

STI SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 4th Quarter 2018

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published May 2019



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis diagnoses occurring January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018, reported in Colorado¹

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Prim & Sec Syphilis ²		All Stages of Syphilis ³	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	28,351	100%	8,872	100%	335	100%	1,084	100%
Sex at birth								
Male	10,446	37%	5,289	60%	310	93%	931	86%
Female	17,905	63%	3,583	40%	25	7%	153	14%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁴								
White	8,239	29%	2,865	32%	183	55%	519	48%
Black	2,674	9%	1,197	13%	37	11%	124	11%
Hispanic (All Races)	6,488	23%	2,406	27%	102	30%	369	34%
Asian / Pacific Islander	441	2%	79	1%	1	0.3%	13	1%
Native American	193	1%	88	1%	4	1%	13	1%
Other/Unknown	10,316	36%	2,237	25%	8	2%	46	4%
Age group (years)⁵								
Under 13	13	<0.1%	2	<0.1%	0	0%	8	1%
13-19	7,292	26%	1,173	13%	8	2%	29	3%
20-29	15,341	54%	4,106	46%	126	38%	414	38%
30-39	4,142	15%	2,374	27%	111	33%	333	31%
40-49	1,138	4%	796	9%	48	14%	187	17%
50-59	347	1%	346	4%	33	10%	89	8%
60 and over	77	0.3%	75	1%	9	3%	24	2%
Unknown	1	<0.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
County of Residence⁶								
Denver TGA ⁷	16,348	58%	5,256	59%	245	73%	795	73%
Non-TGA Urban ⁸	9,777	34%	3,107	35%	67	20%	205	19%
Rural	2,225	8%	508	6%	23	7%	84	8%
Unknown	1	<0.1%	1	<0.1%	0	0%	0	0%

Data Source: Patient Reporting Investigating Surveillance Manager (PRISM). All percents are column percents and may not equal 100% due to rounding. These data are preliminary and subject to change. ¹For events reported by April 15, 2019. ²Includes primary and secondary syphilis. ³May include primary, secondary, early latent, late latent, unknown latent, and congenital syphilis. ⁴Race/ethnicity is not collected for all cases due to resources and staffing. ⁵Age at diagnosis. ⁶Based on residence at time of diagnosis. ⁷Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties. ⁸Includes Boulder, El Paso, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld counties. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment acknowledges that social, economic and environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes and have a greater impact than individual choices. Reducing health disparities through systems change can help improve opportunities for all Coloradans.