Table 1. STIs among residents, September, 2024. Female syphilis cases include patients assigned as female at birth.

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	2024		2023			
	month	YTD	month	YTD		
Gonorrhea	436	3,527	379	3,733		
Male rectal gonorrhea	148	1,239	115	1,191		
Chlamydia	342	3,228	437	4,381		
Male rectal chlamydia	61	642	90	1187		
Syphilis (adult total)	68	669	71	880		
Primary & secondary	20	131	20	209		
Early latent	22	248	28	378		
Unknown latent	12	118	10	121		
Late latent	14	172	13	172		
Neurosyphilis	0	8	1	19		
Congenital syphilis	0	2	1	3		
Female syphilis	14	110	13	120		

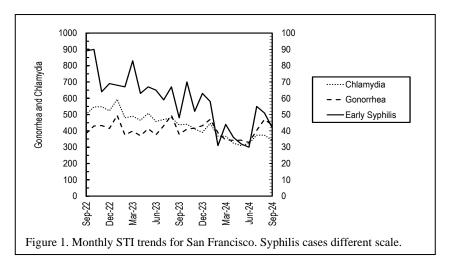


Table 2. Selected STI cases and rates for San Francisco by age and race/ethnicity, 2024 through September only. Rates equal cases per 100,000 residents per year based on 2020 US Census Data. (Please see the Executive Summary of the 2021 San Francisco STI Annual Summary for more details about the incorporation of 2020 Census data.)

	(All races)		Asian/PI		African American		Hispanic		White	
	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate	cases	rate
All ages										
Chlamydia	3,228	61.6	316	17.9	403	149.0	465	56.7	675	33.0
Gonorrhea	3,527	67.3	359	20.3	308	113.9	735	89.6	1,253	61.2
Early syphilis	379	7.2	29	1.6	59	21.8	103	12.6	121	5.9
Under 20 yrs										<u>.</u>
Chlamydia	373	403.8	22	69.4	96	1,545.2	21	90.8	50	230.1
Gonorrhea	53	57.4	4	12.6	14	225.3	6	26.0	6	27.6
Early syphilis	5	5.4	0	0.0	1	16.1	4	17.3	0	0.0

Table 3. HIV testing among City Clinic patients, September, 2024.

	2024		2023	
	month	YTD	month	YTD
Tests	344	3,076	312	2,918
Antibody positive	5	52	5	41
Acute HIV infection	0	1	1	3

Note: All statistics are provisional until the annual report is released for the year. Morbidity is based on date of diagnosis. Totals for past months may change due to delays in reporting from labs and providers.

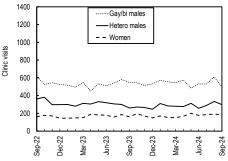


Figure 2. City Clinic visits by gender and orientation.

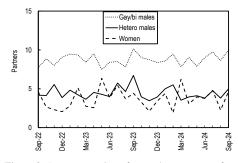


Figure 3. Average number of recent* sex partners for City Clinic visits by gender and sexual orientation. *Recall period is 3 months.

SFDPH Embarks on Strategic Plan to Eliminate Congenital Syphilis in San Francisco

San Francisco is continuing to experience concerning increases in syphilis among people assigned female at birth, resulting in congenital syphilis (CS) cases. There was a 360% increase in female syphilis cases from 2014 to 2023, with 15% of those cases among pregnant people last year. Six CS cases were reported in 2023, which is the highest number of CS cases in San Francisco in 30 years.

In response, the San Francisco Department of Public Health has been convening the CS taskforce since 2020 to address rising syphilis rates and the underlying social determinants of health resulting in cases of CS. The taskforce's key initiatives to date include conducting regular CS case review boards to identify missed opportunities for prevention, weekly care coordination calls for pregnant people with barriers to care, and Epic tools to identify patients in need of syphilis testing or treatment. This past year the CS taskforce worked with partners and stakeholders to develop a <u>strategic plan</u> for CS elimination in San Francisco.

In addition to outlining the CS taskforce's mission and values, the <u>strategic plan</u> identified four core strategies including 1) Increasing low barrier access to syphilis testing for people capable of pregnancy and for their partners, 2) Developing sustainable systems for CS education and capacity building for the workforce and impacted populations, 3) Optimizing the use of data to support syphilis prevention and response efforts among people capable of pregnancy, and 4) Improving care coordination of pregnant patients with syphilis.

Please reach out to <u>alyson.decker@sfdph.org</u> if you're interested in becoming involved in one of these initiatives or joining the Congenital Syphilis Taskforce. You can find additional <u>syphilis resources</u> for patients and providers on our SF City Clinic website.