





Chlamydia Surveillance 2011-2015

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 4,575 cases of chlamydia reported in 2015.
- In 2015, the incidence rate in RI was 434.7 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 20-24 year old age group. This is consistent with trends over the last 5 years.

Reported Cases of Chlamydia, Rhode Island, 2011-2015

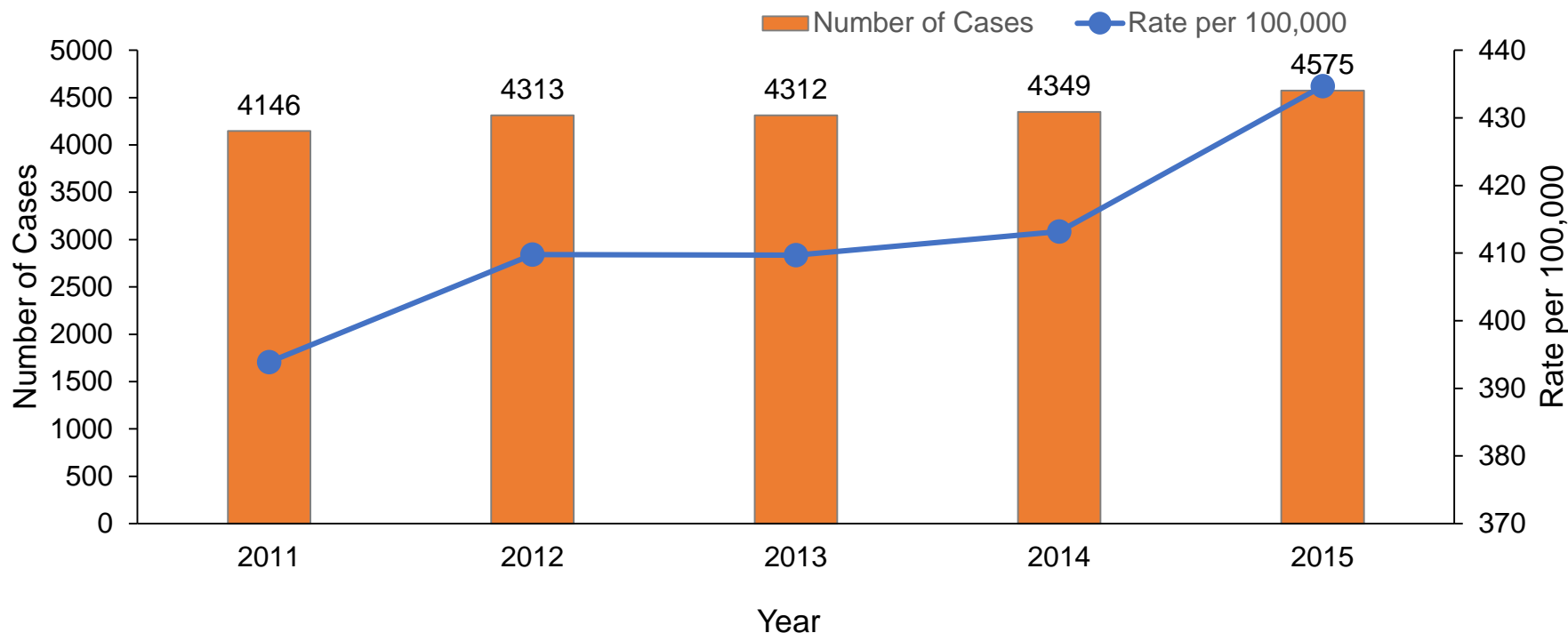


Figure 1: In 2015, there were 4,575 cases of chlamydia reported in RI, with a rate of 413.2 cases per 100,000 population. The number of chlamydia cases has increased since 2011.

Rate of Chlamydia, Age Group, Rhode Island, 2015

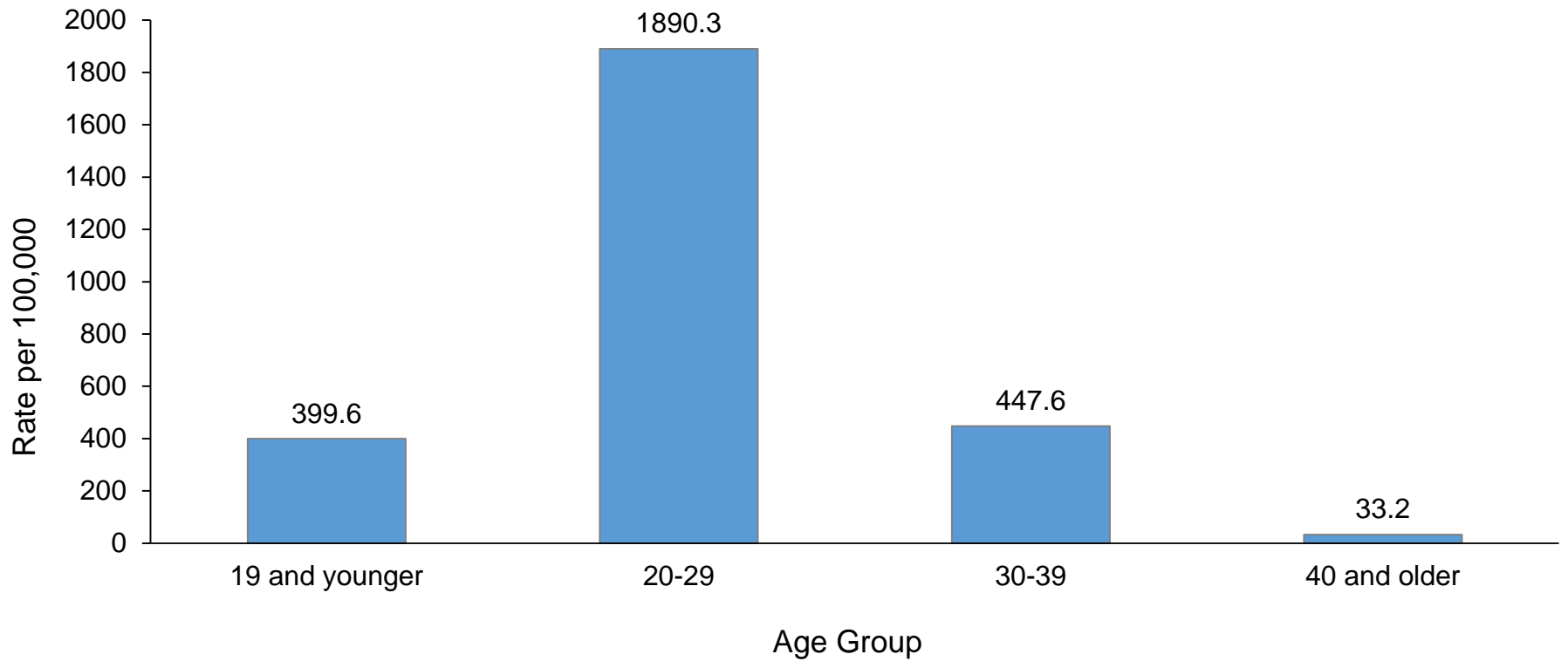


Figure 2: In 2015, chlamydia case rates were highest in the 20-29 age group, followed by 30-39.

Rate of Chlamydia, Gender and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015

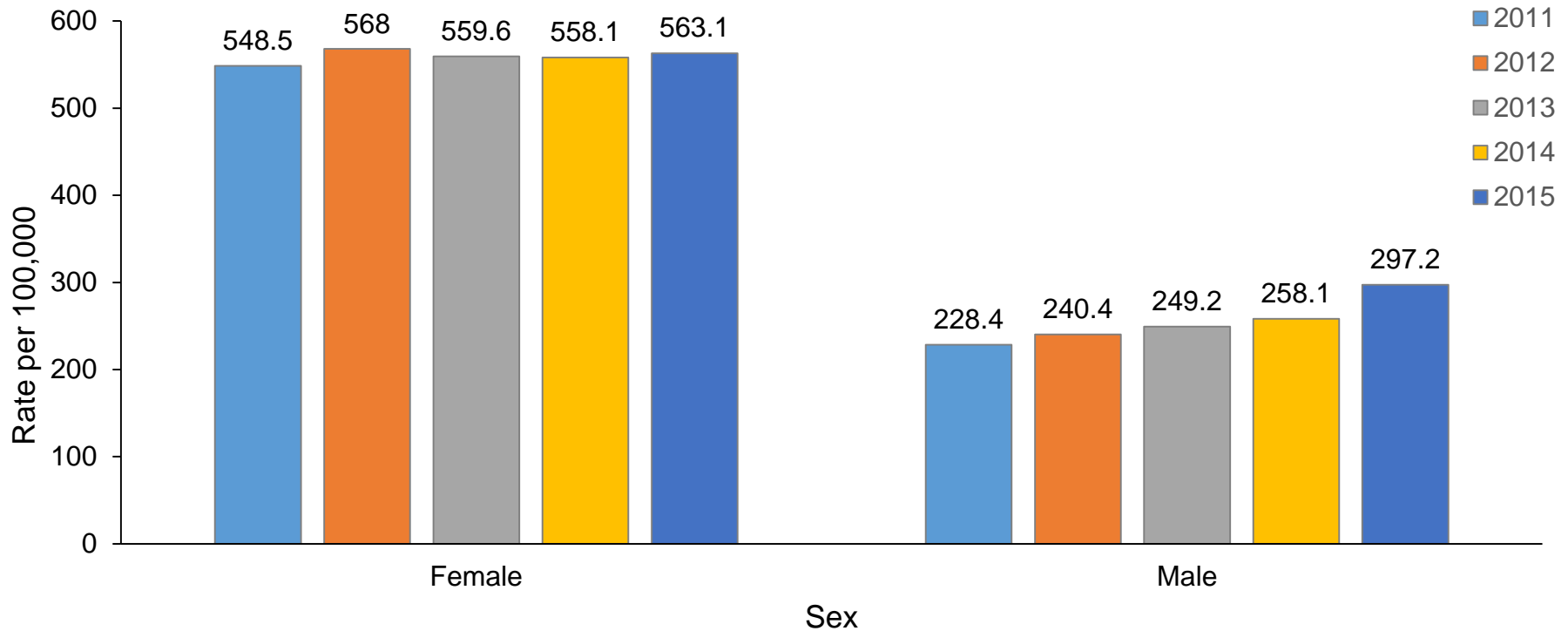


Figure 3: Higher rates of chlamydia were reported in females than in males over the last five years. In 2015, there were 3,037 cases in females and 1,312 cases in males. Rates in males have increased over the last five years. Nationally, rates of chlamydia are higher in females than males, likely due to screening practices.

Rate of Chlamydia, County and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015

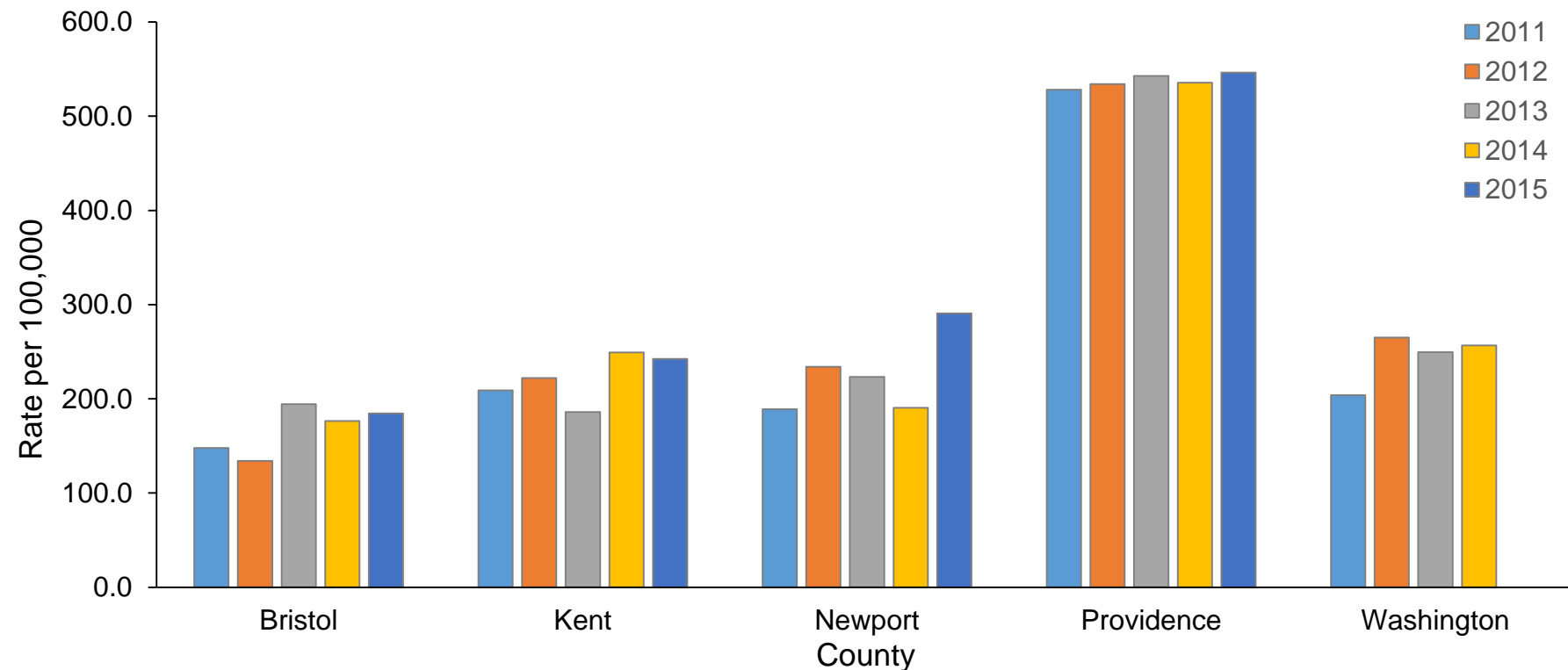


Figure 4: Between 2011 and 2015, chlamydia was reported at a higher rate in Providence County than in other counties.

Chlamydia Frequency and Rates by Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015



Table 1. Frequency by Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Cases	4146	4313	4312	4349	4575

Table 2. Rate by Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rate per 100,000	393.9	409.8	409.7	413.2	434.7

Chlamydia Frequency, Age Group and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015



Table 3. Frequency by Age Group and Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0-19	1373	1448	1228	1168	1046
20-29	2335	2390	2509	2548	2797
30-39	341	363	446	499	559
40 and older	97	112	129	134	172
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1
Total	4146	4313	4312	4349	4575

Chlamydia Rates, Age Group and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015



Table 4. Rate by Age Group and Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0-19	524.5	553.2	469.1	446.2	399.6
20-29	1578.1	1615.2	1695.7	1722	1890.3
30-39	273	290.6	357.1	399.5	447.6
40 and older	18.7	21.3	24.9	25.9	33.2

Chlamydia Frequency and Rates, Sex and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015



Table 5. Frequency by Sex and Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Female	2985	3091	3045	3037	3064
Male	1161	1222	1267	1312	1511
Total	4146	4313	4312	4349	4575

Table 6. Rate by Sex and Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Female	548.5	568.0	559.6	558.1	563.1
Male	228.4	240.4	249.2	258.1	297.2

Chlamydia Frequency, County and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015



Table 7. Frequency by County and Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bristol	74	67	97	88	92
Kent	347	369	309	414	403
Newport	157	194	185	158	241
Providence	3307	3347	3401	3357	3423
Washington	259	336	317	326	408
Unknown	2	0	3	6	8
All	4146	4313	4312	4349	4575

Chlamydia Rates by County and Year, Rhode Island, 2011-2015



Table 8. Rate by County and Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bristol	148.0	134.0	194.5	176.4	184.5
Kent	209.0	222.0	186.0	249.2	242.5
Newport	189.0	234.0	223.2	190.6	290.6
Providence	528.0	534.0	542.7	535.7	546.2
Washington	204.0	265.0	249.6	256.7	321.3



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>
- <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats15/chlamydia.htm>