

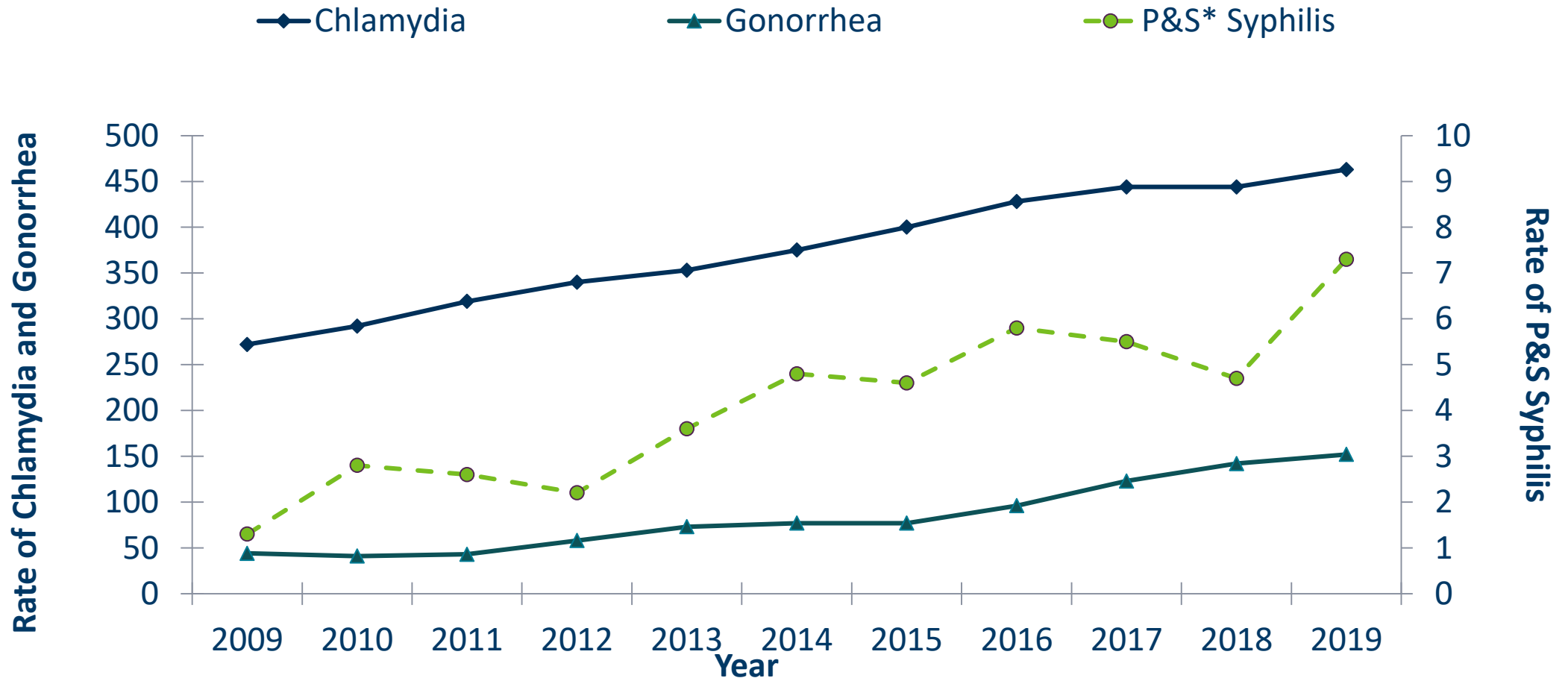


## Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Surveillance Report, 2019

Minnesota Department of Health STD Surveillance System

# STDs in Minnesota

## Rate per 100,000 by Year of Diagnosis, 2009-2019



\* P&S = Primary and Secondary

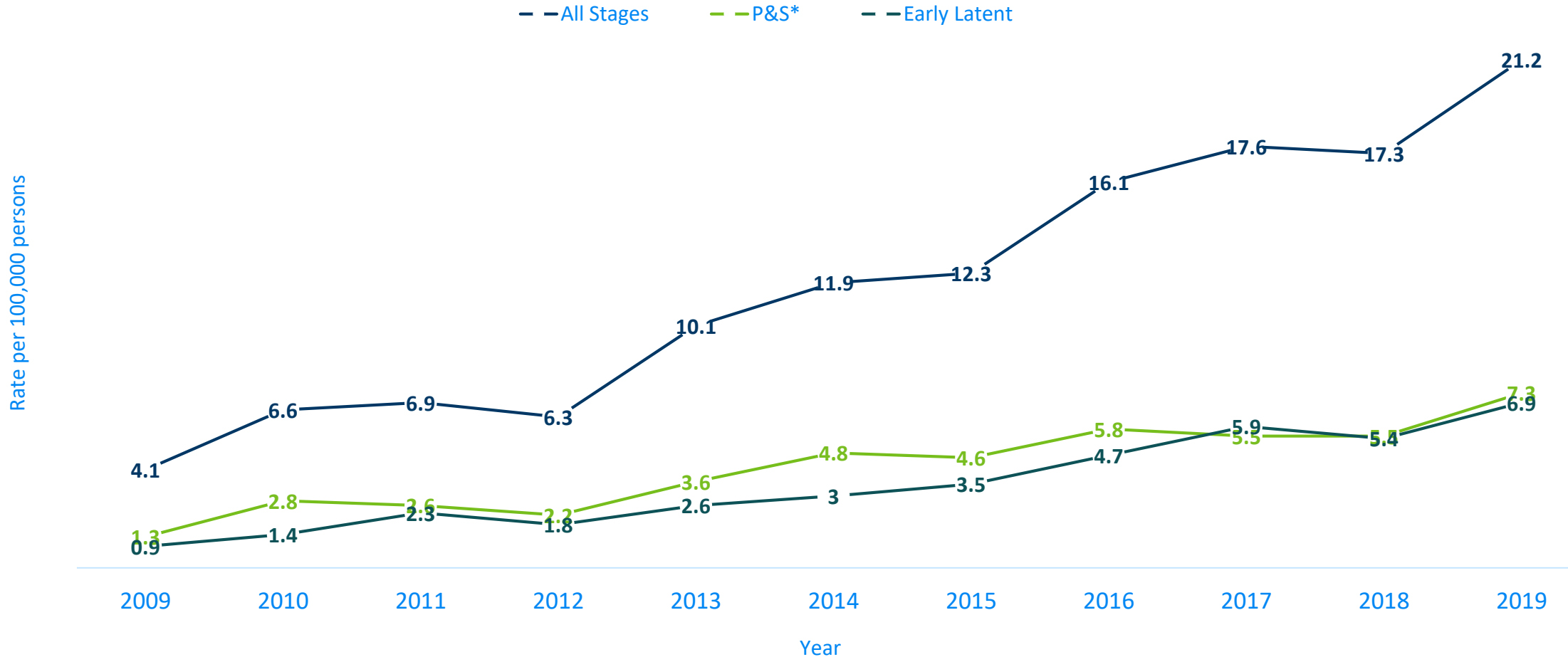
# STDs in Minnesota: Number of Cases Reported in 2019

- Total of 32,983 STD cases reported to MDH in 2019:
  - 24,535 Chlamydia cases
  - 8,063 Gonorrhea cases
  - 1,127 Syphilis cases (all stages)
  - 0 Chancroid cases

# Syphilis

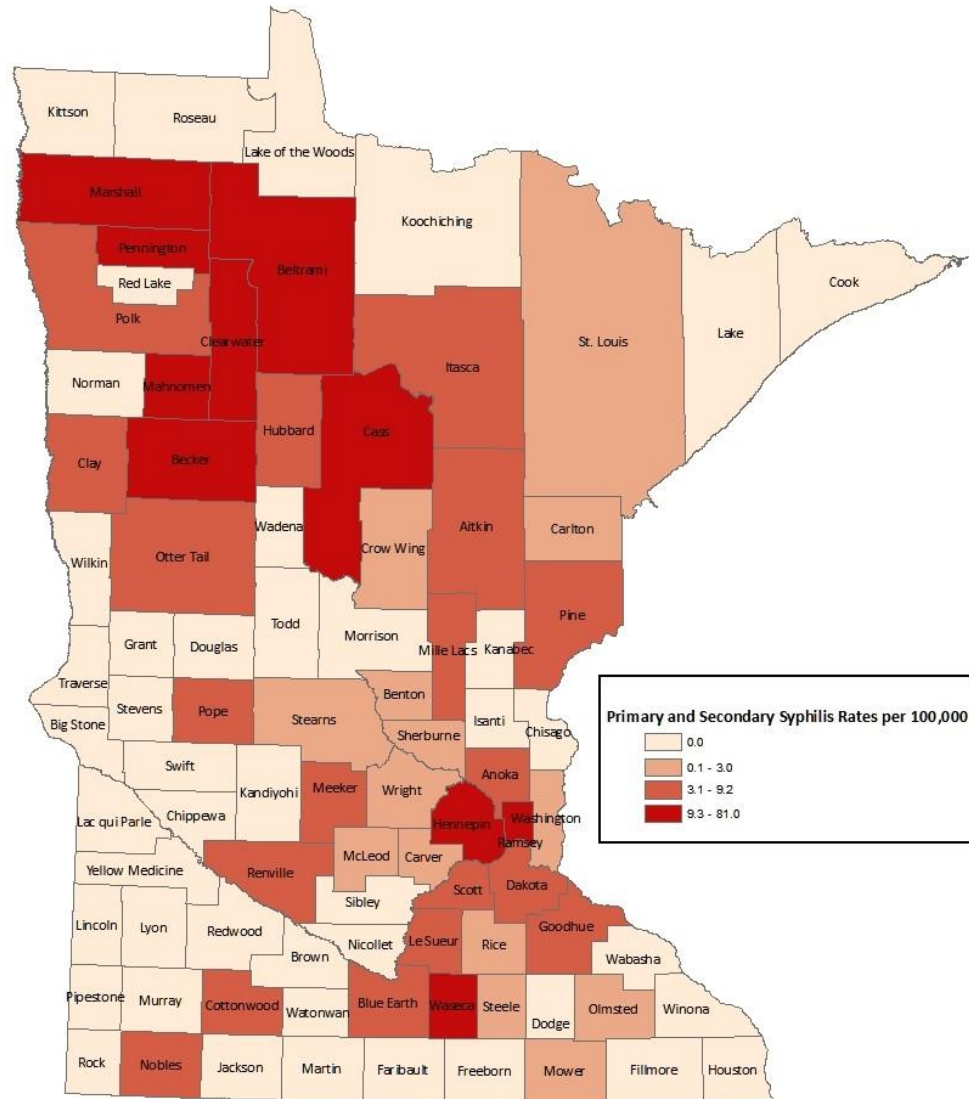
Minnesota Department of Health STD Surveillance System

# Syphilis Rates by Stage of Diagnosis Minnesota, 2009-2019



\* P&S = Primary and Secondary

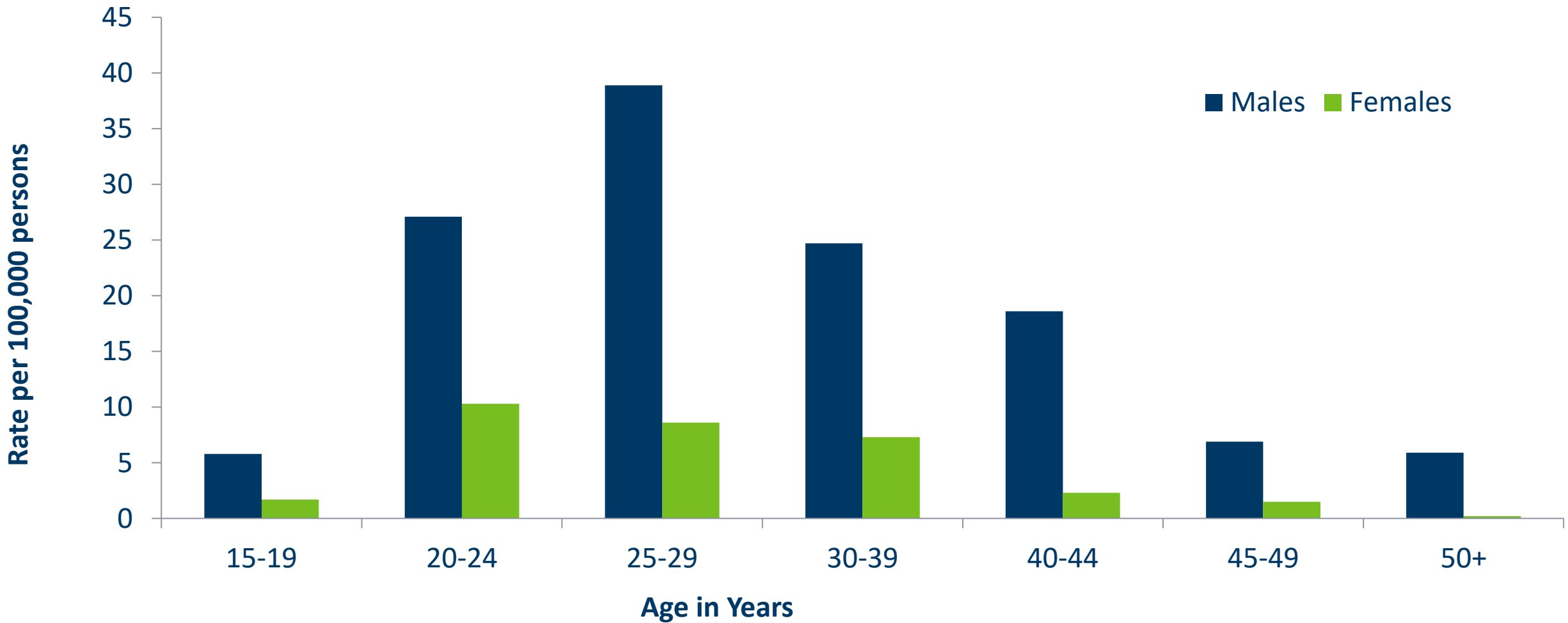
# 2019 Minnesota Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by County



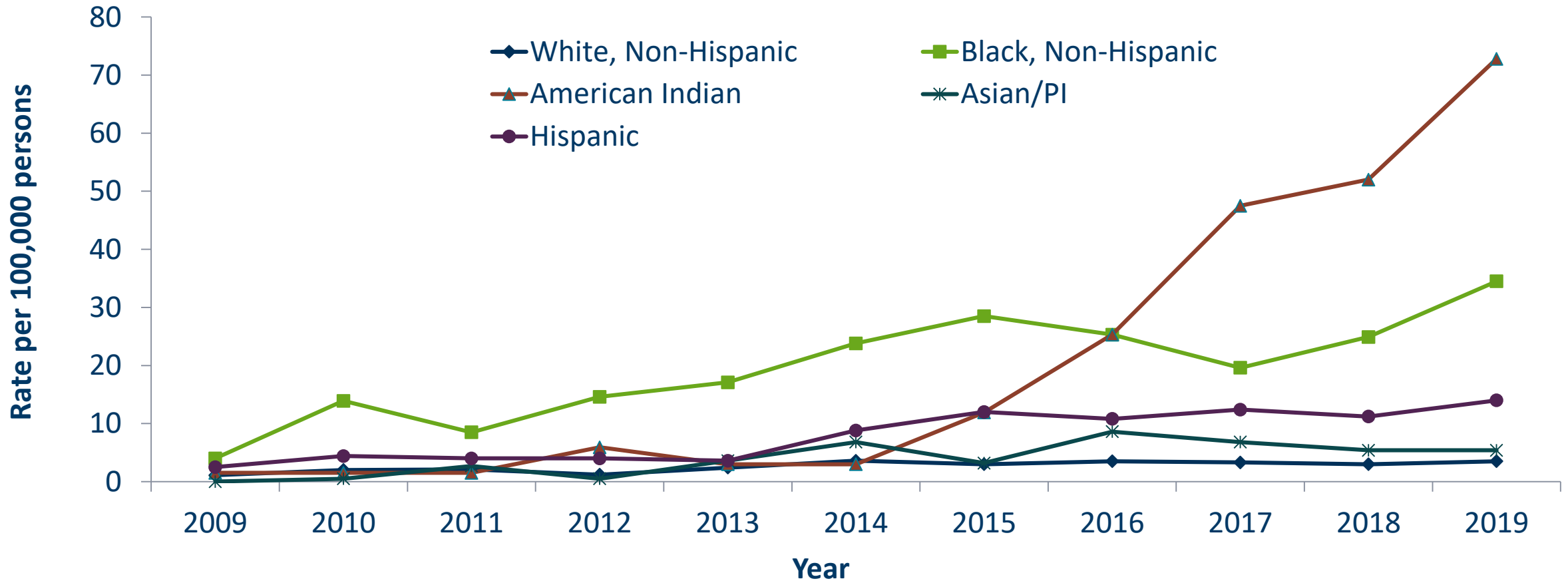
City of Minneapolis	30.8 per 100,000 (118 cases)
City of St. Paul	15.1 per 100,000 (43 cases)
Suburban*	4.7 per 100,000 (103 cases)
Greater Minnesota	4.9 per 100,000 (121 cases)
Total	7.3 per 100,000 (385 cases)

\*7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

# Age-Specific Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Gender, Minnesota, 2019



# Primary & Secondary Syphilis Rates by Race/Ethnicity Minnesota, 2009-2019



\* Persons of Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.



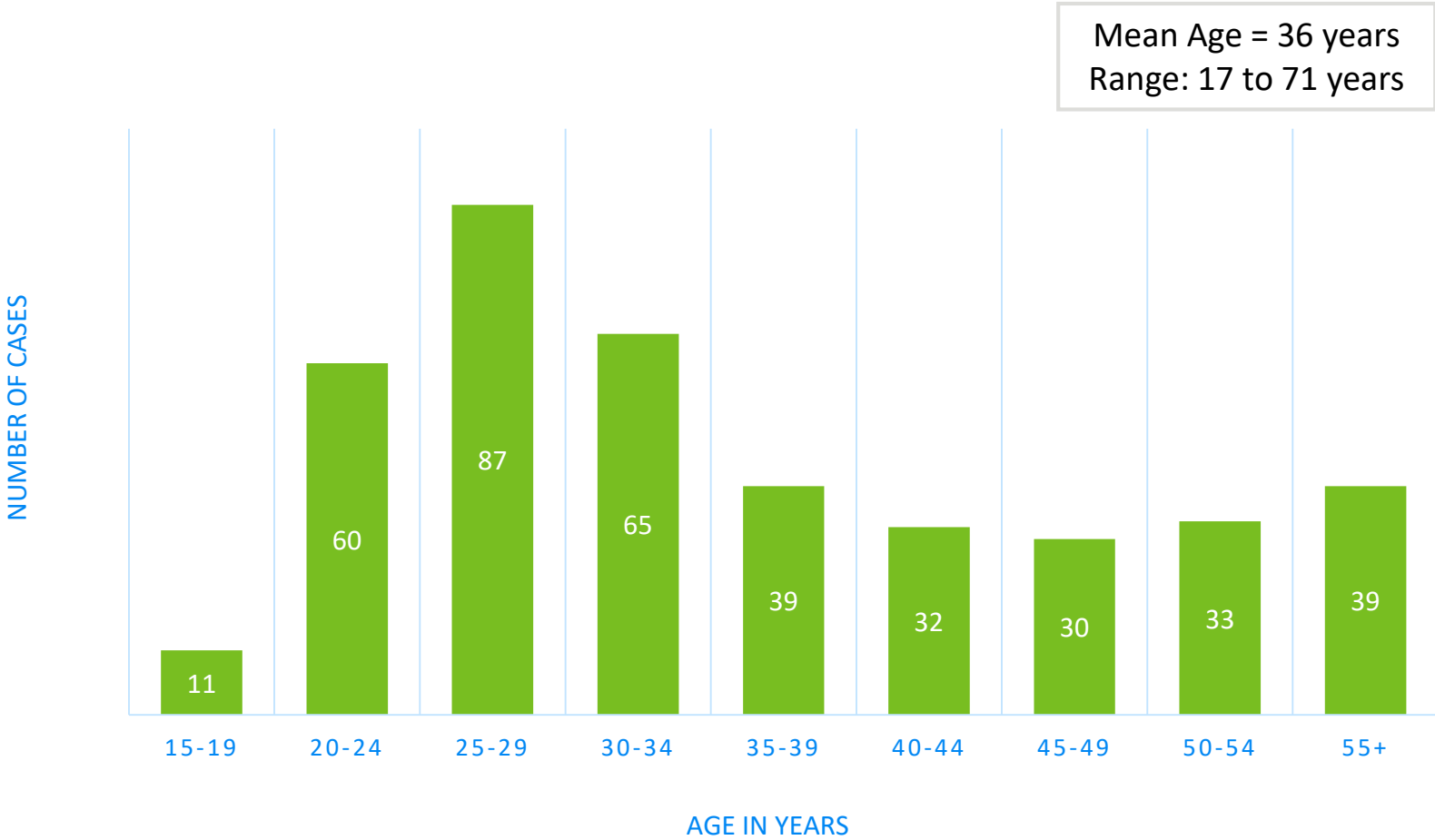
# Early Syphilis<sup>†</sup> by Gender and Sexual Behavior Minnesota, 2009-2019

Year	Early Syphilis Cases	Male Cases (%)	MSM Cases (% of males)
2009	117	106 (91)	96 (91)
2010	221	207 (94)	185 (89)
2011	260	246 (95)	218 (89)
2012	214	196 (92)	158 (81)
2013	332	298 (90)	261 (88)
2014	416	374 (90)	283 (76)
2015	431	341 (79)	222 (65)
2016	557	468 (84)	359 (77)
2017	605	511 (84)	426 (83)
2018	578	484 (84)	363 (62)
2019	752	574 (76)	396 (69)

MSM=Men who have sex with men

<sup>†</sup> Early Syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.

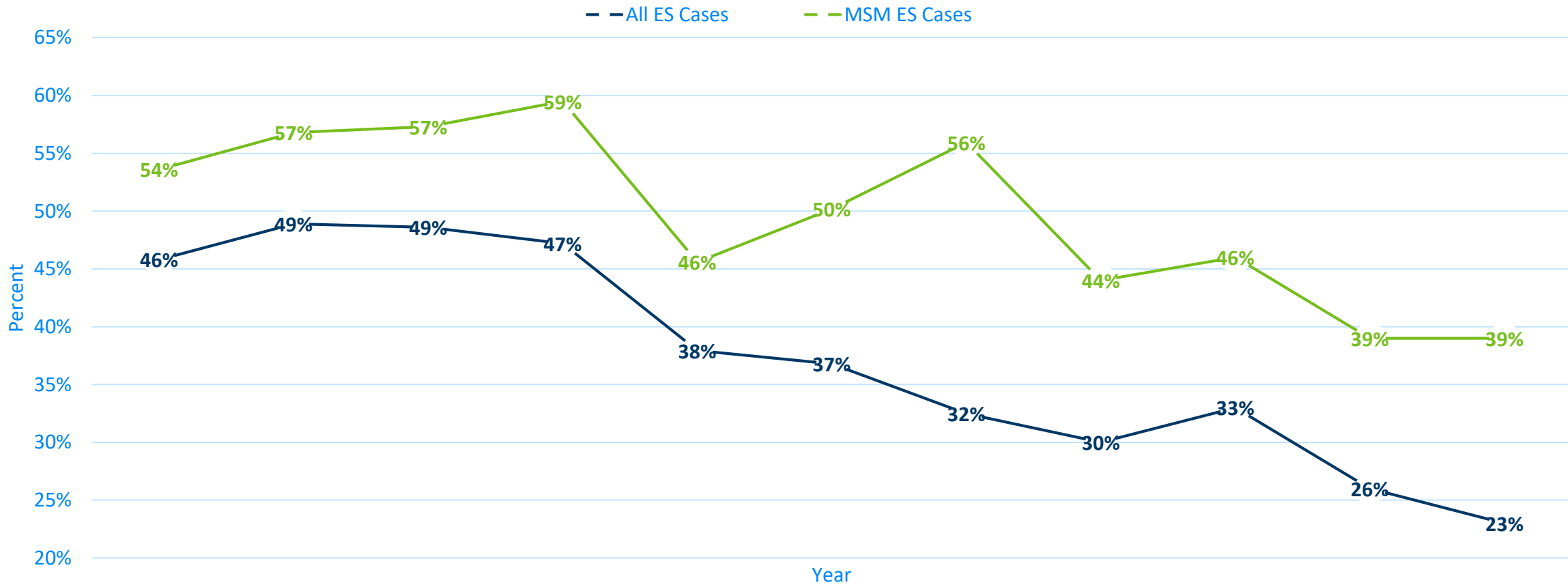
# Early Syphilis<sup>†</sup> Cases Among MSM by Age Minnesota, 2019 (n=396)



MSM=Men who have sex with men

<sup>†</sup> Early Syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.

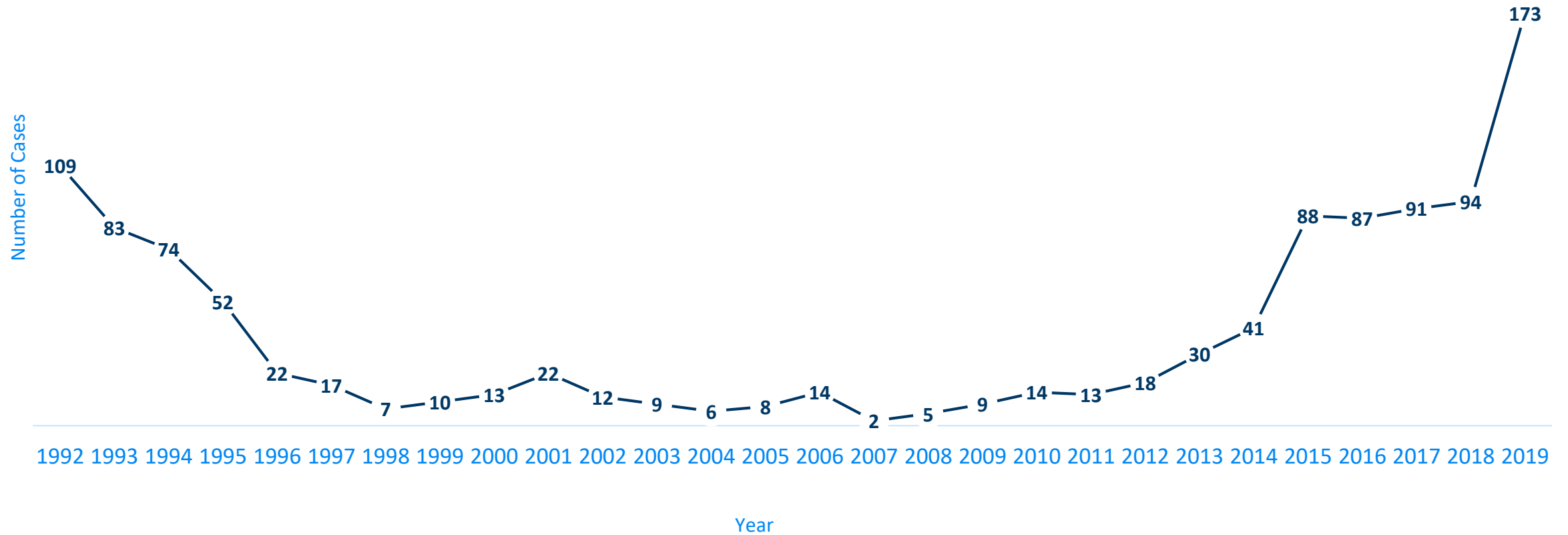
# Early Syphilis<sup>†</sup> (ES) Cases Co-infected with HIV, 2009-2019



MSM=Men who have sex with men  
<sup>†</sup> Early Syphilis includes primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.

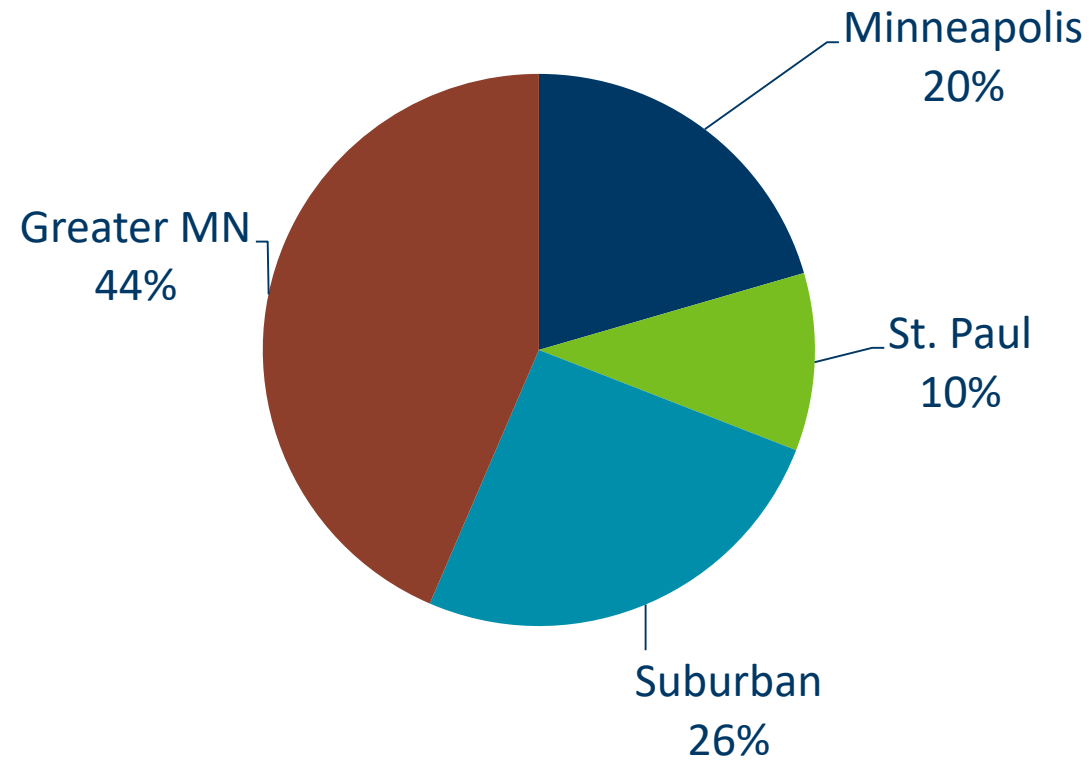
# Female Early Syphilis cases

## NUMBER OF FEMALE EARLY SYPHILIS CASES



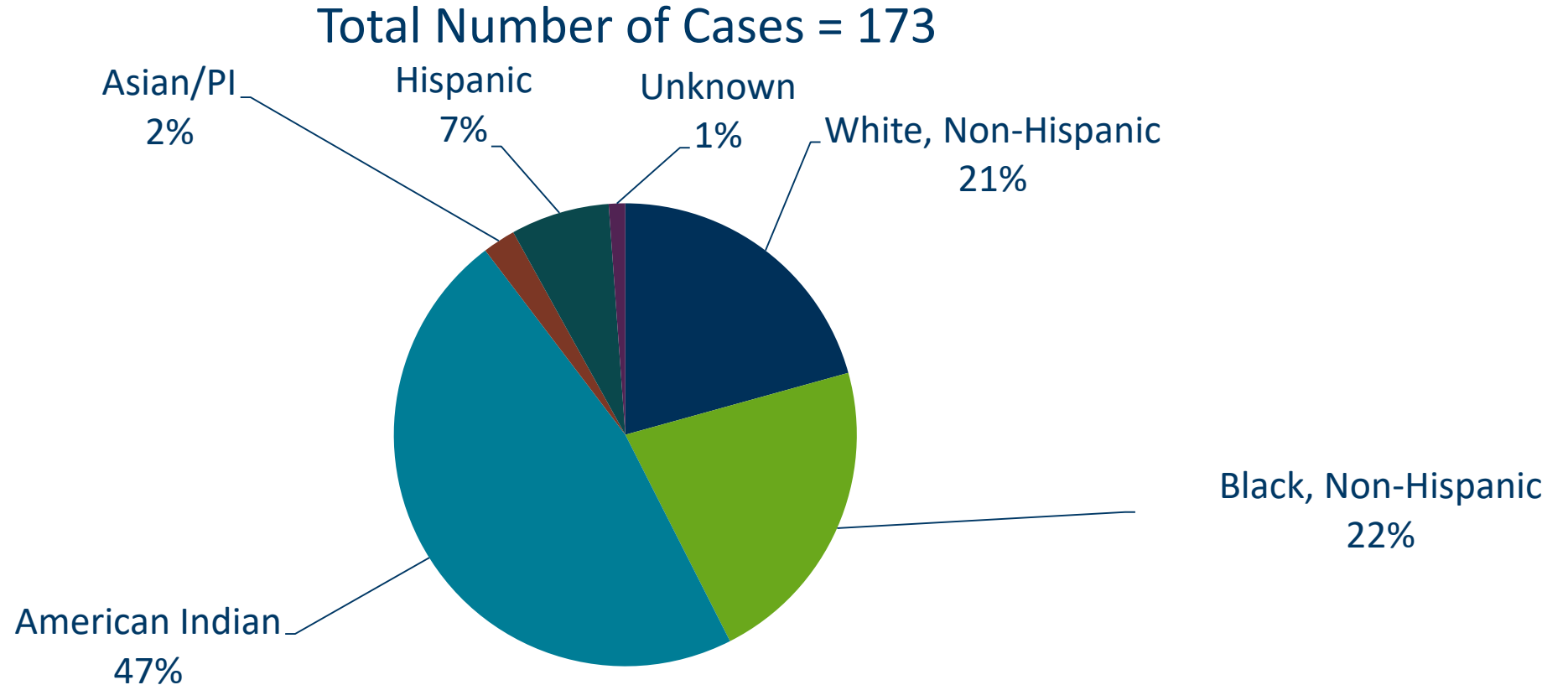
# Early Syphilis Infections in Women in Minnesota by Residence at Diagnosis, 2019

Total Number of Cases = 173



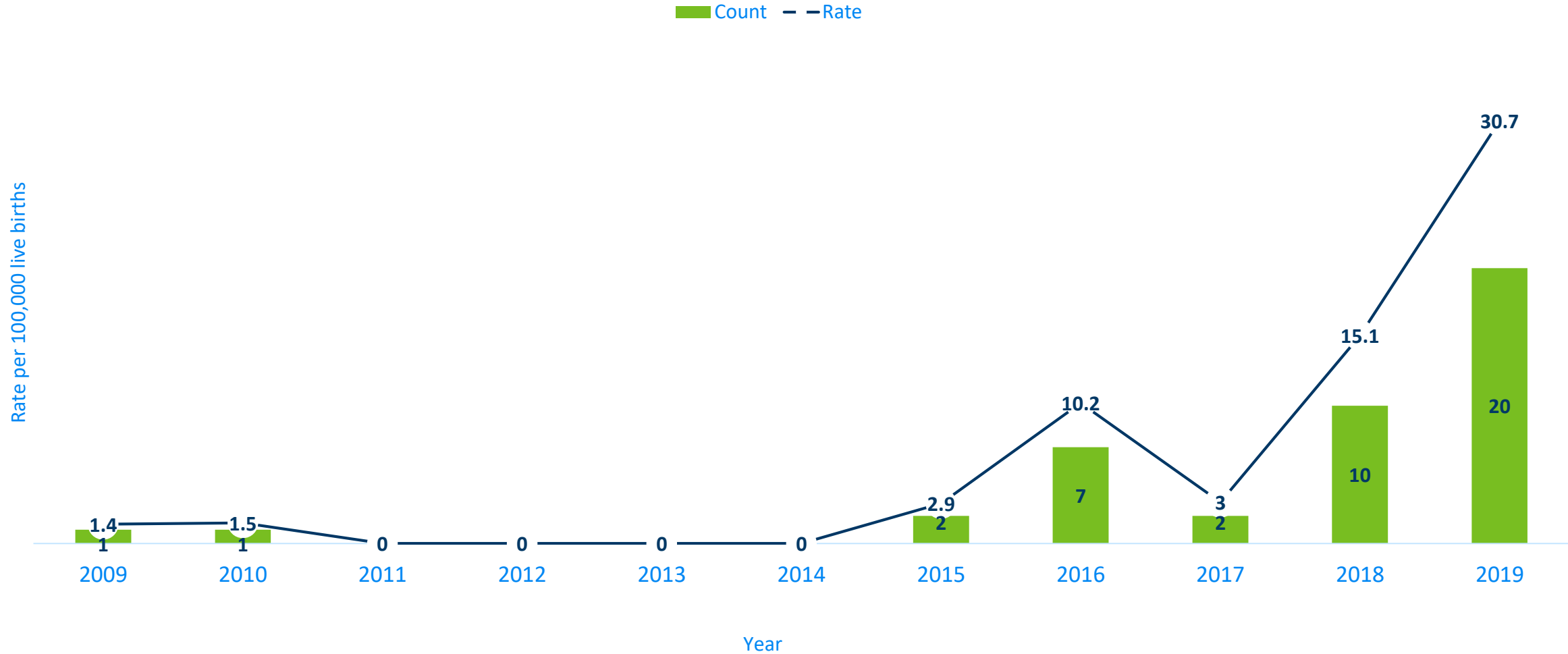
Suburban = Seven-county metro area including Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (excluding Minneapolis), Ramsey (excluding St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties. Greater MN = All other Minnesota counties outside the seven-county metro area.

# Early Syphilis Cases in Females by Race Minnesota, 2019



\*Includes persons reported with more than one race

# Congenital Syphilis Rates among infants Minnesota, 2009-2019



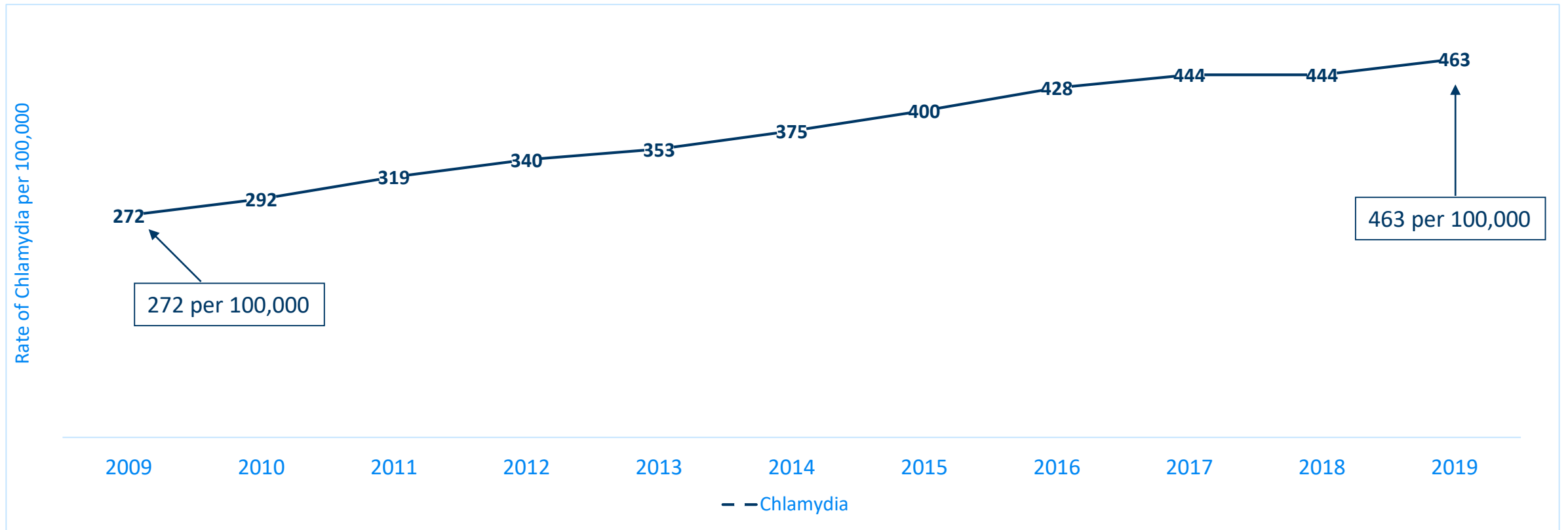
# Chlamydia

Minnesota Department of Health STD Surveillance System



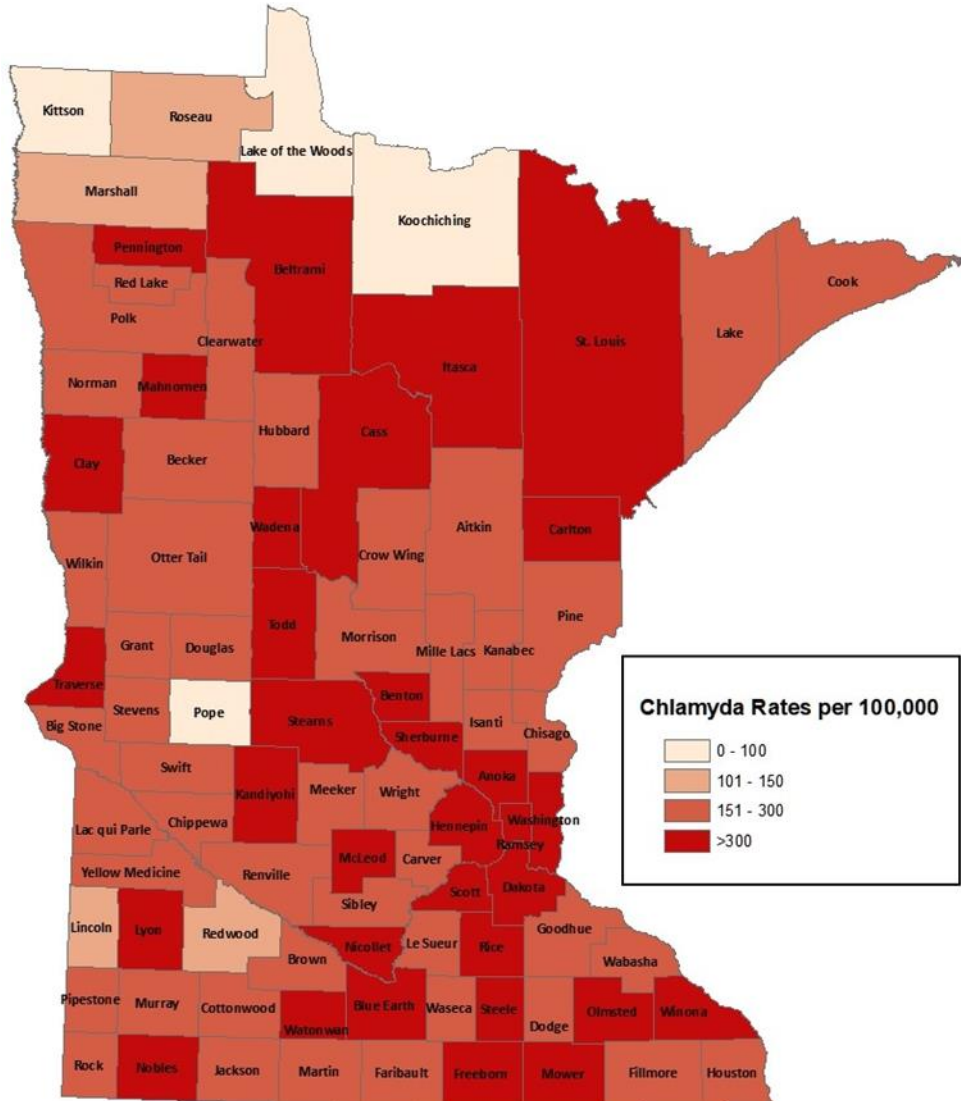
# Chlamydia in Minnesota

## Rate per 100,000 by Year of Diagnosis, 2009-2019



Data Source: Minnesota STD Surveillance System

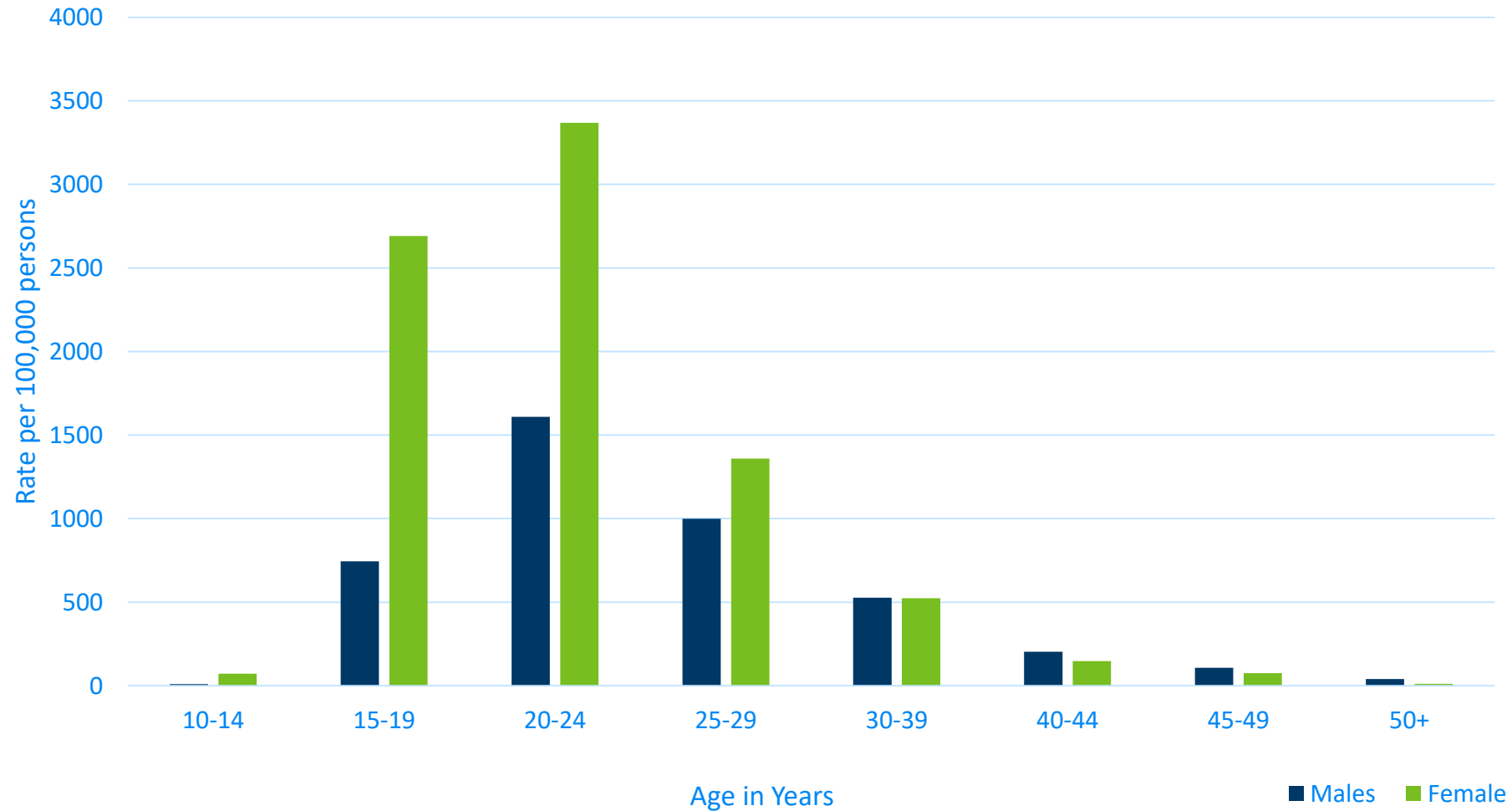
# 2019 Minnesota Chlamydia Rates by County



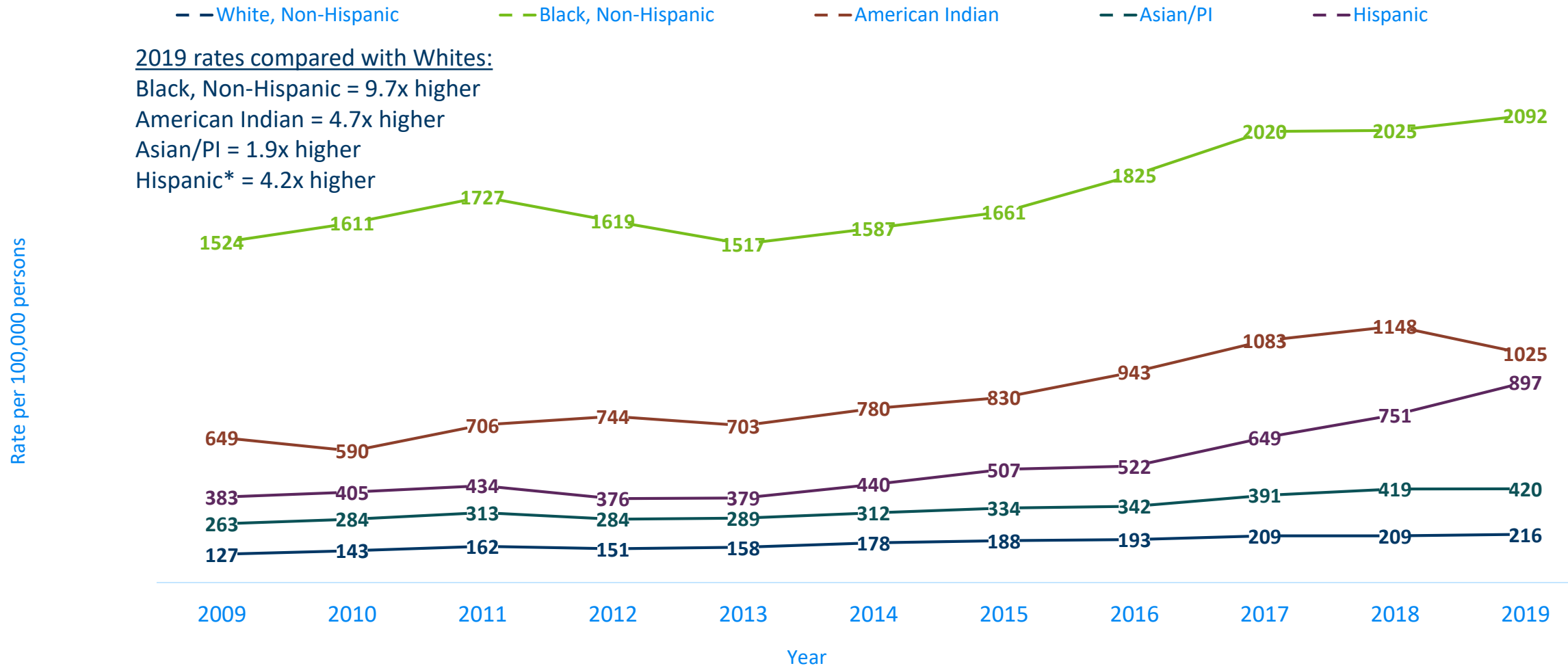
City of Minneapolis	1,321 per 100,000 (5,052 cases)
City of St. Paul	1,007 per 100,000 (2,872 cases)
Suburban*	378 per 100,000 (8,250 cases)
Greater Minnesota	331 per 100,000 (8,114 cases)
Total	463 per 100,000 (24,535 cases) <i>(247 cases missing residence information)</i>

\*7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

# Age-Specific Chlamydia Rates by Gender Minnesota, 2019



# Chlamydia Rates by Race/Ethnicity Minnesota, 2009-2019



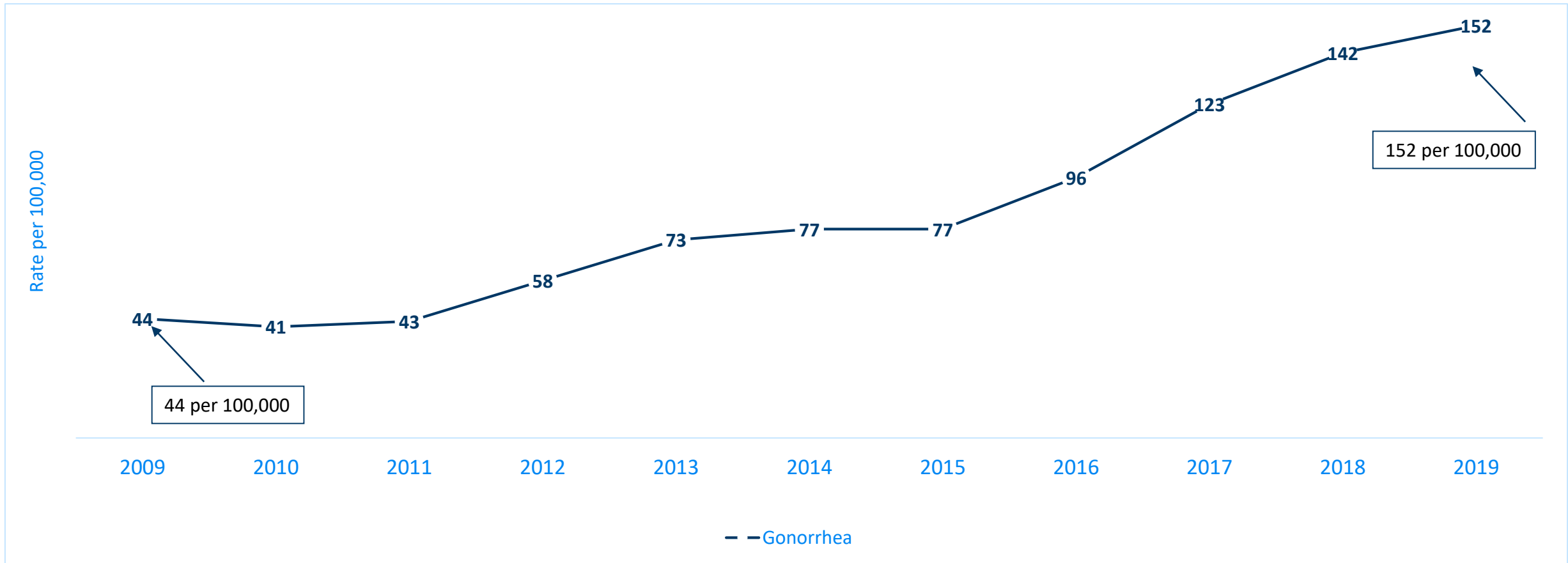
Hispanic ethnicity  
can be of any race

# Gonorrhea

Minnesota Department of Health STD Surveillance System

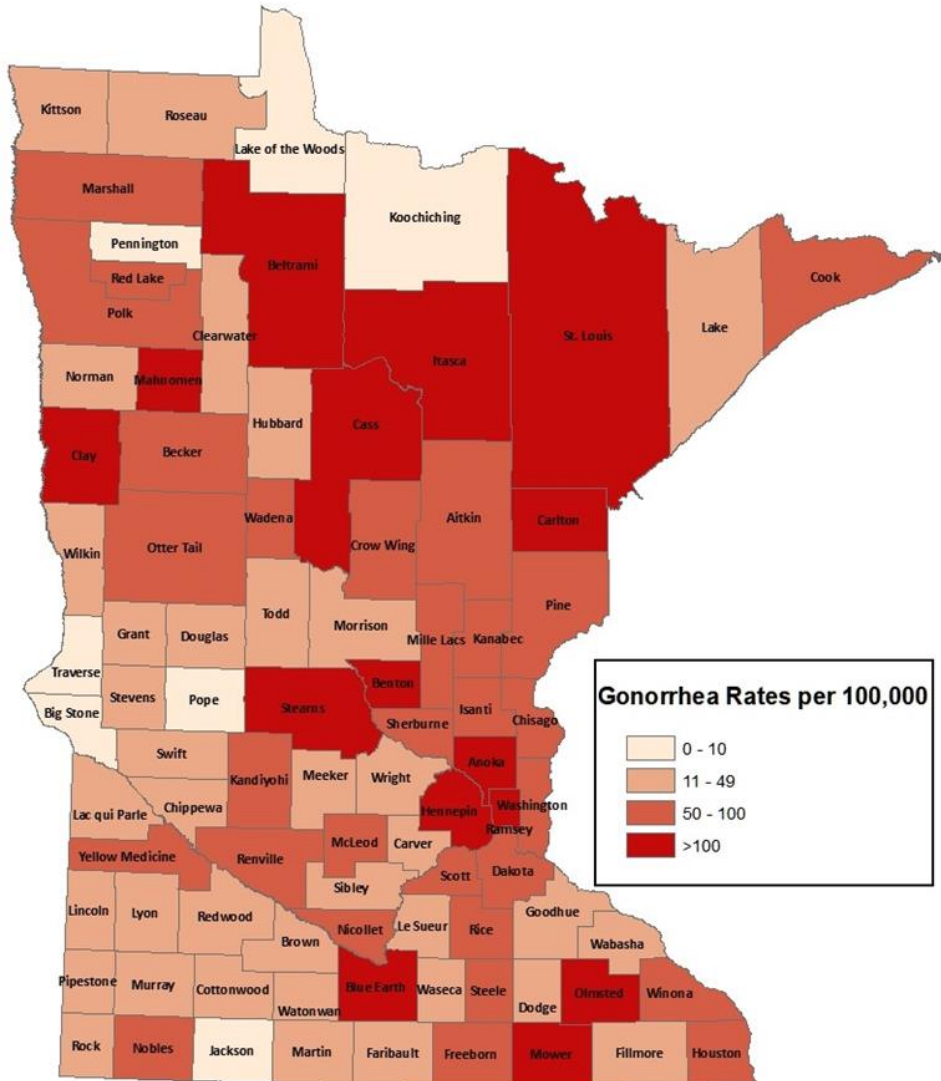
# Gonorrhea in Minnesota

Rate per 100,000 by Year of Diagnosis, 2009-2019



• Data Source: Minnesota STD Surveillance System

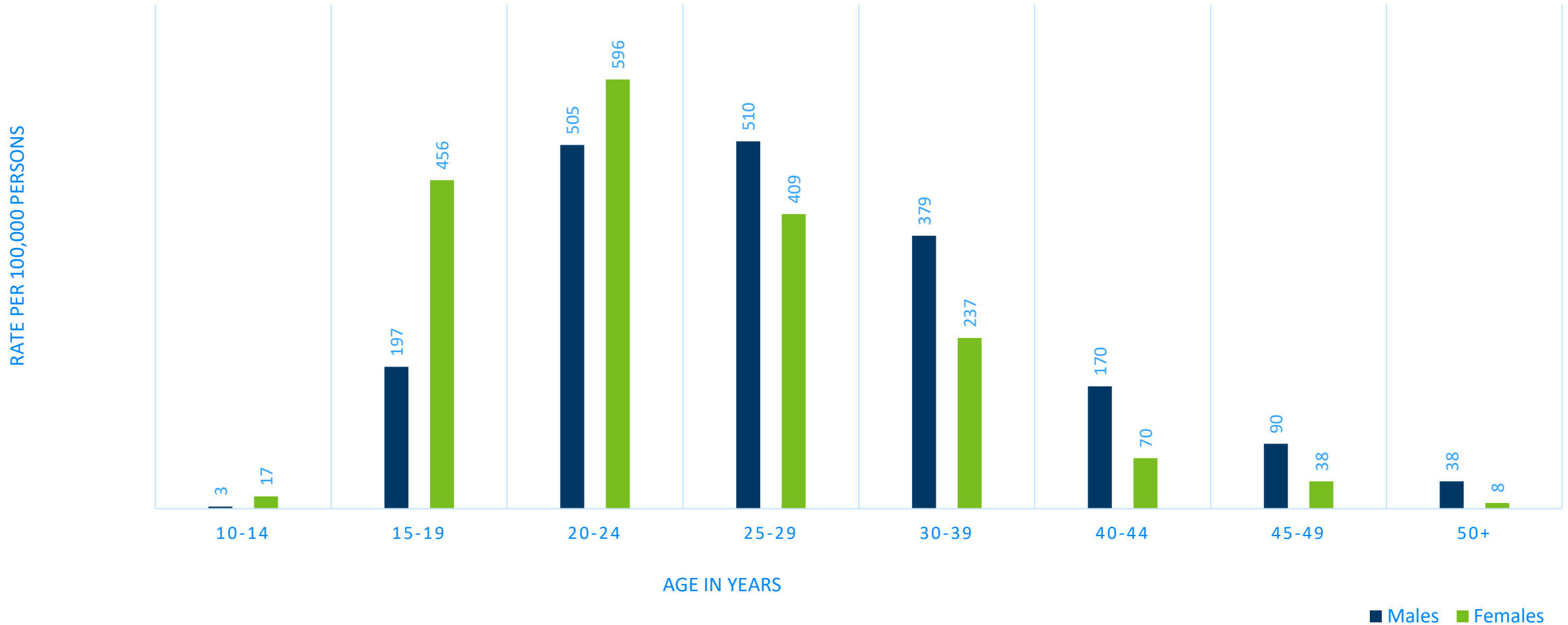
# 2019 Minnesota Gonorrhea Rates by County



City of Minneapolis	685 per 100,000 (2,620 cases)
City of St. Paul	416 per 100,000 (1,185 cases)
Suburban*	103 per 100,000 (2,252 cases)
Greater Minnesota	79 per 100,000 (1,931 cases)
Total	152 per 100,000 (8,063 cases) <i>(75 cases missing residence information)</i>

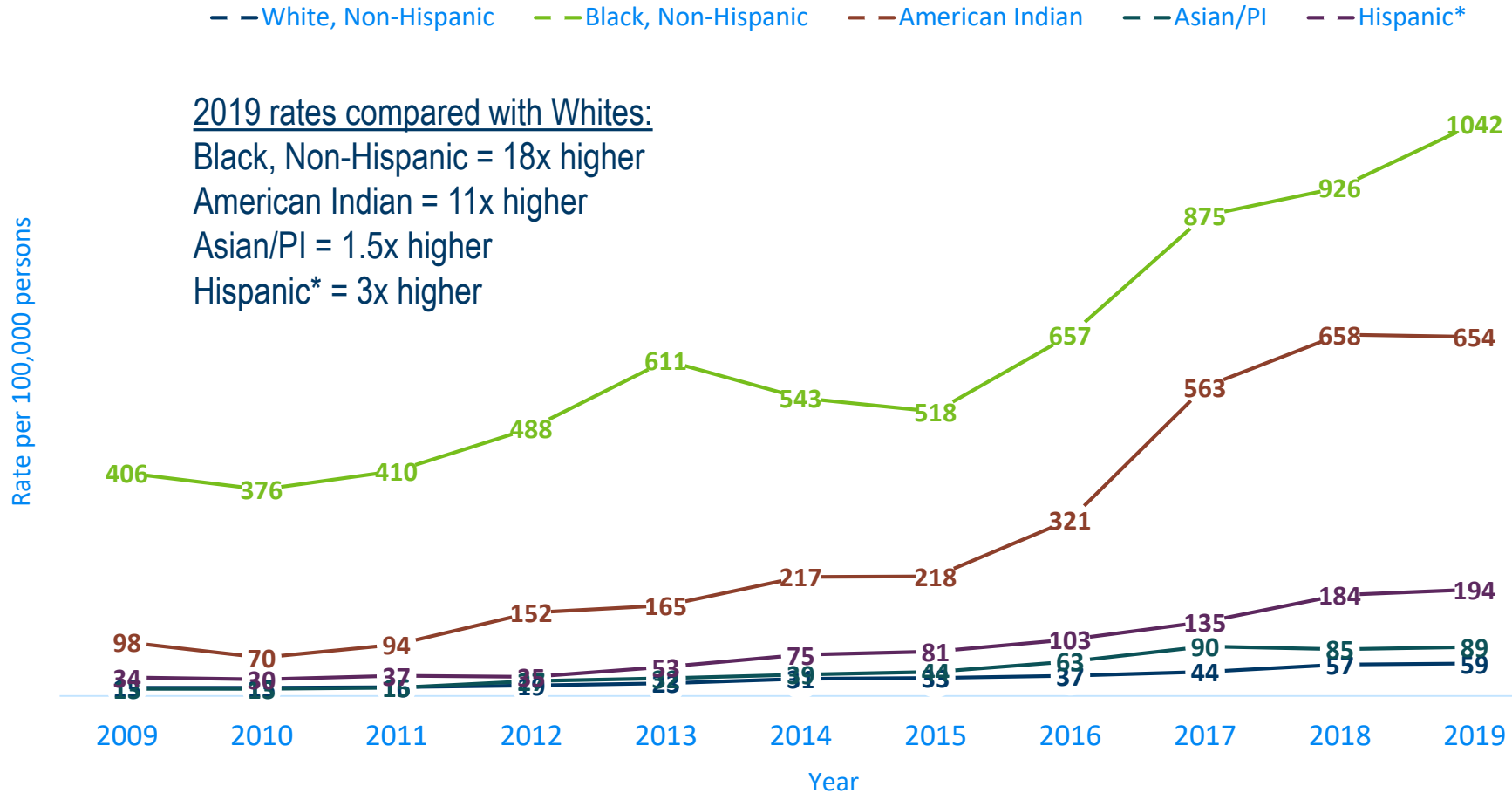
\*7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

# Age-Specific Gonorrhea Rates by Gender Minnesota, 2019





# Gonorrhea Rates by Race/Ethnicity Minnesota, 2009-2019



\* Persons of Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race

## Gonorrhea is a notifiable condition in MN

- Please remember to notify all patients after any STD diagnosis that their name and information is required by law to be reported to the Minnesota Department of Health.
- Please ensure all STD case and lab reports are submitted to the MDH with proper contact information, including telephone number.
- Please inform your patients, after a STD diagnosis, that they have a chance of being contacted by the MDH for additional follow up.

# Summary of STD Trends in Minnesota

- From 2009-2019, the chlamydia rate increased by 70%. The rate of gonorrhea increased by 245%. The rates of primary and secondary syphilis have increased 32% compared to 2018.
- Minnesota has seen a resurgence of syphilis over the past decade, with men who have sex with men and those co-infected with HIV being especially impacted. However, the number of females is at the record high for the last decade.
- Persons of color continue to be disproportionately affected by STDs.
- STD rates are generally highest in the metro. However, chlamydia continues to be reported from every county in 2019.
- Between 2018 and 2019, early syphilis cases increased by 30%. Men who have sex with men comprised 76% of all male cases in 2019; cases among women are continuing to rise.

# Future Updates to STD Reporting and Current Follow-Up

- The case report form (available online) can be filled out and mailed or faxed into MDH
- All cases co-infected with Early Syphilis will continue to be assigned to MDH Partner Services for follow-up
- All STD cases continue to have the potential for being contacted by MDH for additional follow-up
- Statewide STD outbreak surveillance continues to be conducted on a monthly basis.
- Starting in 2020, the STD outbreak detection methodology is being updated. The new response plan improves our abilities to identify and respond to impacted communities in more real time. *Look for supportive documentation to be posted on our website in Fall of 2020.*

# Thank you

To speak to someone regarding STD surveillance, please call 651-201-5414

For data requests, please visit the [STD/HIV/TB Data and Presentation Request Form](https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE3662437AB) (<https://survey.vovici.com/se/56206EE3662437AB>)