



Table 1 STI Cases Reported Among County of San Mateo Residents by Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31) and Year to Date for 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
	4th Qtr	YTD	4th Qtr	YTD
Chlamydia trachomatis (CT)	571	2,136	491	1,848
Male	266	905	198	843
Female	303	1,223	292	999
Transgender/Other/Unknown	2	8	1	6
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0	1
Gonorrhea (GC)¹	195	717	226	752
Male	152	527	150	560
Female	41	183	76	189
Transgender/Other/Unknown	2	7	0	3
Urine	98	373	116	352
Genitourinary	17	87	31	86
Rectal	52	155	43	178
Pharyngeal	39	178	50	213
Unknown/Missing	12	29	10	36
DGI ²	1	6	1	1
Early Syphilis (total)³	39	128	39	188
Male	32	106	36	162
Female	6	20	3	23
Transgender/Other/Unknown	1	2	0	3
Syphilis (total)	56	205	54	244
Primary	5	21	6	31
Secondary	9	39	14	58
Early Latent	25	68	19	99
Late Latent	16	74	14	55
Congenital	1	3	1	1
Neurosyphilis ⁴	3	7	3	4

YTD: Year to Date. ¹Clinical sites for gonorrhea are non-exclusive (individual patient may have multiple sites tested). ²Disseminated Gonococcal Infection. ³Early Syphilis is defined as primary, secondary, and early latent. ⁴Cases not included in the total as neurosyphilis is a sequelae and not a stage; the neurosyphilis cases are captured under other syphilis stages.

- To date, CT increased 7% in men and 22% in women compared to this time last year. GC decreased 6% in men and 3% in women compared to this time last year.
- Total syphilis cases decreased 16% and early syphilis decreased 32% compared to this time last year. As of December 2021, for all syphilis stages, 46 syphilis cases (22%) were female. There were 20 female early syphilis cases and 25 late latent cases. SMC has had 3 congenital syphilis cases in 2021.
- SMC Health specimens tested for HIV increased 27% compared to last year. To date in 2021 HIV positive prevalence is higher than 2020 (0.8% versus 0.6%).

Table 2 HIV testing through the San Mateo County Health by Quarter (Oct 1 - Dec 31) and Year to Date for 2021 and 2020¹

	2021		2020	
	4th Qtr	YTD	4th Qtr	YTD
Total Specimens Tested for HIV	1,932	7,337	1,668	5,795
SMC-STI Clinic	64	122	0	155
STI/HIV Program Outreach ²	0	0	0	73
Other County Clinics ³	1,868	7,215	1,668	5,567
Total HIV Antibody Positive Tests	9	56	18	37
SMC-STI Clinic	0	0	0	1
STI/HIV Program Outreach ²	0	0	0	0
Other County Clinics ³	9	56	18	36
Total New HIV Cases	5	18	1	4

¹The HIV antibody positives do not reflect the true burden of disease. Some patients may be repeat testers. ²Includes data from Testing on Demand and other STI/HIV program outreach. ³Includes all HIV testing (oral and blood) at San Mateo Medical Center (SMMC), SMMC Satellite Clinics, SMC Public Health (PH) Clinics, and PH Subcontractors. Beginning Aug 2015, a 4th generation HIV screening test was implemented. HIV positive cases may not yet be confirmed by HIV-1/HIV-2 differentiation immunoassay.

Early Syphilis Increased in 2021 in SMC & CA Women, CA releases Expanded Syphilis Recs to Prevent Congenital Syphilis

- Compared to 2019, (16 female early syphilis cases) SMC had a 50% increase in early female syphilis cases in 2020 (n=24) and a 43% increase in early syphilis cases in 2021 (n=23).
- 2019 was the 7th consecutive year the number of CA infants born with congenital syphilis increased, resulting in 43 stillbirths or neonatal deaths in 2019 in CA.

[Expanded Syphilis Screening Recommendations for the Prevention of Congenital Syphilis: Guidelines for California Medical Providers 2020:](#)

- All pregnant persons should be screened for syphilis at least twice during pregnancy—once at the time of pregnancy confirmation and at 28-32 weeks gestation.
- Screen pregnant persons for syphilis at delivery if there is no documented negative 3rd trimester screen.
- Incorporate syphilis screening into routine emergency department care for all pregnant patients.
- Offer syphilis screening to drug users.
- Offer syphilis screening as part of street medicine or outreach programs for persons experiencing homelessness.
- Screen men for syphilis per [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) guidelines](#).