

STI SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 3rd Quarter 2019

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published January 2020



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis diagnoses occurring January 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, reported in Colorado¹

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Prim & Sec Syphilis ²		All Stages of Syphilis ³	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	22,551	100%	7,120	100%	381	100%	1,078	100%
Sex at birth								
Male	8,378	37%	4,187	59%	339	89%	903	84%
Female	14,171	63%	2,933	41%	42	11%	175	16%
Unknown	2	<0.1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁴								
White	5,911	26%	2,004	28%	192	50%	491	46%
Black	2,056	9%	1,074	15%	42	11%	133	12%
Hispanic (All Races)	4,484	20%	1,860	26%	128	34%	370	34%
Asian / Pacific Islander	327	1%	75	1%	6	2%	27	3%
Native American	154	1%	66	1%	3	1%	9	1%
Other/Unknown	9,619	43%	2,041	29%	10	3%	48	4%
Age group (years)⁵								
Under 13	8	<0.1%	5	0.1%	0	0%	7	1%
13-19	5,876	26%	1,177	17%	7	2%	19	2%
20-29	11,964	53%	3,079	43%	130	34%	358	33%
30-39	3,343	15%	1,904	27%	132	35%	369	34%
40-49	969	4%	644	9%	63	17%	182	17%
50-59	309	1%	253	4%	38	10%	108	10%
60 and over	82	0.4%	58	1%	11	3%	34	3%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.1%
County of Residence⁶								
Denver TGA ⁷	13,090	58%	4,730	66%	253	66%	757	70%
Non-TGA Urban ⁸	7,690	34%	2,067	29%	99	26%	249	23%
Rural	1,771	8%	323	5%	29	8%	72	7%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	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 January 16, 2020. 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.