



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Louisiana 2011 Annual Report

Louisiana 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 *2011 STD Surveillance Report*, Louisiana had the highest rate in the nation for primary and secondary syphilis and the highest gonorrhea rate. Additionally, Louisiana had the third highest rates in the nation for congenital syphilis and chlamydia.¹ 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 persons diagnosed with an STD in Louisiana in 2011.²

Chlamydia in Louisiana

- In 2011, there was a 7.8% increase in chlamydia cases compared to 2010, which was twice as high as the previous year's increase of 3.6%.
- The 2011 chlamydia case rate was 697.4 new cases per 100,000.
- Females represented nearly 76% of all chlamydia cases, and women between the ages of 15-24 had the highest incidence rates.

Gonorrhea in Louisiana

- Gonorrhea cases increased 3% from 8,912 in 2010 to 9,169 in 2011.
- The gonorrhea rate increased by nearly 3%, from 196.6 cases per 100,000 in 2010 to 202.3 cases per 100,000 in 2011.
- Females represented approximately 59% of all gonorrhea cases, and women between the ages of 15-24 had the highest incidence rates.

Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis in Louisiana

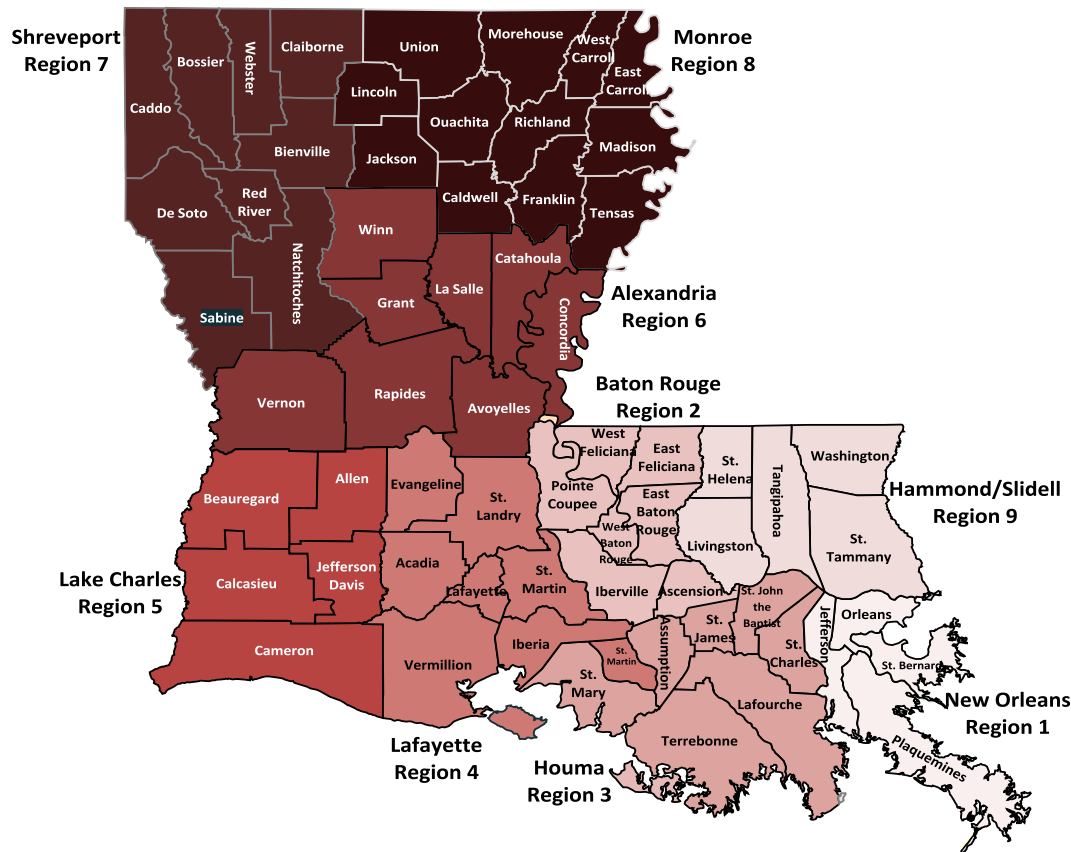
- Although Louisiana continues to have the highest P&S syphilis rate in the nation, for the second year in a row, the P&S syphilis rate in Louisiana decreased with a 22% decrease from 12.1 per 100,000 in 2010 to 9.9 per 100,000 in 2011.
- The 15-19 age group had the highest incidence for females, with a rate of 30.4 per 100,000, while males saw the highest incidence in the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups with 40.2 and 38.9 per 100,000 respectively.
- Distribution of P&S syphilis in males and females has changed, with 60% of the cases in males in 2011 compared to 53% in 2010.

Table 1

Trends in STD Cases Louisiana, 2002-2011										
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Chlamydia	18,442	20,970	21,837	17,227	17,885	19,362	23,536	28,148	29,151	31,614
Gonorrhea	11,387	11,850	10,538	9,572	10,883	11,137	9,766	9,150	8,912	9,169
P&S Syphilis	152	183	332	278	342	533	721	742	547	447

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

Map 1



	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 | 2011]

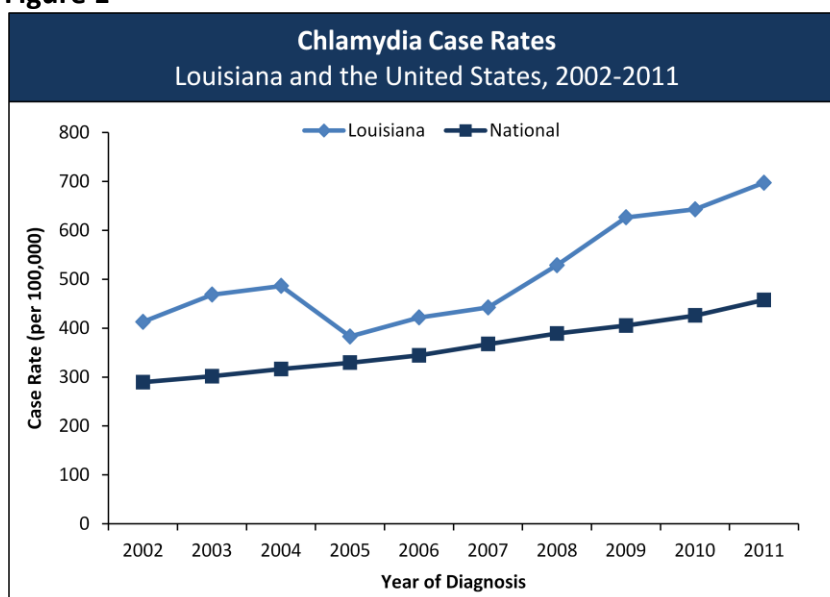
Caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*, chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed STD in the United States. In 2011, the number of chlamydia cases was the highest of any condition reported to the CDC ever.¹ Though chlamydial infections are often asymptomatic, symptoms can range from urethritis 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 woman under 25 years.

There were 31,614 cases of chlamydia diagnosed in Louisiana in 2011, a rate of 697.4 cases per 100,000. This represents an 8% rate increase from 2010 to 2011 (Figure 1). Despite this increase, Louisiana's ranking remained the 3rd highest chlamydia rate in the nation.¹

The number of diagnosed chlamydia cases in Louisiana has increased since 2005. The largest increase (22%) occurred from 2007 to 2008 and the second largest increase (20%) occurred from 2008 to 2009.

This rise in cases may be 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.

Figure 1



- The 2011 female chlamydia rate of 1,010.8 per 100,000 women was almost three times the male rate of 341.0 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 2011, 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 over eight times higher than the rate in whites (Table 2).
- Alaska (808.0 per 100,000) and Mississippi (715.0 per 100,000) ranked 1st and 2nd respectively in 2011. The national chlamydia rate was 457.6 per 100,000.¹

Figure 2

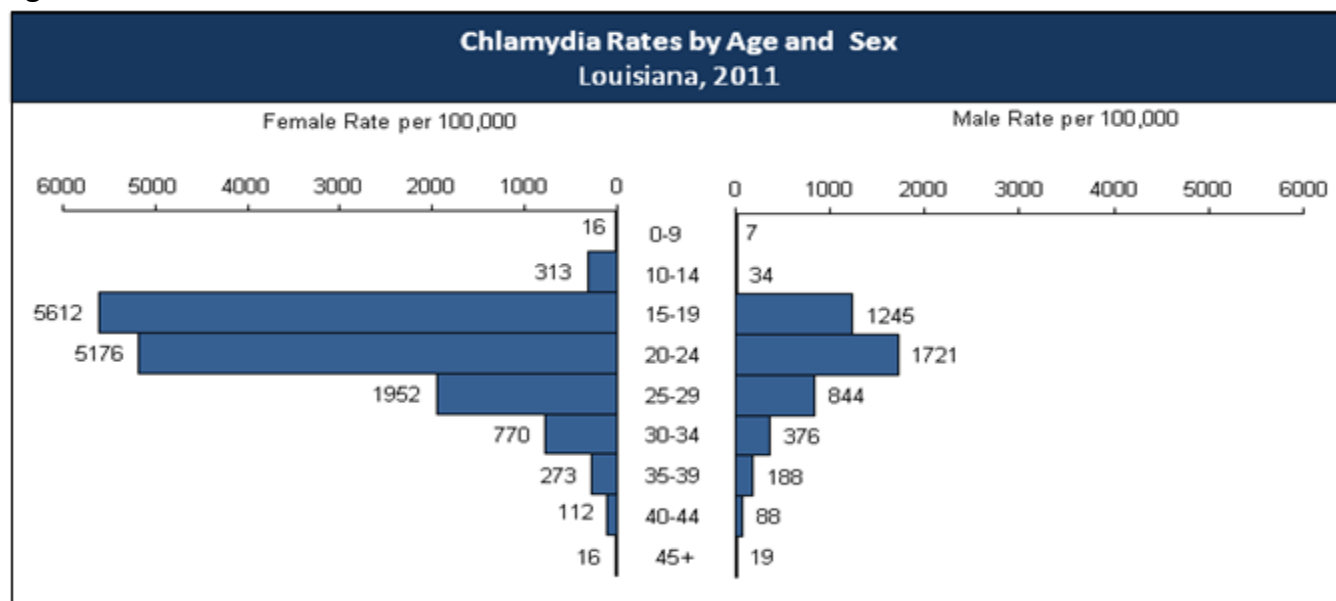


Table 2

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Chlamydia Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	31,614	100%	697.4
Sex*			
Female	23,390	75.6%	1,010.8
Male	7,568	24.4%	341.0
Unknown	656	2.1%	-
Race/Ethnicity*			
Black/African American	17,831	79.8%	1,236.2
Hispanic/Latino	445	2.0%	231.1
White	4,066	18.2%	148.7
Other/Multi-race	260	0.8%	-
Unknown	9,012	28.5%	-
Age Group**	Age at Diagnosis		
0-9	71	0.2%	11.4
10-14	541	1.7%	176.3
15-19	11,390	36.2%	3,485.5
20-24	11,875	37.7%	3,510.1
25-29	4,714	15.0%	1,415.9
30-34	1,723	5.5%	583.1
35-39	651	2.1%	172.9
40-44	299	0.9%	103.8
45+	311	0.7%	17.8
Unknown	39	0.1%	-

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

**Data for age 0-9 is unreliable for 2011, see Technical Notes.

Table 3

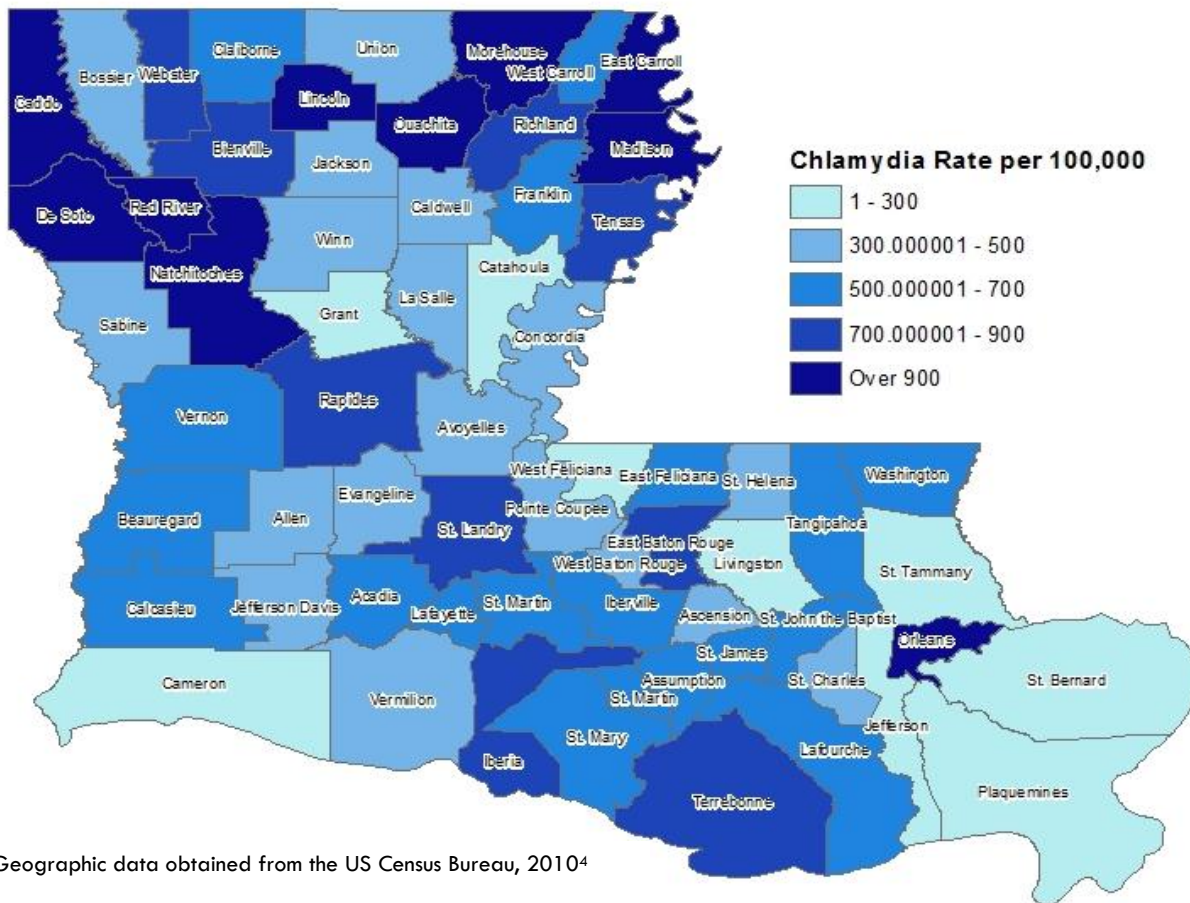
Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Chlamydia by Sex Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL WITH REPORTED SEX*	30,958	100%	682.9
Female	23,390	75.6%	1,010.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	76	0.5%	217.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	21	0.1%	147.7
Black/African American	12,857	78.3%	1,698.8
Hispanic/Latino	329	2.0%	384.7
White	3,146	19.1%	226.1
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-race</i>	<i>6,961</i>	<i>29.8%</i>	<i>-</i>
Male	7,568	24.4%	341.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	17	0.3%	49.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	7	0.1%	50.4
Black/African American	4,962	82.5%	723.8
Hispanic/Latino	115	1.9%	106.3
White	914	15.2%	67.8
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-race</i>	<i>1,553</i>	<i>20.5%</i>	<i>-</i>

*656 cases with unknown sex have been excluded.

- In 2011, 23,390 women were diagnosed with chlamydia, a 14% increase from 20,582 in 2010.
- The number of men diagnosed with chlamydia in Louisiana also rose 14%, from 6,659 in 2010 to 7,568 cases in 2011.
- Among the chlamydia cases in females with a reported race, 78% were black and 19% were white. Of the chlamydia cases in males with a reported race, approximately 83% were black and 15% were white, while only 32% of the state's population is black.
- Although the numbers were small, there were nearly five 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.
- The rate of chlamydia in black women was over twice 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, 2011



- The map above illustrates the geographic distribution of persons diagnosed with chlamydia in Louisiana in 2011. There were persons diagnosed with chlamydia in every parish in 2011.
- At the end of 2011, ten parishes had a diagnosis rate greater than 900 per 100,000 (Caddo, De Soto, East Carroll, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Orleans, and Red River).
- The following tables show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of chlamydia cases in Louisiana. The regions with the highest rates of chlamydia in 2011 were New Orleans, Shreveport, and Monroe.
- Chlamydia rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rates per 100,000 found in Region 7 (Shreveport) and Region 8 (Monroe).
- The highest rates of chlamydia in females were found in East Carroll, Orleans, and Madison Parishes.
- The highest rate of chlamydia in males was found in Orleans Parish, at 950 per 100,000. The next highest rate was found in Caddo Parish at 629 per 100,000.

Table 4

Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia Louisiana, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [‡]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana**	4,066	149	17,831	1,236	445	231	31,614	697.4
Region 1	518	134	4,128	1,259	145	190	6,862	821.5
Jefferson	163	67	425	379	20	37	816	188.6
Orleans	336	321	3,670	1,791	125	692	5,970	1,736.3
Plaquemines	9	58	13	278	0	0	33	143.2
St. Bernard	10	41	20	319	0	0	43	119.8
Region 2	338	98	2,745	1,009	48	205	4,155	626.5
Ascension	79	104	190	801	7	139	367	342.3
East Baton Rouge	206	100	2,257	1,137	35	215	3,284	746.1
East Feliciana	9	84	64	707	0	0	104	513.1
Iberville	14	88	110	673	2	-	184	551.1
Pointe Coupee	11	80	52	631	1	-	92	403.5
West Baton Rouge	16	115	56	625	3	-	93	391.0
West Feliciana	3	-	16	221	0	0	31	198.4
Region 3	397	151	966	895	24	145	2,402	590.1
Assumption	18	117	65	914	3	-	124	529.4
Lafourche	114	152	229	1,806	2	-	567	588.7
St. Charles	29	83	70	503	4	-	190	360.0
St. James	5	48	86	772	1	-	126	570.1
St. John the Baptist	14	76	157	643	2	-	282	614.1
St. Mary	54	173	97	550	2	-	306	559.9
Terrebonne	163	212	262	1,245	10	226	807	721.4
Region 4	562	144	1,934	1,216	47	285	3,633	622.0
Acadia	84	173	116	1,042	8	755	337	545.5
Evangeline	46	199	69	721	0	0	153	450.2
Iberia	68	153	289	1,241	10	435	580	791.9
Lafayette	188	126	729	1,287	12	140	1,321	596.2
St. Landry	84	183	430	1,254	8	606	651	780.7
St. Martin	44	130	208	1,304	4	-	360	690.2
Vermilion	48	104	93	1,128	5	362	231	398.3
Region 5	508	240	680	1,069	31	444	1,595	545.1
Allen	33	181	26	436	2	-	93	361.0
Beauregard	89	310	32	696	4	-	179	502.0
Calcasieu	315	236	572	1,204	21	425	1,173	608.5
Cameron	7	108	0	0	0	0	7	102.4
Jefferson Davis	64	258	50	917	4	-	143	452.6

*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	398	193	869	1,045	45	469	1,844	595.3
Avoyelles	26	93	108	877	6	990	167	396.9
Catahoula	6	86	12	367	0	0	28	269.0
Concordia	13	110	47	553	0	0	85	408.2
Grant	17	98	19	552	0	0	46	206.2
La Salle	24	192	8	455	0	0	45	302.2
Rapides	157	192	506	1,207	15	439	1,056	802.4
Vernon	148	392	121	1,662	24	636	356	680.2
Winn	7	69	48	1,029	0	0	61	398.4
Region 7	539	178	3,679	1,779	57	345	5,694	1,046.2
Bienville	10	127	84	1,389	0	0	115	801.2
Bossier	134	165	263	1,085	15	213	540	461.6
Caddo	228	187	2,470	2,064	33	538	3,687	1,446.1
Claiborne	8	99	87	999	2	-	116	674.6
De Soto	30	199	192	1,846	2	-	247	926.6
Natchitoches	40	189	266	1,632	3	-	460	1,162.6
Red River	12	226	69	1,924	0	0	99	1,089.0
Sabine	19	113	40	998	1	-	73	301.2
Webster	58	223	208	1,512	1	-	357	866.4
Region 8	299	142	2,085	1,580	28	413	3,268	918.6
Caldwell	13	162	29	1,671	0	0	49	483.6
East Carroll	6	273	81	1,521	0	0	107	1,379.0
Franklin	16	115	75	1,154	1	-	123	592.3
Jackson	7	64	51	1,056	0	0	66	405.6
Lincoln	35	138	307	1,628	4	-	479	1,024.9
Madison	5	114	128	1,740	1	-	159	1,314.8
Morehouse	26	182	211	1,613	2	-	299	1,068.7
Ouachita	121	132	944	1,687	12	435	1,600	1,040.9
Richland	25	197	133	1,796	1	-	172	829.9
Tensas	4	-	24	812	1	-	37	704.5
Union	26	169	67	1,089	5	530	108	475.3
West Carroll	15	161	35	1,934	1	-	69	594.6
Region 9	506	121	741	824	20	100	2,128	393.2
Livingston	194	168	53	821	5	132	343	267.9
St. Helena	9	180	32	537	0	0	55	490.9
St. Tammany	124	66	135	511	1	-	664	284.1
Tangipahoa	116	149	383	1,050	10	235	799	659.8
Washington	63	203	138	948	4	-	267	566.1

*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, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana**	3,146	226	12,857	1,699	329	385	23,390	1,011
Acadia	65	261	82	1,409	6	1,542	254	803
Allen	24	286	23	1,099	<5	-	80	710
Ascension	63	165	138	1,105	<5	-	267	492
Assumption	12	153	49	1,312	<5	-	98	819
Avoyelles	22	155	75	1,295	5	1,587	124	591
Beauregard	72	506	22	1,076	<5	-	143	818
Bienville	9	226	57	1,767	0	0	84	1,130
Bossier	105	257	187	1,447	9	292	385	647
Caddo	189	302	1,864	2,889	23	820	2,451	1,832
Calcasieu	225	329	356	1,445	14	589	811	821
Caldwell	10	249	23	2,999	0	0	40	809
Cameron	6	185	0	0	0	0	6	174
Catahoula	6	178	7	488	0	0	19	388
Claiborne	5	132	59	1,638	<5	-	78	1,028
Concordia	11	186	35	829	0	0	67	647
De Soto	26	342	138	2,457	<5	-	185	1,341
East Baton Rouge	153	145	1,638	1,534	34	485	2,389	1,045
East Carroll	6	592	70	2,819	0	0	90	2,497
East Feliciana	8	158	49	1,205	0	0	75	801
Evangeline	39	336	48	1,007	0	0	121	717
Franklin	10	141	56	1,653	0	0	86	804
Grant	14	166	17	1,668	0	0	40	407
Iberia	54	239	208	1,681	7	697	441	1,177
Iberville	10	126	79	992	<5	-	140	855
Jackson	5	92	40	1,717	0	0	52	650
Jefferson	144	115	321	533	10	40	657	295
Jefferson Davis	47	369	36	1,298	<5	-	103	639
La Salle	19	301	7	1,010	0	0	36	498
Lafayette	136	179	495	1,654	8	212	932	822
Lafourche	99	259	148	2,200	<5	-	428	874
Lincoln	25	198	209	2,052	<5	-	344	1,438
Livingston	148	254	33	984	5	288	251	388
Madison	<5	-	101	2,723	<5	-	125	2,047
Morehouse	22	301	160	2,307	<5	-	235	1,612
Natchitoches	29	268	182	2,076	<5	-	351	1,695
Orleans	257	500	2,546	2,310	95	1,227	4,381	2,467
Ouachita	91	192	668	2,245	7	549	1,192	1,486
Plaquemines	5	65	11	462	0	0	26	226
Pointe Coupee	7	101	41	927	<5	-	70	596
Rapides	127	301	397	1,799	14	915	863	1,267
Red River	10	370	50	2,571	0	0	72	1,519
Richland	21	321	98	2,516	0	0	127	1,182
Sabine	16	190	28	1,347	<5	-	58	474
St. Bernard	10	82	16	486	0	0	38	214
St. Charles	20	114	46	638	<5	-	138	517
St. Helena	8	321	25	815	0	0	46	810
St. James	5	95	65	1,119	<5	-	100	886
St. John the Baptist	13	141	121	943	<5	-	217	920
St. Landry	67	282	316	1,733	7	1,111	497	1,142
St. Martin	37	218	166	1,986	<5	-	303	1,145
St. Mary	46	290	72	774	<5	-	236	853
St. Tammany	92	95	67	484	<5	-	499	417
Tangipahoa	89	223	303	1,569	10	544	643	1,032
Tensas	<5	-	19	1,195	0	0	30	1,087
Terrebonne	132	340	195	1,797	5	279	656	1,165
Union	23	296	52	1,631	<5	-	85	739
Vermilion	37	156	64	1,485	5	723	176	591
Vernon	87	472	77	2,166	17	982	237	928
Washington	55	349	109	1,484	<5	-	220	924
Webster	41	309	174	2,396	<5	-	289	1,365
West Baton Rouge	5	71	41	882	0	0	56	463
West Carroll	9	190	31	3,682	<5	-	54	933
West Feliciana	<5	-	8	446	0	0	21	391
Winn	6	120	36	1,761	0	0	44	604

*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, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana**	914	68	4.962	724	115	106	7.568	341
Acadia	19	80	34	640	<5	-	80	265
Allen	9	91	<5	-	0	0	13	90
Ascension	16	42	51	454	<5	-	99	187
Assumption	6	79	16	474	<5	-	25	218
Avoyelles	<5	-	33	506	<5	-	39	185
Beauregard	17	117	10	392	0	0	33	182
Bienville	<5	-	27	957	0	0	31	448
Bossier	29	72	75	662	6	152	153	266
Caddo	38	64	604	1.095	10	301	762	629
Calcasieu	89	136	216	945	7	272	335	356
Caldwell	<5	-	6	620	0	0	9	173
Cameron	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Catahoula	0	0	5	272	0	0	6	109
Claiborne	<5	-	28	548	0	0	38	395
Concordia	<5	-	12	280	0	0	17	162
De Soto	<5	-	53	1.107	<5	-	60	466
East Baton Rouge	52	51	618	673	<5	-	882	417
East Carroll	0	0	11	387	0	0	17	409
East Feliciana	<5	-	15	301	0	0	29	266
Evangeline	7	61	21	438	0	0	32	187
Franklin	6	89	19	610	<5	-	36	357
Grant	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	6	48
Iberia	14	64	80	734	<5	-	134	375
Iberville	<5	-	30	358	<5	-	43	253
Jackson	<5	-	11	440	0	0	14	169
Jefferson	19	16	104	201	10	35	158	75
Jefferson Davis	17	141	14	523	<5	-	37	239
La Salle	5	81	<5	-	0	0	9	117
Lafayette	52	71	234	876	<5	-	385	356
Lafourche	15	41	81	1.361	0	0	133	281
Lincoln	10	79	98	1.130	<5	-	132	578
Livingston	46	81	20	645	0	0	91	144
Madison	<5	-	27	740	0	0	33	551
Morehouse	<5	-	51	830	0	0	60	448
Natchitoches	11	107	84	1.115	<5	-	107	567
Orleans	79	148	1.124	1.187	30	291	1.579	950
Ouachita	29	66	276	1.054	5	336	401	545
Plaquemines	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	7	61
Pointe Coupee	<5	-	11	288	0	0	22	199
Rapides	30	76	109	549	<5	-	161	254
Red River	<5	-	19	1.158	0	0	26	598
Richland	<5	-	35	997	<5	-	44	441
Sabine	<5	-	12	622	0	0	15	125
St. Bernard	0	0	<5	-	0	0	5	28
St. Charles	9	518	24	358	<5	-	51	196
St. Helena	<5	-	7	242	0	0	9	163
St. James	0	0	21	393	0	0	26	240
St. John the Baptist	<5	-	36	311	0	0	58	260
St. Landry	17	76	114	710	<5	-	153	384
St. Martin	7	41	42	553	0	0	56	218
St. Mary	8	52	24	288	<5	-	67	248
St. Tammany	32	35	66	524	0	0	159	140
Tangipahoa	27	71	80	466	0	0	149	253
Tensas	0	0	5	366	<5	-	7	281
Terrebonne	31	82	67	657	5	190	146	263
Union	<5	-	15	506	<5	-	23	205
Vermilion	11	49	29	737	0	0	55	195
Vernon	60	310	43	1.154	7	342	117	437
Washington	8	52	29	402	<5	-	44	188
Webster	17	132	34	523	0	0	67	334
West Baton Rouge	11	160	15	348	<5	-	37	316
West Carroll	6	131	<5	-	0	0	15	258
West Feliciana	0	0	8	147	0	0	10	98
Winn	<5	-	12	458	0	0	16	199

*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.

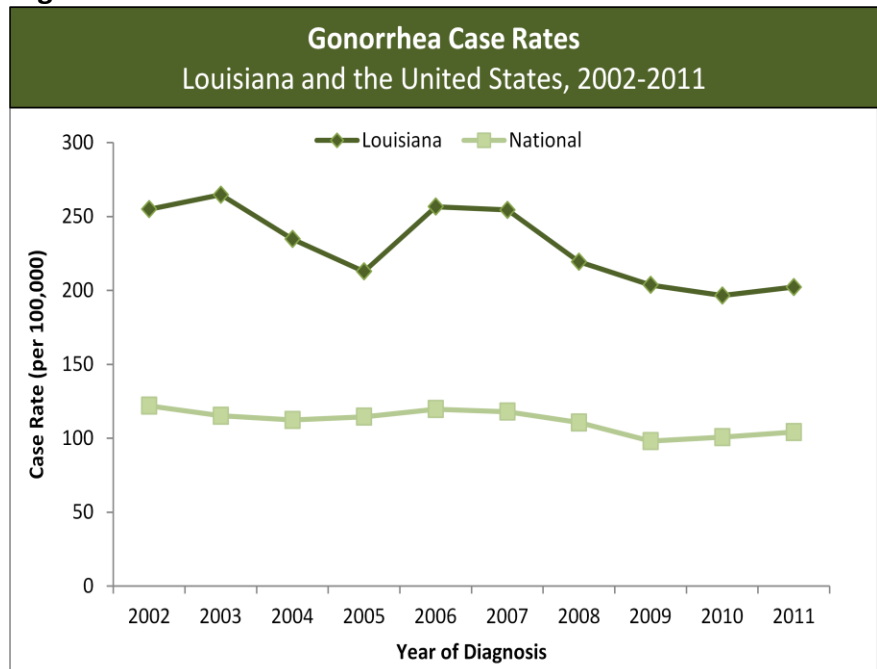
Gonorrhea

[GONORRHEA | 2011]

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 in babies.³

Louisiana experienced a 3% rate increase in gonorrhea incidence in 2011, rising to the highest gonorrhea rate in the nation of 202 per 100,000.¹ Gonorrhea rates throughout the nation have been rising since 2009, with an increase of 4% in 2011.¹ Nationally, since 2007, the rate of women diagnosed with gonorrhea infections has risen above 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

Figure 3



- During 2011, there were 9,169 cases of gonorrhea diagnosed, a 3% increase from 2010.
- Females between 15-19 years of age had the highest gonorrhea rate followed by 20-24 year old females, and then 20-24 year old males (Figure 4).
- The rate of gonorrhea in blacks in Louisiana was nearly 17 times higher than the rate in whites (Table 7).
- Mississippi (195.9 per 100,000) and Alabama (191.1 per 100,000) ranked 2nd and 3rd respectively in 2011. The national gonorrhea rate was 104.2 per 100,000.¹

Figure 4

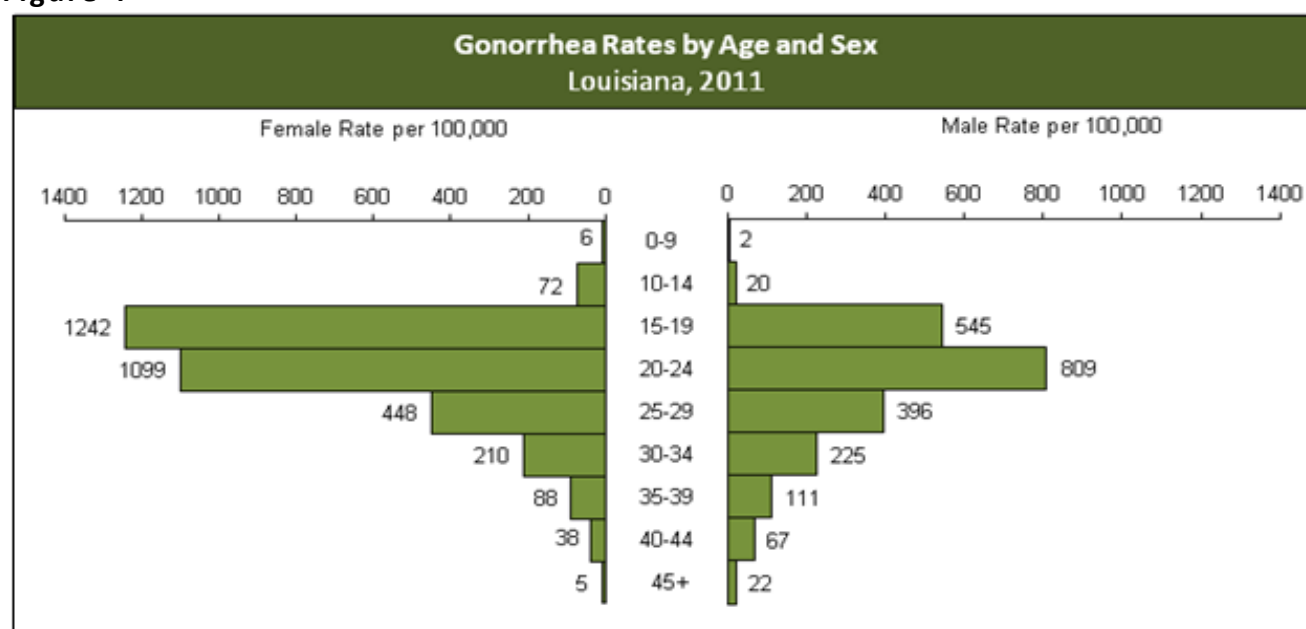


Table 7

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Gonorrhea Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	9,169	100%	202.3
Sex*			
Female	5,263	58.5%	227.4
Male	3,739	41.5%	168.5
Unknown	167	1.8%	-
Race/Ethnicity*			
Black/African American	6,105	88.7%	423.2
Hispanic/Latino	88	1.3%	45.7
White	689	10.0%	25.2
Unknown	2,287	24.9%	-
Age Group**	Age at Diagnosis		
0-9	27	0.3%	4.4
10-14	146	1.6%	47.6
15-19	2,976	32.5%	910.7
20-24	3,284	35.9%	970.7
25-29	1,424	15.6%	427.7
30-34	646	7.1%	218.6
35-39	278	3.0%	73.8
40-44	151	1.6%	52.4
45+	225	2.5%	12.9
Unknown	12	0.1%	-

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

**Data for age 0-9 is unreliable for 2011, see Technical Notes.

Table 8

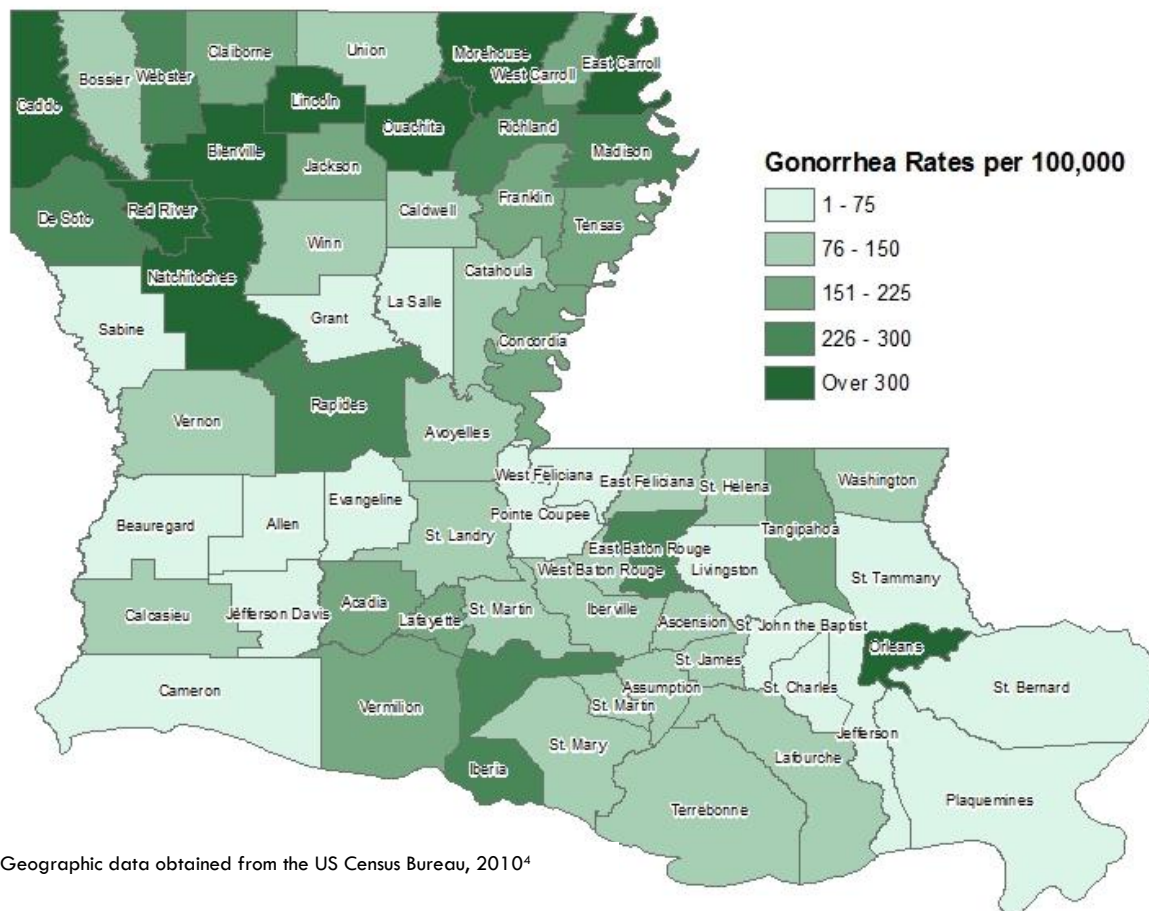
Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Gonorrhea by Sex Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL WITH REPORTED SEX*	9,002	100%	198.6
Female	5,263	58.5%	227.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	0.3%	37.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	0.1%	28.1
Black/African American	3,411	87.0%	450.7
Hispanic/Latino	46	1.2%	53.8
White	447	11.4%	32.1
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-race</i>	<i>1,342</i>	<i>25.5%</i>	<i>-</i>
Male	3,739	41.5%	168.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.1%	8.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	0.1%	28.8
Black/African American	2,688	90.2%	392.1
Hispanic/Latino	42	1.4%	38.8
White	242	8.1%	17.9
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-race</i>	<i>760</i>	<i>20.3%</i>	<i>-</i>

*167 cases with unknown sex have been excluded.

- In 2011, 5,263 women were diagnosed with gonorrhea, a 9% increase from 4,827 cases in 2010.
- The number of men diagnosed with gonorrhea in Louisiana rose 6%, from 3,541 cases in 2010 to 3,739 cases in 2011.
- Approximately 89% of the 2011 gonorrhea cases with reported race were black (Table 7), while only 32% of the state's population is black. 87% of females and 90% of males with reported race were black (Table 8).
- Although the numbers are very small, there were over twice as many cases of gonorrhea diagnosed in women of Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native background combined compared to men of the same race/ethnicities.
- The disparity in diagnoses with gonorrhea by sex are much lower than that of chlamydia, perhaps due to the symptomatic nature of gonorrhea in males. Rates in women were higher than males in all race/ethnicities. However, blacks, Hispanics, and whites all have less than a 50% difference in diagnosis rate between the sexes.

Map 3

Gonorrhea Rates by Parish, 2011



- The map above illustrates the geographic distribution of persons diagnosed with gonorrhea in the state in 2011. There were persons diagnosed with gonorrhea in every parish.
- At the end of 2011, nine parishes had a diagnosis rate greater than 300 per 100,000 (Bienville, Caddo, East Carroll, Lincoln, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Orleans, and Red River).
- The following tables show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of gonorrhea cases in Louisiana. The regions with the highest rates of gonorrhea in 2011 were New Orleans, Shreveport, and Monroe.
- Gonorrhea rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rates per 100,000 were found in Region 7 (Shreveport) and Region 8 (Monroe).
- The highest rates of gonorrhea in females were found in Caddo, East Carroll, and Red River Parishes.
- The highest rate of gonorrhea in males was found in Orleans Parish, at 484 per 100,000. The next highest rate was found in Caddo Parish at 465 per 100,000.

Table 9

Geographic Distribution of Gonorrhea Louisiana, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana**	689	25	6,105	423	88	46	9,169	202.3
Region 1	98	25	1,334	407	24	32	1,877	224.7
Jefferson	23	9	79	71	<5	-	148	34.2
Orleans	71	68	1,249	610	21	116	1,718	499.7
Plaquemines	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Bernard	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	8	22.3
Region 2	54	16	878	323	12	51	1,210	182.4
Ascension	8	11	51	215	<5	-	85	79.3
East Baton Rouge	32	15	756	381	10	61	1,015	230.6
East Feliciana	<5	-	14	155	0	0	25	123.4
Iberville	<5	-	25	153	0	0	37	110.8
Pointe Coupee	<5	-	9	109	0	0	14	61.4
West Baton Rouge	5	36	16	179	0	0	25	105.1
West Feliciana	<5	-	7	97	0	0	9	57.6
Region 3	56	21	223	207	<5	-	458	112.5
Assumption	<5	-	18	253	0	0	23	98.2
Lafourche	14	19	64	505	0	0	129	133.9
St. Charles	<5	-	15	108	0	0	27	51.2
St. James	0	0	21	188	0	0	30	135.7
St. John the Baptist	<5	-	21	86	0	0	33	71.9
St. Mary	6	19	30	170	0	0	70	128.1
Terrebonne	31	40	54	257	<5	-	146	130.5
Region 4	133	34	581	365	14	85	1,024	175.3
Acadia	16	33	38	341	0	0	94	152.2
Evangeline	<5	-	13	136	0	0	22	64.7
Iberia	25	56	113	485	<5	-	215	293.6
Lafayette	56	38	230	406	6	70	401	181.0
St. Landry	8	17	91	265	5	379	123	147.5
St. Martin	8	24	55	345	0	0	77	147.6
Vermilion	17	37	41	497	<5	-	92	158.6
Region 5	69	33	185	291	<5	-	328	112.1
Allen	<5	-	9	151	<5	-	15	58.2
Beauregard	5	17	8	174	0	0	21	58.9
Calcasieu	51	38	164	345	<5	-	272	141.1
Cameron	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Jefferson Davis	9	36	<5	-	0	0	19	60.1

*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	61	30	306	368	12	125	524	169.2
Avoyelles	9	32	30	244	<5	-	47	111.7
Catahoula	<5	-	5	153	0	0	12	115.3
Concordia	<5	-	20	235	0	0	39	187.3
Grant	<5	-	6	174	0	0	13	58.3
La Salle	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	6	40.3
Rapides	33	40	204	486	5	146	347	263.7
Vernon	7	19	26	357	5	132	44	84.1
Winn	<5	-	13	279	0	0	16	104.5
Region 7	115	38	1,629	788	14	85	2,217	407.4
Bienville	<5	-	46	761	<5	-	62	432.0
Bossier	21	26	120	495	<5	-	168	143.6
Caddo	64	52	1,161	970	11	179	1,567	614.6
Claiborne	<5	-	29	333	0	0	33	191.9
De Soto	9	60	60	577	0	0	74	277.6
Natchitoches	5	24	107	657	<5	-	148	374.1
Red River	5	94	24	669	0	0	34	374.0
Sabine	<5	-	6	150	0	0	8	33.0
Webster	6	23	76	552	0	0	123	298.5
Region 8	55	26	755	572	6	88	1,097	308.4
Caldwell	<5	-	8	461	0	0	9	88.8
East Carroll	<5	-	23	432	0	0	31	399.5
Franklin	0	0	33	508	0	0	46	221.5
Jackson	<5	-	21	435	0	0	23	141.3
Lincoln	7	28	121	642	0	0	172	368.0
Madison	<5	-	32	435	0	0	34	281.2
Morehouse	6	42	68	520	0	0	94	336.0
Ouachita	28	31	372	665	<5	-	578	376.0
Richland	5	39	39	527	0	0	48	231.6
Tensas	0	0	7	237	<5	-	10	190.4
Union	<5	-	20	325	<5	-	31	136.4
West Carroll	<5	-	11	608	0	0	21	181.0
Region 9	47	11	213	237	<5	-	427	78.9
Livingston	15	13	18	279	0	0	45	35.1
St. Helena	0	0	7	117	0	0	10	89.3
St. Tammany	14	7	51	193	<5	-	132	56.5
Tangipahoa	11	14	111	304	<5	-	191	157.7
Washington	7	23	26	179	0	0	49	103.9

*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, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana**	447	32	3,411	451	46	53	5,263	227
Acadia	15	60	23	395	0	0	57	180
Allen	<5	-	6	287	<5	-	10	89
Ascension	5	13	24	192	0	0	35	64
Assumption	<5	-	7	187	0	0	12	100
Avoyelles	7	49	16	276	<5	-	28	133
Beauregard	<5	-	5	244	0	0	12	69
Bienville	<5	-	24	744	<5	-	35	471
Bossier	18	44	71	549	0	0	107	180
Caddo	44	70	698	1,082	6	214	891	666
Calcasieu	28	41	91	369	<5	-	154	156
Caldwell	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	5	101
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	9	184
Claiborne	0	0	15	416	0	0	17	224
Concordia	<5	-	10	237	0	0	24	232
De Soto	7	92	31	552	0	0	43	312
East Baton Rouge	18	17	389	364	9	128	532	233
East Carroll	<5	-	18	725	0	0	23	638
East Feliciana	<5	-	9	221	0	0	15	160
Evangeline	<5	-	9	189	0	0	15	89
Franklin	0	0	18	531	0	0	25	234
Grant	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	7	71
Iberia	14	62	67	541	<5	-	122	325
Iberville	0	0	15	188	0	0	21	128
Jackson	<5	-	14	601	0	0	15	187
Jefferson	12	10	47	78	0	0	85	38
Jefferson Davis	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	10	62
La Salle	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Lafayette	29	38	105	351	<5	-	200	176
Lafourche	11	29	38	565	0	0	84	171
Lincoln	6	47	65	638	0	0	99	414
Livingston	11	19	9	268	0	0	28	43
Madison	<5	-	26	701	0	0	28	458
Morehouse	5	68	41	591	0	0	63	432
Natchitoches	<5	-	66	753	<5	-	101	488
Orleans	31	60	622	564	8	103	909	512
Ouachita	23	49	225	756	<5	-	363	453
Plaquemines	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Pointe Coupee	<5	-	5	113	0	0	7	60
Rapides	22	52	122	553	<5	-	221	324
Red River	5	185	17	874	0	0	25	527
Richland	5	76	25	642	0	0	31	289
Sabine	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Bernard	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	5	28
St. Charles	<5	-	11	153	0	0	18	67
St. Helena	0	0	<5	-	0	0	5	88
St. James	0	0	17	293	0	0	21	186
St. John the Baptist	0	0	11	86	0	0	14	59
St. Landry	6	25	54	296	<5	-	75	172
St. Martin	8	47	36	431	0	0	57	215
St. Mary	<5	-	16	172	0	0	40	145
St. Tammany	10	10	22	159	<5	-	77	64
Tangipahoa	9	23	68	352	<5	-	119	191
Tensas	0	0	7	440	0	0	8	290
Terrebonne	20	52	30	276	<5	-	96	171
Union	<5	-	14	439	<5	-	21	182
Vermilion	11	46	17	394	<5	-	45	151
Vernon	6	33	14	394	<5	-	26	102
Washington	7	44	19	259	0	0	35	147
Webster	5	38	55	757	0	0	86	406
West Baton Rouge	0	0	6	129	0	0	7	58
West Carroll	<5	-	9	1,069	0	0	14	242
West Feliciana	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Winn	<5	-	7	342	0	0	10	137

*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, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana**	242	18	2,688	392	42	39	3,739	168
Acadia	<5	-	15	282	0	0	35	116
Allen	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	5	35
Ascension	<5	-	26	231	<5	-	49	93
Assumption	0	0	11	326	0	0	11	96
Avoyelles	<5	-	14	214	<5	-	19	90
Beauregard	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	8	44
Bienville	<5	-	22	780	0	0	27	390
Bossier	<5	-	49	433	<5	-	60	104
Caddo	20	34	461	836	5	150	563	465
Calcasieu	23	35	73	319	0	0	109	116
Caldwell	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Cameron	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Catahoula	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Claiborne	<5	-	14	274	0	0	16	166
Concordia	<5	-	10	233	0	0	14	134
De Soto	<5	-	29	606	0	0	31	241
East Baton Rouge	14	14	367	400	<5	-	479	226
East Carroll	0	0	5	176	0	0	8	193
East Feliciana	<5	-	5	100	0	0	10	92
Evangeline	0	0	<5	-	0	0	7	41
Franklin	0	0	15	482	0	0	21	208
Grant	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	6	48
Iberia	11	50	46	422	0	0	90	252
Iberville	<5	-	10	119	0	0	16	94
Jackson	<5	-	7	280	0	0	8	97
Jefferson	11	9	32	62	<5	-	62	30
Jefferson Davis	5	41	<5	-	0	0	8	52
La Salle	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Lafayette	27	37	124	464	<5	-	199	184
Lafourche	<5	-	26	437	0	0	43	91
Lincoln	<5	-	56	645	0	0	71	311
Livingston	<5	-	9	290	0	0	17	27
Madison	0	0	6	164	0	0	6	100
Morehouse	<5	-	27	440	0	0	30	224
Natchitoches	<5	-	41	544	0	0	46	244
Orleans	40	75	627	662	13	126	805	484
Ouachita	5	11	147	561	<5	-	214	291
Plaquemines	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Pointe Coupee	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	7	63
Rapides	11	28	81	408	<5	-	117	184
Red River	0	0	7	427	0	0	9	207
Richland	0	0	14	399	0	0	17	170
Sabine	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Bernard	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Charles	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	9	35
St. Helena	0	0	<5	-	0	0	5	91
St. James	0	0	<5	-	0	0	9	83
St. John the Baptist	<5	-	10	86	0	0	19	85
St. Landry	<5	-	37	230	<5	-	48	120
St. Martin	0	0	19	250	0	0	19	74
St. Mary	<5	-	14	168	0	0	30	111
St. Tammany	<5	-	28	222	0	0	54	47
Tangipahoa	<5	-	43	250	<5	-	70	119
Tensas	0	0	0	0	<5	-	<5	-
Terrebonne	11	29	24	235	0	0	50	90
Union	0	0	6	202	<5	-	10	89
Vermilion	6	27	24	610	0	0	47	167
Vernon	<5	-	12	322	<5	-	17	63
Washington	0	0	7	97	0	0	14	60
Webster	<5	-	21	323	0	0	36	180
West Baton Rouge	5	73	10	232	0	0	18	154
West Carroll	0	0	<5	-	0	0	7	120
West Feliciana	0	0	6	110	0	0	6	59
Winn	0	0	6	229	0	0	6	75

*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]

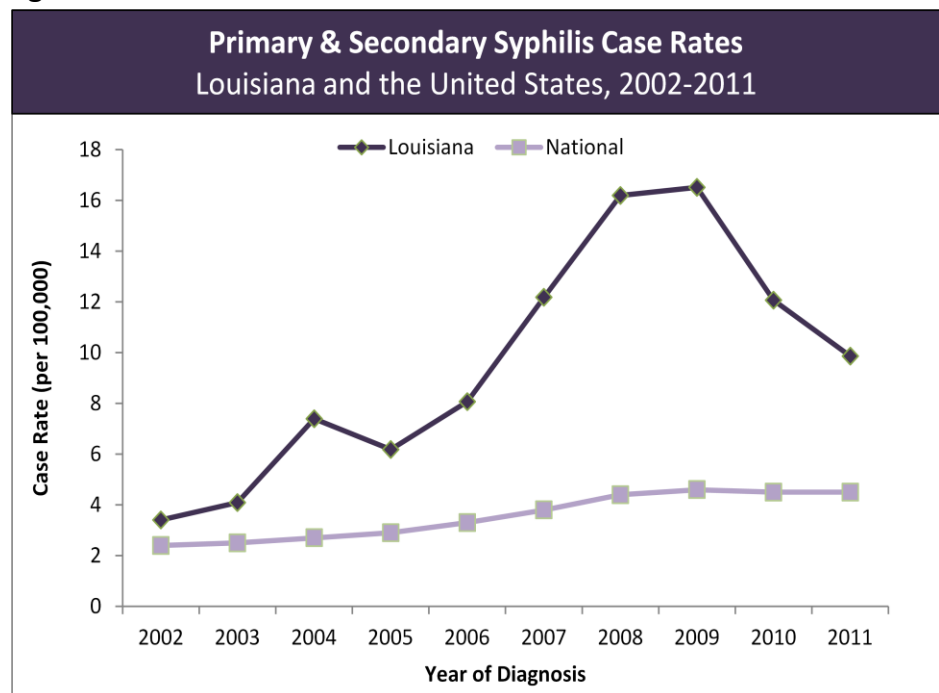
A syphilis diagnosis with less than one year duration is considered to be “early syphilis.” This designation covers the primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.

[PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS|2011]

Syphilis is one of the three most commonly diagnosed STDs. It is caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum* and is 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

According to CDC Surveillance reports, Louisiana has consistently had the highest rate of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis compared to other states in the nation. Since 2006, Louisiana has ranked first in the nation for P&S syphilis rates.¹ Although Louisiana continues to rank first, for the second year in a row the P&S syphilis rate has decreased in Louisiana. Between 2010 and 2011, the Louisiana syphilis rate decreased by 22% from 12.1 to 9.9 per 100,000. Penicillin G is the preferred drug for

Figure 5



treating all stages of syphilis. The preparation, dosage, and length of treatment depend on the state and clinical manifestation of the disease.³

- In 2011, there were 447 P&S syphilis cases diagnosed in Louisiana, an 18% decrease compared to 547 cases diagnosed in 2010.
- Approximately 84% of the 2011 cases with reported race were black, reflecting the significant health disparity that exists in Louisiana.
- In 2011, 60% of P&S syphilis cases with reported sex were in males (Table 12). The highest age and gender specific rate was 40.0 per 100,000 in males aged 20-24 years and 39 per 100,000 in males aged 25-29 years (Figure 6).
- Maryland (7.8 per 100,000) and Georgia (7.0 per 100,000) ranked 2nd and 3rd respectively for P&S cases in 2011. The national rate was 4.5 per 100,000.¹

Figure 6

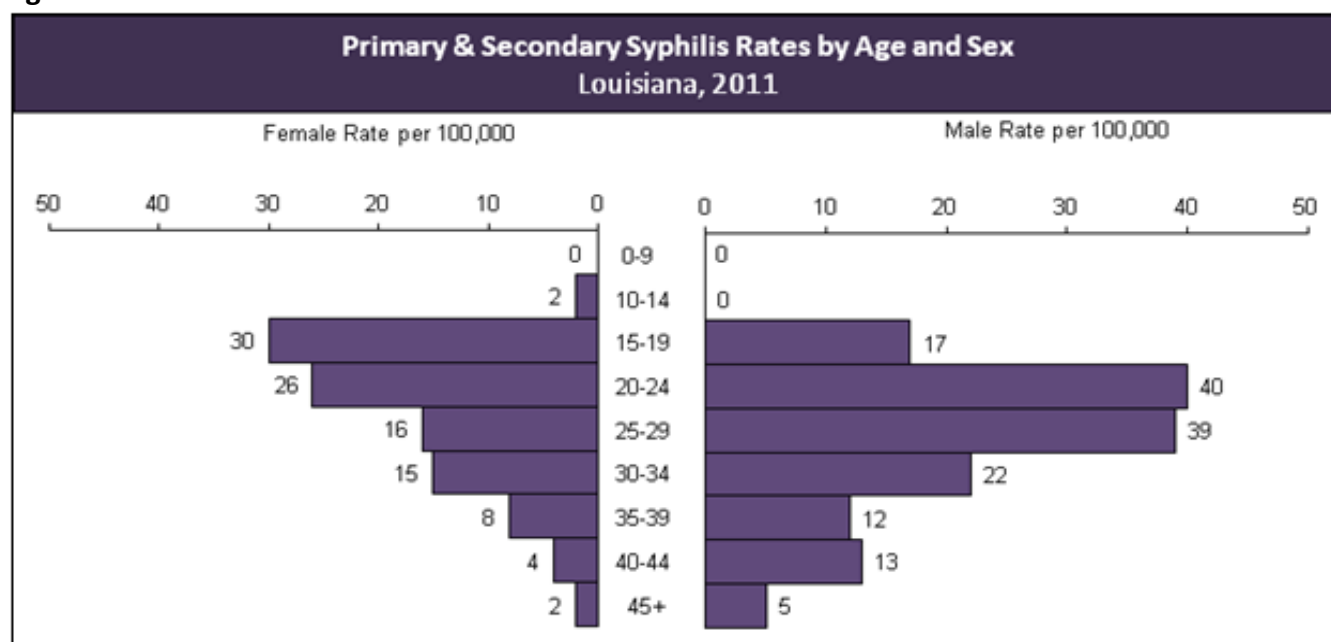


Table 12

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Primary & Secondary Syphilis Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	447	100%	9.9
Sex			
Female	179	40.0%	7.7
Male	268	60.0%	12.1
Race/Ethnicity			
Black/African American	370	83.7%	25.7
Hispanic/Latino	4	0.9%	2.1
White	68	15.4%	2.5
Other/Unknown/Multi-race	5	1.1%	-
Age Group	Age at Diagnosis		
0-9	0	0.0%	0.0
10-14	3	0.7%	1.0
15-19	77	17.3%	23.6
20-24	112	25.2%	33.1
25-29	92	20.7%	27.6
30-34	54	12.1%	18.3
35-39	27	6.1%	7.2
40-44	24	5.4%	8.3
45+	57	12.8%	3.2
Unknown	1	0.2%	-

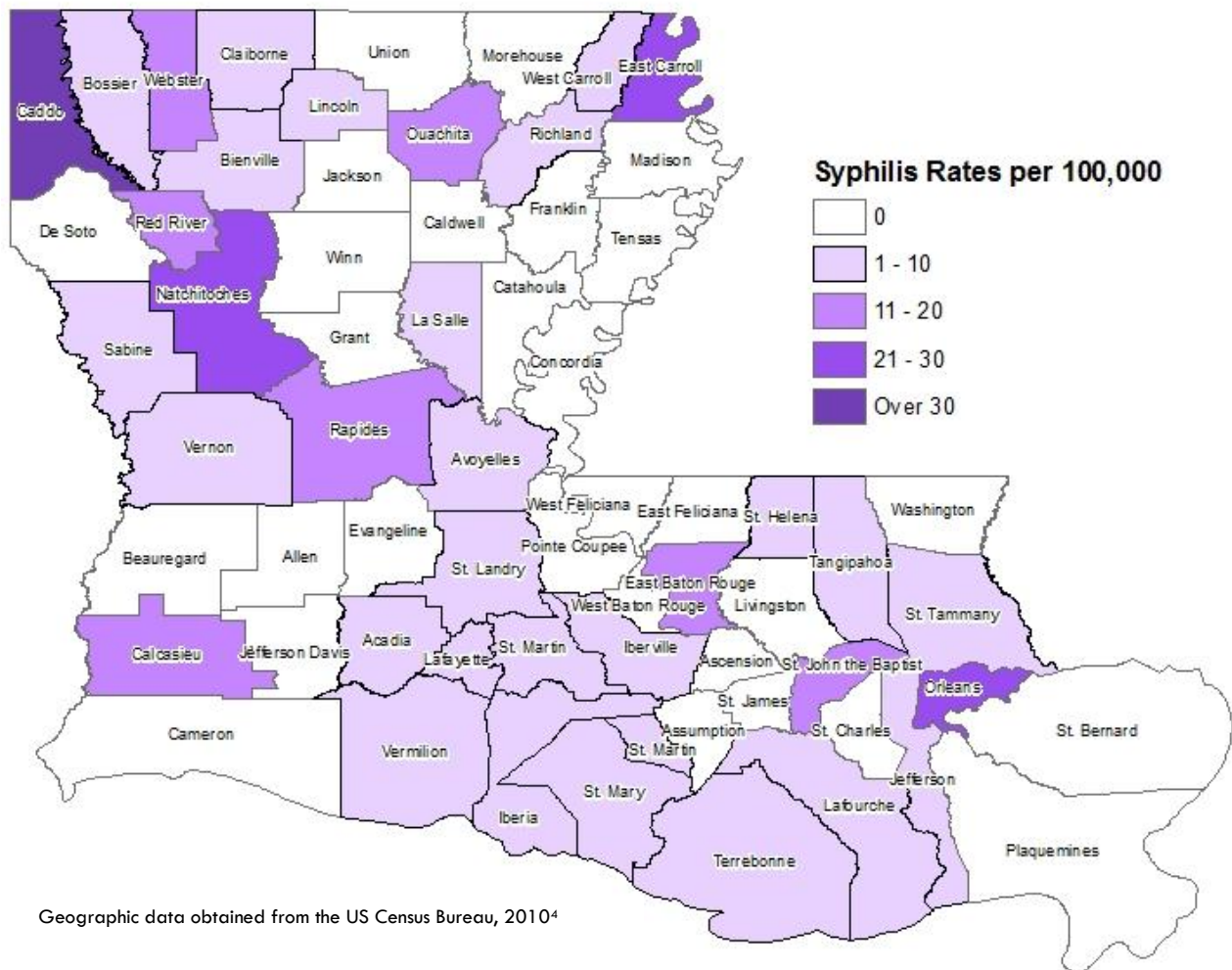
Table 13

Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Sex Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	447	100%	9.9
Female	179	40.0%	7.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	163	91.6%	21.5
Hispanic/Latino	0	0.0%	0.0
White	15	8.4%	1.1
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-Race</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>-</i>
Male	268	60.0%	12.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.4%	2.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	207	78.1%	30.2
Hispanic/Latino	4	1.5%	3.8
White	53	20.0%	3.9
<i>Other/Unknown/Multi-Race</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1.1%</i>	<i>-</i>

- In 2011, 179 women were diagnosed with P&S syphilis, a 30% decrease from 252 cases diagnosed in 2010.
- The number of men diagnosed with P&S syphilis in Louisiana dropped 6%, from 284 in 2010 to 268 in 2011.
- Approximately 84% of the 2011 P&S syphilis cases with reported race were black (Table 12), while only 32% of the state's population is black.
- Among the P&S syphilis cases in females with a reported race, 92% were black and 8% were white. Of the P&S syphilis cases in males with a reported race, approximately 78% were black and 20% were white.
- There were no cases of P&S syphilis diagnosed in women of Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, or Hispanic backgrounds, while one Asian/Pacific Islander male and four Hispanic males were diagnosed with P&S syphilis.
- The rate of P&S syphilis in black men was 40% higher than among black women. The rate in white men was over three times the rate in white women.

Map 4

Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Parish, 2011



- The map above illustrates the geographic distribution of persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis in the state in 2011. There were persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis in 35 of the 64 parishes.
- At the end of 2011, one parish, Caddo, had a P&S syphilis diagnosis rate greater than 30 per 100,000.
- The following tables show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of gonorrhea cases in Louisiana. The regions with highest rates of gonorrhea in 2011 were New Orleans, Shreveport, and Monroe.
- P&S syphilis rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rate found in Region 7 (Shreveport) at 83 per 100,000.
- The highest rates of P&S syphilis in females were found in Caddo, Natchitoches, and Webster Parishes.
- The highest rate of P&S syphilis in males was found in Caddo Parish, at 62 per 100,000. The next highest rate was found in Orleans Parish at 42 per 100,000.

Table 14

Geographic Distribution of Primary & Secondary Syphilis Louisiana, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana	68	2	370	26	<5	-	447	9.9
Region 1	20	5	65	20	<5	-	90	10.8
Jefferson	<5	-	6	5	0	0	10	2.3
Orleans	16	15	59	29	<5	-	80	23.3
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Bernard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Region 2	8	2	46	17	0	0	55	8.3
Ascension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
East Baton Rouge	8	4	45	23	0	0	54	12.3
East Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iberville	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Region 3	<5	-	9	8	<5	-	14	3.4
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Lafourche	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. James	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. John the Baptist	0	0	6	25	0	0	6	13.1
St. Mary	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Terrebonne	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-	<5	-
Region 4	9	2	23	14	0	0	32	5.5
Acadia	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Iberia	<5	-	5	21	0	0	6	8.2
Lafayette	<5	-	8	14	0	0	11	5.0
St. Landry	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	6	7.2
St. Martin	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	5	9.6
Vermilion	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Region 5	5	2	16	25	0	0	21	7.2
Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Calcasieu	5	4	16	34	0	0	21	10.9
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Jefferson Davis	0	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 14 Continued

Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Region 6	9	4	10	12	0	0	19	6.1
Avoyelles	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Catahoula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
La Salle	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Rapides	8	10	6	14	0	0	14	10.6
Vernon	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Winn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Region 7	6	2	171	83	0	0	177	32.5
Bienville	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Bossier	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Caddo	5	4	146	122	0	0	151	59.2
Claiborne	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
De Soto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Natchitoches	<5	-	9	55	0	0	10	25.3
Red River	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Sabine	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Webster	0	0	7	51	0	0	7	17.0
Region 8	<5	-	22	17	<5	-	26	7.3
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
East Carroll	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Lincoln	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Morehouse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Ouachita	<5	-	16	29	<5	-	19	12.4
Richland	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Tensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
West Carroll	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Region 9	5	1	8	9	0	0	13	2.4
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Helena	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Tammany	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	5	2.1
Tangipahoa	<5	-	5	14	0	0	7	5.8
Washington	0	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, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana	15	1	163	22	0	0	179	8
Acadia	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ascension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avoyelles	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bienville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Caddo	<5	-	75	116	0	0	76	57
Calcasieu	<5	-	8	32	0	0	10	10
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Baton Rouge	<5	-	13	12	0	0	15	7
East Carroll	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	<5	-	5	40	0	0	6	16
Iberville	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Jefferson Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Salle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Lafourche	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
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	-	5	57	0	0	6	29
Orleans	0	0	11	10	0	0	11	6
Ouachita	<5	-	9	30	0	0	11	14
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Red River	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Richland	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Sabine	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Bernard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Helena	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. James	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. John the Baptist	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Landry	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Martin	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Tangipahoa	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Tensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	0	6	83	0	0	6	28
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, 2011								
Parish	White		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total [†]	
	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Louisiana	53	4	207	30	<5	-	268	12
Acadia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ascension	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Avoyelles	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bienville	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Bossier	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Caddo	<5	-	71	129	0	0	75	62
Calcasieu	<5	-	8	35	0	0	11	12
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	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De Soto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Baton Rouge	6	6	32	35	0	0	39	18
East Carroll	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	8	4
Jefferson Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Salle	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Lafayette	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	7	6
Lafourche	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Lincoln	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
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	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Orleans	16	30	48	51	<5	-	69	42
Ouachita	0	0	7	27	<5	-	8	11
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides	7	18	<5	-	0	0	10	16
Red River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Sabine	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
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	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Landry	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Martin	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
St. Mary	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
St. Tammany	<5	-	0	0	0	0	<5	-
Tangipahoa	<5	-	<5	-	0	0	5	9
Tensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	0	0	0	0	<5	-	<5	-
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Carroll	0	0	<5	-	0	0	<5	-
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.

[EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS | 2011]

Early latent syphilis is defined as an infection which has occurred within the previous 12 months and is no longer 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, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	488	100%	10.8
Sex			
Female	213	43.6%	9.2
Male	275	56.4%	12.4
Race/Ethnicity			
Black/African American	406	84.8%	28.1
Hispanic/Latino	8	1.7%	4.2
White	65	13.6%	2.4
Other/Unknown/Multi-race	9	1.8%	-
Age Group			
0-9	0	0.0%	0.0
10-14	0	0.0%	0.0
15-19	57	11.7%	17.4
20-24	134	27.5%	39.6
25-29	100	20.5%	30.0
30-34	72	14.8%	24.4
35-39	27	5.5%	7.2
40-44	26	5.3%	9.0
45+	72	14.8%	4.1

Table 18

Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Early Latent Syphilis by Sex Louisiana, 2011			
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	488	100%	10.8
Female	213	43.6%	9.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%	2.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	184	87.6%	24.3
Hispanic/Latino	3	1.4%	3.5
White	22	10.5%	1.6
Other/Unknown/Multi-Race	3	1.4%	-
Male	275	56.4%	12.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.4%	2.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.4%	7.2
Black/African American	222	81.6%	32.4
Hispanic/Latino	5	1.8%	4.7
White	43	15.8%	3.2
Other/Unknown/Multi-Race	3	1.1%	-

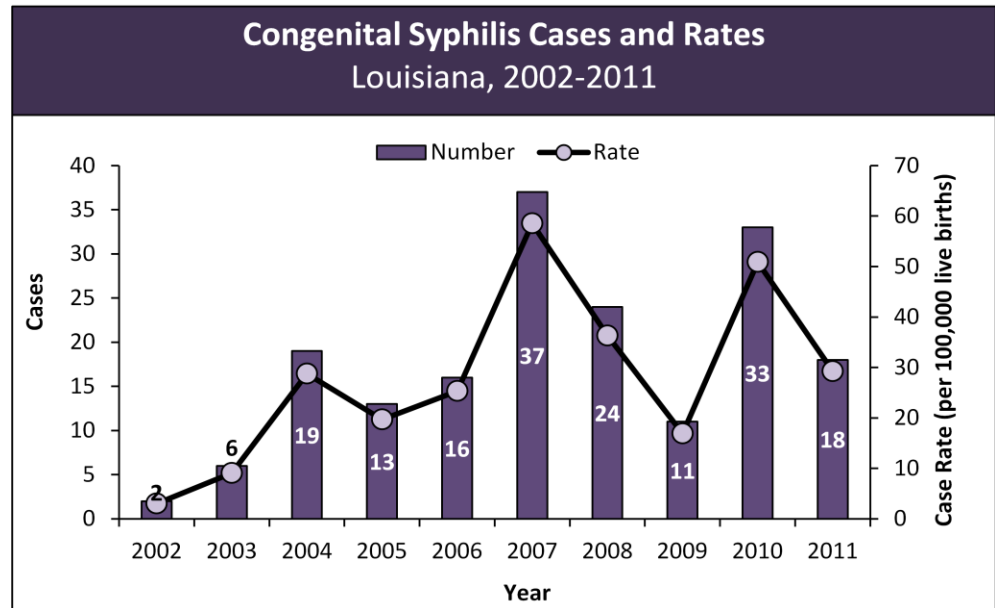
- The number of early latent syphilis cases in females dropped 48% from 2010 and males dropped 11%. Overall trends by sex, race/ethnicity, and age mirror those of P&S syphilis.

[CONGENITAL SYPHILIS | 2011]

Congenital syphilis cases occur when a pregnant woman with syphilis passes the infection on to her infant in utero or during delivery. This can result in stillbirth, death of the newborn, or significant future health and developmental problems. Congenital syphilis can be prevented by early detection of maternal infection 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

The number of congenital syphilis cases in the nation reached a low of 339 cases in 2005. The number of cases then increased from 2006–2008 but has since decreased, with 360 cases diagnosed in 2011. This represents a 21.6% decrease since 2008.¹ In Louisiana, there were a total of 18 congenital syphilis cases diagnosed in 2011. This was a 45% decrease in cases



compared to 2010, in which 33 cases were diagnosed. Louisiana's congenital syphilis rate decreased from nearly 51 cases per 100,000 live births in 2010 to approximately 29 per 100,000 live births in 2011.¹

- In 2011, Louisiana ranked 3rd for congenital syphilis case rate with 18 cases (29.3 per 100,000 live births). Louisiana's rate was over three times the national rate (8.5 per 100,000 live births).
- In 2011, 83% of mothers of congenital syphilis cases identified as black and 66% were age 20-34 years, while 22% of mothers were age 13-19 years.
- The highest percentage of congenital syphilis cases were born in Region 7 (Shreveport) and Region 2 (Baton Rouge) (28% each), followed by Region 4 (Lafayette) (22%).
- In 2011, 22% of mothers of congenital syphilis cases received less than five prenatal care visits and 11% of the mothers received no prenatal care.
- Arkansas (36.9 per 100,000 live births) and Maryland (31.1 per 100,000 live births) ranked 1st and 2nd for congenital syphilis respectively. Only 23 states in the U.S. reported one or more cases of congenital syphilis in 2011.¹

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2011*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2012.
2. All data, unless otherwise noted, came from the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals: Office of Public Health, STD/HIV Program.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2010. MMWR 2010; 59(No. RR-12).
4. 2010 TIGER/Line® Shapefiles [machine-readable data files] prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010
5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Update to CDC's Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines, 2010. Oral cephalosporins no longer a recommended treatment for gonococcal infection. MMWR 2012; 61(31)

Technical Notes

- Rates are based on 2010 census data. Estimates for 2011 population sizes were not available for all parishes and are less reliable than census data.

- Chlamydia and gonorrhea data for children age 0-9 for 2011 is unreliable. Following creation of this report, data entry errors were investigated and corrected. Eighty-six different individuals between the ages of 0-9 were diagnosed as being infected with chlamydia and/or gonorrhea in 2011. Following intensive data verification and cleaning, it was found that 28 of those persons were not actually between the ages of 0-9, or were duplicate entries. A strenuous data verification process has been put in place to prevent future errors.