





Chlamydia Surveillance 2012-2016

Rhode Island Department of Health

Division of Preparedness, Response, Infectious
Disease and Emergency Medical Services

Center for HIV, Hepatitis, STDs, and TB Epidemiology



About Chlamydia

- Chlamydia is a bacteria that is transmitted through sexual contact.
- Most people with chlamydia are asymptomatic.
 - Symptoms in females may include burning when urinating and abnormal vaginal discharge.
 - Symptoms in males may include discharge from the penis, burning while urinating, and pain or swelling of the testicles.
- Sexually active young people and gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men are at a higher risk of getting chlamydia.
- Chlamydia is the most common notifiable disease in the United States.

Data Overview, Chlamydia



- There were 4,969 cases of chlamydia reported in 2016.
- In 2016, the incidence rate in Rhode Island was 472.1 cases per 100,000.
- Chlamydia rates are consistently higher in females than in males.
- The highest rates of chlamydia are seen in Providence County.
- The highest rates of chlamydia are in the 20-29 year old age group. This is consistent with trends over the past 5 years.

Reported Cases of Chlamydia, Rhode Island, 2012-2016

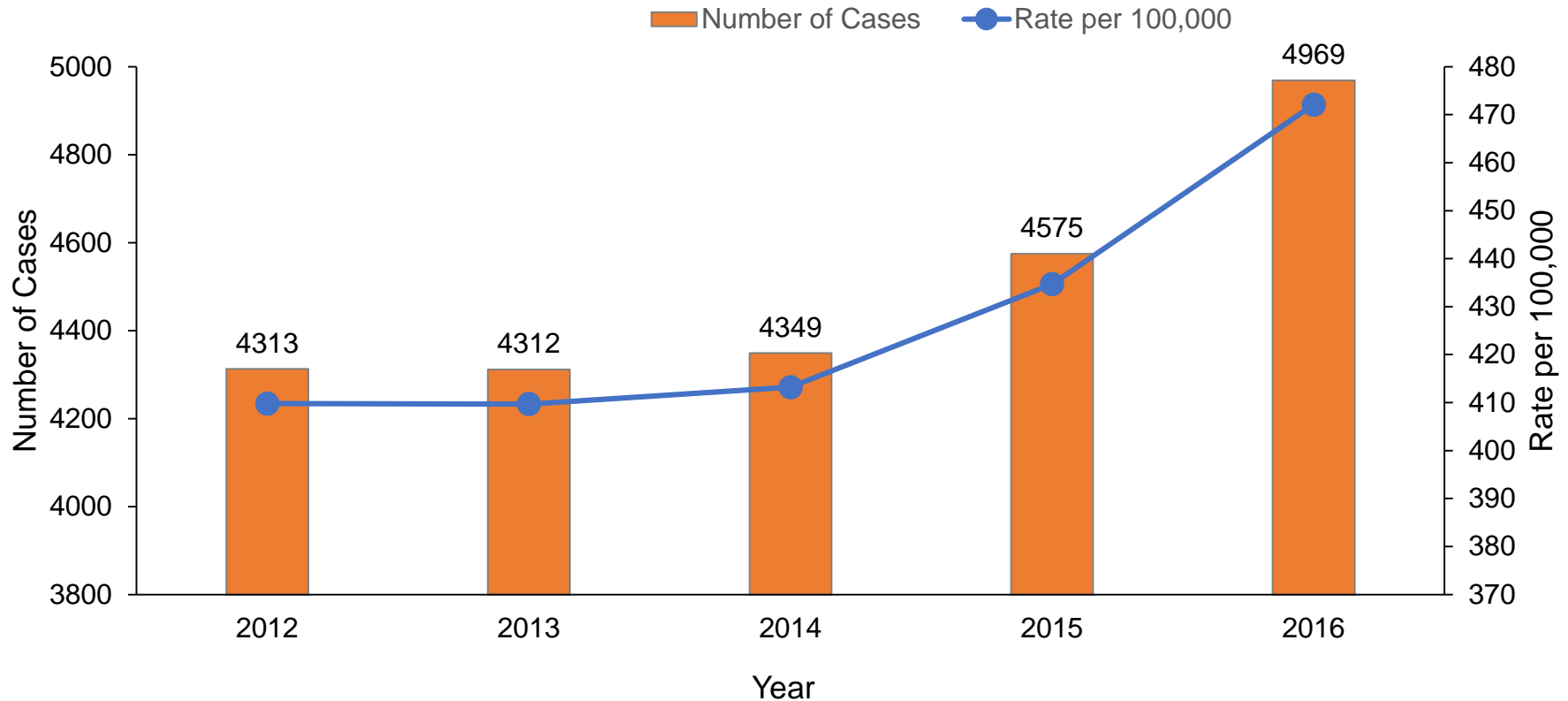


Figure 1: In 2016, there were 4,969 cases of chlamydia reported in Rhode Island, with a rate of 472.1 cases per 100,000 population. The number of chlamydia cases has increased since 2012.

Rate of Chlamydia, Age Group, Rhode Island, 2016

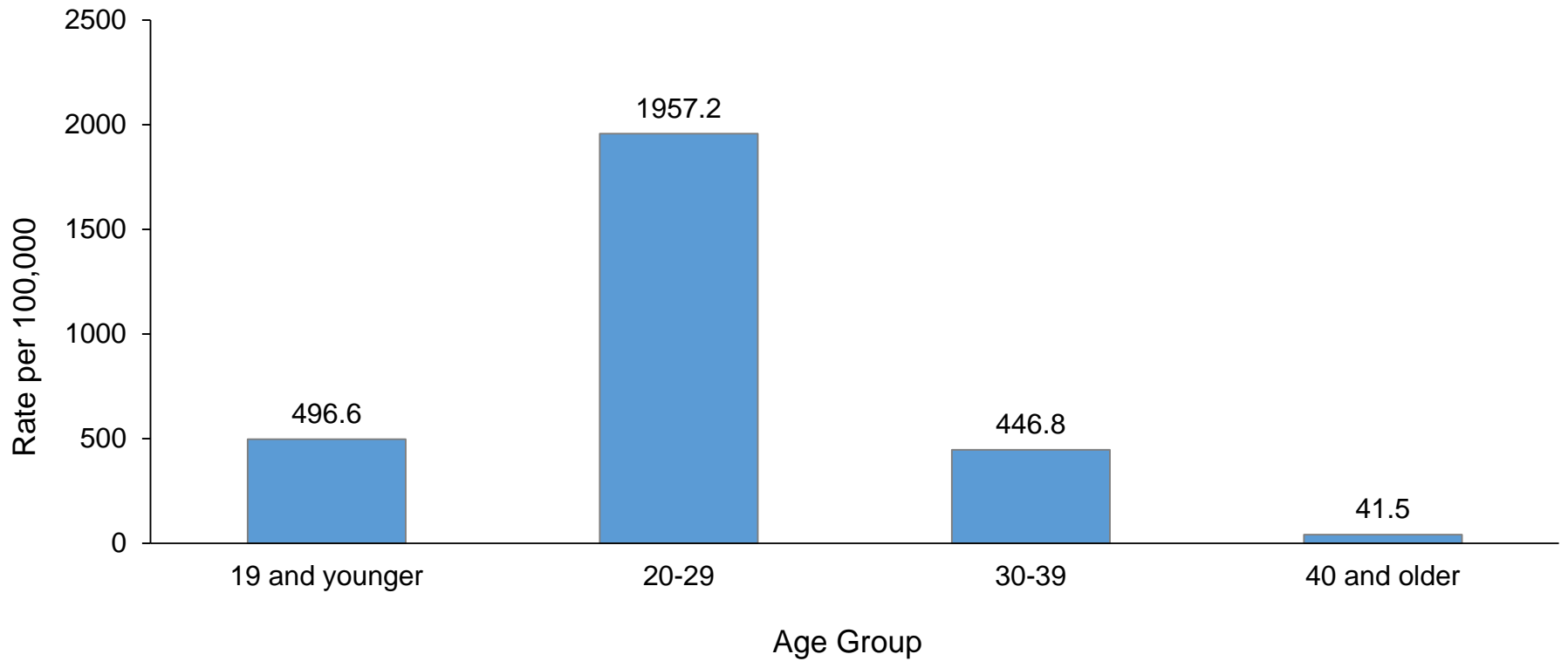


Figure 2: In 2016, chlamydia case rates were highest in the 20-29 age group, followed by 19 and younger.

Rate of Chlamydia, Gender and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016

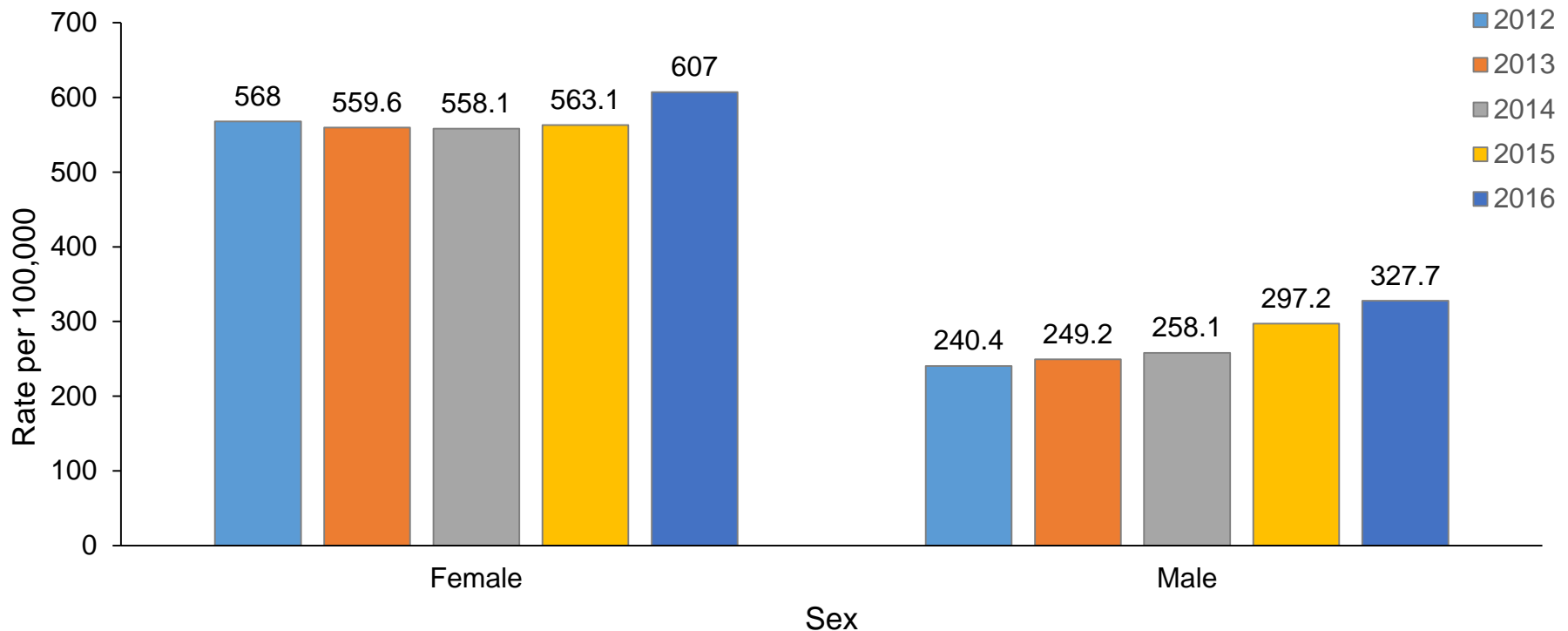


Figure 3: Higher rates of chlamydia were reported in females than in males over the last five years. In 2016, there were 3,303 cases in females and 1,666 cases in males. Rates in males have increased over the last five years. Nationally, rates of chlamydia are higher in females than males, likely due to screening practices.

Rate of Chlamydia, County and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016

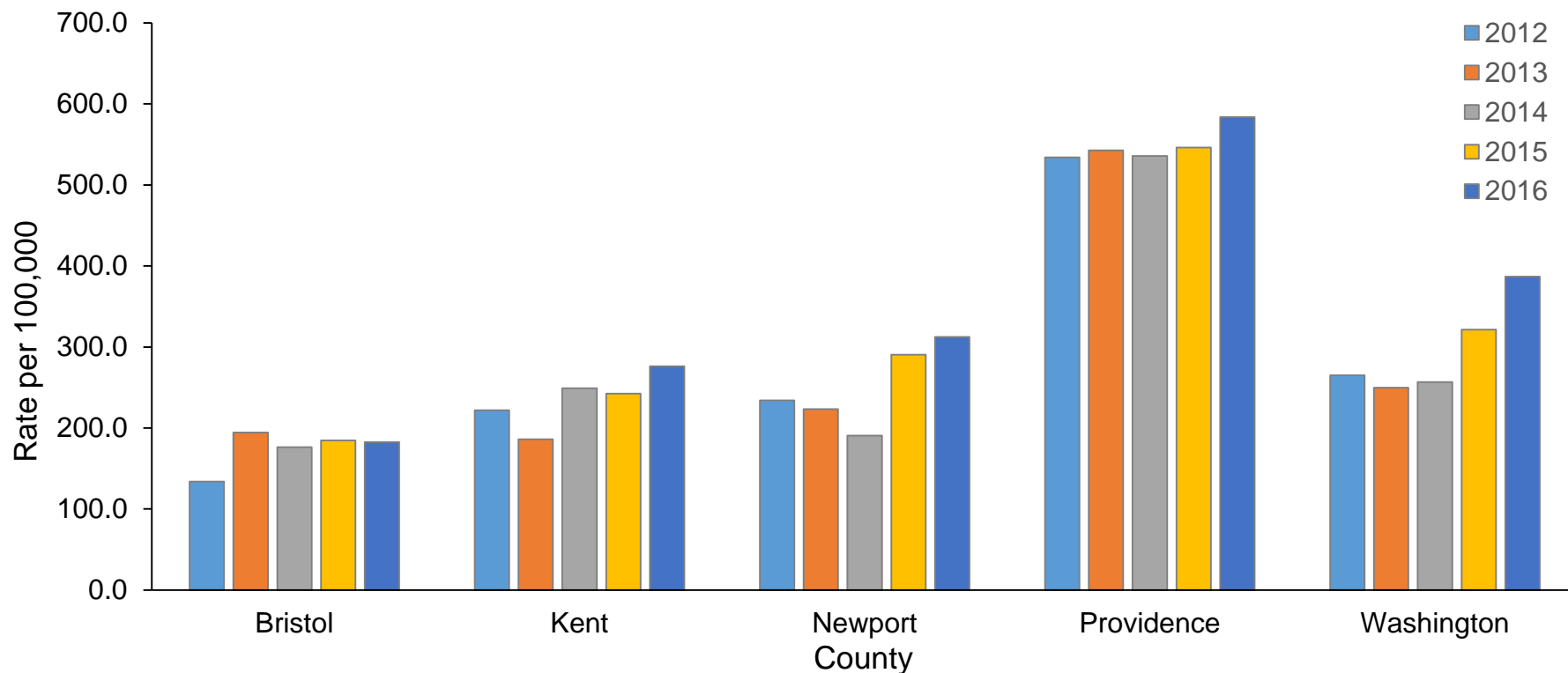


Figure 4: Between 2012 and 2016, chlamydia was reported at a higher rate in Providence County than in other counties.

Chlamydia Frequency and Rates by Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016



Table 1. Frequency by Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Cases	4313	4312	4349	4575	4969

Table 2. Rate by Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rate per 100,000	409.8	409.7	413.2	434.7	472.1

Chlamydia Frequency, Age Group and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016



Table 3. Frequency by Age Group and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0-19	1448	1228	1168	1046	1300
20-29	2390	2509	2548	2797	2896
30-39	363	446	499	559	558
40 and older	112	129	134	172	215
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4313	4312	4349	4575	4969

Chlamydia Rates, Age Group and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016



Table 4. Rate by Age Group and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
0-19	553.2	469.1	446.2	399.6	496.6
20-29	1615.2	1695.7	1722	1890.3	1957.2
30-39	290.6	357.1	399.5	447.6	446.8
40 and older	21.3	24.9	25.9	33.2	41.5

Chlamydia Frequency and Rates, Sex and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016



Table 5. Frequency by Sex and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Female	3091	3045	3037	3064	3303
Male	1222	1267	1312	1511	1666
Total	4313	4312	4349	4575	4969

Table 6. Rate by Sex and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Female	568.0	559.6	558.1	563.1	607.0
Male	240.4	249.2	258.1	297.2	327.7

Chlamydia Frequency, County and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016



Table 7. Frequency by County and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bristol	67	97	88	92	91
Kent	369	309	414	403	459
Newport	194	185	158	241	259
Providence	3347	3401	3357	3423	3658
Washington	336	317	326	408	491
Unknown	0	3	6	8	11
All	4313	4312	4349	4575	4969

Chlamydia Rates by County and Year, Rhode Island, 2012-2016



Table 8. Rate by County and Year

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bristol	134.0	194.5	176.4	184.5	182.5
Kent	222.0	186.0	249.2	242.5	276.2
Newport	234.0	223.2	190.6	290.6	312.5
Providence	534.0	542.7	535.7	546.2	583.7
Washington	265.0	249.6	256.7	321.3	386.7



Notes on Data

- Case counts include only patients classified as confirmed cases.
- Rate is calculated per 100,000 population. The population denominator is based on 2010 US Census Population.



References

- <http://www.cdc.gov/std/chlamydia/stdfact-chlamydia.htm>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats16/chlamydia.htm>