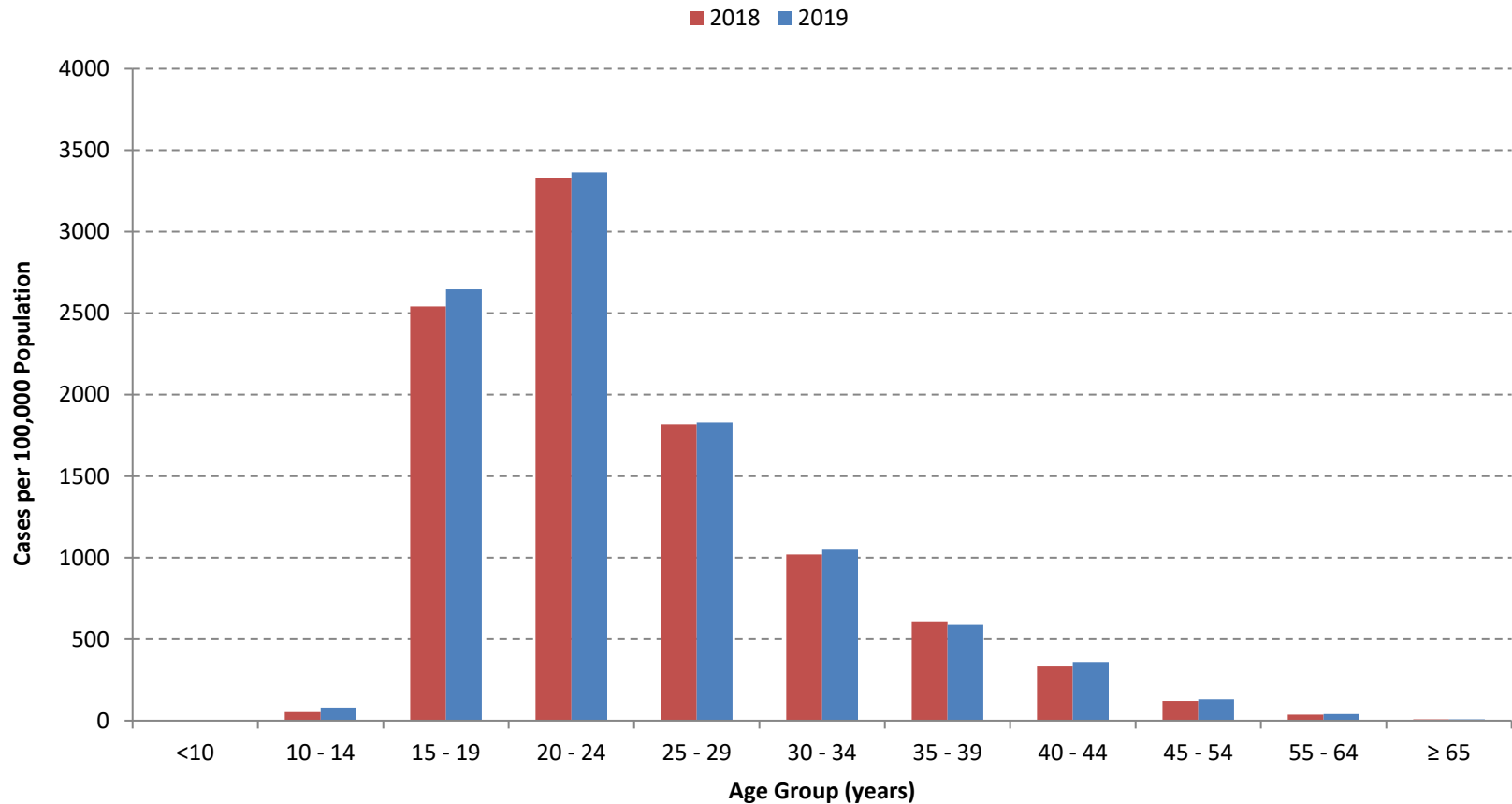
Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Chlamydia Rates by Sex New Mexico, 2000 - 2019



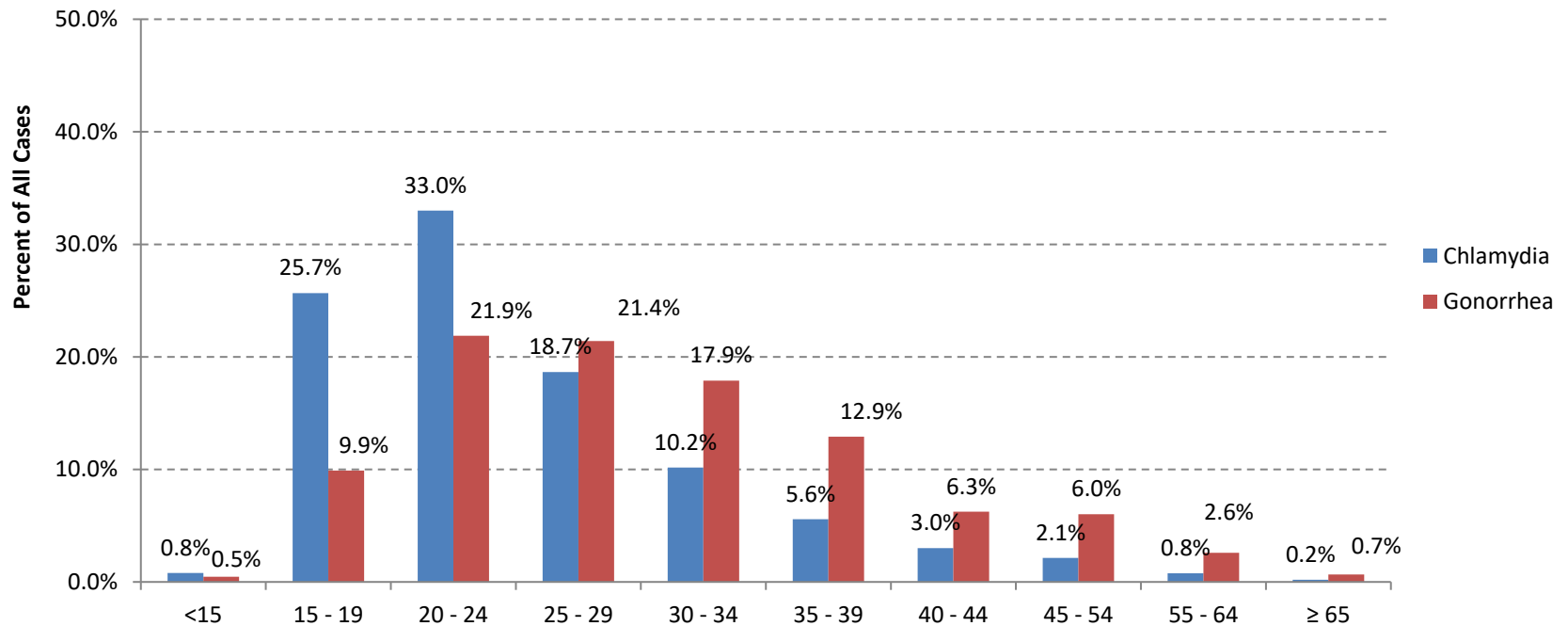
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
■ NM Male CT Rate	110.9	135.3	158.1	158.5	226.7	220.9	243.7	245.7	228.5	248.5	292.6	297.7	307.7	309.5	300.7	327.4	364.1	406.2	415.7	421.9
◆ NM Female CT Rate	450.5	521.8	623.7	621.9	707.3	643.8	749.1	699.5	685.9	678.2	834.5	789.8	832.2	851.1	785.2	871.5	876.8	879.2	914.5	933.6

Chlamydia Rates by Age Group New Mexico, 2018 - 2019



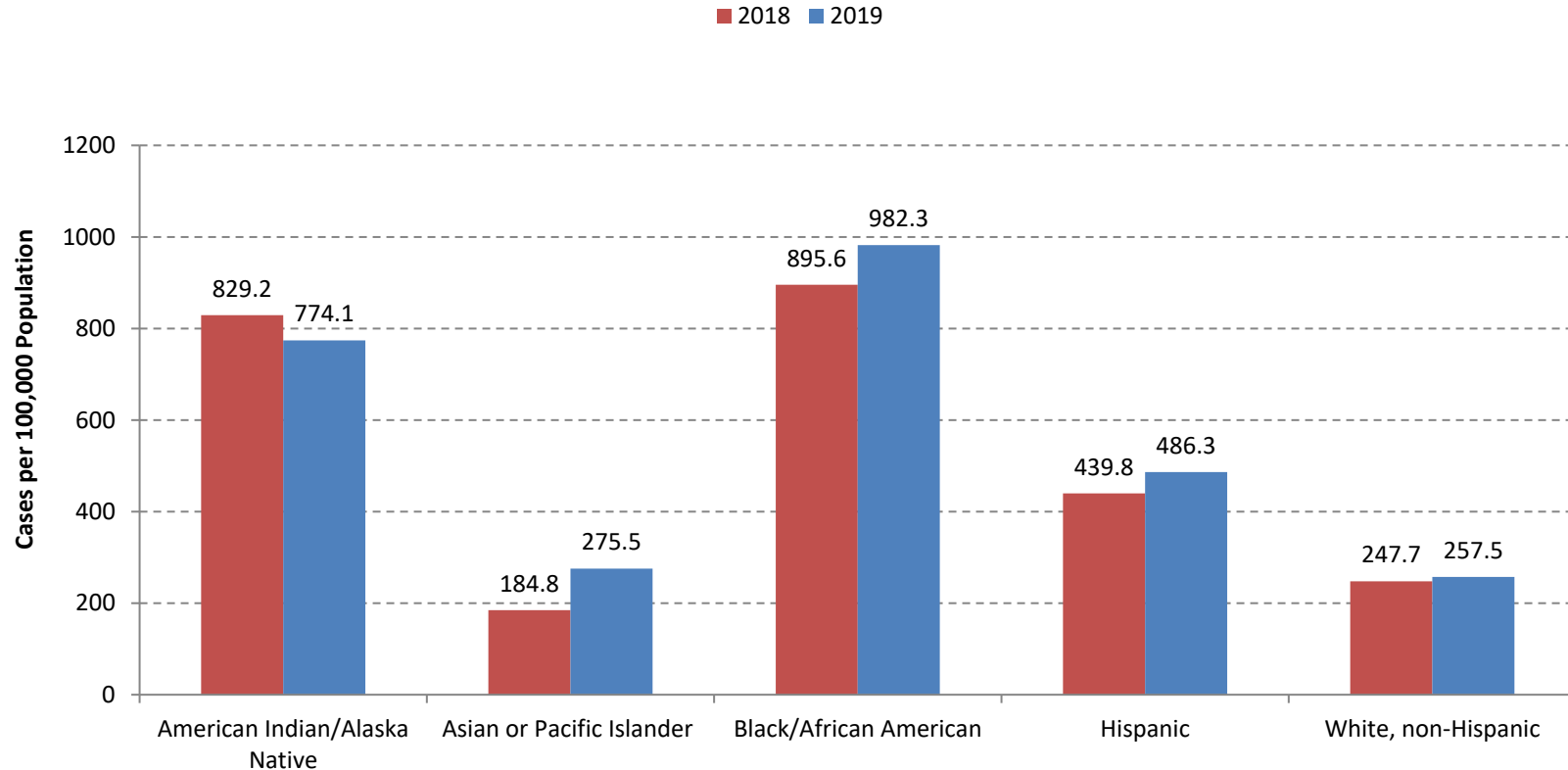
Chlamydia predominantly affects adolescents and young adults, with rates of infection highest among 20-24 year olds followed by 15-19 year olds.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases by Age Group, New Mexico, 2019



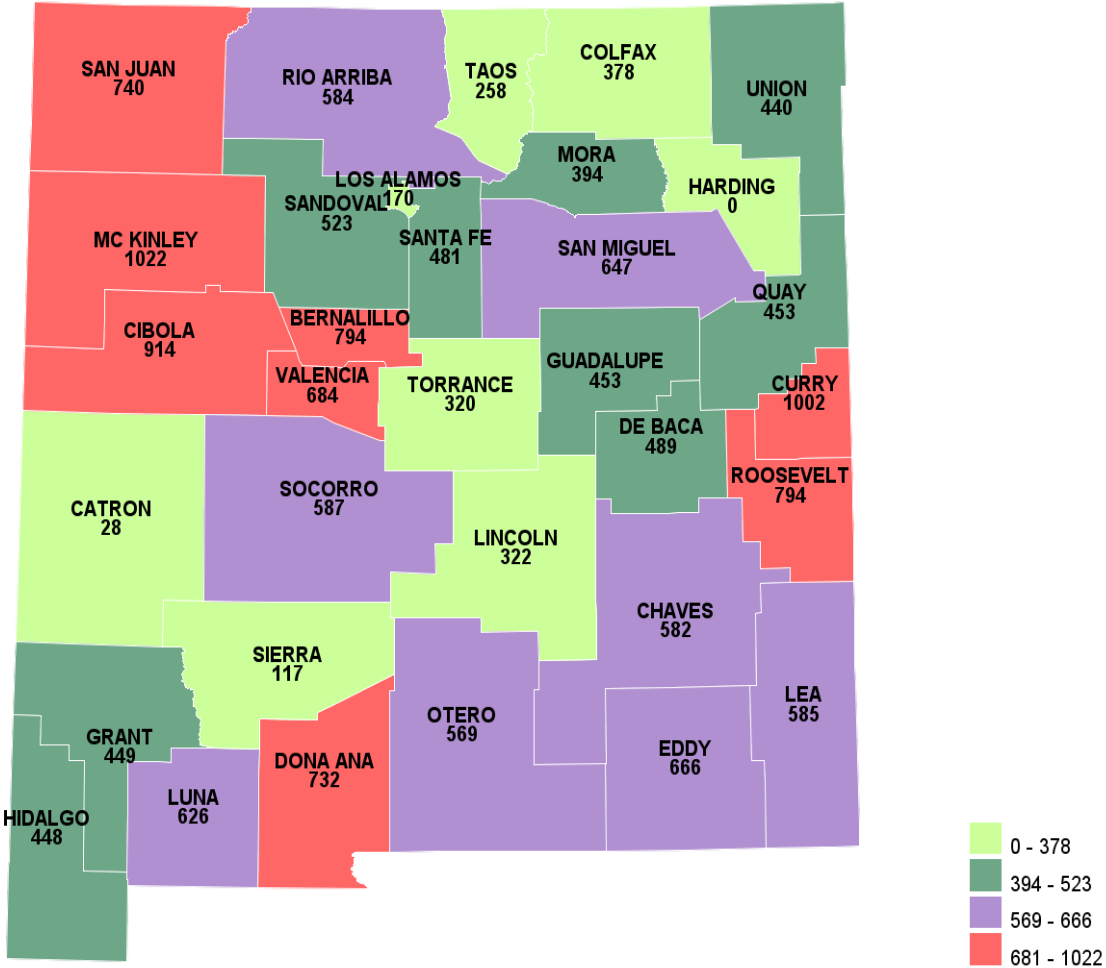
59% of reported **chlamydia** cases are among persons aged 15-24 years. 32% of reported **gonorrhea** cases are among persons aged 15-24 years, i.e. gonorrhea cases tend to skew a bit older.

Chlamydia Rates by Race/ Ethnicity New Mexico, 2018 - 2019



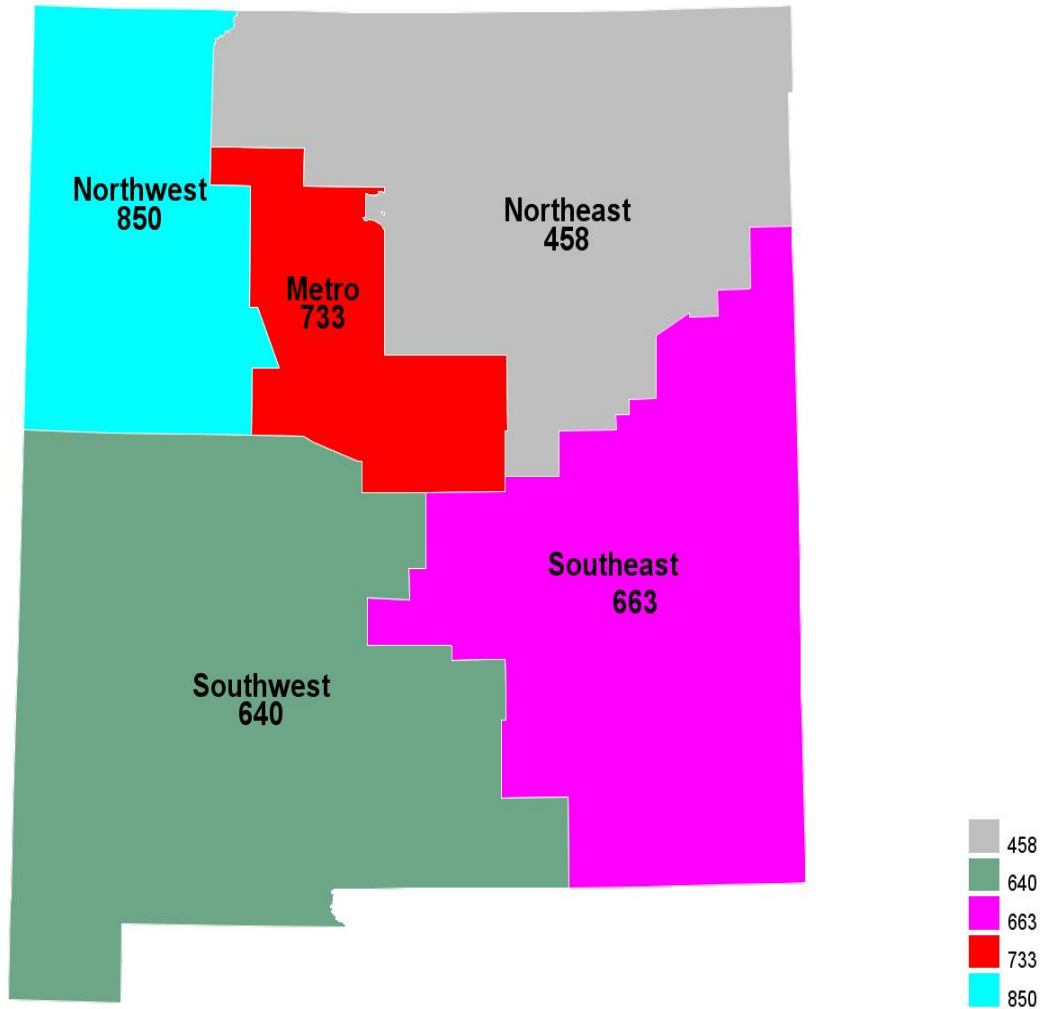
Similar to national level data, chlamydia rates have disparities by ethnic and racial groups. Chlamydia disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico.

Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 by County, New Mexico, 2019

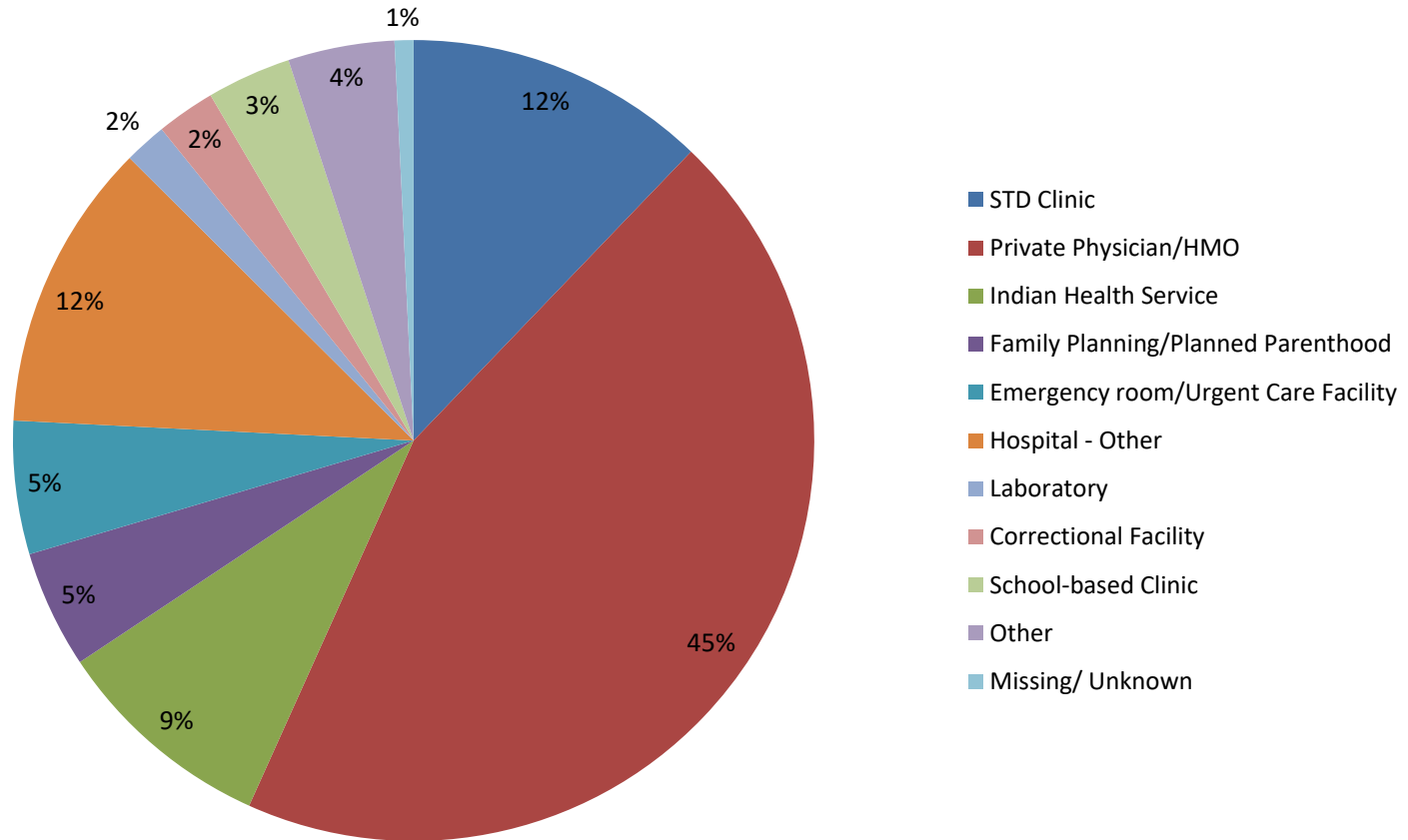


Rates per 100,000 population

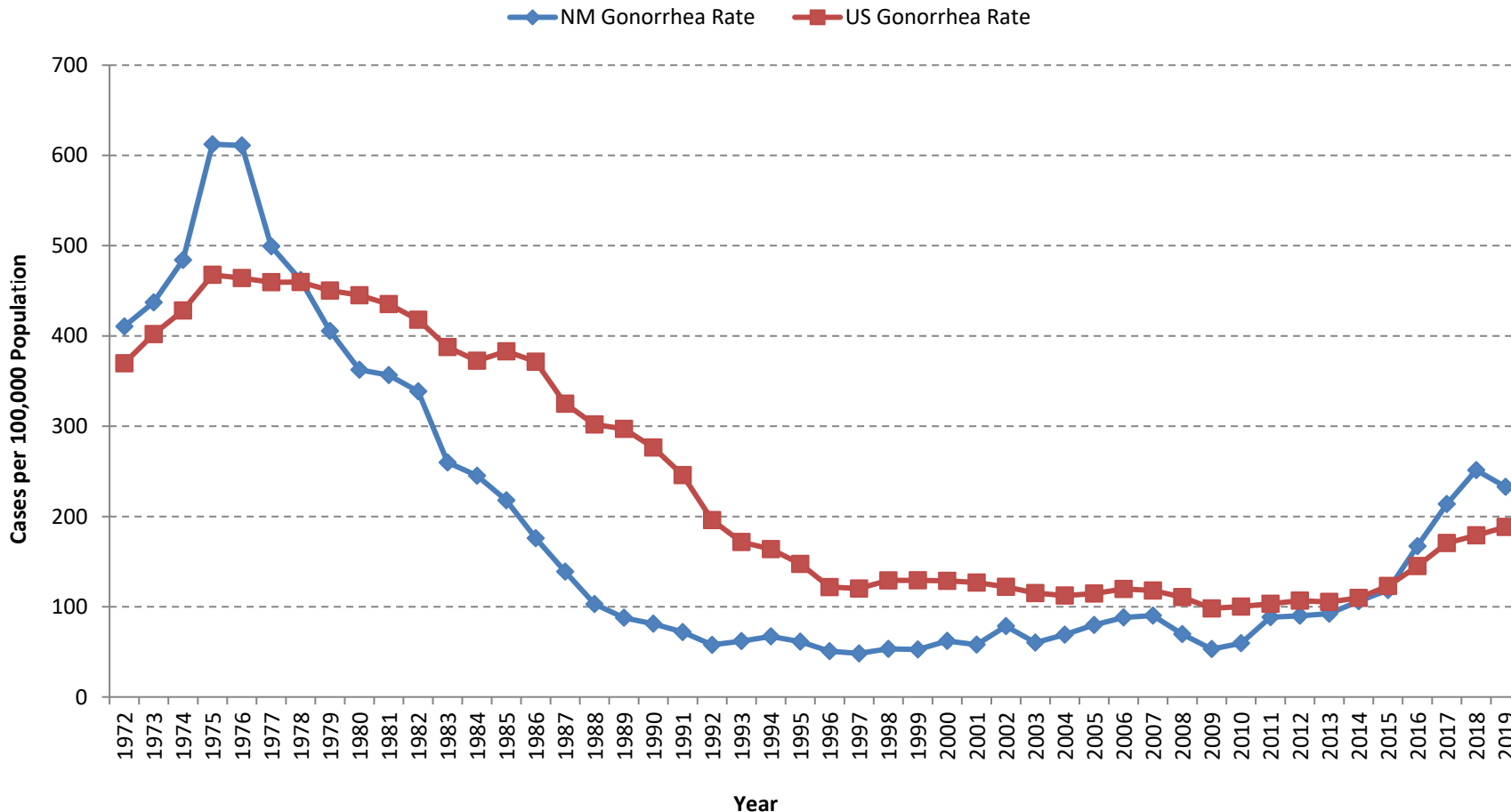
Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2019



Percent of Chlamydia Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, 2019

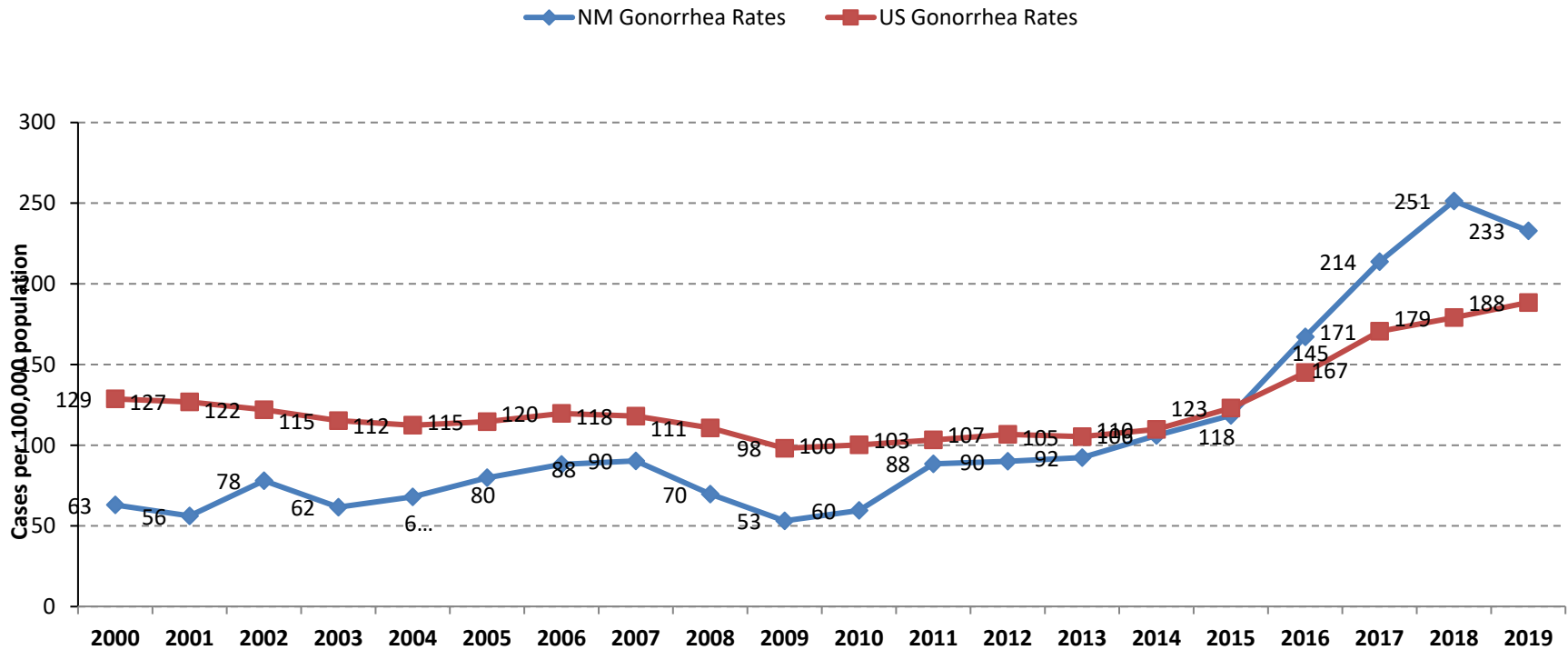


Gonorrhea Rates New Mexico and US, 1972 - 2019



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

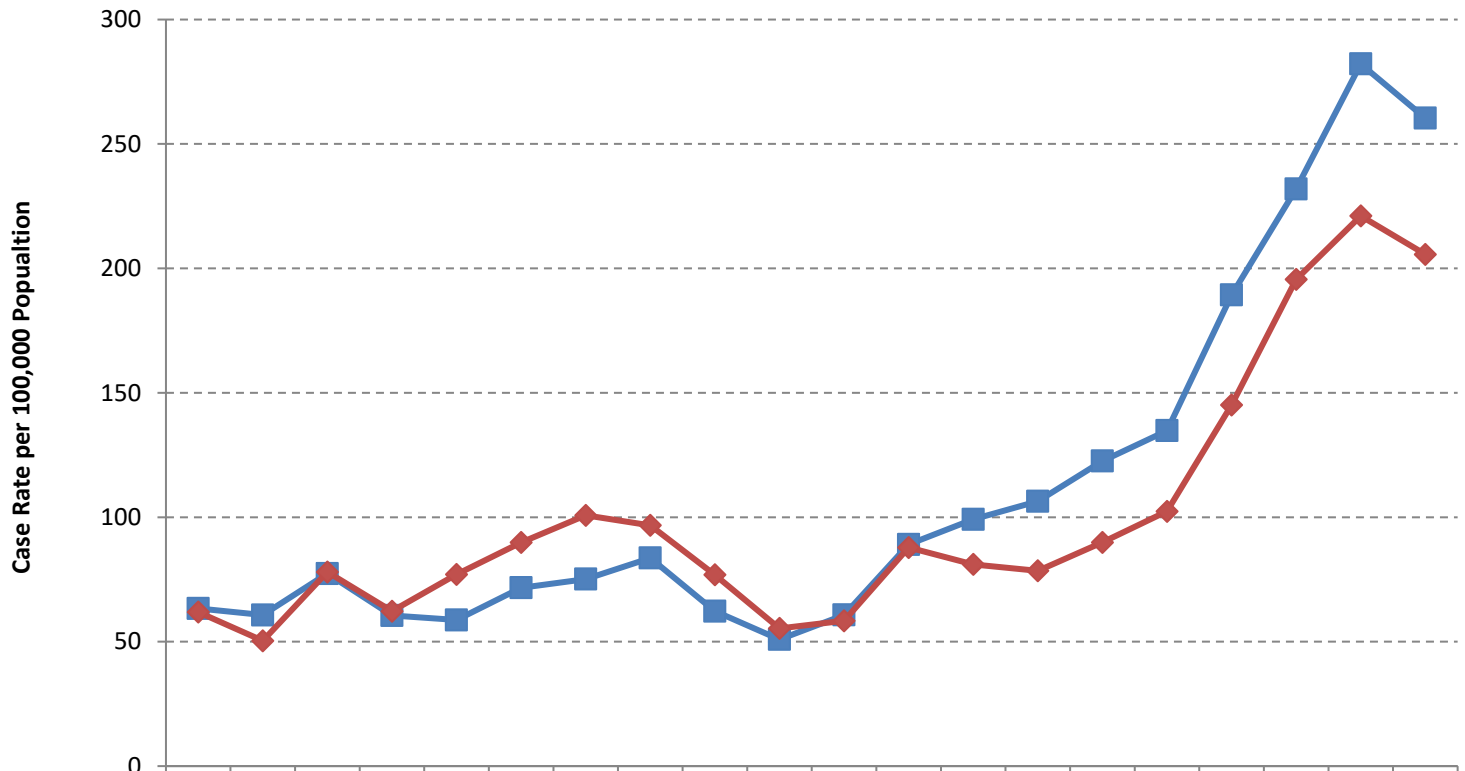
Gonorrhea Rates, New Mexico and US, 2000-2019



New Mexico saw a 17% increase from 2017 to 2018 and a 7% decrease from 2018 to 2019. New Mexico ranked 6th in the nation in 2018 and 11th in the nation in 2019.

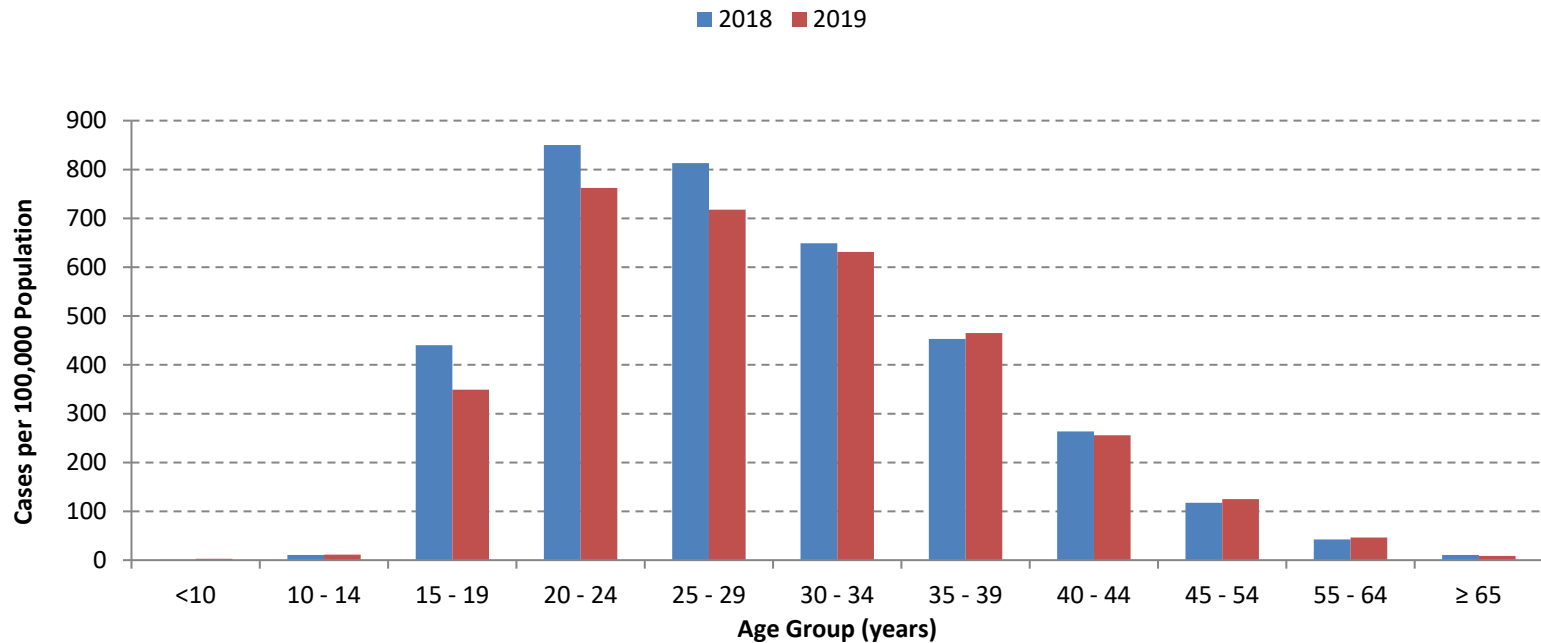
Source: PRISM for NM Rates, CDC Surveillance Reports for US Rates

Gonorrhea Rates by Sex New Mexico, 2000-2019



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
■ 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
◆ 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

Gonorrhea Rates by Age Group New Mexico, 2018 - 2019

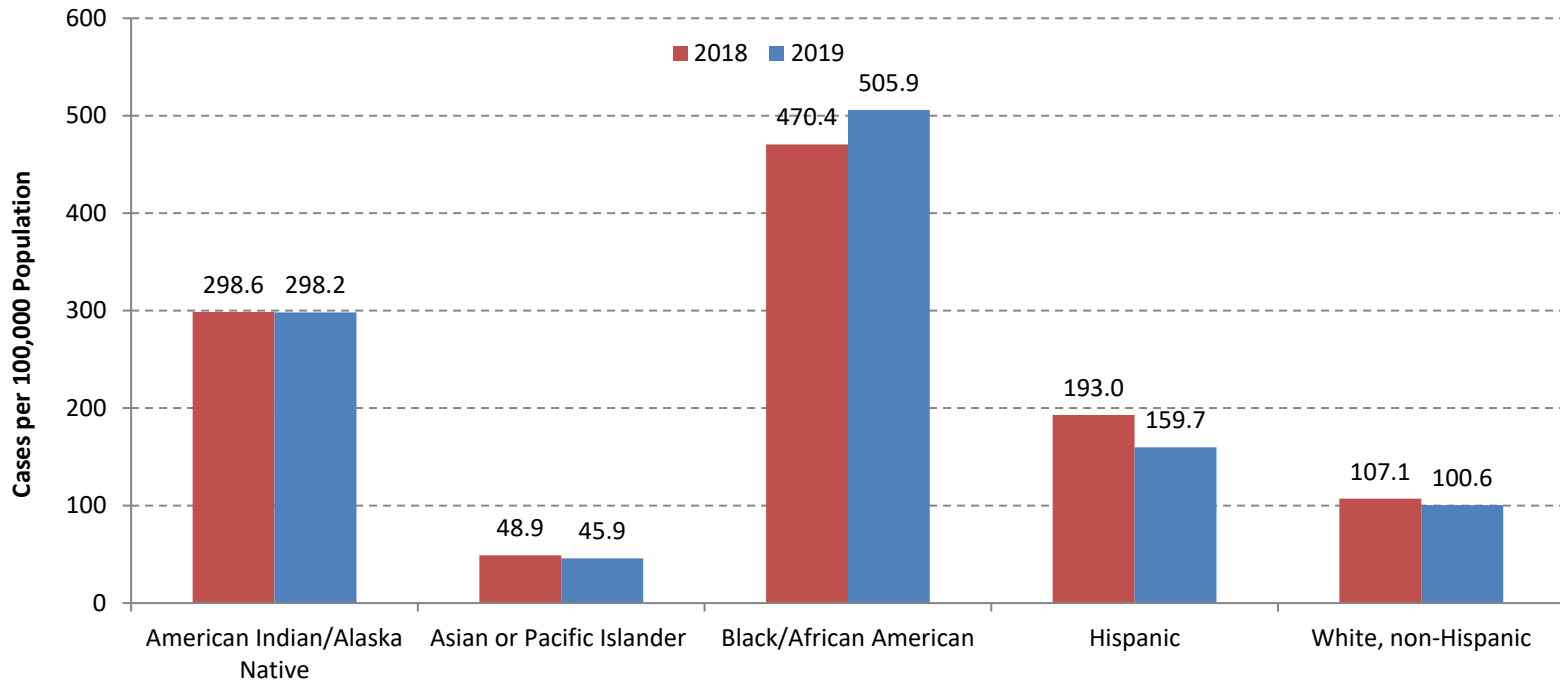


Gonorrhea rates decreased overall from 2018 to 2019

Most striking changes from 2018 to 2019:

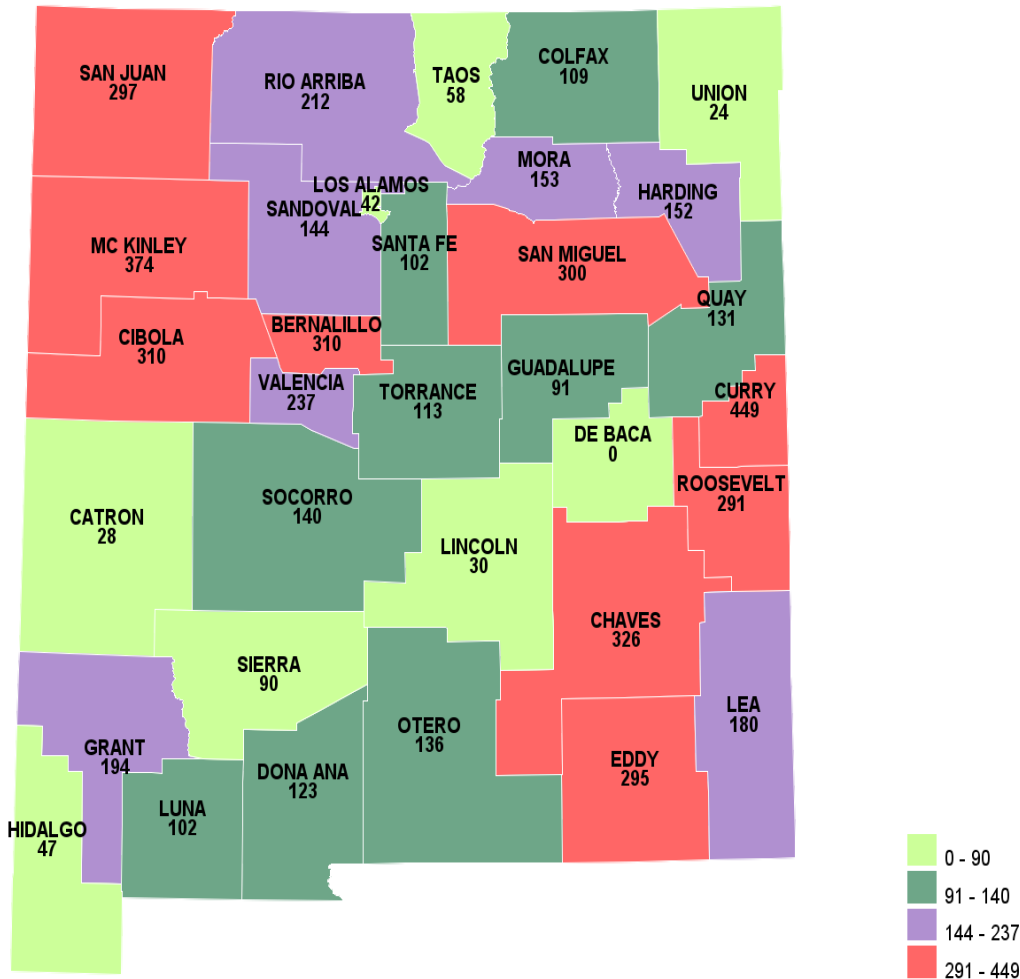
- Rates in 2019 among women ages 15-19 rates decreased by 17% and decreased by 8.1% in women ages 20-24; however, increased by 7% in women aged 35 - 39.
- Rates in 2019 among men in all age groups from 15 through 34 decreased from 2018 to 2019, with the largest decrease in the 15 to 19 year age group at 25%.

Gonorrhea Rates by Race/ Ethnicity New Mexico, 2018 - 2019

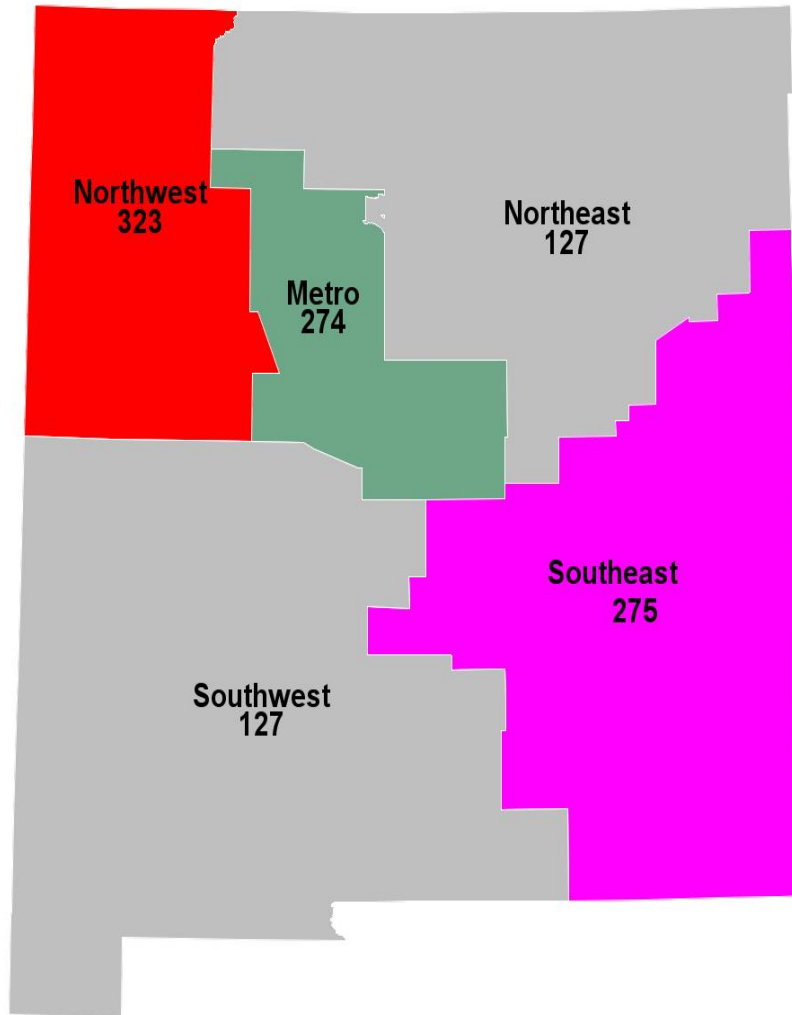


Similar to national level data, gonorrhea rates have disparities by ethnic and racial groups. Gonorrhea disproportionately affects African American, American Indian, and Hispanic populations in New Mexico.

Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 by County, New Mexico, 2019



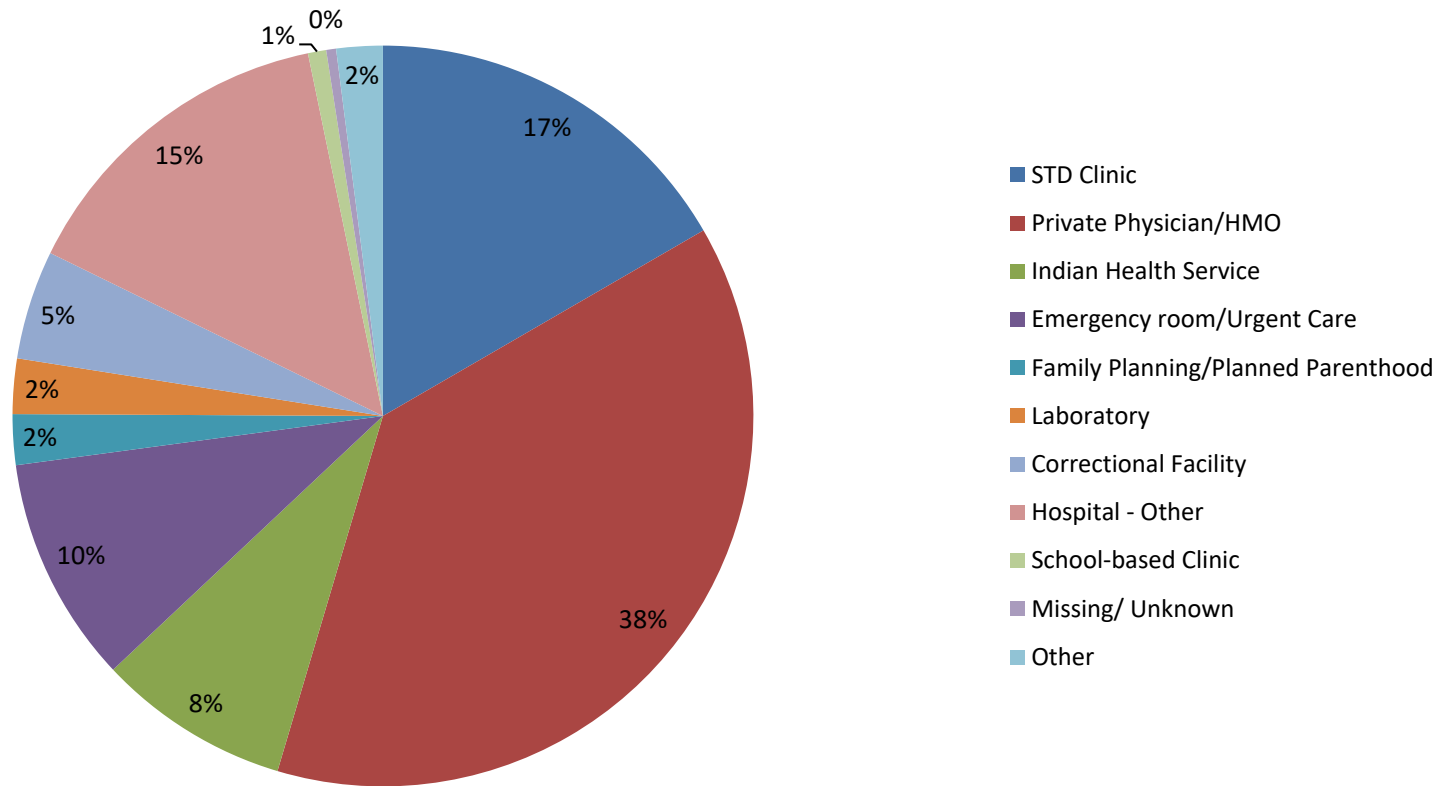
Rates per 100,000 population.



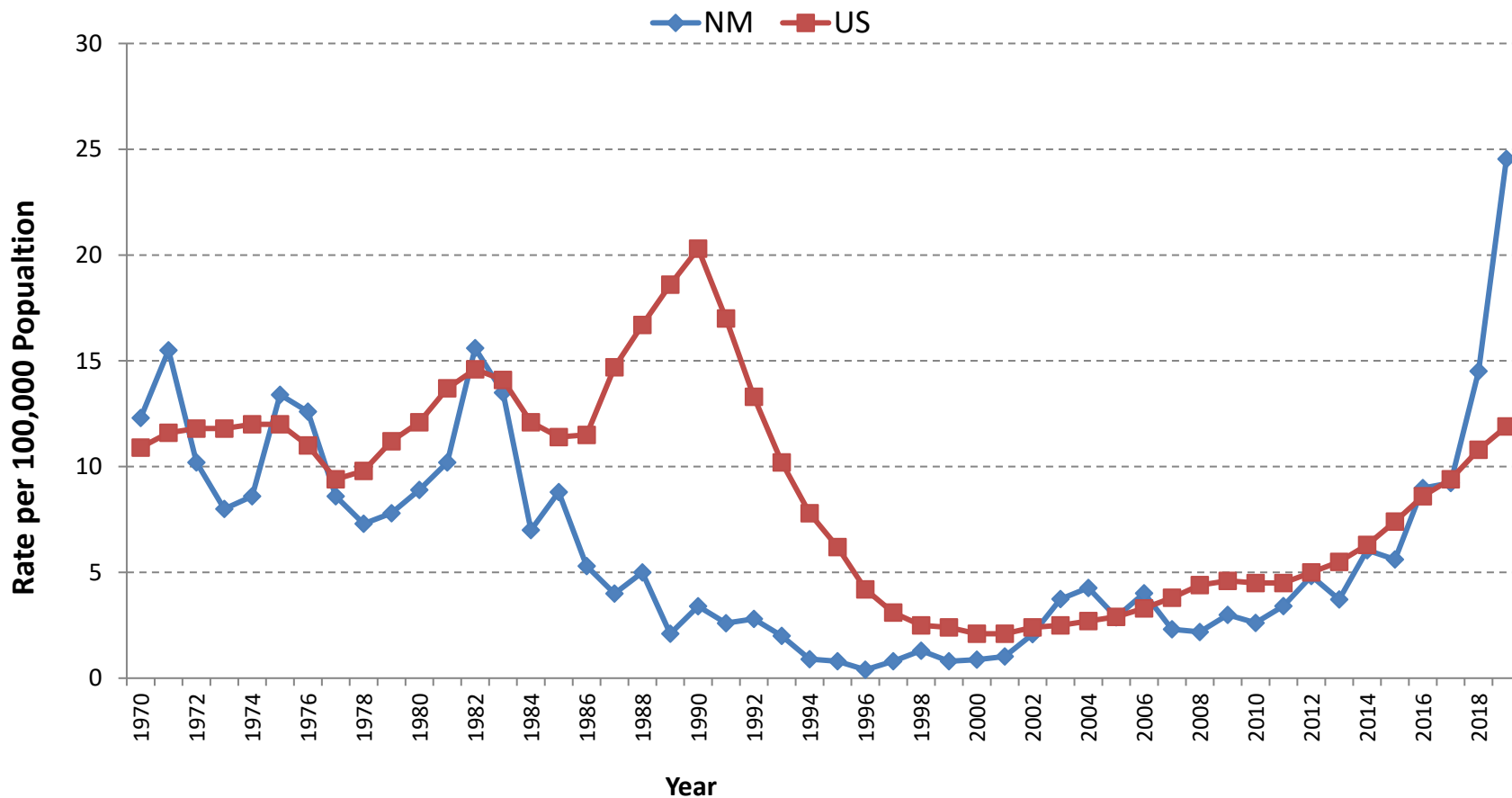
Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2019



Percent of Gonorrhea Cases by Diagnosing Provider Type, New Mexico, 2019

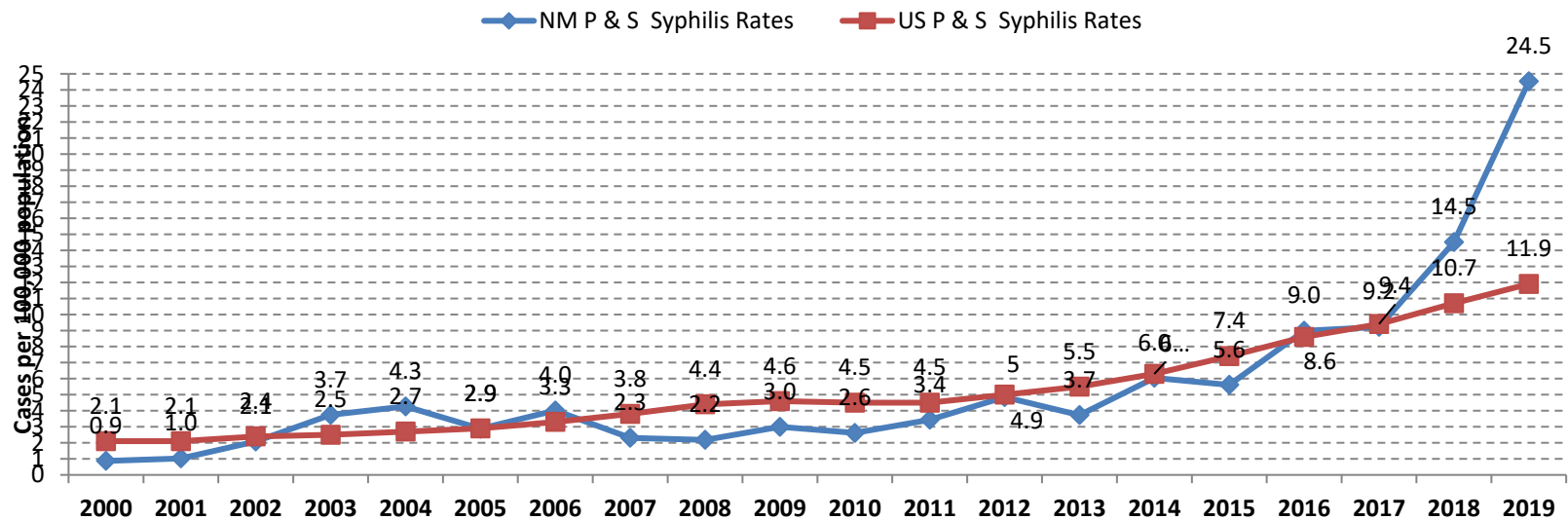


Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates, New Mexico and US, 1970 - 2019



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

Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis New Mexico and US, 2000 - 2019

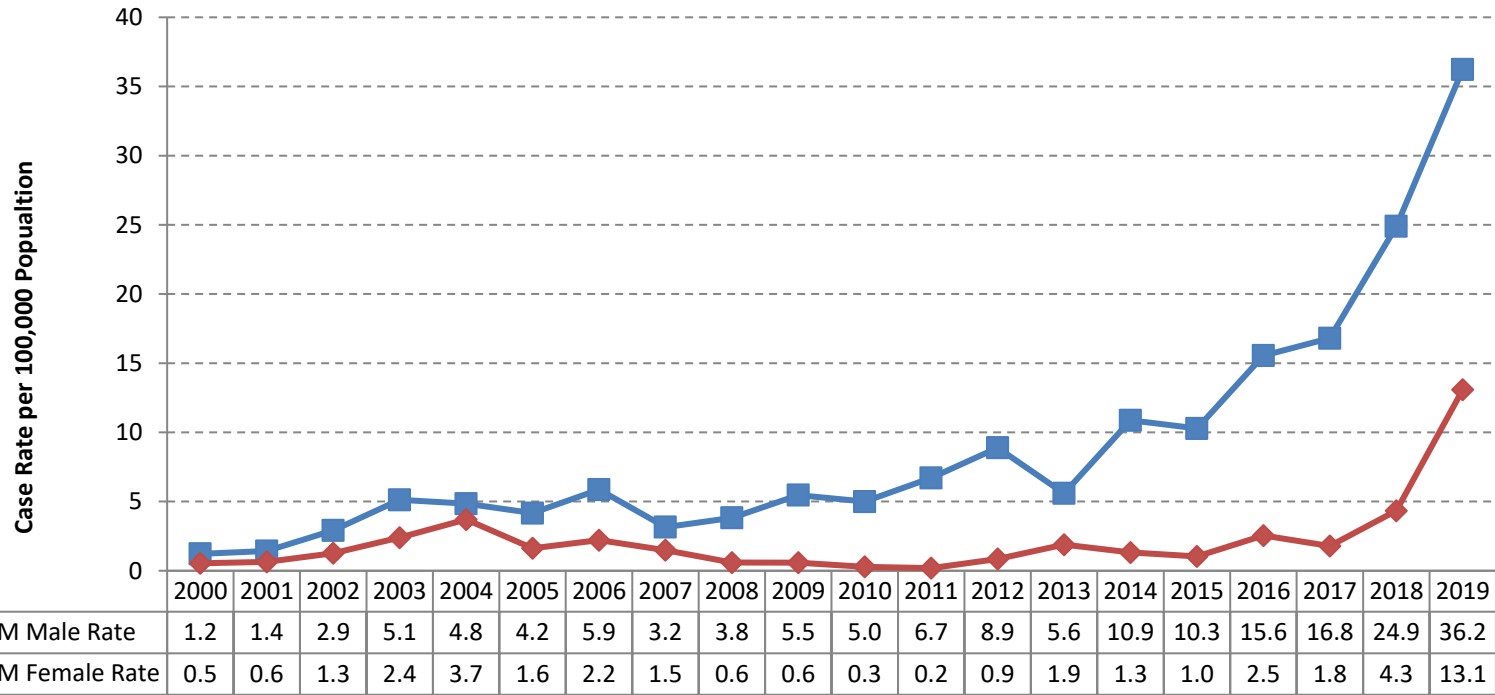


Rates of primary and secondary syphilis in New Mexico have increased over the past 6 years, with some years increasing more dramatically than others. From 2017 to 2018 there was an increase of 58% and from 2018 to 2019 the increase was 69%, the most dramatic yearly increase to date.

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.

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

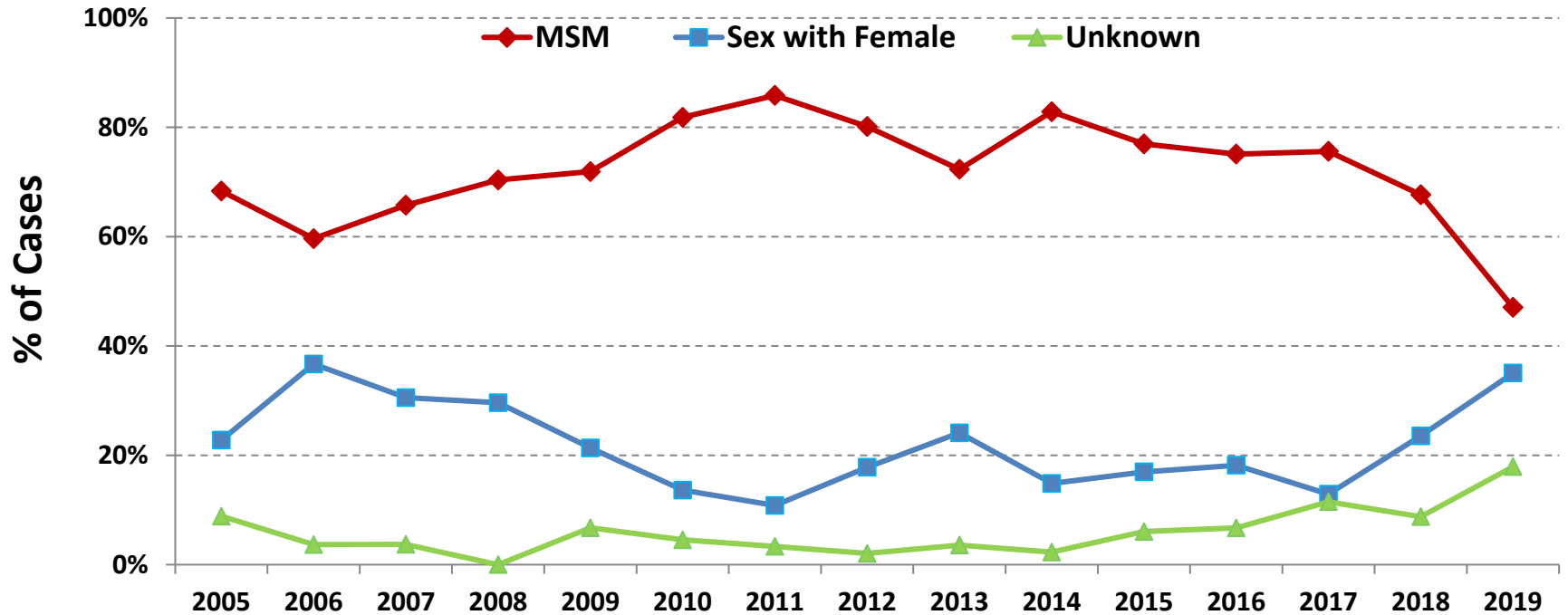
Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Sex, New Mexico, 2000-2019



The demographic shift continued to more female cases. In 2019, 73% of all reported primary and secondary syphilis cases were male compared to 2018, when 85% were male.

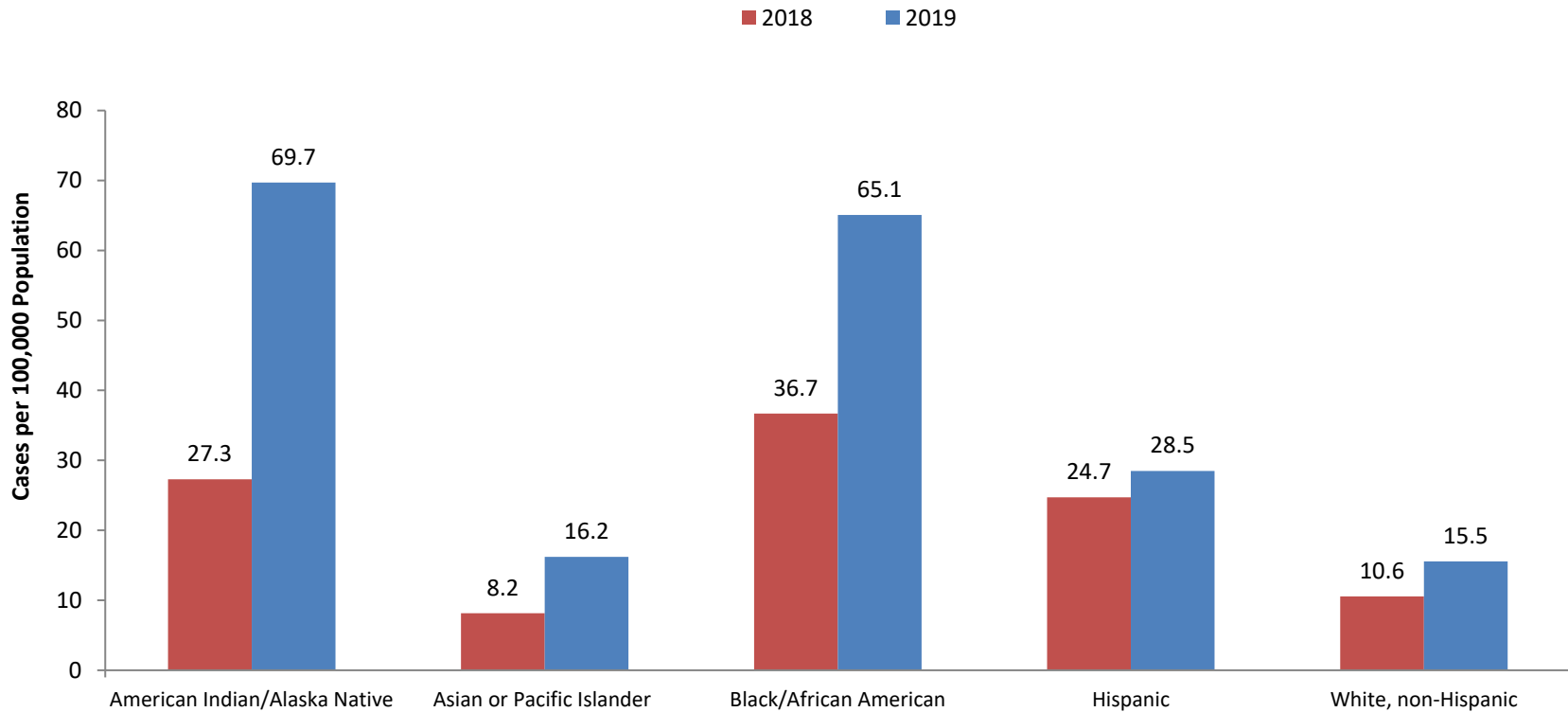
Following this demographic shift was an increase in congenital syphilis cases as well, from 1 case in 2017 to 26 cases in 2019.

Percentage of cases of Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Among Men, by Gender of Partner New Mexico, 2005 - 2019



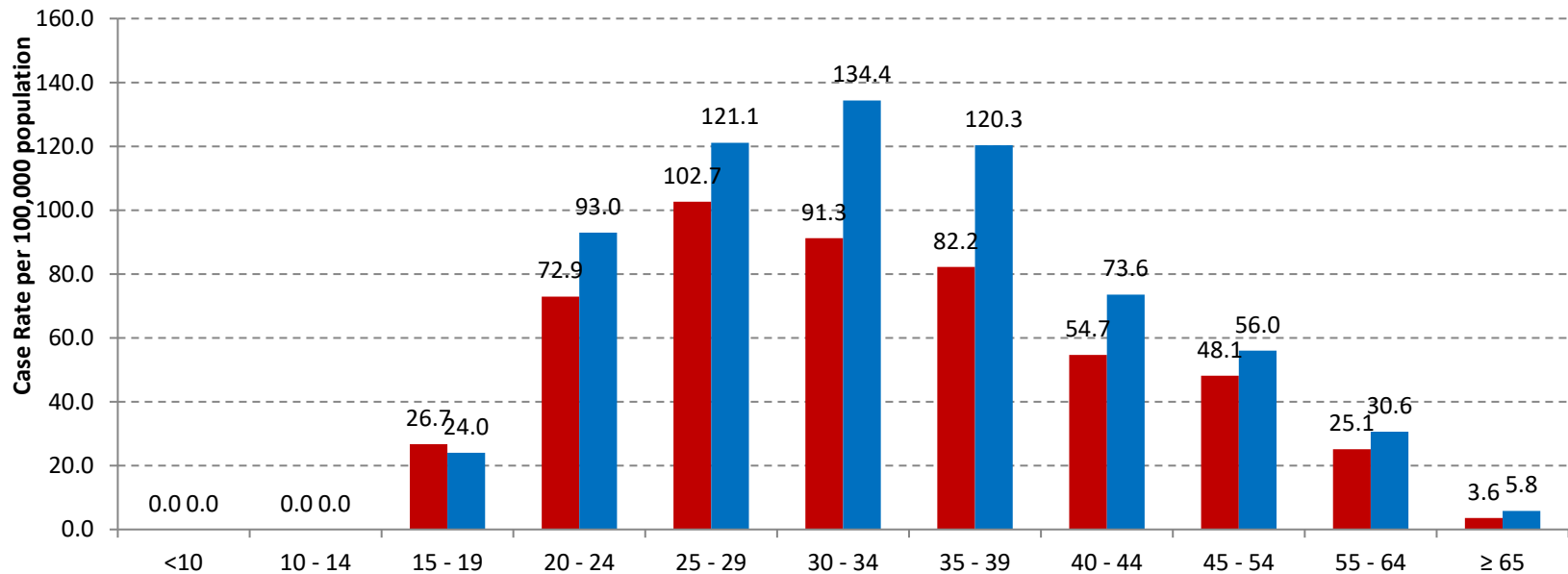
Of all male cases of syphilis in 2019, where gender of partner was known, 57% of cases were men with male sex partners (MSM); in 2018, 74% of cases were MSM. The percent that had sex with female(s) increased in 2019 by 17% over 2018.

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity, NM, 2018 – 2019



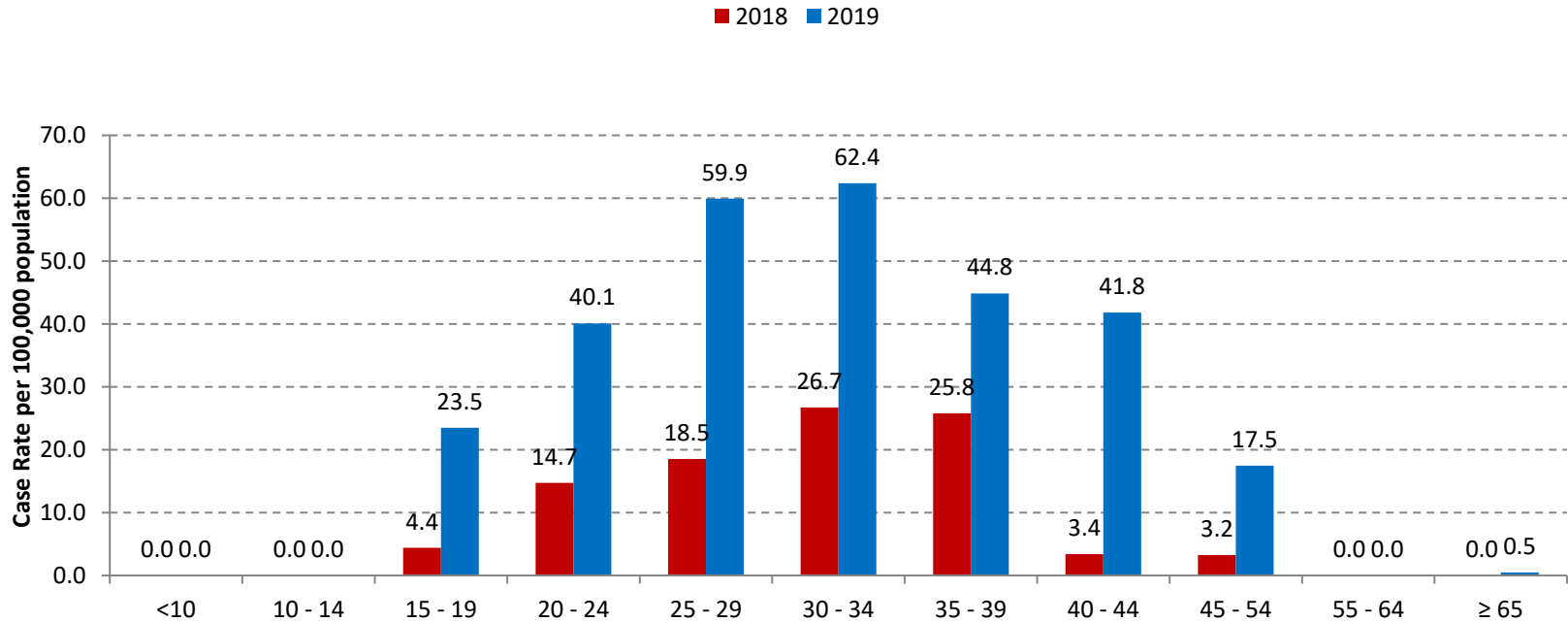
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Males New Mexico, 2018 - 2019

■ 2018 ■ 2019



There was an increase in rates among all ages of men from 2018 to 2019, with the largest increases among the 30 – 39 year age group.

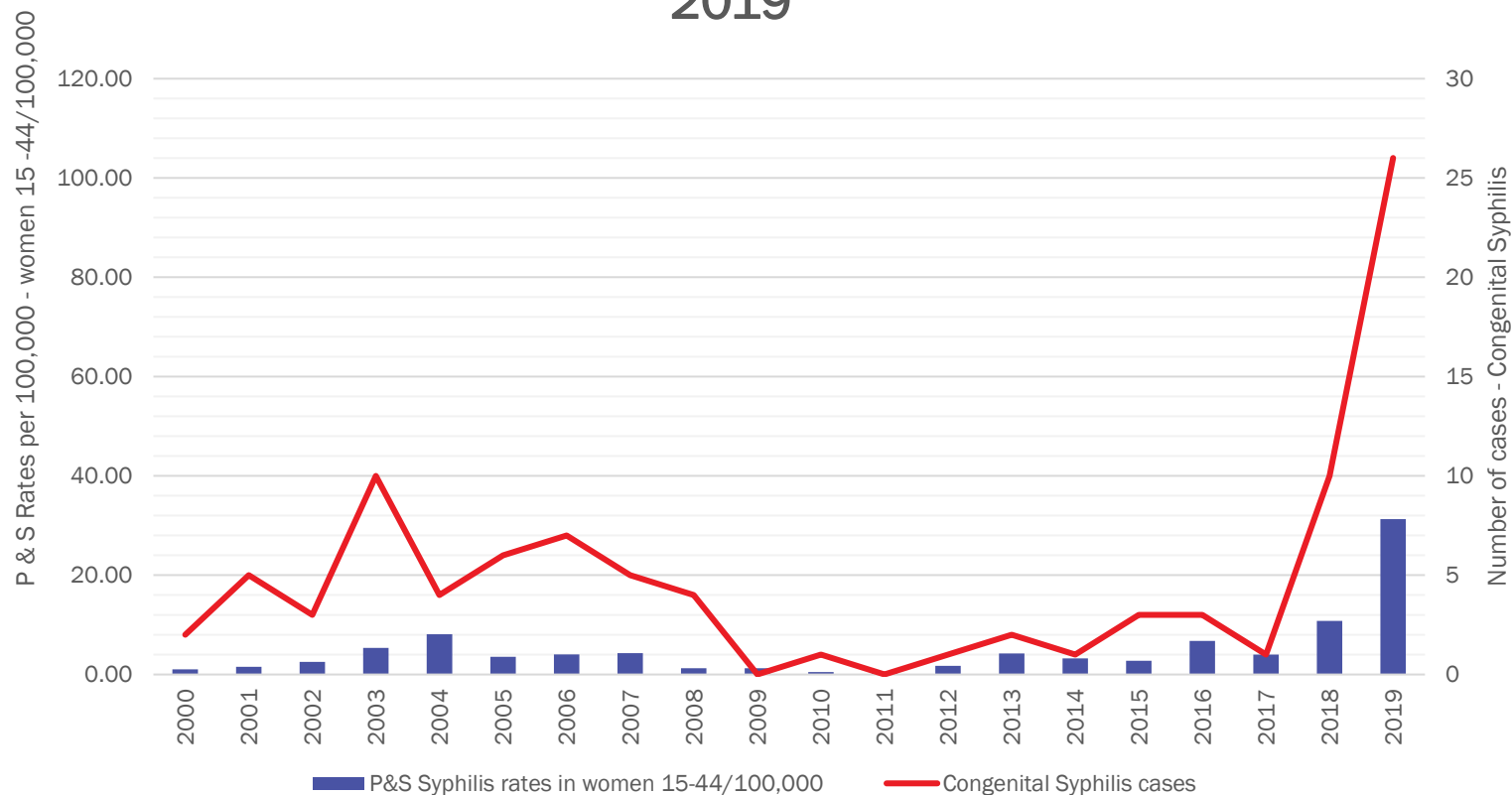
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by Age Group, Females New Mexico, 2018-2019



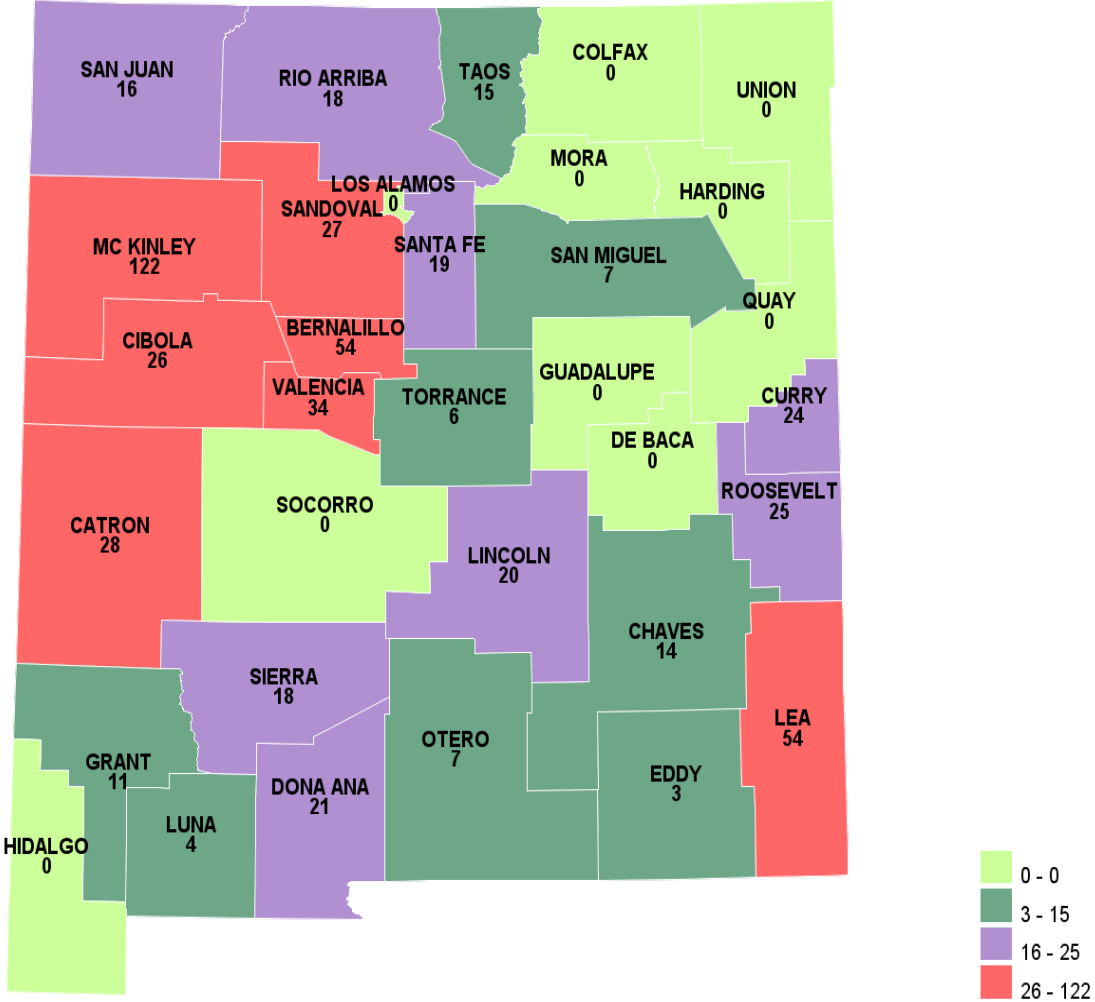
There were significant increases in rates from 2018 to 2019 for virtually all age groups of women.

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, and 26 cases reported in 2019.

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 - 2019

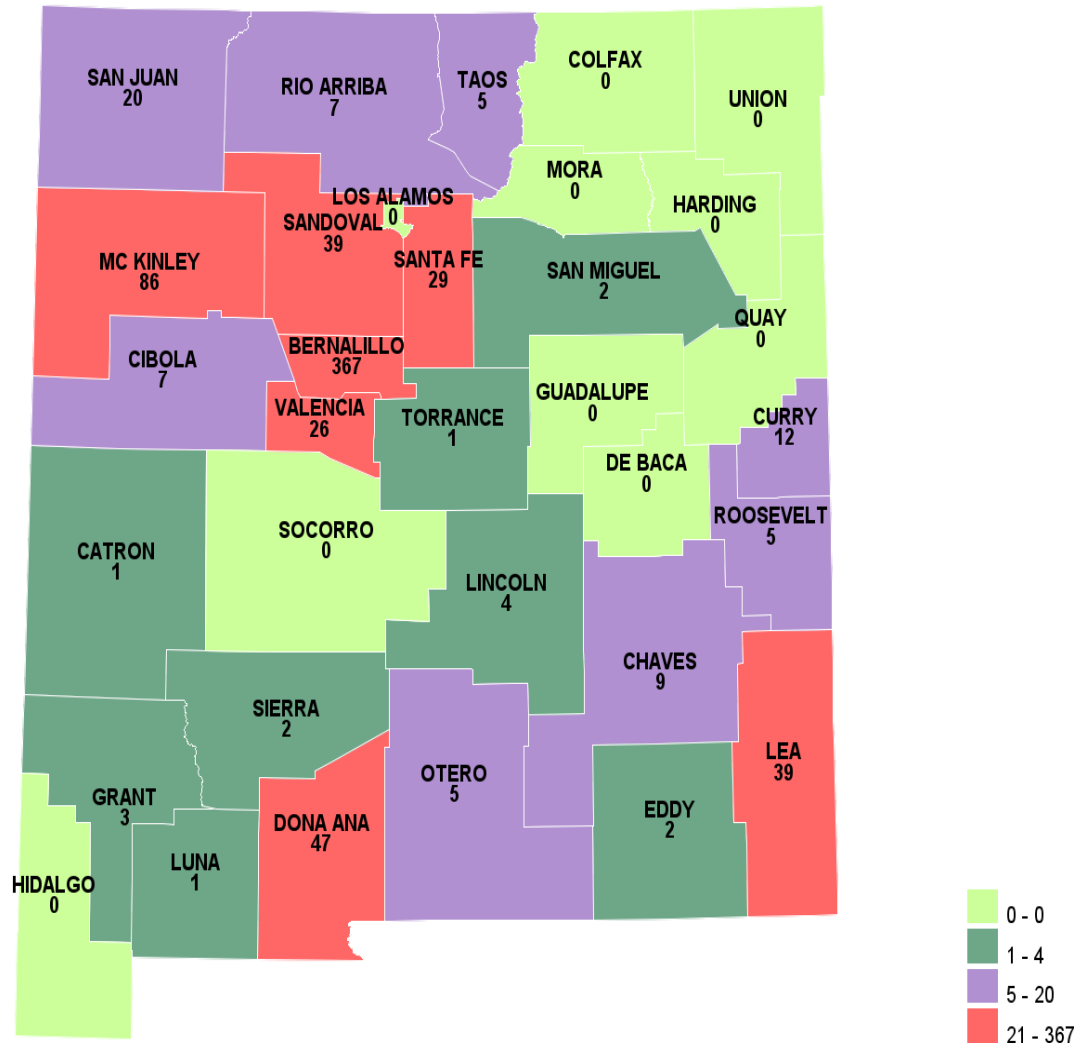


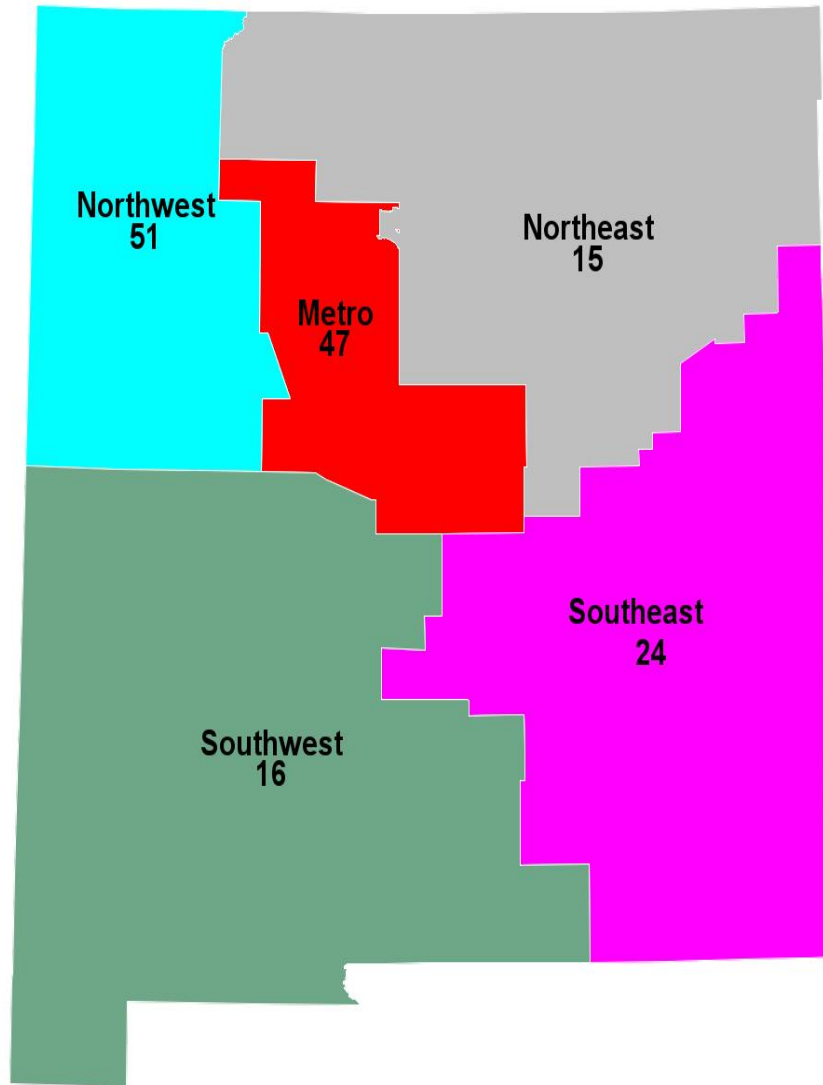
Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Rates by County, New Mexico, 2019



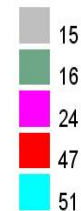
Rates per 100,000 population

Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent Syphilis Cases by County, New Mexico, 2019

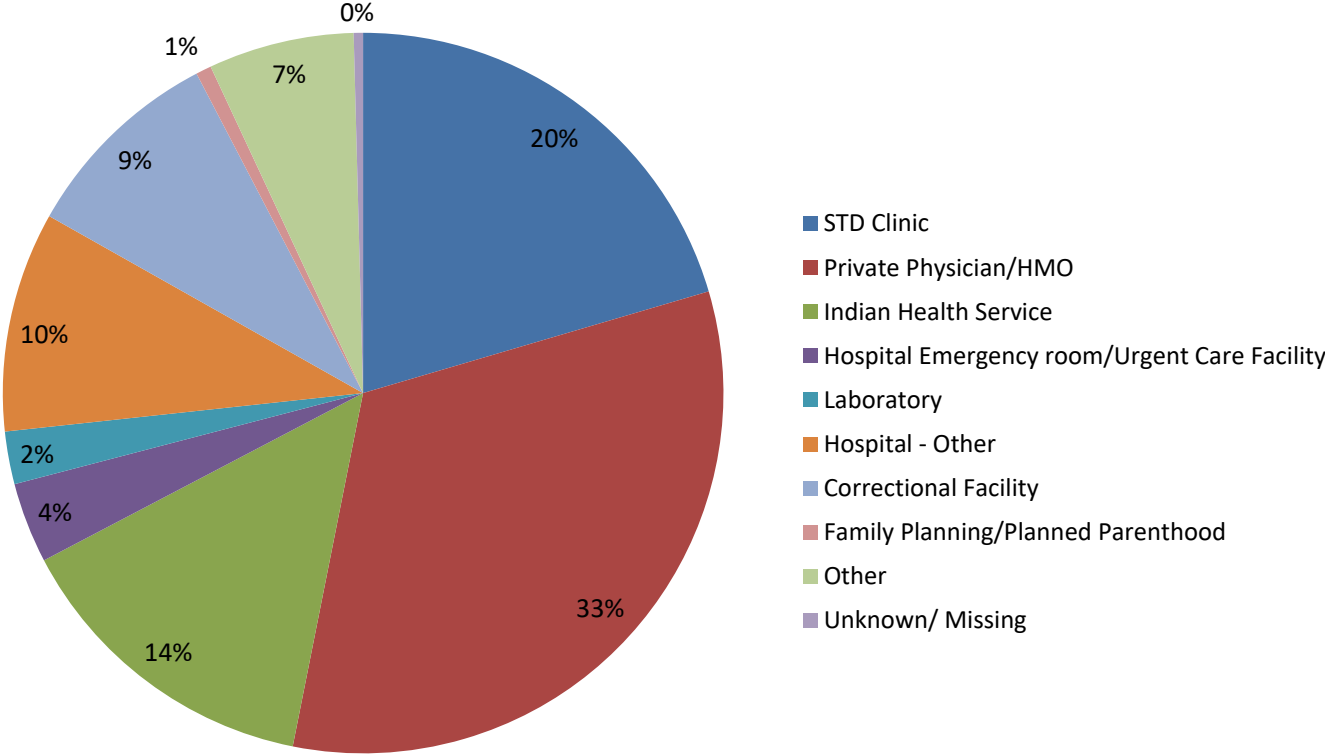




Syphilis Rate per 100,000 by Region, New Mexico, 2019

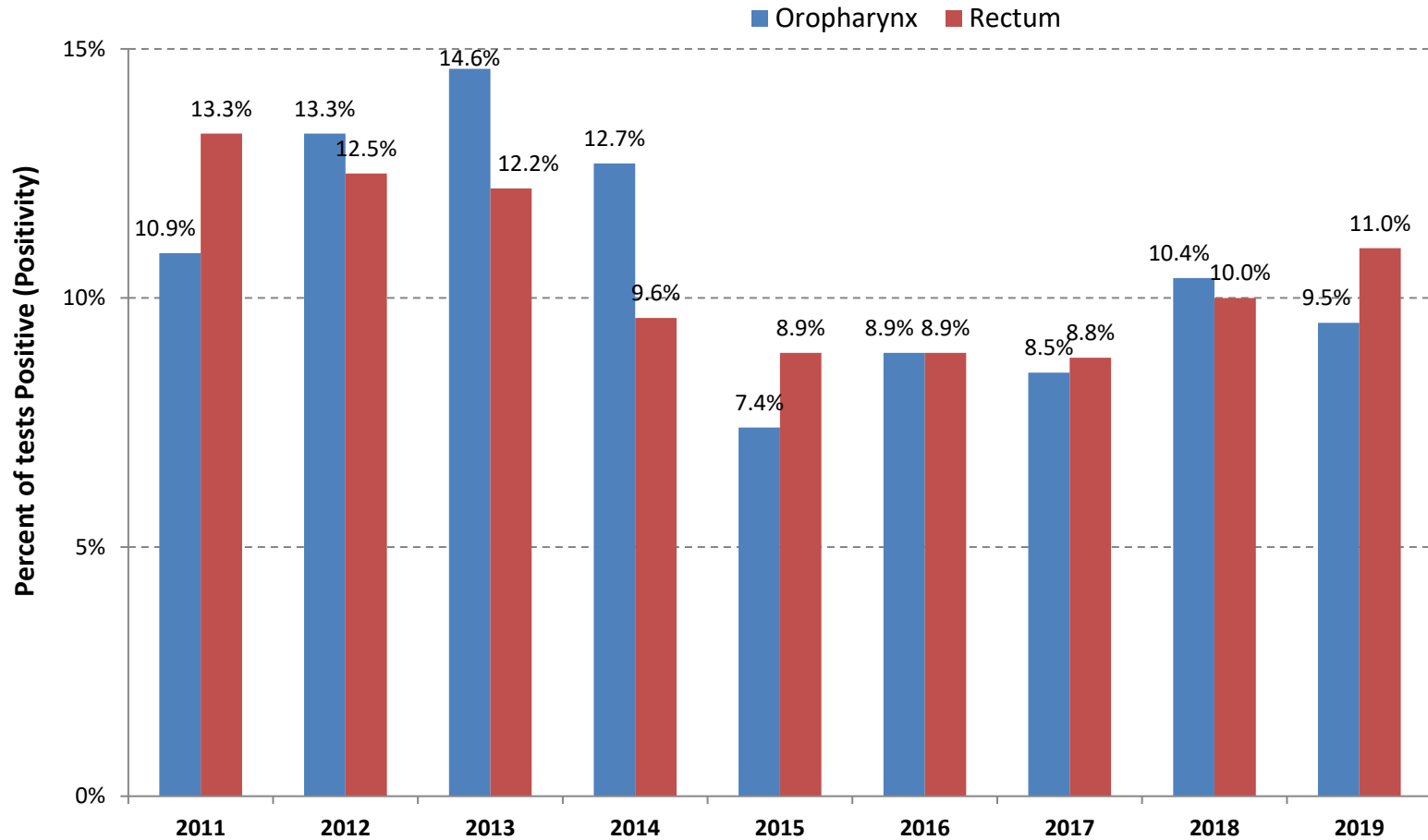


Percent of Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Syphilis Cases by Diagnosing Provider New Mexico, 2019

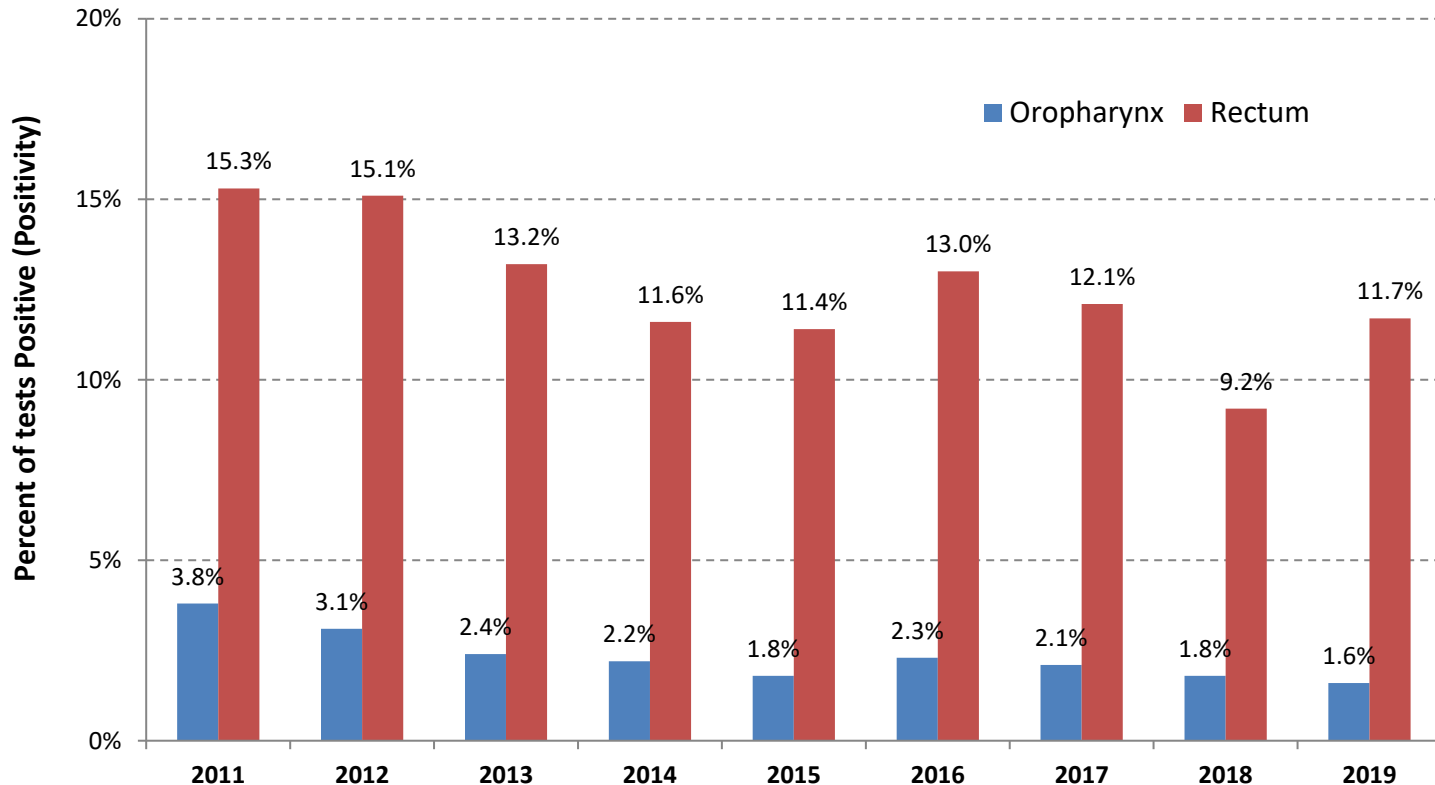


Testing and Rates for Specific Populations: Gay/Bisexual Men and Other Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

Gonorrhea Positivity among Men Tested at Alternate Sites, New Mexico, 2011 - 2019



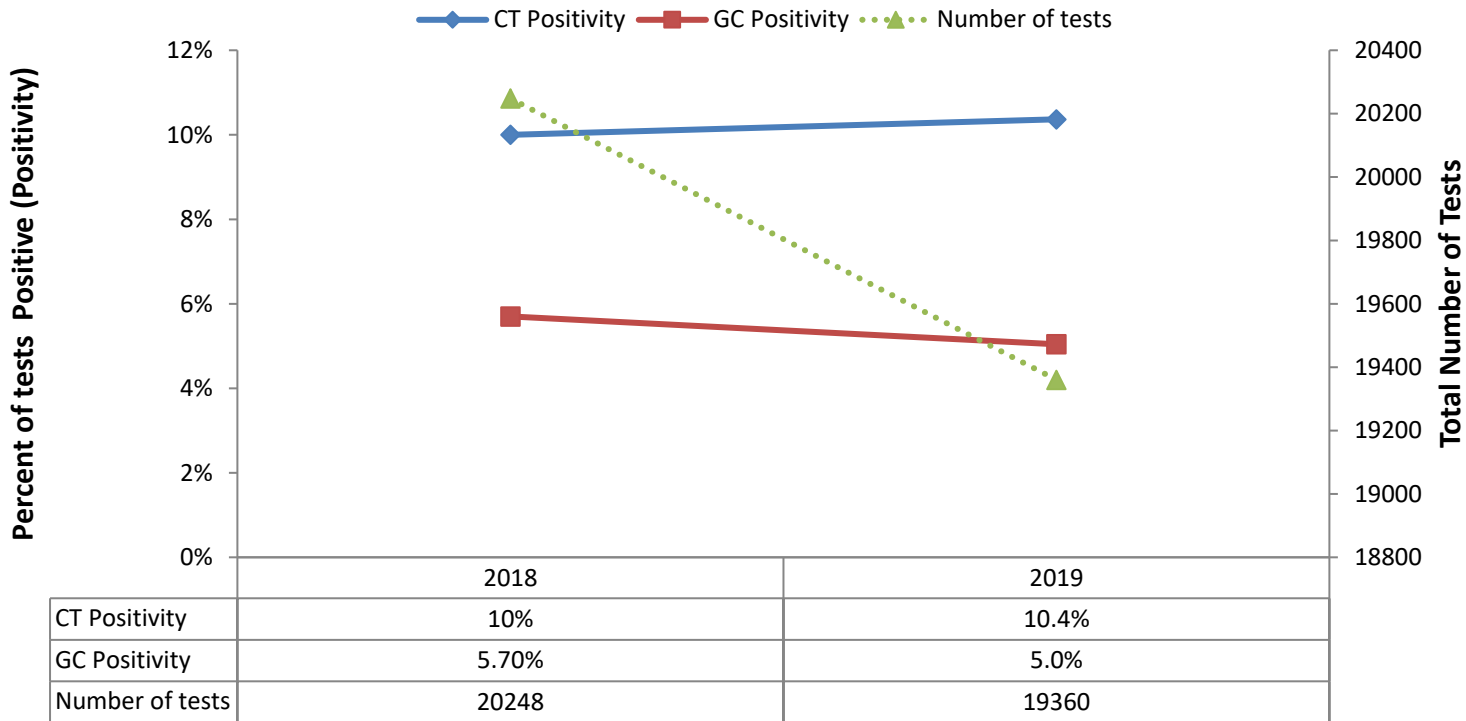
Chlamydia Positivity among Men Tested at Alternate Sites, New Mexico, 2011 - 2019



NMDOH Testing Programs for Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

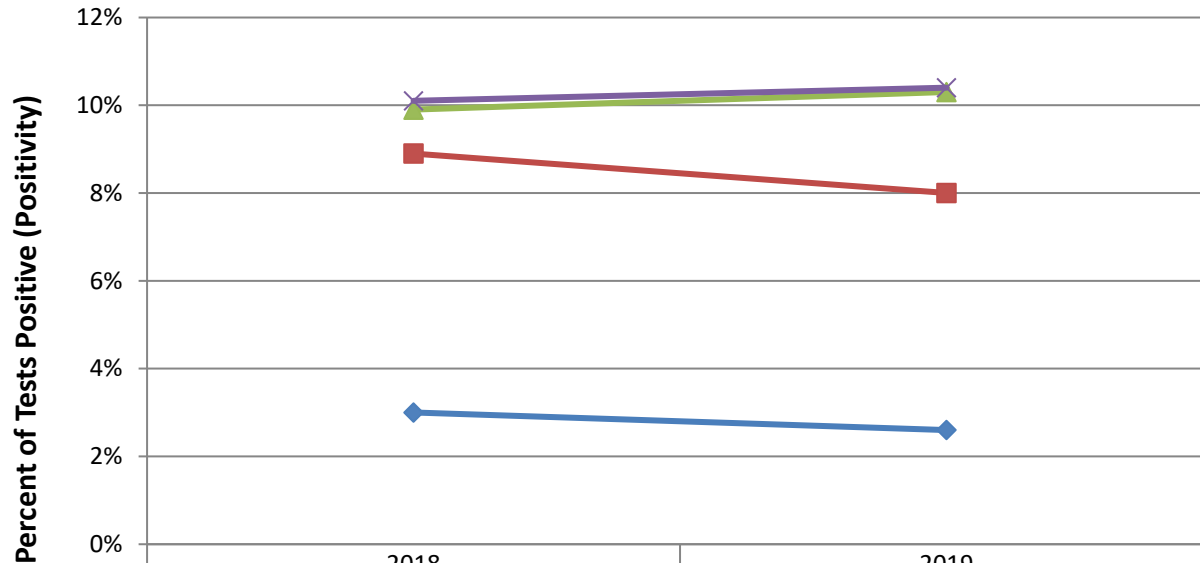
Streamlining DOH Testing Efforts

CT and GC Positivity and Testing Volume, 2018 - 2019



Testing ratios by sex remained relatively stable from 2018 to 2019 overall : from 54% female in 2018 to 55% female in 2019, in males from 46% in 2018 to 48% in 2019.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity by Sex, all NMDOH Testing Sites, 2018 - 2019

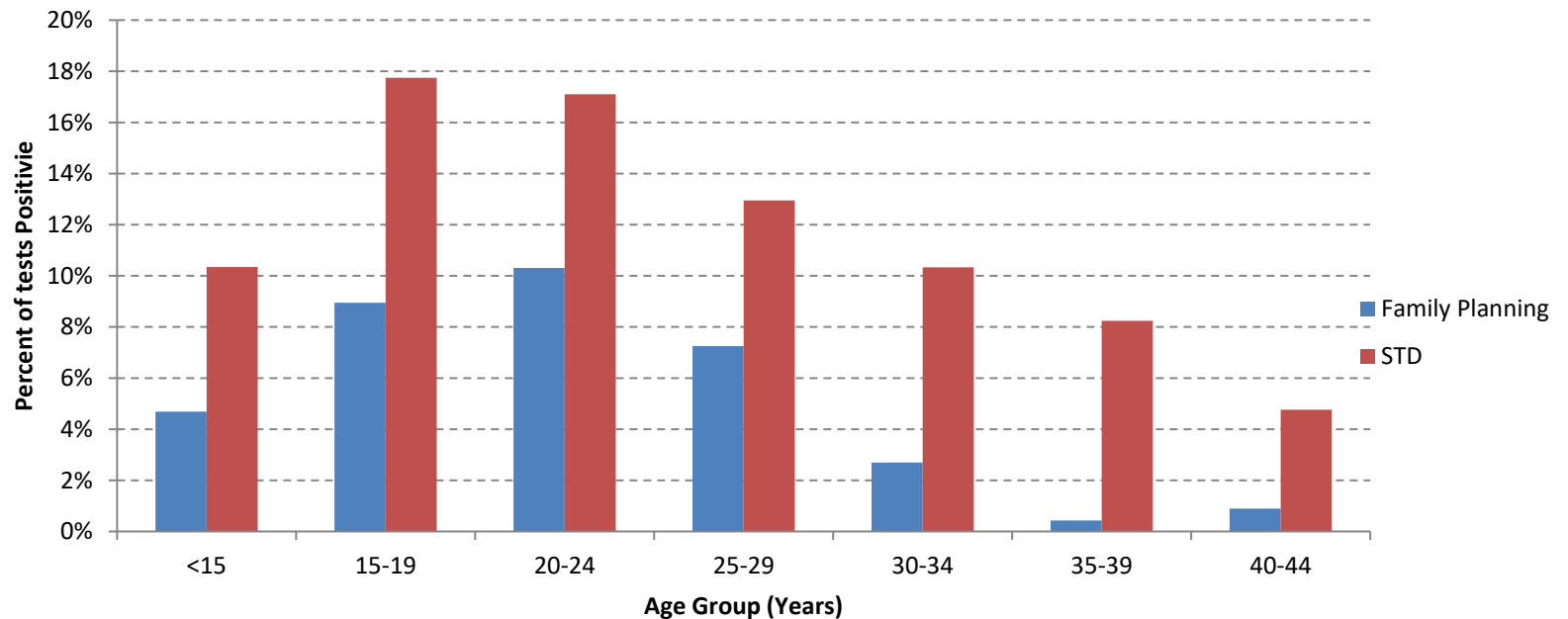


	2018	2019
GC Positivity - Females	3.00%	2.60%
GC Positivity- Males	8.90%	8.00%
CT Positivity - Females	9.90%	10.30%
CT Positivity - Males	10.10%	10.40%

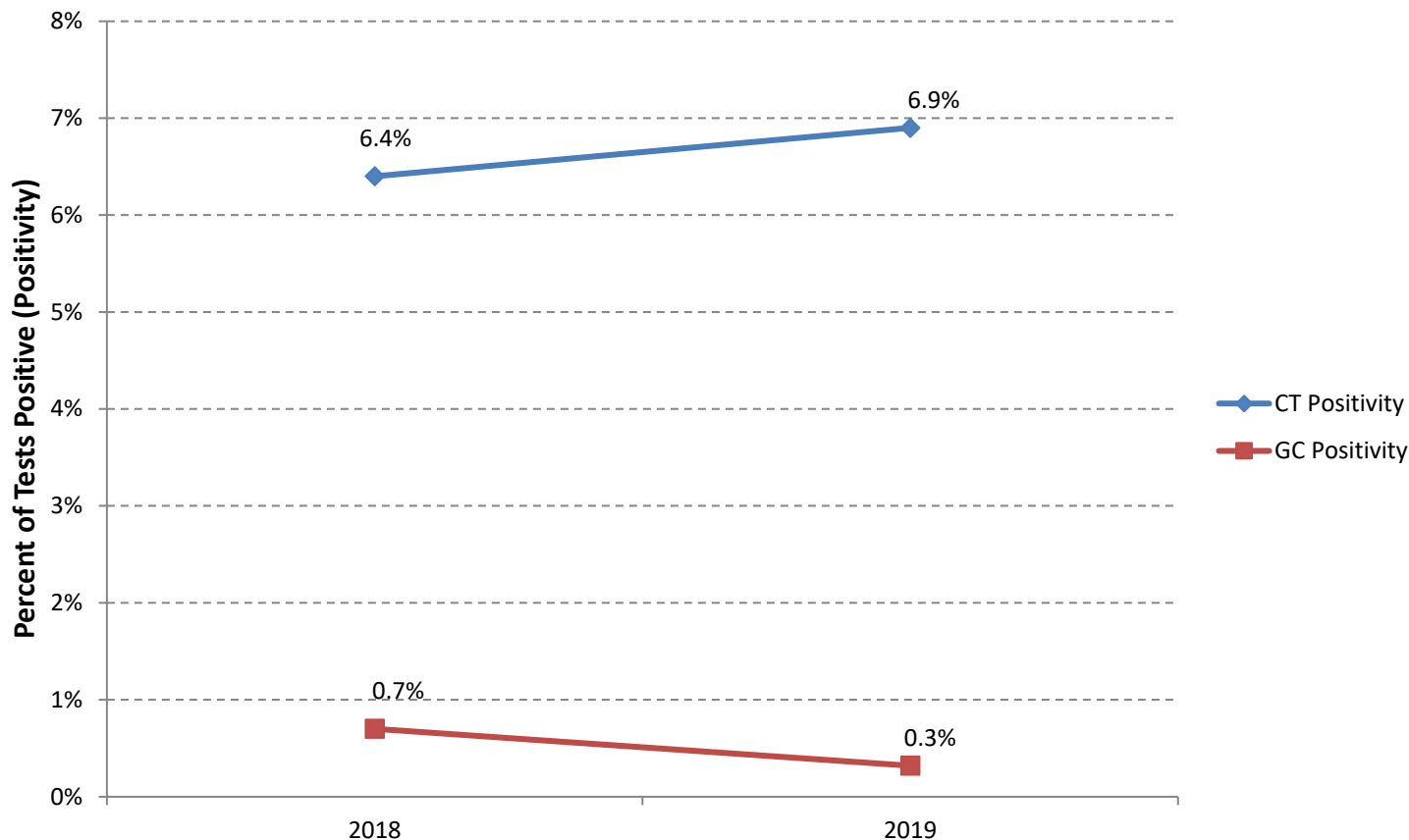
Note: CT positivity has increased slightly in both males and females from 2018 to 2019 – so that male and female case rates are virtually identical.

Percent of tests in women <age 25 decreased a bit from 65% in 2018 to 62% in 2019; in males <age 25 testing decreased a bit as well, from 38% in 2018 to 35% in 2019.

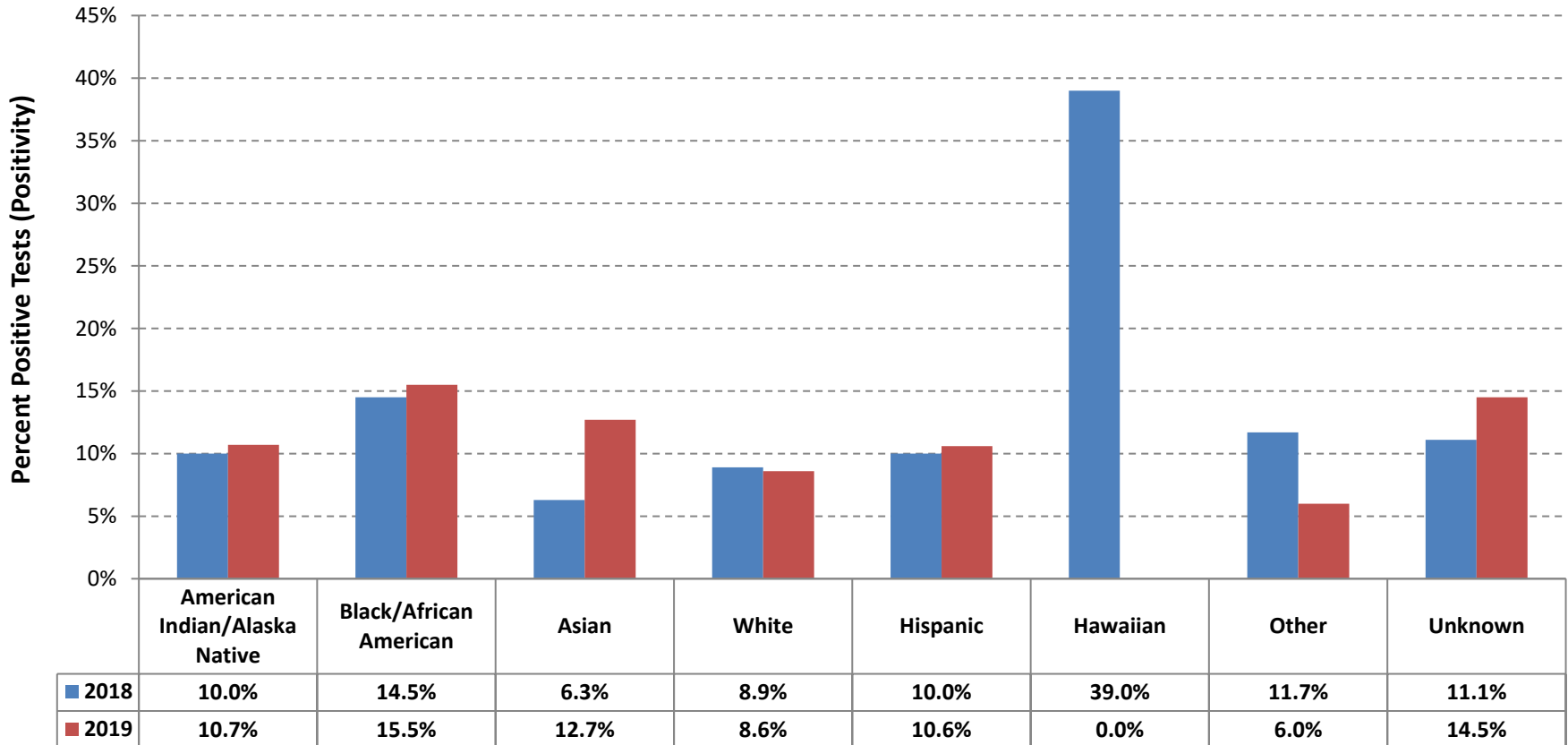
Chlamydia Positivity by Clinic Type, Females, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2019



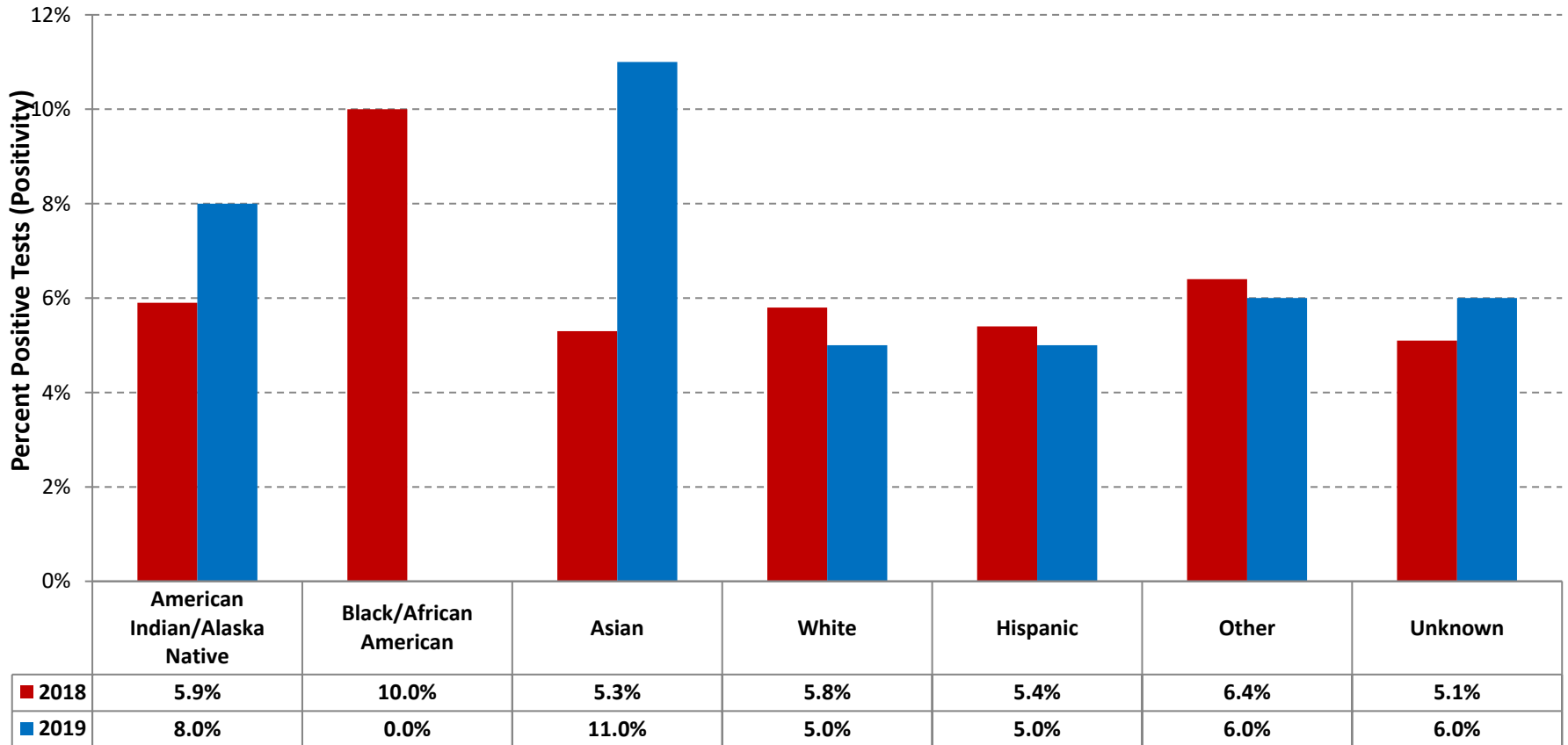
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Positivity, Females ≤ 25 years, Tested in NMDOH Family Planning Sites, 2018-2019



Chlamydia Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2018-2019



Gonorrhea Positivity by Race/ Ethnicity, all NMDOH Test Sites, 2018 - 2019



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**