



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Louisiana 2012 Annual Report

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health STD/HIV Program

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Introduction

Louisiana consistently experiences some of the highest rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) in the United States. According to the CDC's *2012 STD Surveillance Report*, Louisiana had the highest rate in the nation for congenital syphilis, 2nd highest rate for gonorrhea, 3rd highest rate for primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis, and 4th highest rate for chlamydia.¹ For the first time in six years, Louisiana's P&S syphilis ranking dropped from 1st in the nation. This annual report will provide an analysis of these common sexually transmitted diseases in order to inform STD treatment and prevention efforts across the state. This report includes data for all reported STDs in Louisiana in 2012.²

Chlamydia in Louisiana

- In 2012, there was a 13.5% decrease in the number of chlamydia cases compared to 2011. This is the first year a decrease in the number of cases has been reported since 2005.
- The chlamydia rate decreased nearly 15%, from 697.4 cases per 100,000 in 2011 to 594.4 cases per 100,000 in 2012.
- Females represented 75% of all chlamydia cases, and women between the ages of 15-24 had the highest incidence rate.

Gonorrhea in Louisiana

- The number of gonorrhea cases decreased 3% from 9,169 in 2011 to 8,873 in 2012.
- The gonorrhea rate decreased nearly 5%, from 202.3 cases per 100,000 in 2011 to 192.8 cases per 100,000 in 2012.
- Females represented approximately 57% of all gonorrhea cases, and women between the ages of 15-24 had the highest incidence rate.

Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis in Louisiana

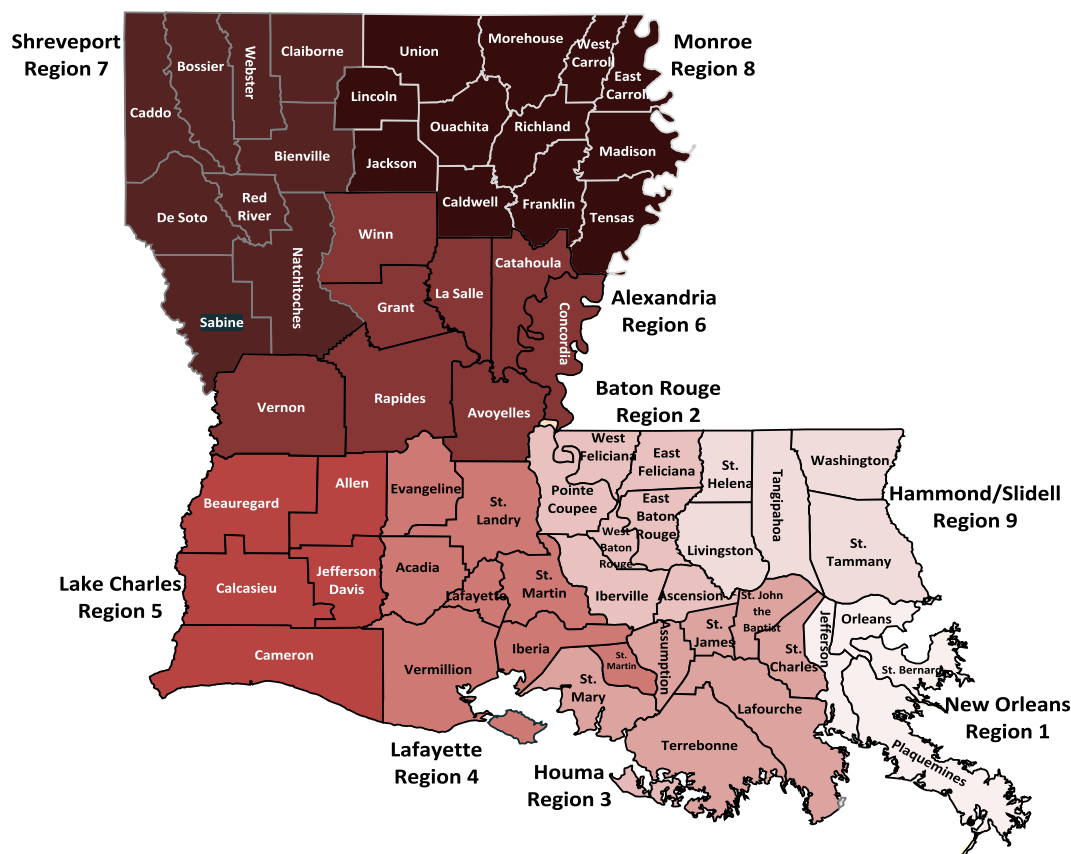
- In 2012, there was a 24% decrease in the number of P&S syphilis cases compared to 2011. The number of P&S syphilis cases has been decreasing since 2010.
- The P&S syphilis rate in Louisiana decreased 25% from 9.9 per 100,000 in 2011 to 7.4 per 100,000 in 2012.
- Males accounted for 62.5% of all P&S syphilis cases, and men between the ages of 20-29 had the highest incidence rate.

Table 1

Trends in Louisiana STD Cases and National Rankings Louisiana, 2008-2012										
Year	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Cases	Ranking	Cases	Ranking	Cases	Ranking	Cases	Ranking	Cases	Ranking
Chlamydia	23,536	5 th	28,148	3 rd	29,151	3 rd	31,614	3 rd	27,353	4 th
Gonorrhea	9,766	2 nd	9,150	2 nd	8,912	2 nd	9,169	1 st	8,873	2 nd
P&S Syphilis	721	1 st	742	1 st	547	1 st	447	1 st	339	3 rd

Map 1

Geographic Guide to Louisiana's Public Health Regions and Metro Areas



	Parishes in Public Health Region	Parishes in MSA
Region 1: New Orleans	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Tammany
Region 2: Baton Rouge	Ascension, E. Baton Rouge, E. Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, W. Baton Rouge, W. Feliciana	Ascension, E. Baton Rouge, E. Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, W. Baton Rouge, W. Feliciana
Region 3: Houma	Assumption, Lafourche, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, Terrebonne	Lafourche, Terrebonne
Region 4: Lafayette	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, Vermillion	Lafayette, St. Martin
Region 5: Lake Charles	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis	Calcasieu, Cameron
Region 6: Alexandria	Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Grant, La Salle, Rapides, Vernon, Winn	Grant, Rapides
Region 7: Shreveport	Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, DeSoto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster	Bossier, Caddo, DeSoto
Region 8: Monroe	Caldwell, E. Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, W. Carroll	Ouachita, Union
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Washington	No MSA

Chlamydia

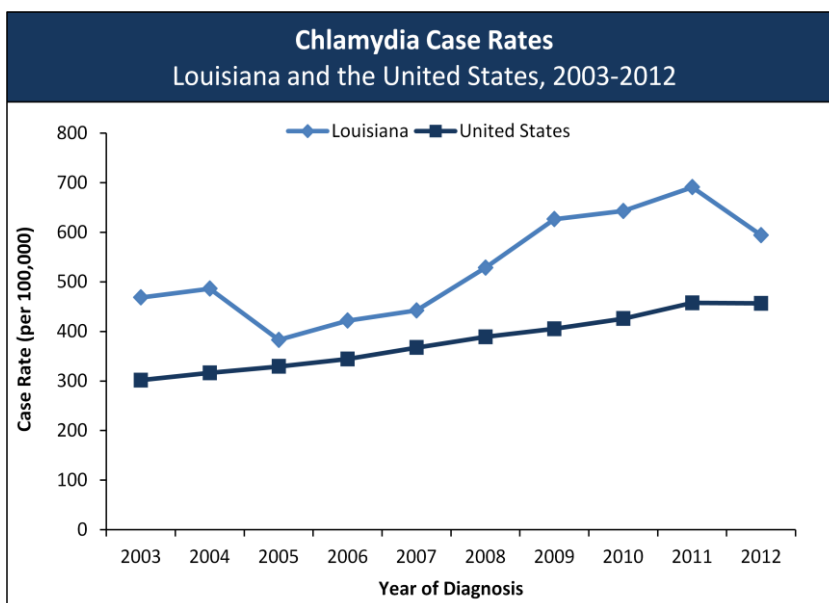
[CHLAMYDIA | 2012]

Caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*, chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed STD in the United States. In 2012, the number of chlamydia cases was the highest of any condition reported to the CDC ever.¹ Though chlamydial infections are often asymptomatic, symptoms can range from urethritis or vaginitis to severe pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women. PID can cause infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic pain. Pregnant women with chlamydia can pass the infection to their infants during delivery, potentially causing health issues such as ophthalmia neonatorum or pneumonia. The CDC recommends annual screening of all sexually active women under 25 years.

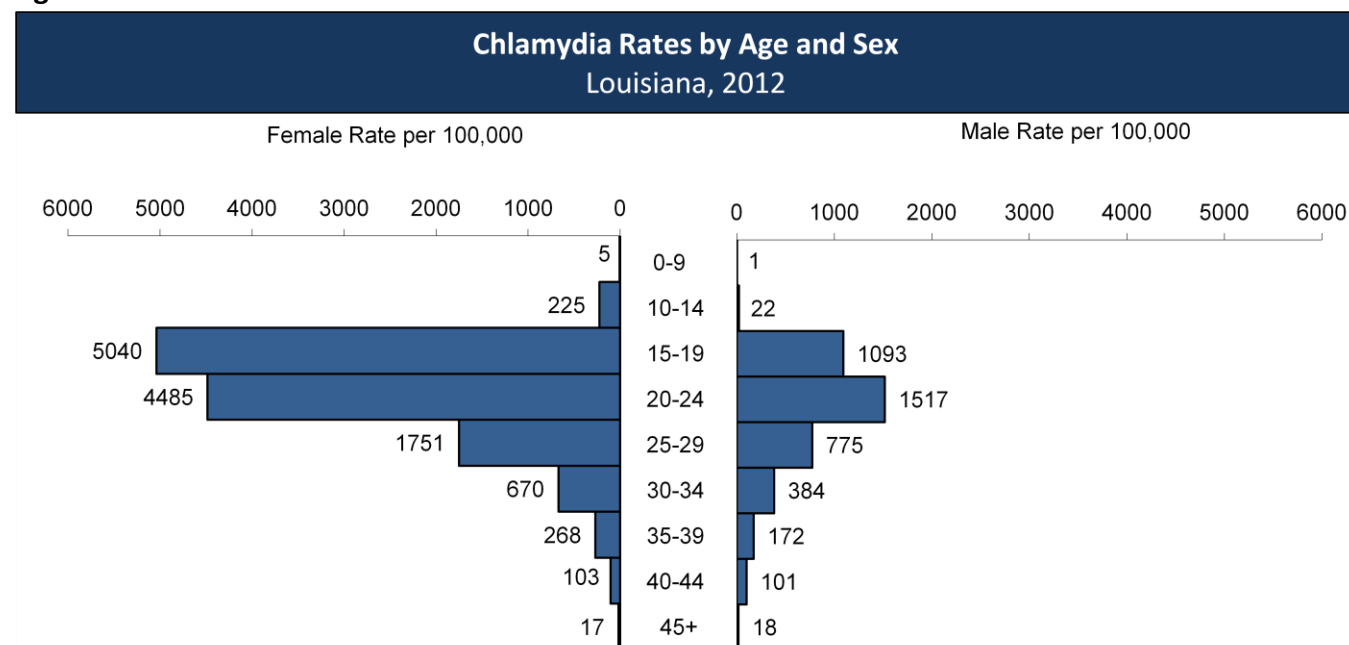
Figure 1

There were 27,353 cases of chlamydia diagnosed in Louisiana in 2012, a rate of 594.4 cases per 100,000. This represents a 15% rate decrease from 2011 to 2012 (Figure 1). Louisiana's ranking dropped to the 4th highest chlamydia rate in the nation in 2012, from a ranking of 3rd in 2011.

The number of diagnosed chlamydia cases in Louisiana had increased since 2005. The largest increase (22%) occurred from 2007 to 2008. Finally, in 2012, the number of chlamydia cases diagnosed in Louisiana decreased by 13.5% from 31,614 cases in 2011. The earlier rise in cases may have been due to improved chlamydia screening practices. Louisiana's public health units have replaced genetic probe testing with the Amplified Nucleic Acid Test as recommended by the CDC, which has increased sensitivity, capturing more cases.³ In addition, screening for chlamydia is performed for all sexually active female patients under the age of 31 in Louisiana's family planning clinics.



- The 2012 female chlamydia rate of 872.7 per 100,000 women was almost three times the male rate of 304.0 per 100,000 men (Table 2). Females traditionally represent the population who access reproductive health care and therefore have more opportunities to receive screening.
- In 2012, the highest age-specific rate was among 15-19 year old females, followed closely by females age 20-24 (Figure 2).
- The rate of chlamydia in blacks in Louisiana was nearly seven times higher than the rate in whites (Table 2).
- Mississippi (774.0 per 100,000), Alaska (755.8 per 100,000), and Alabama (637.6 per 100,000) ranked 1st, 2nd, and 3rd respectively in 2012. The national chlamydia rate was 456.7 per 100,000.¹ Louisiana's rate was 1.3 times the national rate in 2012.

Figure 2**Table 2**

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Chlamydia Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	27,353	100%	594.4
Sex			
Female	20,506	75.0%	872.7
Male	6,847	25.0%	304.0
Race/Ethnicity*			
Black/African American	18,477	76.9%	1,253.7
Hispanic/Latino	577	2.4%	277.0
White	4,974	20.7%	180.5
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-race</i>	3,325	12.2%	-
Age Group	Age at Diagnosis		
0-9	17	0.1%	2.7
10-14	374	1.4%	121.1
15-19	9,262	33.9%	3,028.2
20-24	10,591	38.7%	3,004.8
25-29	4,244	15.5%	1,261.8
30-34	1,667	6.1%	526.5
35-39	601	2.2%	220.4
40-44	292	1.1%	101.8
45+	305	1.1%	17.0

*Sex and race/ethnicity not available through all reporting mediums.

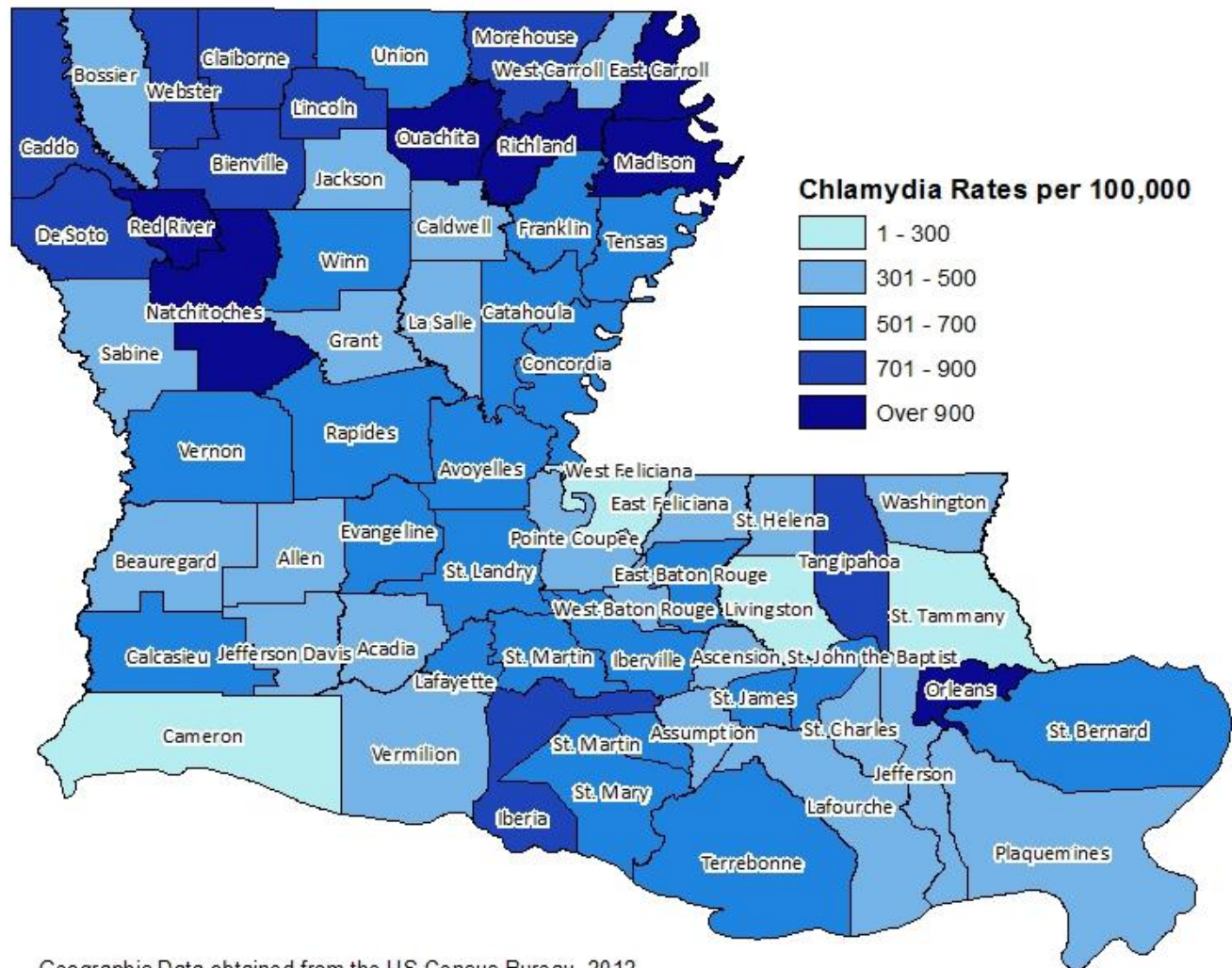
Table 3

Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Chlamydia by Sex Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	27,353	100%	594.4
Female	20,506	75.0%	872.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	105	0.6%	267.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	46	0.3%	313.5
Black/African American	13,641	75.7%	1,764.5
Hispanic/Latino	418	2.3%	444.2
White	3,809	21.1%	272.2
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-Race</i>	<i>2,487</i>	<i>12.1%</i>	<i>-</i>
Male	6,847	25.0%	304.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	24	0.4%	63.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	15	0.2%	104.7
Black/African American	4,836	78.0%	690.2
Hispanic/Latino	159	2.6%	139.2
White	1,165	18.8%	85.9
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-Race</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>9.5%</i>	<i>-</i>

- In 2012, 20,506 women were diagnosed with chlamydia, a 12% decrease from 23,390 in 2011. The number of men diagnosed with chlamydia in Louisiana also dropped 9.5%, from 7,568 in 2011 to 6,847 cases in 2012.
- There is a significant race disparity for all STD diagnoses in Louisiana. Almost 77% of all chlamydia cases with reported race were diagnosed among blacks and 21% were diagnosed among whites. Only 32% of Louisiana's population is black.
- The majority of new chlamydia cases were diagnosed among 15-24 year olds.
- Among the chlamydia cases in females with a reported race, 76% were black and 21% were white. Of the chlamydia cases in males with a reported race, 78% were black and 19% were white (Table 3).
- Although the numbers were small, there were nearly four times as many cases of chlamydia diagnosed in women of Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native background combined as in men of the same race/ethnicities. There were nearly three times as many diagnoses among Hispanic/Latina women as there were among Hispanic/Latino men.
- The rate of chlamydia in black women was over two and a half times the rate in black men. The rate in Hispanic women was over three times that of Hispanic men, as was the chlamydia rate in white women as compared to white men.

Map 2

Chlamydia Rates by Parish, 2012



- Chlamydia case rates vary by parish in Louisiana. There were persons diagnosed with chlamydia in all 64 parishes in 2012.
- Tables 4, 5, and 6 show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of chlamydia cases in Louisiana. The New Orleans and Shreveport regions had the highest number of chlamydia cases diagnosed in 2012, but the Monroe region had the highest chlamydia case rate.
- By race, chlamydia rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rates per 100,000 found in Shreveport and Monroe.
- By sex, the largest numbers of females were diagnosed in Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Caddo parishes, although Madison, East Carroll and Red River had the highest female case rates.
- The highest number of males were diagnosed in Orleans parish followed by East Baton Rouge parish but the highest male case rates were in Red River and Lincoln parishes.

Table 4

Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	4,974	181	18,477	1,254	577	277	27,353	594
Region 1: New Orleans	621	157	4,528	1,309	247	302	6,045	696
Jefferson	313	131	1,291	1,140	168	295	2,042	471
Orleans	222	195	3,070	1,399	67	341	3,696	1,001
Plaquemines	27	168	33	682	2	n/a	77	322
St. Bernard	59	215	134	1,617	10	248	230	552
Region 2: Baton Rouge	429	124	2,512	907	55	221	3,418	508
Ascension	107	136	205	815	9	164	389	346
East Baton Rouge	242	118	1,993	984	39	229	2,563	577
East Feliciana	10	95	45	508	2	n/a	74	370
Iberville	32	201	129	802	5	644	183	551
Pointe Coupee	14	102	49	601	0	0	79	348
West Baton Rouge	17	121	64	710	0	0	90	373
West Feliciana	7	88	27	382	0	0	40	260
Region 3: Houma	551	212	1,159	1,086	54	304	2,118	523
Assumption	26	170	67	978	1	n/a	110	478
Lafourche	128	170	225	1,751	16	404	414	427
St. Charles	28	81	97	704	7	243	169	321
St. James	14	135	81	749	2	n/a	110	506
St. John the Baptist	28	160	217	904	3	n/a	282	630
St. Mary	78	255	150	864	8	261	293	546
Terrebonne	249	325	322	1,532	17	353	740	661
Region 4: Lafayette	799	202	2,115	1,308	48	267	3,427	579
Acadia	89	183	162	1,446	4	n/a	306	494
Evangeline	60	262	118	1,247	1	n/a	208	617
Iberia	112	251	344	1,456	7	282	575	777
Lafayette	278	183	783	1,340	20	215	1,224	539
St. Landry	98	212	365	1,058	5	345	520	622
St. Martin	63	184	244	1,522	6	487	361	685
Vermilion	99	213	99	1,171	5	312	233	397
Region 5: Lake Charles	480	226	728	1,128	31	400	1,394	473
Allen	32	177	36	607	0	0	83	325
Beauregard	69	238	38	794	4	n/a	130	358
Calcasieu	328	244	617	1,276	27	499	1,080	555
Cameron	5	80	0	0	0	0	6	90
Jefferson Davis	46	186	37	691	0	0	95	302

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 4 Continued

Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 6: Alexandria	526	256	924	1,110	31	285	1,744	562
Avoyelles	64	232	126	1,041	4	n/a	235	565
Catahoula	17	250	43	1,309	1	n/a	67	651
Concordia	10	86	83	1,005	0	0	104	511
Grant	40	235	31	905	2	n/a	82	372
La Salle	39	314	11	601	1	n/a	59	395
Rapides	162	198	466	1,104	7	193	766	579
Vernon	170	445	117	1,553	16	344	353	655
Winn	24	244	47	1,023	0	0	78	520
Region 7: Shreveport	565	185	3,257	1,555	45	252	4,174	758
Bienville	20	259	84	1,433	1	n/a	113	803
Bossier	143	170	310	1,218	21	278	529	433
Caddo	170	140	1,976	1,621	11	165	2,295	893
Claiborne	20	255	108	1,275	2	n/a	136	808
De Soto	29	188	170	1,651	2	n/a	205	760
Natchitoches	54	255	274	1,685	5	665	377	956
Red River	17	326	75	2,122	0	0	99	1,102
Sabine	22	132	52	1,285	0	0	86	354
Webster	90	349	208	1,527	3	n/a	334	816
Region 8: Monroe	441	211	2,201	1,657	21	280	3,103	871
Caldwell	15	190	17	991	0	0	33	330
East Carroll	4	n/a	60	1,180	1	n/a	75	997
Franklin	28	205	95	1,476	0	0	134	652
Jackson	21	192	38	801	2	n/a	65	401
Lincoln	44	176	308	1,597	4	n/a	406	865
Madison	8	187	113	1,501	3	n/a	141	1,160
Morehouse	49	355	153	1,175	1	n/a	230	835
Ouachita	191	208	1,158	2,031	6	192	1,643	1,058
Richland	32	250	146	1,973	1	n/a	190	908
Tensas	2	n/a	23	838	0	0	29	585
Union	32	210	69	1,155	3	n/a	116	517
West Carroll	15	163	21	1,137	0	0	41	356
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	555	131	1,041	1,125	45	207	1,908	345
Livingston	184	156	59	793	8	192	273	2,067
St. Helena	6	122	45	767	0	0	52	470
St. Tammany	150	78	176	632	18	150	495	207
Tangipahoa	159	201	624	1,683	16	354	869	704
Washington	56	182	137	961	3	n/a	219	469

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 5

Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia in Females by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	3,809	272	13,641	1,764	418	444	20,506	873
Acadia	76	305	106	1,816	<5	n/a	227	716
Allen	24	290	25	1,201	0	0	63	565
Ascension	83	209	143	1,077	6	239	279	490
Assumption	23	296	52	1,453	<5	n/a	88	748
Avoyelles	55	391	95	1,665	<5	n/a	187	899
Beauregard	52	363	29	1,365	<5	n/a	97	546
Bienville	16	409	63	2,011	<5	n/a	85	1,166
Bossier	98	232	243	1,802	14	414	400	647
Caddo	137	220	1,446	2,199	7	228	1,701	1,261
Calcasieu	237	344	433	1,729	16	615	779	782
Caldwell	12	305	12	1,585	0	0	25	514
Cameron	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Catahoula	13	393	29	2,041	<5	n/a	47	972
Claiborne	12	331	84	2,426	<5	n/a	102	1,387
Concordia	9	156	75	1,833	0	0	95	941
De Soto	21	268	134	2,425	<5	n/a	161	1,149
East Baton Rouge	161	153	1,431	1,316	27	359	1,831	792
East Carroll	<5	n/a	50	2,133	<5	n/a	59	1,703
East Feliciana	5	100	31	774	<5	n/a	51	550
Evangeline	45	390	85	1,815	<5	n/a	155	928
Franklin	24	344	69	2,049	0	0	102	965
Grant	30	362	26	2,529	<5	n/a	63	646
Iberia	86	380	233	1,864	<5	n/a	408	1,078
Iberville	23	291	106	1,353	<5	n/a	144	885
Jackson	15	277	24	1,056	<5	n/a	43	541
Jefferson	250	202	973	1,606	132	501	1,579	708
Jefferson Davis	39	307	24	878	0	0	73	455
La Salle	28	449	11	1,521	0	0	47	653
Lafayette	195	251	539	1,744	15	365	853	733
Lafourche	102	266	164	2,410	12	745	313	636
Lincoln	31	249	202	1,936	<5	n/a	275	1,140
Livingston	136	228	48	1,280	6	321	201	302
Madison	6	275	90	2,415	<5	n/a	107	1,754
Morehouse	42	591	118	1,719	<5	n/a	186	1,298
Natchitoches	50	459	206	2,353	<5	n/a	301	1,456
Orleans	132	234	2,242	1,892	43	499	2,689	1,401
Ouachita	154	325	855	2,813	<5	n/a	1,245	1,539
Plaquemines	21	263	27	1,124	<5	n/a	61	513
Pointe Coupee	13	186	38	864	0	0	65	553
Rapides	135	319	359	1,619	6	369	620	905
Red River	13	489	53	2,798	0	0	72	1,546
Richland	28	424	104	2,667	0	0	142	1,308
Sabine	18	215	46	2,209	0	0	75	614
St. Bernard	46	337	108	2,445	8	445	186	895
St. Charles	25	143	61	857	6	431	116	436
St. Helena	5	202	39	1,291	0	0	44	781
St. James	11	212	65	1,140	<5	n/a	84	753
St. John the Baptist	26	296	162	1,296	<5	n/a	220	964
St. Landry	79	331	276	1,509	<5	n/a	395	906
St. Martin	55	320	184	2,203	5	870	278	1,039
St. Mary	66	424	119	1,301	<5	n/a	228	838
St. Tammany	115	117	119	811	15	259	374	304
Tangipahoa	126	310	516	2,618	14	711	713	1,122
Tensas	<5	n/a	19	1,339	0	0	24	942
Terrebonne	207	534	261	2,386	13	640	607	1,073
Union	23	299	57	1,825	<5	n/a	92	807
Vermilion	77	322	71	1,615	5	608	178	590
Vernon	119	646	68	1,886	7	342	234	906
Washington	47	301	109	1,519	<5	n/a	177	752
Webster	71	544	154	2,151	<5	n/a	250	1,194
West Baton Rouge	13	183	47	1,003	0	0	67	547
West Carroll	11	235	16	1,887	0	0	29	504
West Feliciana	5	147	22	1,283	0	0	31	585
Winn	19	392	36	1,818	0	0	62	875

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

†The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 6

Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia in Males by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	1,165	86	4,836	690	159	139	6,847	304
Acadia	13	55	56	1,043	0	0	79	262
Allen	8	82	11	286	0	0	20	139
Ascension	24	61	62	523	<5	n/a	110	199
Assumption	<5	n/a	15	458	0	0	22	195
Avoyelles	9	67	31	484	0	0	48	230
Beauregard	17	116	9	339	2	n/a	33	178
Bienville	<5	n/a	21	769	0	0	28	413
Bossier	45	107	67	560	7	167	129	214
Caddo	33	56	530	944	<5	n/a	594	486
Calcasieu	91	138	184	790	11	391	301	317
Caldwell	<5	n/a	5	522	0	0	8	156
Cameron	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Catahoula	<5	n/a	14	751	0	0	20	366
Claiborne	8	190	24	480	<5	n/a	34	359
Concordia	<5	n/a	8	192	0	0	9	88
De Soto	8	106	36	755	0	0	44	340
East Baton Rouge	81	81	562	599	12	126	732	343
East Carroll	<5	n/a	10	365	0	0	16	394
East Feliciana	5	90	14	288	0	0	23	214
Evangeline	15	132	33	690	0	0	53	312
Franklin	<5	n/a	26	847	0	0	32	320
Grant	10	114	5	209	<5	n/a	19	154
Iberia	26	118	111	998	<5	n/a	167	462
Iberville	9	112	23	279	<5	n/a	39	230
Jackson	6	108	14	566	<5	n/a	22	266
Jefferson	63	55	318	604	36	118	463	220
Jefferson Davis	7	58	13	495	0	0	22	143
La Salle	11	177	0	0	<5	n/a	12	155
Lafayette	83	111	244	886	5	96	371	335
Lafourche	26	71	61	1,009	<5	n/a	101	211
Lincoln	13	104	106	1,198	<5	n/a	131	574
Livingston	48	82	11	298	<5	n/a	72	110
Madison	<5	n/a	23	605	<5	n/a	34	562
Morehouse	7	104	35	568	0	0	44	333
Natchitoches	<5	n/a	68	906	<5	n/a	76	405
Orleans	90	157	828	820	24	217	1,007	568
Ouachita	37	83	303	1,138	<5	n/a	398	534
Plaquemines	6	74	6	246	<5	n/a	16	133
Pointe Coupee	<5	n/a	11	293	0	0	14	128
Rapides	27	68	107	535	<5	n/a	146	229
Red River	<5	n/a	22	1,341	0	0	27	624
Richland	<5	n/a	42	1,199	<5	n/a	48	477
Sabine	<5	n/a	6	305	0	0	11	91
St. Bernard	13	94	26	671	<5	n/a	44	211
St. Charles	<5	n/a	36	541	<5	n/a	53	203
St. Helena	<5	n/a	6	211	0	0	8	147
St. James	<5	n/a	16	313	<5	n/a	26	246
St. John the Baptist	<5	n/a	55	478	0	0	62	283
St. Landry	19	85	89	549	<5	n/a	125	312
St. Martin	8	47	60	781	<5	n/a	83	320
St. Mary	12	80	31	977	5	269	65	245
St. Tammany	35	38	57	432	<5	n/a	121	104
Tangipahoa	33	85	108	622	<5	n/a	156	261
Tensas	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	5	208
Terrebonne	42	111	61	605	<5	n/a	133	240
Union	9	119	12	421	<5	n/a	24	218
Vermilion	22	97	28	690	0	0	55	193
Vernon	51	257	49	1,247	9	346	119	424
Washington	9	59	28	395	0	0	42	182
Webster	19	149	54	836	0	0	84	420
West Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	17	393	0	0	23	194
West Carroll	<5	n/a	5	501	0	0	12	208
West Feliciana	<5	n/a	5	93	0	0	9	89
Winn	5	100	11	421	0	0	16	202

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

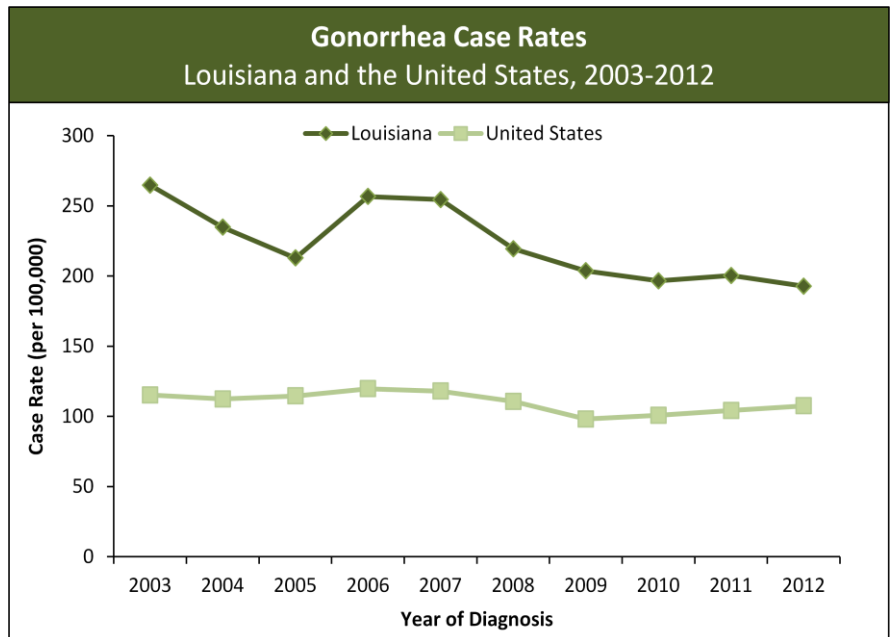
Gonorrhea

[GONORRHEA | 2012]

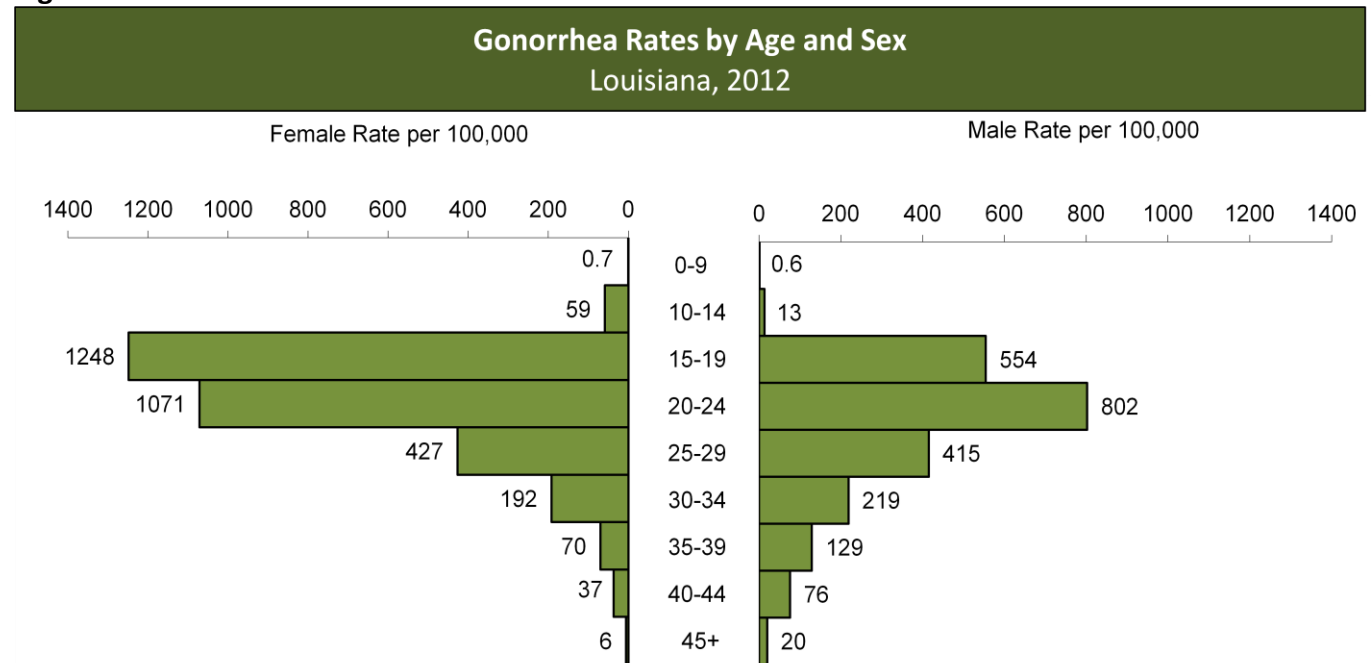
Gonorrhea is caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhea*. It is the second most commonly diagnosed disease in the United States.¹ If left untreated, gonorrhea can affect fertility in males and females, increase the risk of HIV infection and transmission, and cause other serious health problems. Gonorrhea is a common cause of epididymitis in men and PID in women and both of these conditions can lead to infertility. Pregnant women with a gonorrhea infection may infect their infants during delivery which can potentially cause blindness, joint infection, or a blood infection.³

Figure 3

Louisiana experienced a 5% rate decrease in gonorrhea incidence in 2012, dropping to the 2nd highest gonorrhea rate in the nation with 192.8 per 100,000.¹ Conversely, gonorrhea rates throughout the nation have been rising since 2009, with an increase of 3% from 2011 to 2012.¹ Nationally, since 2007, the rate of women diagnosed with gonorrhea has surpassed the rate in men. Potential reasons for the increase include changes in testing technology, more sensitive tests, and changes in reporting practices.¹ In addition, resistance to antimicrobials remains important in considering the treatment of gonorrhea infections. Increasing resistance to fluoroquinolones and a decline in susceptibility to cefixime has been noted. Therefore, only dual therapy with ceftriaxone and azithromycin or doxycycline is now recommended by the CDC.⁵



- The 2012 female gonorrhea rate of 216.2 per 100,000 women was 28% greater than the male rate of 168.4 per 100,000 men (Table 7).
- In 2012, the highest age specific rate was among 15-19 year old females, followed by 20-24 year old females and 20-24 year old males (Figure 4).
- The rate of gonorrhea in blacks in Louisiana was nearly 13 times higher than the rate in whites (Table 7).
- Mississippi (230.8 per 100,000) and Alabama (193.0 per 100,000) ranked 1st and 3rd respectively in 2012. The national gonorrhea rate was 107.5 per 100,000.¹ Louisiana's 2012 rate was 1.8 times the national rate.

Figure 4**Table 7**

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Gonorrhea Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	8,873	100%	192.8
Sex			
Female	5,080	57.3%	216.2
Male	3,793	42.7%	168.4
Race/Ethnicity*			
Black/African American	6,902	86.4%	468.3
Hispanic/Latino	88	1.1%	42.2
White	999	12.5%	36.3
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-race</i>	<i>884</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	
Age Group	Age at Diagnosis		
0-9	4	0.0%	0.6
10-14	111	1.3%	35.9
15-19	2,736	30.8%	894.5
20-24	3,303	37.2%	937.1
25-29	1,417	16.0%	421.3
30-34	651	7.3%	205.6
35-39	271	3.1%	99.4
40-44	160	1.8%	55.8
45+	220	2.5%	12.2

*Race/Ethnicity not available through all reporting mediums.

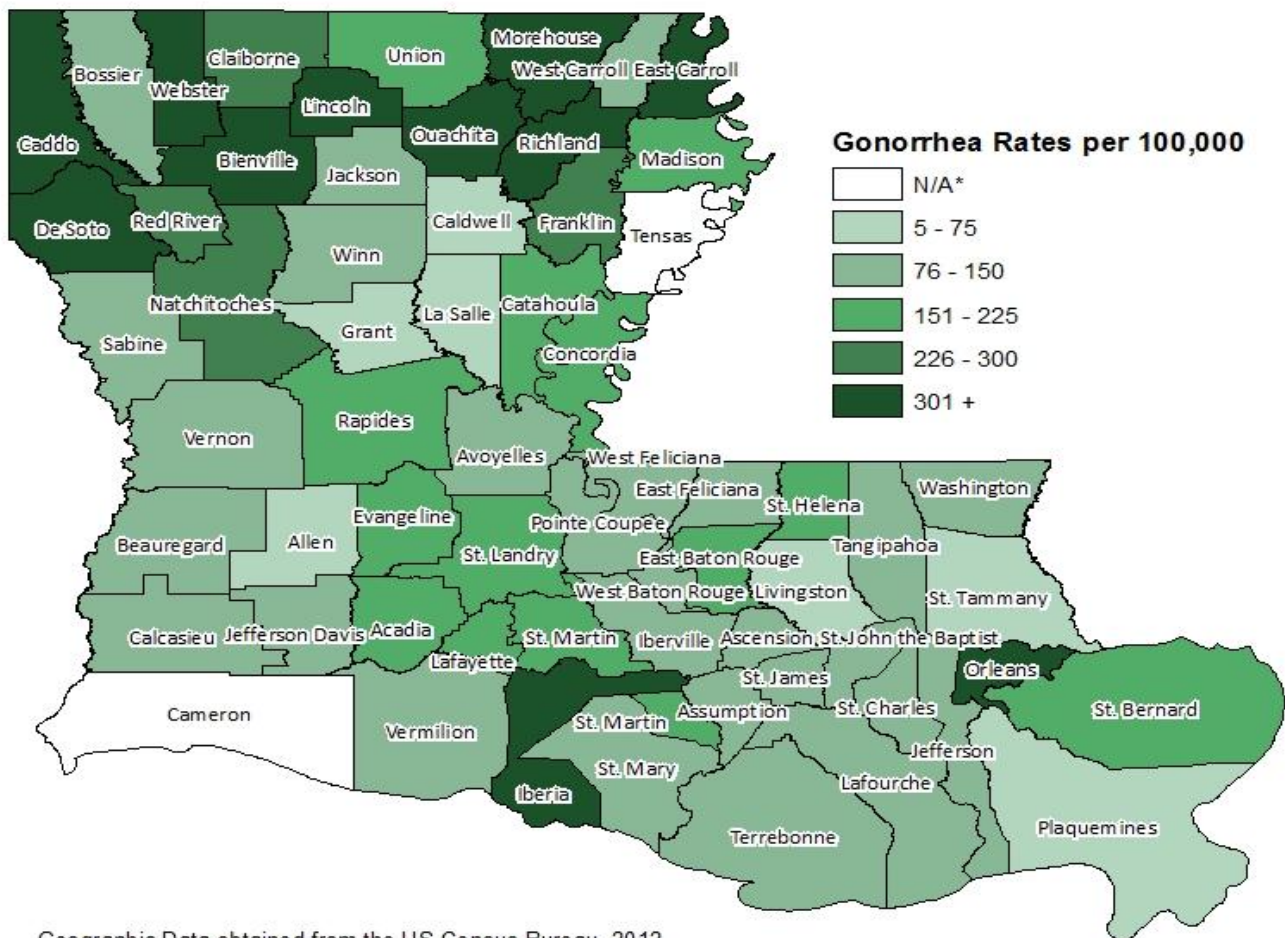
Table 8

Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Gonorrhea by Sex Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	8,873	100%	192.8
Female	5,080	57.3%	216.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	0.3%	30.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.1%	20.4
Black/African American	3,898	85.3%	504.2
Hispanic/Latino	45	1.0%	47.8
White	614	13.4%	43.9
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-Race</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>10.0%</i>	<i>-</i>
Male	3,793	42.7%	168.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	0.4%	39.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.1%	20.9
Black/African American	3,004	87.1%	428.7
Hispanic/Latino	43	1.2%	37.6
White	385	11.2%	28.4
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-Race</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>9.0%</i>	<i>-</i>

- In 2012, 5,080 women were diagnosed with gonorrhea, a 3.5% decrease from 5,263 cases in 2011. The number of men diagnosed with gonorrhea in Louisiana increased 1% to 3,793 cases in 2012 from 3,739 cases in 2011.
- There is a significant race disparity for all STD diagnoses in Louisiana. Over 86% of all gonorrhea cases with reported race were diagnosed among blacks and 12.5% were diagnosed among whites. Only 32% of Louisiana's population is black.
- The majority of new diagnoses occur in persons between the ages of 15-24 years.
- In 2012, 85% of females and 87% of males with reported race were black.
- The number of cases in men of Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native background was comparable to the number of cases in women of the same race/ethnicities. These three race/ethnicities accounted for 1.5% of all gonorrhea diagnoses in 2012 with reported race.
- Rates of gonorrhea in females were higher than males among blacks, Hispanics, and whites.

Map 3

Gonorrhea Rates by Parish, 2012



- Gonorrhea rates vary by parish in Louisiana. In 2012, there were persons diagnosed with gonorrhea in all 64 parishes. A total of 11 parishes had a gonorrhea case rate greater than 300 per 100,000 (Orleans, Iberia, Bienville, Caddo, De Soto, Webster, East Carroll, Lincoln, Morehouse, Ouachita, and Richland).
- Tables 9, 10 and 11 show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of gonorrhea cases in Louisiana. The New Orleans and Shreveport regions had the greatest number of gonorrhea diagnoses in 2012, but the Monroe region had the highest gonorrhea case rate.
- By race, gonorrhea rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rates per 100,000 found in Monroe and Shreveport.
- By sex, Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Caddo had the greatest number of new gonorrhea cases in 2012 among females. The highest female case rates were in East Carroll, Ouachita, and Iberia parishes.
- Orleans, East Baton Rouge and Caddo parishes also had the greatest number of male diagnoses but the highest male case rates were in Orleans, Ouachita, and Caddo parishes.

Table 9

Geographic Distribution of Gonorrhea by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	999	36	6,902	468	88	42	8,873	193
Region 1: New Orleans	164	41	1,594	461	38	46	1,920	221
Jefferson	60	25	381	336	22	39	509	117
Orleans	88	77	1,161	529	15	76	1,330	360
Plaquemines	4	n/a	9	186	0	0	14	59
St. Bernard	12	44	43	519	1	n/a	67	161
Region 2: Baton Rouge	55	16	936	338	7	28	1,110	165
Ascension	7	9	79	314	0	0	94	84
East Baton Rouge	36	18	765	378	6	35	892	201
East Feliciana	1	n/a	20	226	0	0	27	135
Iberville	3	n/a	30	186	0	0	39	117
Pointe Coupee	2	n/a	16	196	0	0	21	92
West Baton Rouge	3	n/a	18	200	1	n/a	24	100
West Feliciana	3	n/a	8	113	0	0	13	84
Region 3: Houma	89	34	305	286	4	n/a	476	118
Assumption	5	33	15	219	0	0	20	87
Lafourche	17	23	59	459	1	n/a	88	91
St. Charles	8	23	47	341	1	n/a	69	131
St. James	2	n/a	22	203	0	0	32	147
St. John the Baptist	5	28	39	162	0	0	52	116
St. Mary	11	36	28	161	0	0	51	95
Terrebonne	41	54	95	452	2	n/a	164	147
Region 4: Lafayette	225	57	868	537	11	61	1,274	215
Acadia	20	41	83	741	0	0	117	189
Evangeline	13	57	40	423	2	n/a	62	184
Iberia	58	130	182	771	0	0	293	396
Lafayette	78	51	328	561	3	n/a	468	206
St. Landry	24	52	110	319	3	n/a	152	182
St. Martin	7	20	92	574	3	n/a	115	218
Vermilion	25	54	33	390	0	0	67	114
Region 5: Lake Charles	80	38	227	352	8	103	343	117
Allen	3	n/a	7	118	0	0	12	47
Beauregard	10	35	15	314	0	0	28	77
Calcasieu	49	36	195	403	8	148	270	139
Cameron	2	n/a	0	0	0	0	2	n/a
Jefferson Davis	16	65	10	187	0	0	31	99

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 9 Continued

Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 6: Alexandria	53	26	312	375	4	n/a	444	143
Avoyelles	7	25	40	330	1	n/a	61	147
Catahoula	1	n/a	14	426	0	0	16	156
Concordia	2	n/a	29	351	0	0	33	162
Grant	4	n/a	1	n/a	0	0	5	23
La Salle	1	n/a	3	n/a	0	0	6	40
Rapides	24	29	186	441	3	n/a	259	196
Vernon	10	26	28	372	0	0	47	87
Winn	4	n/a	11	239	0	0	17	113
Region 7: Shreveport	146	48	1,423	680	5	28	1,645	299
Bienville	4	n/a	41	699	1	n/a	50	355
Bossier	33	39	118	464	1	n/a	158	129
Caddo	52	43	926	760	1	n/a	1,025	399
Claiborne	9	115	36	425	0	0	46	273
De Soto	7	45	82	797	0	0	90	334
Natchitoches	7	33	84	517	2	n/a	98	249
Red River	1	n/a	23	651	0	0	25	278
Sabine	4	n/a	19	469	0	0	24	99
Webster	29	113	94	690	0	0	129	315
Region 8: Monroe	99	47	942	709	6	80	1,220	343
Caldwell	4	n/a	1	n/a	0	0	7	70
East Carroll	2	n/a	22	433	0	0	29	385
Franklin	4	n/a	43	668	0	0	49	238
Jackson	2	n/a	11	232	1	n/a	14	86
Lincoln	16	64	141	731	1	n/a	176	375
Madison	1	n/a	23	306	0	0	27	222
Morehouse	7	51	68	522	0	0	83	301
Ouachita	53	58	534	937	3	n/a	713	459
Richland	5	39	58	784	0	0	68	325
Tensas	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Union	3	n/a	30	502	1	n/a	37	165
West Carroll	2	n/a	8	433	0	0	13	113
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	83	20	290	313	5	23	429	78
Livingston	24	20	15	202	0	0	46	35
St. Helena	2	n/a	19	324	0	0	21	190
St. Tammany	34	18	66	237	2	n/a	126	53
Tangipahoa	13	16	156	421	3	n/a	184	149
Washington	10	33	34	238	0	0	52	111

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 10

Geographic Distribution of Gonorrhea in Females by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	614	44	3,898	504	45	48	5,080	216
Acadia	15	60	39	668	0	0	64	202
Allen	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	6	54
Ascension	<5	n/a	43	324	0	0	50	88
Assumption	<5	n/a	8	224	0	0	12	102
Avoyelles	6	43	17	298	<5	n/a	30	144
Beauregard	5	35	9	424	0	0	15	84
Bienville	<5	n/a	23	734	<5	n/a	28	384
Bossier	17	40	74	549	<5	n/a	98	158
Caddo	36	58	545	829	0	0	604	448
Calcasieu	28	41	90	359	<5	n/a	137	138
Caldwell	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	<5	n/a	7	493	0	0	8	166
Claiborne	6	165	21	606	0	0	28	381
Concordia	<5	n/a	20	489	0	0	24	238
De Soto	6	77	50	905	0	0	57	407
East Baton Rouge	18	17	405	372	<5	n/a	472	204
East Carroll	<5	n/a	18	768	0	0	23	664
East Feliciana	<5	n/a	10	250	0	0	14	151
Evangeline	11	95	24	513	<5	n/a	42	251
Franklin	<5	n/a	26	772	0	0	32	303
Grant	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Iberia	35	155	108	864	0	0	172	455
Iberville	<5	n/a	17	217	0	0	24	147
Jackson	<5	n/a	6	264	0	0	7	88
Jefferson	36	29	216	357	9	34	287	129
Jefferson Davis	12	95	<5	n/a	0	0	20	125
La Salle	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Lafayette	35	45	164	531	<5	n/a	223	192
Lafourche	13	34	24	353	<5	n/a	46	93
Lincoln	11	88	83	795	0	0	103	427
Livingston	14	23	10	267	0	0	25	38
Madison	0	0	17	456	0	0	18	295
Morehouse	6	84	46	670	0	0	58	405
Natchitoches	5	46	51	583	<5	n/a	62	300
Orleans	27	48	640	540	6	70	703	366
Ouachita	40	85	323	1,063	<5	n/a	452	559
Plaquemines	<5	n/a	6	250	0	0	8	67
Pointe Coupee	<5	n/a	10	227	0	0	12	102
Rapides	15	35	120	541	<5	n/a	170	248
Red River	0	0	13	686	0	0	14	301
Richland	5	76	34	872	0	0	41	378
Sabine	<5	n/a	13	624	0	0	18	147
St. Bernard	6	44	29	657	<5	n/a	41	197
St. Charles	5	29	18	253	0	0	30	113
St. Helena	0	0	13	430	0	0	13	231
St. James	<5	n/a	15	263	0	0	22	197
St. John the Baptist	<5	n/a	19	152	0	0	28	123
St. Landry	19	80	62	339	<5	n/a	91	209
St. Martin	5	29	55	658	<5	n/a	71	265
St. Mary	7	45	13	142	0	0	25	92
St. Tammany	23	23	31	211	<5	n/a	72	59
Tangipahoa	9	22	100	507	<5	n/a	119	187
Tensas	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Terrebonne	28	72	57	521	<5	n/a	107	189
Union	<5	n/a	19	608	0	0	24	210
Vermilion	18	75	16	364	0	0	40	133
Vernon	6	33	11	305	0	0	24	93
Washington	10	64	20	279	0	0	34	144
Webster	20	153	52	726	0	0	75	358
West Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	7	149	<5	n/a	11	90
West Carroll	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	5	87
West Feliciana	<5	n/a	5	292	0	0	9	170
Winn	<5	n/a	8	404	0	0	14	198

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 11

Geographic Distribution of Gonorrhea in Males by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	385	28	3,004	429	43	38	3,793	168
Acadia	5	21	44	820	0	0	53	176
Allen	<5	n/a	5	130	0	0	6	42
Ascension	<5	n/a	36	304	0	0	44	79
Assumption	<5	n/a	7	214	0	0	8	71
Avoyelles	<5	n/a	23	359	0	0	31	149
Beauregard	5	34	6	226	0	0	13	70
Bienville	<5	n/a	18	659	0	0	22	324
Bossier	16	38	44	368	0	0	60	99
Caddo	16	27	381	679	<5	n/a	421	345
Calcasieu	21	32	105	451	<5	n/a	133	140
Caldwell	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Cameron	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Catahoula	0	0	7	376	0	0	8	147
Claiborne	<5	n/a	15	300	0	0	18	190
Concordia	0	0	9	216	0	0	9	88
De Soto	<5	n/a	32	671	0	0	33	255
East Baton Rouge	18	18	360	383	<5	n/a	420	197
East Carroll	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	6	148
East Feliciana	0	0	10	206	0	0	13	121
Evangeline	<5	n/a	16	335	<5	n/a	20	118
Franklin	0	0	17	554	0	0	17	170
Grant	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Iberia	23	105	74	665	0	0	121	335
Iberville	0	0	13	157	0	0	15	88
Jackson	<5	n/a	5	202	<5	n/a	7	85
Jefferson	24	21	165	313	13	43	222	105
Jefferson Davis	<5	n/a	6	229	0	0	11	72
La Salle	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Lafayette	43	58	164	596	<5	n/a	245	221
Lafourche	<5	n/a	35	579	0	0	42	88
Lincoln	5	40	58	655	<5	n/a	73	320
Livingston	10	17	5	136	0	0	21	32
Madison	<5	n/a	6	158	0	0	9	149
Morehouse	<5	n/a	22	357	0	0	25	189
Natchitoches	<5	n/a	33	440	0	0	36	192
Orleans	61	106	521	516	9	82	627	353
Ouachita	13	29	211	793	<5	n/a	261	350
Plaquemines	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	6	50
Pointe Coupee	<5	n/a	6	160	0	0	9	82
Rapides	9	23	66	330	<5	n/a	89	139
Red River	<5	n/a	10	609	0	0	11	254
Richland	0	0	24	685	0	0	27	268
Sabine	0	0	6	305	0	0	6	50
St. Bernard	6	43	14	362	0	0	26	125
St. Charles	<5	n/a	29	436	<5	n/a	39	150
St. Helena	<5	n/a	6	211	0	0	8	147
St. James	<5	n/a	7	137	0	0	10	95
St. John the Baptist	<5	n/a	20	174	0	0	24	109
St. Landry	5	22	48	296	<5	n/a	61	152
St. Martin	<5	n/a	37	482	<5	n/a	44	169
St. Mary	<5	n/a	15	183	0	0	26	98
St. Tammany	11	12	35	265	0	0	54	46
Tangipahoa	<5	n/a	56	322	0	0	65	109
Tensas	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Terrebonne	13	34	38	377	<5	n/a	57	103
Union	0	0	11	386	<5	n/a	13	118
Vermilion	7	31	17	419	0	0	27	95
Vernon	<5	n/a	17	433	0	0	23	82
Washington	0	0	14	198	0	0	18	78
Webster	9	71	42	650	0	0	54	270
West Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	11	254	0	0	13	110
West Carroll	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	8	139
West Feliciana	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Winn	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Syphilis

[EARLY SYPHILIS]

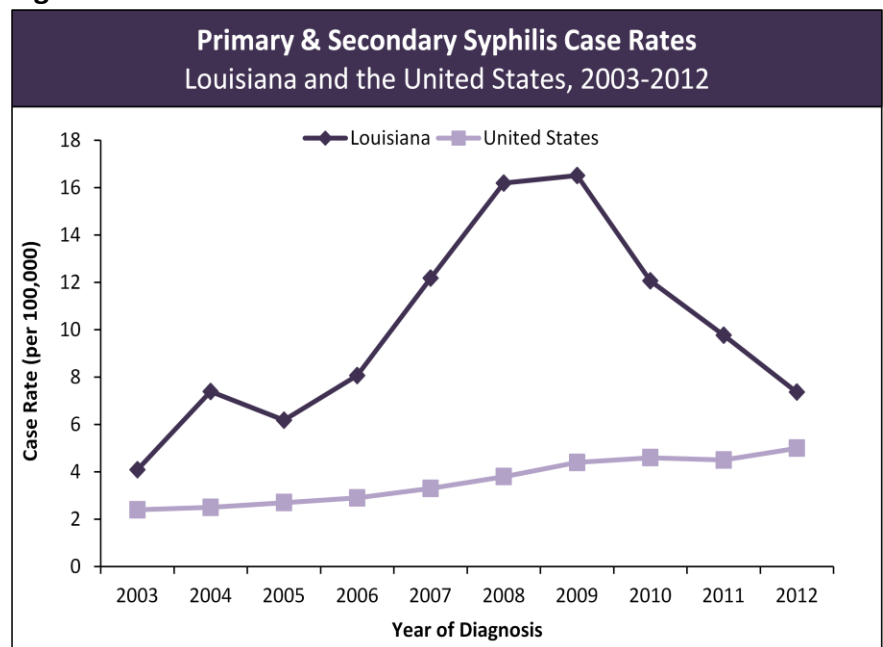
A syphilis diagnosis with less than one year duration is considered to be “early syphilis.” This designation covers the primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.

[PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS|2012]

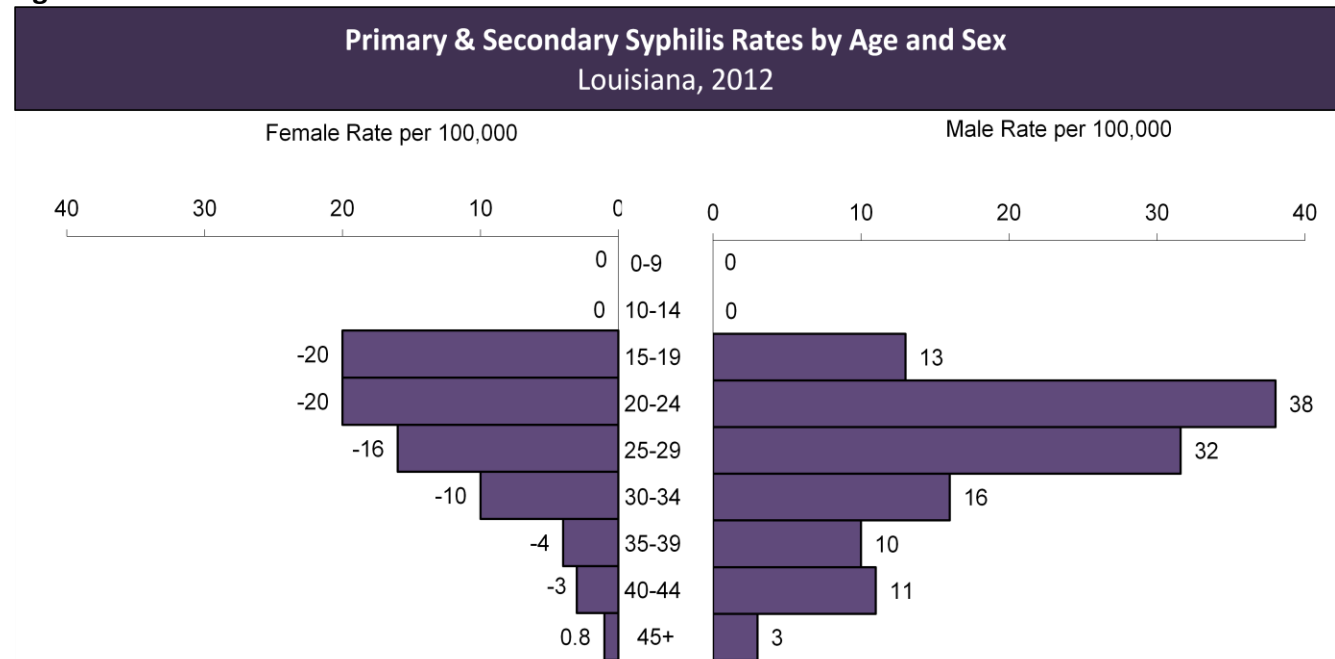
Syphilis is one of the three most commonly diagnosed STDs. It is caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum* and is typically transmitted through contact with an infected genital ulcer. These ulcers also facilitate the sexual transmission and contraction of HIV. The primary and secondary stages are the most infectious stages of syphilis.³

Over the past 10 years, the syphilis rate in Louisiana has consistently exceeded the national rate. From 2006-2011, Louisiana had the highest P&S syphilis rate in the nation even though Louisiana’s rate had been decreasing since 2009. Between 2011 and 2012, the Louisiana syphilis rate decreased by 25% from 9.9 to 7.4 per 100,000 and Louisiana’s ranking dropped to 3rd in the nation.¹ Penicillin G is the preferred drug for treating all stages of syphilis. The preparation, dosage, and length of treatment depend on the state and clinical manifestation of the disease.³

Figure 5



- The 2012 male P&S syphilis rate of 9.4 per 100,000 men was almost twice the female rate of 5.4 per 100,000 females (Table 12). Nationally a higher proportion of P&S syphilis is seen in males.
- In 2012 the highest age specific rate was among 20-24 year old males, followed by males age 25-29 (Figure 6).
- Approximately 86% of the 2012 P&S cases with reported race were black, with a rate over 12 times that among whites, reflecting the significant health disparity that exists in Louisiana (Table 12).
- Georgia (9.5 per 100,000) and California (7.8 per 100,000) ranked 1st and 2nd respectively for P&S case rates in 2012. The national rate was 5.0 per 100,000.¹ Louisiana's rate was 1.5 times the national rate in 2012.

Figure 6**Table 12**

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Primary & Secondary Syphilis Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	339	100%	7.4
Sex			
Female	127	37.5%	5.4
Male	212	62.5%	9.4
Race/Ethnicity			
Black/African American	289	85.8%	19.6
Hispanic/Latino	5	1.5%	2.4
White	43	12.8%	1.6
Other/Multi-race	2	0.6%	-
Age Group	Age at Diagnosis		
0-9	0	0.0%	0.0
10-14	0	0.0%	0.0
15-19	50	14.7%	16.3
20-24	101	29.8%	28.7
25-29	78	23.0%	23.2
30-34	41	12.1%	12.9
35-39	19	5.6%	7.0
40-44	20	5.9%	7.0
45+	30	8.8%	1.7

Table 13

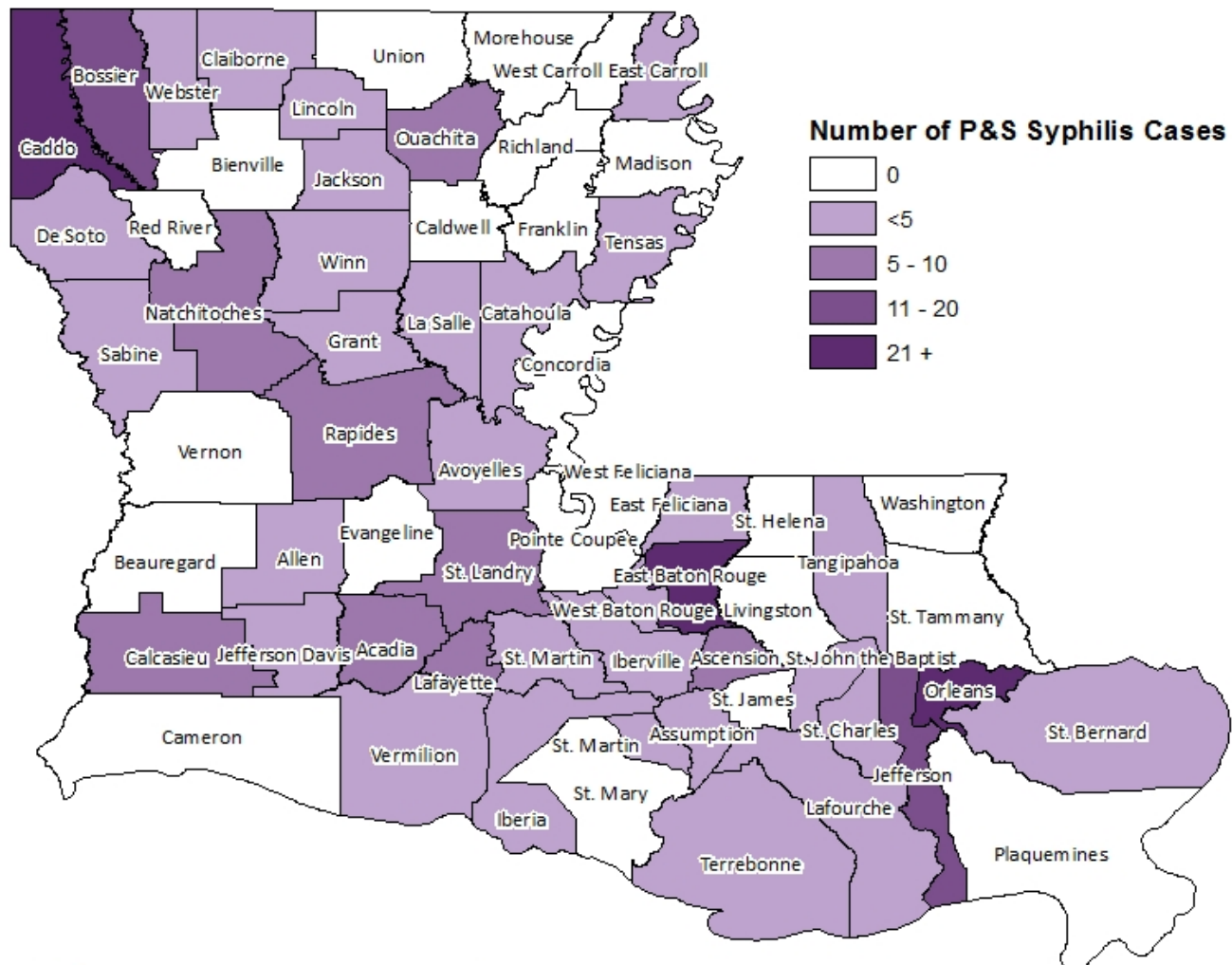
Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Sex Louisiana, 2012

	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	339	100%	7.4
Female	127	37.5%	5.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	112	88.2%	14.5
Hispanic/Latino	1	0.8%	1.1
White	14	11.0%	1.0
Male	212	62.5%	9.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	0.9%	5.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	177	83.5%	25.3
Hispanic/Latino	4	1.9%	3.5
White	29	13.7%	2.1

- In 2012, 127 women were diagnosed with P&S syphilis, a 29% decrease from the 179 cases diagnosed in 2011. The number of men diagnosed with P&S syphilis in Louisiana also dropped 21%, from 268 cases in 2011 to 212 cases in 2012.
- There is a significant race disparity for all STD diagnoses in Louisiana. Almost 86% of all P&S syphilis cases with reported race were diagnosed among blacks and 13% were diagnosed among whites. Only 32% of Louisiana's population is black.
- The majority of new cases were diagnosed among 20-29 year olds.
- Among the P&S syphilis cases in females, 88% were black and 11% were white. Of the P&S syphilis cases in males, approximately 84% were black and 14% were white.
- The case rate for black females was 14.5 times the rate for white females and the rate for black men was 12 times the rate for white men.
- There were no cases of P&S syphilis diagnosed in women of Asian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaskan Native background, and one Hispanic female had a P&S diagnosis. Two Asian/Pacific Islander males and four Hispanic males were diagnosed with P&S syphilis.

Map 4

Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Parish, 2012



- In 2012, there were persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis in 41 of Louisiana's 64 parishes. A total of three parishes had P&S case counts greater than 20 (Caddo, East Baton Rouge, and Orleans).
- Tables 14, 15, and 16 show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of P&S syphilis cases in Louisiana. The Shreveport, Baton Rouge, and New Orleans regions had the greatest number of P&S syphilis diagnoses and the highest case rates in 2012.
- By race, P&S syphilis rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rate found in Shreveport.
- By sex, the greatest number of females and males were diagnosed with P&S syphilis in Caddo Parish. Caddo Parish also had the highest P&S syphilis case rate for males and females in Louisiana in 2012.

Table 14

Geographic Distribution of Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012

Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	43	2	289	20	5	n/a	339	7
Region 1: New Orleans	12	3	47	14	1	n/a	62	7
Jefferson	3	n/a	7	6	1	n/a	12	3
Orleans	9	8	38	17	0	0	48	13
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	0	0	2	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Region 2: Baton Rouge	5	1	61	22	0	0	66	10
Ascension	1	n/a	8	32	0	0	9	8
East Baton Rouge	3	n/a	48	24	0	0	51	12
East Feliciana	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	n/a
Iberville	0	0	4	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Baton Rouge	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
West Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 3: Houma	2	n/a	12	11	0	0	14	4
Assumption	1	n/a	1	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Lafourche	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
St. Charles	0	0	4	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
St. James	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. John the Baptist	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	1	n/a	3	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Region 4: Lafayette	11	3	18	11	0	0	29	5
Acadia	7	14	0	0	0	0	7	11
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	1	n/a	2	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
Lafayette	2	n/a	7	12	0	0	9	4
St. Landry	1	n/a	5	14	0	0	6	7
St. Martin	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
Vermilion	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Region 5: Lake Charles	3	n/a	9	14	0	0	12	4
Allen	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calcasieu	3	n/a	7	14	0	0	10	5
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 14 Continued

Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 6: Alexandria	2	n/a	14	17	1	n/a	17	6
Avoyelles	1	n/a	3	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Catahoula	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	n/a
La Salle	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Rapides	0	0	8	19	1	n/a	9	7
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winn	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Region 7: Shreveport	7	2	114	54	3	n/a	124	23
Bienville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier	1	n/a	12	47	0	0	13	11
Caddo	4	n/a	89	73	1	n/a	94	37
Claiborne	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
De Soto	0	0	4	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Natchitoches	2	n/a	4	n/a	1	n/a	7	18
Red River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	0	0	0	0	1	n/a	1	n/a
Webster	0	0	4	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Region 8: Monroe	1	n/a	12	9	0	0	13	4
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	0	0	2	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Lincoln	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ouachita	1	n/a	7	12	0	0	8	5
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tensas	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9:								
Hammond/Slidell	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 15

Geographic Distribution of Primary & Secondary Syphilis in Females by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana	14	1	112	14	<5	n/a	127	5
Acadia	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Allen	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Ascension	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avoyelles	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bienville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier	<5	n/a	6	44	0	0	7	11
Caddo	<5	n/a	49	75	0	0	52	39
Calcasieu	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	5	5
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Soto	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
East Baton Rouge	0	0	20	18	0	0	20	9
East Carroll	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
East Feliciana	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Iberville	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Jackson	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Jefferson	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Jefferson Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Salle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Lafourche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	<5	n/a
Orleans	0	0	7	6	0	0	7	4
Ouachita	0	0	5	16	0	0	5	6
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Red River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. James	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. John the Baptist	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Landry	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Martin	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

† The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 16

Geographic Distribution of Primary & Secondary Syphilis in Males by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2012								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total†	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	29	2	177	25	<5	n/a	212	9
Acadia	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ascension	<5	n/a	6	51	0	0	7	13
Assumption	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Avoyelles	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bienville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier	0	0	6	n/a	0	0	6	n/a
Caddo	<5	n/a	40	71	<5	n/a	42	34
Calcasieu	<5	n/a	<5	17	0	0	5	5
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Claiborne	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Soto	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
East Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	28	30	0	0	31	15
East Carroll	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
East Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Iberia	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Iberville	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	<5	n/a	6	11	<5	n/a	11	5
Jefferson Davis	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
La Salle	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Lafayette	<5	n/a	6	22	0	0	8	7
Lafourche	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Lincoln	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Orleans	9	16	31	31	0	0	41	23
Ouachita	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides	0	n/a	6	30	<5	n/a	7	11
Red River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a	<5	n/a
St. Bernard	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Charles	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. James	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. John the Baptist	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Landry	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Martin	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Tensas	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Terrebonne	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
West Baton Rouge	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
West Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winn	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a

*Rates per 100,000 persons in parish. Rates derived from numerators less than 20 may be unreliable and are not available for numerators less than 5.

**The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

†The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

[EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS | 2012]

Early latent syphilis is defined as a syphilis infection which has occurred within the previous 12 months that does not have symptoms seen in the primary or secondary stages. If not detected and treated early, syphilis may lead to long-term health problems including blindness, dementia, paralysis, and other damage to internal organs.²

Table 17

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Early Latent Syphilis Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	343	100%	7.5
Sex			
Female	134	39.1%	5.7
Male	209	60.9%	9.3
Race/Ethnicity			
Black/African American	288	84.5%	19.5
Hispanic/Latino	9	2.6%	4.3
White	44	12.9%	1.6
Other/Multi-race	2	0.6%	-
Age Group		Age at Diagnosis	
0-9	0	0.0%	0.0
10-14	2	0.6%	0.6
15-19	38	11.1%	12.4
20-24	78	22.7%	22.1
25-29	79	23.0%	23.5
30-34	43	12.5%	13.6
35-39	34	9.9%	12.5
40-44	22	6.4%	7.7
45+	47	13.7%	2.6

Table 18

Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Early Latent Syphilis by Sex Louisiana, 2012			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	343	100%	7.5
Female	134	39.1%	5.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.5%	5.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	115	85.8%	14.9
Hispanic/Latino	5	3.7%	5.3
White	12	9.0%	0.9
Male	209	60.9%	9.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	173	82.8%	24.7
Hispanic/Latino	4	1.9%	3.5
White	32	15.3%	2.4

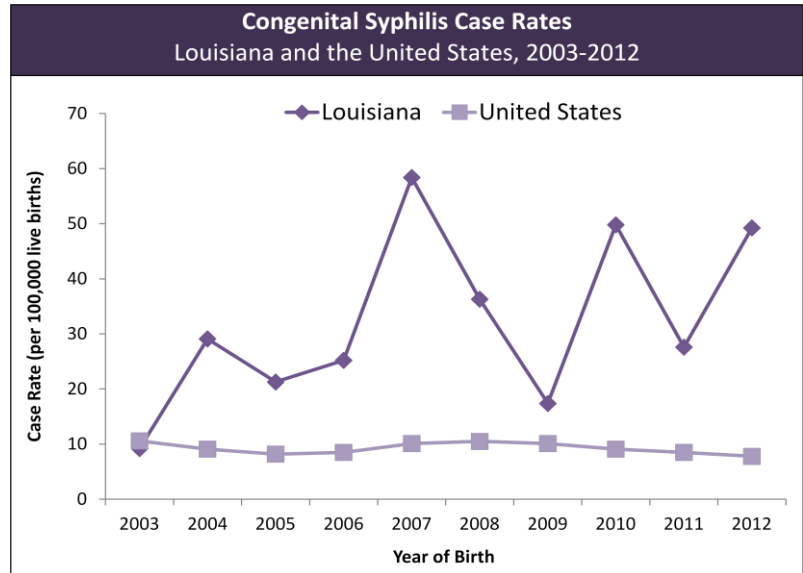
- From 2011 to 2012, the number of early latent syphilis cases decreased 37% among females and 24% in males. Overall trends by sex, race/ethnicity, and age mirror those of P&S syphilis.

[CONGENITAL SYPHILIS | 2012]

A case of congenital syphilis occurs when a pregnant woman with a syphilis infection passes the infection on to her infant *in utero* or during delivery. This may result in stillbirth, death of the newborn or significant future health and developmental problems for the infant. Congenital syphilis can be prevented by early detection of maternal syphilis and treatment at least 30 days before delivery.³ Trends in congenital syphilis tend to follow trends for early syphilis in women with a one to two year lag.¹

Figure 7

- Between 2003 and 2012, the US congenital syphilis rate remained below 11 cases per 100,000 live births while the Louisiana congenital syphilis rate fluctuated between a high of 58.4 cases per 100,000 live births and a low of 9.2 cases per 100,000 live births.
- In 2012, the congenital syphilis rate in Louisiana was the highest in the country at 49.3 cases per 100,000 live births (32 cases total). This rate was over six times the national rate of 7.8 per 100,000 live births.¹
- Arkansas (27.6 per 100,000 live births) and Texas (19.4 per 100,000 live births) ranked 2nd and 3rd for congenital syphilis cases respectively. Only 30 states in the U.S. reported one or more cases of congenital syphilis in 2012.¹



Between 2007 and 2012, there were a total of 153 cases of congenital syphilis reported in Louisiana:

Figure 8

- In New Orleans and Baton Rouge, the number of cases has fluctuated yearly but has remained below the peak of cases in 2007.
- In Shreveport, the number of cases has increased over the past five years to a high of 13 cases in 2012.

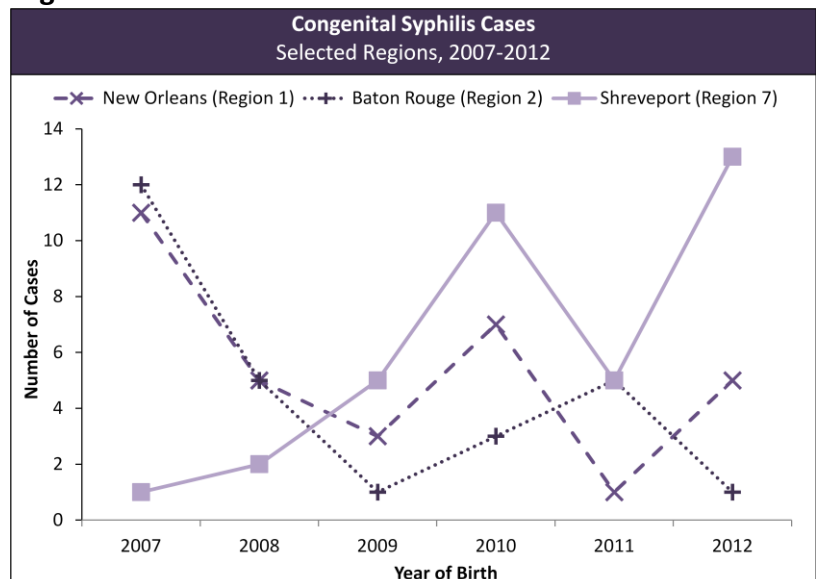


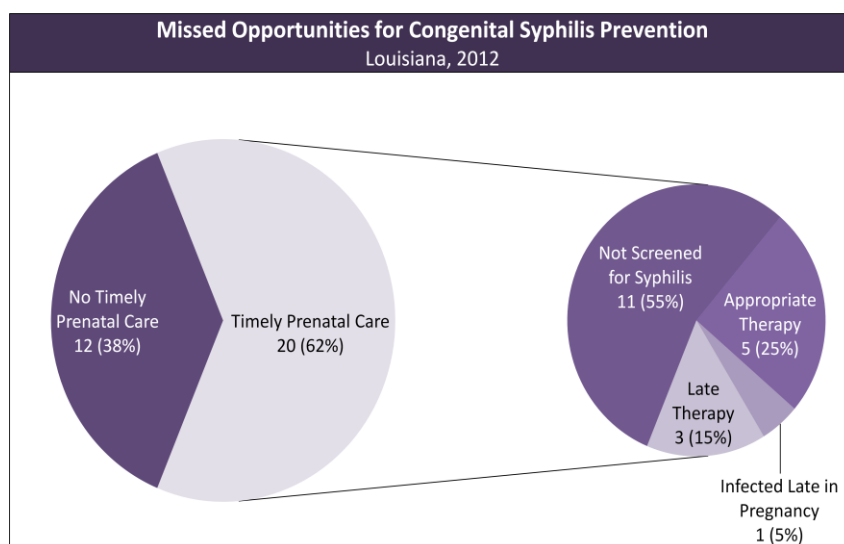
Table 19

Maternal Characteristics of Congenital Syphilis Cases Louisiana, 2012		
	Cases	Percent
TOTAL	32	100%
Maternal Race/Ethnicity		
Black/African American	29	91%
Hispanic/Latino	1	3%
White	2	6%
Maternal Age Group		
15-19	2	6%
20-24	11	34%
25-29	13	41%
30-34	2	6%
35+	4	13%
Maternal Region of Residence		
1-New Orleans	5	16%
2-Baton Rouge	1	3%
3-Houma	1	3%
4-Lafayette	4	13%
5-Lake Charles	1	3%
6-Alexandria	2	6%
7-Shreveport	13	41%
8-Monroe	2	6%
9-Hammond/Slidell	3	9%

Missed opportunities for the prevention of congenital syphilis occur if an infant is determined to be a case of congenital syphilis despite the mother's utilization of timely prenatal care (at least 60 days before delivery).

In 2012:

- 38% of mothers who delivered a newborn with congenital syphilis did not have timely prenatal care (at least two months before delivery, sufficient time for testing and treatment).
- 55% of mothers who did receive timely prenatal care were not screened for syphilis.
- 15% of mothers who did receive timely prenatal care received late therapy for syphilis (less than 30 days before delivery).

Figure 9

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5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
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Technical Notes

- The calculated rates in this report are based on estimated 2012 Census data.
- The STD Annual Report released by the CDC used estimated 2011 Census Data.