

STI SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 4th Quarter 2019

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



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis diagnoses occurring January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019, reported in Colorado¹

	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Prim & Sec Syphilis ²		All Stages of Syphilis ³	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	30,103	100%	9,586	100%	501	100%	1,441	100%
Sex at birth								
Male	11,262	37%	5,692	59%	438	87%	1190	83%
Female	18,841	63%	3,894	41%	63	13%	251	17%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁴								
White	8,044	27%	2,743	29%	244	49%	637	44%
Black	2,816	9%	1,526	16%	56	11%	176	12%
Hispanic (All Races)	6,429	21%	2,521	26%	175	35%	507	35%
Asian / Pacific Islander	452	2%	121	1%	8	2%	36	2%
Native American	225	1%	93	1%	4	1%	15	1%
Other/Unknown	12,137	40%	2,582	27%	14	3%	70	5%
Age group (years)⁵								
Under 13	10	<0.1%	5	0.1%	0	0%	10	1%
13-19	7,771	26%	1,522	16%	11	2%	28	2%
20-29	15,940	53%	4,171	44%	176	35%	485	34%
30-39	4,531	15%	2,554	27%	171	34%	488	34%
40-49	1,312	4%	883	9%	81	16%	247	17%
50-59	438	1%	364	4%	49	10%	136	9%
60 and over	101	0.3%	87	1%	13	3%	46	3%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.1%
County of Residence⁶								
Denver TGA ⁷	17,460	58%	6,344	66%	330	66%	996	69%
Non-TGA Urban ⁸	10,252	34%	2,807	29%	137	27%	357	25%
Rural	2,390	8%	435	5%	34	7%	88	6%
Unknown	1	<0.1%	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 April 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.