

# Louisiana 2013 Annual Report

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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 2013 STD Surveillance Report, Louisiana had the highest rate in the nation for congenital syphilis and gonorrhea, the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest rate for chlamydia, and the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest rate for primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis.<sup>1</sup> 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 2013.<sup>2</sup>

### Chlamydia in Louisiana

- The number of chlamydia cases increased by 5% from 27,353 cases in 2012 to 28,739 cases in 2013.
- The chlamydia rate increased 4.5%, from 594.4 cases per 100,000 in 2012 to 621.3 cases per 100,000 in 2013.
- Females represented 74% of all chlamydia cases, and those between the ages of 15-24 had the highest incidence rate.

### Gonorrhea in Louisiana

- The number of gonorrhea cases decreased 2% from 8,873 in 2012 to 8,669 in 2013.
- The gonorrhea rate decreased nearly 3%, from 192.8 cases per 100,000 in 2012 to 187.4 cases per 100,000 in 2013.
- Females represented approximately 57% of all gonorrhea cases, and those between the ages of 15-24 had the highest incidence rate.

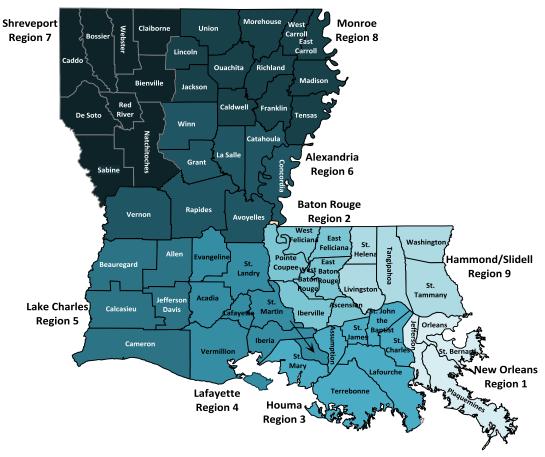
### Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis in Louisiana

- The number of P&S syphilis cases increased 25% from 339 in 2012 to 423 in 2013. This is the first time the number of P&S syphilis cases in Louisiana has increased since 2010.
- The P&S syphilis rate in Louisiana increased 23% from 7.4 per 100,000 in 2012 to 9.1 per 100,000 in 2013.
- Males accounted for 73% of all P&S syphilis cases, and those between the ages of 20-29 had the highest incidence rate.

Table 1

	Trends in Louisiana STD Cases and National Rankings Louisiana, 2009-2013									
Year	r 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013								3	
	Cases	Rank	Cases	Rank	Cases	Rank	Cases	Rank	Cases	Rank
Chlamydia	28,148	3 <sup>rd</sup>	29,151	3 <sup>rd</sup>	31,614	3 <sup>rd</sup>	27,353	4 <sup>th</sup>	28,739	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Gonorrhea	9,150	2 <sup>nd</sup>	8,912	2 <sup>nd</sup>	9,169	1 <sup>st</sup>	8,873	2 <sup>nd</sup>	8,669	1 <sup>st</sup>
P&S Syphilis	742	1 <sup>st</sup>	547	1 <sup>st</sup>	447	1 <sup>st</sup>	339	3 <sup>rd</sup>	423	3 <sup>rd</sup>

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



2013	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

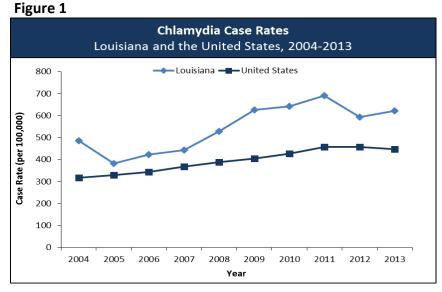
# Chlamydia

### [CHLAMYDIA | 2013]

Caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*, chlamydia is the most commonly diagnosed STD in the United States. 2013 is the first time that chlamydia case rates have decreased nationally since reporting began. 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.

There were 28,739 cases of chlamydia diagnosed in Louisiana in 2013, a rate of 621.3 cases per 100,000. This represents a 4.5% rate increase from 2012 to 2013 (Figure 1). Louisiana's ranking increased to the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest chlamydia rate in the nation in 2013, from a ranking of 4<sup>th</sup> in 2012.

The number of chlamydia cases in Louisiana steadily rose from 2005 to 2011. Although a 13.5% decrease occurred in 2012, the incidence of



chlamydia cases rose again in 2013. The number of cases rose in 2013, though the total number of cases in 2013 is still less than that seen 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.<sup>3</sup> 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 2013 female chlamydia rate of 912.5 per 100,000 females was almost three times the male rate of 330.4 per 100,000 males (Table 2). Females traditionally represent the population who access reproductive health care and therefore have more opportunities to receive screening.
- In 2013, 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 six times higher than the rate in whites (Table 2).
- Alaska (789.4 per 100,000), and Alabama (611.0 per 100,000) ranked 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> respectively in 2013. The national chlamydia rate was 446.6 per 100,000.¹ Louisiana's rate (621.3 per 100,000) was 39% greater than the national rate in 2013.

Figure 2

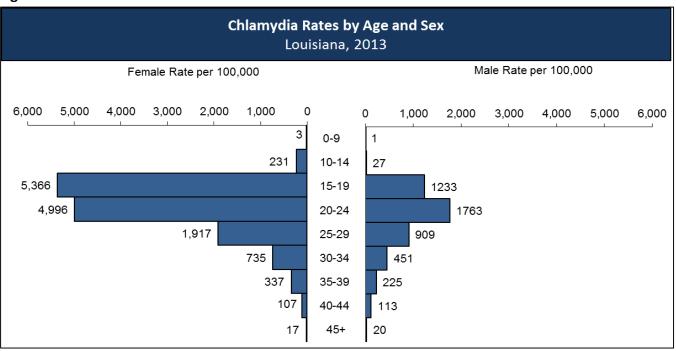


Table 2

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Chlamydia Louisiana, 2013							
	Cases	Percent	Rate				
TOTAL	28,739	100%	621.3				
Sex							
Female	21,258	74.0%	912.5				
Male	7,481	26.0%	330.4				
Race/Ethnicity*							
Black/African American	20,906	74.9%	1,411.1				
Hispanic/Latino	748	2.7%	345.0				
White	6,245	22.4%	226.5				
Other/Unknown/Multi-race	840	2.9%	-				
Age Group		Age at Diagnosis					
0-9	12	0.0%	2.1				
10-14	373	1.3%	94.6				
15-19	9,399	32.7%	3,261.1				
20-24	11,325	39.4%	3,385.4				
25-29	4,466	15.5%	1,417.9				
30-34	1,809	6.3%	594.5				
35-39	737	2.6%	282.3				
40-44	285	1.0%	105.8				
45+	326	1.1%	18.5				
Unknown	7	0.0%	-				

<sup>\*</sup>Race/ethnicity not available through all reporting mediums.

Table 3

Other/Unknown/Multi-Race

u 51.C 5									
Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Chlamydia by Sex Louisiana, 2013									
	Cases	Percent	Rate						
TOTAL	28,739	100%	621.3						
Female	21,258	74.0%	912.5						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	62	0.3%	420.1						
Asian/Pacific Islander	115	0.6%	281.5						
Black/African American	15,296	73.5%	1,967.7						
Hispanic/Latino	557	2.6%	563.6						
White	4,774	22.9%	350.5						
Other/Unknown/Multi-Race	454	2.1%	-						
Male	7,481	26.0%	330.4						
Asian/Pacific Islander	41	0.6%	96.5						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	14	0.2%	104.3						
Black/African American	5,610	76.6%	796.6						
Hispanic/Latino	191	2.6%	161.6						
White	1.471	20.1%	108.8						

■ In 2013, 21,258 females were diagnosed with chlamydia, a 4% increase from 20,506 in 2012. The number of males diagnosed with chlamydia in Louisiana increased 9%, from 6,847 in 2012 to 7,481 cases in 2013.

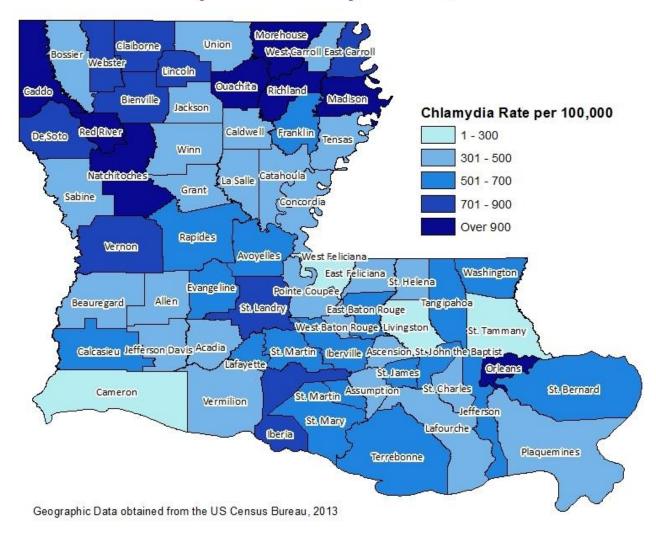
2.1%

- There is a significant race disparity for all STD diagnoses in Louisiana. Almost 75% of all chlamydia cases with reported race were diagnosed among blacks and 22% 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.

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- Among the chlamydia cases in females with a reported race, 74% were black and 23% were white.
   Of the cases in males with a reported race, 77% were black and 20% were white (Table 3).
- Although the numbers were small, there were over three times as many cases of chlamydia diagnosed in females of Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaskan Native background combined as in males of the same race/ethnicities. There were nearly three times as many diagnoses among Hispanic/Latina females as there were among Hispanic/Latino males.
- The rate of chlamydia in black females was nearly two and a half times the rate in black males. The rate in Hispanic females was over three times that of Hispanic males, as was the chlamydia rate in white females compared to white males.

### Chlamydia Rates by Parish, 2013



- Chlamydia case rates vary by parish in Louisiana. There were persons diagnosed with chlamydia in all 64 parishes in 2013.
- 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 2013, but the Monroe region had the highest chlamydia case rate followed by the Shreveport region.
- By race, chlamydia rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rates per 100,000 found in Monroe and Shreveport.
- By sex, the largest numbers of females were diagnosed in Orleans, Jefferson, Caddo, and East Baton Rouge parishes. Madison and Natchitoches parishes had the highest female case rates.
- The highest number of males were diagnosed in Orleans parish followed by East Baton Rouge and Caddo parishes, while the highest male case rates were in Vernon and Orleans parishes.

Table 4

ble 4								
Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2013								
	Whi	ite	I	n American	Hisnani	c/Latino	То	tal <sup>‡</sup>
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	6,245	227	20,906	1,411	748	345	28,739	621
Region 1: New Orleans		237	5,279	1,503	331	390	6,784	770
Jefferson	461	194	1,684	1,481	227	389	2,485	572
Orleans	349	297	3,431	1,533	91	436	3,973	1,049
Plaquemines	40	254	42	901	3	n/a	90	382
St. Bernard	96	341	122	1,337	10	236	236	543
Region 2: Baton Rouge		160	2,792	1,004	73	286	3,522	522
Ascension	150	187	232	902	11	194	406	355
East Baton Rouge	299	146	2,162	1,064	52	299	2,588	581
East Feliciana	15	145	74	851	0	0	91	461
Iberville	28	175	139	864	7	866	177	530
Pointe Coupee	22	161	78	979	2	n/a	104	462
West Baton Rouge	37	246	72	777	1	n/a	111	452
West Feliciana	7	87	35	496	0	0	45	291
Region 3: Houma	740	285	1,430	1,347	57	305	2,304	569
Assumption	18	117	80	1,168	0	0	101	436
Lafourche	163	217	229	1,762	9	219	410	422
St. Charles	71	205	144	1,056	15	500	237	450
St. James	13	124	99	926	1	n/a	115	529
St. John the Baptist	39	232	248	1,044	3	n/a	293	670
St. Mary	102	336	245	1,422	8	243	372	695
Terrebonne	334	435	385	1,830	21	412	776	688
Region 4: Lafayette	869	219	2,328	1,431	56	294	3,342	561
Acadia	117	241	153	1,358	3	n/a	276	444
Evangeline	39	171	112	1,185	2	n/a	175	521
Iberia	112	253	434	1,845	16	604	575	778
Lafayette	301	195	836	1,405	20	202	1,187	514
St. Landry	120	260	456	1,334	3	n/a	591	708
St. Martin	73	213	232	1,441	3	n/a	312	589
Vermilion	107	230	105	1,212	9	510	226	381
Region 5: Lake Charles	517	244	761	1,176	30	365	1,364	462
Allen	36	200	33	563	1	n/a	80	313
Beauregard	77	268	36	764	5	394	123	340
Calcasieu	315	234	637	1,308	22	387	1,007	516
Ca	6	06	1		0			110

Jefferson Davis 54 1,016 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.

1

n/a

0

0

8

146

6

82

96

334

Cameron

119

466

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}\xspace$  The Louisiana total includes cases with unknown parish.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

**Table 4 Continued** 

	Wh	ite	Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino		Total <sup>‡</sup>	
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 6: Alexandria	573	281	995	1,203	52	464	1,679	543
Avoyelles	64	235	162	1,344	5	718	234	567
Catahoula	17	252	26	801	0	0	45	440
Concordia	18	154	63	765	1	n/a	85	416
Grant	37	218	38	1,110	2	n/a	78	354
La Salle	29	236	14	782	4	n/a	47	318
Rapides	197	240	516	1,224	10	270	737	555
Vernon	184	497	147	2,004	28	580	394	749
Winn	27	277	29	647	2	n/a	59	398
Region 7: Shreveport	690	228	3,673	1,755	46	249	4,480	815
Bienville	64	235	162	1,344	5	718	234	567
Bossier	156	184	368	1,412	19	244	568	459
Caddo	254	213	2,218	1,826	19	275	2,519	988
Claiborne	23	298	112	1,333	0	0	136	817
De Soto	43	277	166	1,622	1	n/a	214	790
Natchitoches	62	296	344	2,137	3	n/a	412	1,053
Red River	10	194	74	2,119	0	0	86	967
Sabine	45	271	67	1,655	0	0	114	470
Webster	78	306	226	1,659	4	n/a	313	769
Region 8: Monroe	509	244	2,460	1,852	27	342	3,032	851
Caldwell	19	241	22	1,305	0	0	41	410
East Carroll	4	n/a	61	1,201	0	0	64	850
Franklin	22	162	96	1,489	0	0	124	603
Jackson	21	193	42	895	0	0	65	403
Lincoln	48	191	334	1,717	7	542	393	829
Madison	7	167	120	1,604	1	n/a	254	939
Morehouse	43	319	206	1,604	1	n/a	254	939
Ouachita	245	267	1,305	2,267	10	301	1,576	1,009
Richland	41	323	166	2,238	2	n/a	210	1,007
Tensas	3	n/a	16	598	0	0	19	387
Union	28	183	70	1,204	4	n/a	102	456
West Carroll	27	295	22	1,220	1	n/a	51	445
Region 9:	200	400	4 400	4 224		272	2 224	
Hammond/Slidell	823	192	1,128	1,201	59	258	2,081	372
Livingston	273	229	80	1,009	14	312	377	281
St. Helena	6	124	40	689	0	0	46	423
St. Tammany	302	156	259	905	22	176	609	251
Tangipahoa	181	225	577	1,533	18	379	807	643
Washington	61	199	172	1,229	5	521	242	521

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Louisiana total includes cases with unknown parish

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^\dagger}$  The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 5

Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia in Females by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2013									
					i				
Parish		hite Rate	Black/Africa	1		c/Latino	Tota		
Louisiana**	Cases 4,774	351	Cases 15,295	Rate 1,968	Cases 557	Rate 564	Cases 21,258	Rate 913	
Acadia	97	389	106	1,801	<b>&lt;</b> 5	n/a	208	652	
Allen	32	387	26	1,272	0	0	68	610	
Ascension	107	265	163	1,202	10	390	290	501	
Assumption	14	179	61	1,702	0	0	76	643	
Avoyelles	52	373	127	2,247	5	936	187	906	
Beauregard	57	401	23	1,104	<5	n/a	87	492	
Bienville	15	386	72	2,282	0	0	88	1,207	
Bossier	126	297	264	1,914	11	316	420	672	
Caddo	192	314	1,644	2,510	13	405	1,873	1,400	
Calcasieu	216	314	441	1,743	16	584	699	699	
Caldwell	16	407	14	1,857	0	0	30	615	
Cameron	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	6	176	
Catahoula	13	394	21	1,513	0	0	34	707	
Claiborne	16	447	80	2,327	0	0	96	1,319	
Concordia	14	241	46	1,130	0	0	62	613	
De Soto	36	457	116	2,127	<5	n/a	156	1,116	
East Baton Rouge	199	190	1,531	1,403	38	489	1,818	785	
East Carroll	<5	n/a	47	1,997	0	0	51	1,471	
East Feliciana	11	224	50	1,273	0	0	63	690	
Evangeline	33	289	74	1,583	<5	n/a	131	790	
Franklin -	15	217	75	1,240	0	0	94	894	
Grant	29	354	31	3,019	<5	n/a	61	632	
beria	84	373	305	2,470	15	1,274	413	1,095	
berville	21	267	102	1,299	5	1,534	129	794	
ackson	15	278	28	1,267	0	0	44	560	
lefferson	377	307	1,249	2,054	180	660	1,896	848	
lefferson Davis	73	577	42	1,549	<5 .5	n/a	123	766	
La Salle	22 205	355 262	11 697	1,526	<5 12	n/a 270	36	502 705	
∟afayette Lafourche	127	331	166	1,904 2,425	12 7	420	832 308	625	
Lincoln	34	272	244	2,425	<5	n/a	284	1,166	
Livingston	211	351	58	1,436	11	551	286	423	
Madison	7	330	95	2,568	<5	n/a	105	1,741	
Morehouse	37	535	153	2,262	<5	n/a	194	1,379	
Natchitoches	43	401	268	3,100	<5	n/a	317	1,549	
Orleans	213	367	2,525	2,086	67	724	2,886	1,465	
Ouachita	201	425	973	3,169	6	405	1,192	1,465	
Plaguemines	36	460	33	1,418	<5	n/a	74	629	
Pointe Coupee	14	201	63	1,462	<5	n/a	79	676	
Rapides	168	397	386	1,744	8	473	547	837	
Red River	9	346	59	2,991	0	0	67	1,460	
Richland	34	521	118	2,997	<5	n/a	154	1,420	
Sabine	34	409	46	2,206	0	0	85	699	
St. Bernard	80	569	95	1,925	7	366	187	862	
St. Charles	53	305	103	1,462	11	785	170	640	
St. Helena	5	206	32	1,082	0	0	37	669	
St. James	11	210	73	1,295	<5	n/a	85	760	
St. John the Baptist	35	416	186	1,503	<5	n/a	225	1,011	
St. Landry	99	415	324	1,793	<5	n/a	437	1,006	
St. Martin	62	360	179	2,135	<5	n/a	248	923	
St. Mary	85	551	184	2,040	6	465	287	1,061	
St. Tammany	246	248	187	1,243	17	813	636	985	
Гangipahoa	147	3,528	443	2,219	17	813	636	985	
Tensas	<5	n/a	12	871	0	0	15	597	
Terrebonne	265	681	284	2,588	14	646	590	1,034	
Jnion	23	299	52	1,709	<5	n/a	78	689	
/ermilion	87	363	79	1,751	8	910	179	588	
/ernon	111	631	82	2,358	13	608	227	910	
Washington	49	315	131	1,866	5	1,205	188	805	
Vebster	62	479	145	2,455	<5	n/a	243	1,165	
West Baton Rouge	25	348	48	1,002	<5	n/a	77	618	
West Carroll	20	429	15	1,805	<5	n/a	37	647	
Nest Feliciana	5	146	24	1,418	0	0	32	603	
Winn	22	462	20	1,050	<5	n/a	r numerators less th	649	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 6

Geographic Distribution of Chlamydia in Males by Race/Ethnicity  Louisiana, 2013								
	14	/hite	Black/Africa		Hispanie	r/Latino	Total	tal <sup>‡</sup>
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	1,471	109	5,610	797	191	162	7,481	330
Acadia	20	85	47	873	0	0	68	224
Allen	<5	n/a	7	183	<5	n/a	12	83
Ascension	43	108	69	566	<5	n/a	116	205
Assumption	<5	n/a	19	582	0	0	25	220
Avoyelles	12	90	35	547	0	0	47	228
Beauregard	20	137	13	494	<5	n/a	36	195
Bienville	<5	n/a	26	962	0	0	30	449
Bossier	30	71	104	848	8	185	148	241
Caddo	62	107	574	1,026	6	162	646	533
Calcasieu	99	150	196	838	6	204	308	323
Caldwell	<b>&lt;</b> 5	n/a	8	858	0	0	11	215
Cameron	<5 .5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5 22	n/a
Catahoula Claiborne	<5 7	n/a 169	5 32	269 645	0	0	22 40	203 427
Concordia	<5		17	409	<5		23	223
De Soto	7	n/a 91	50	1,046	0	n/a 0	58	443
East Baton Rouge	100	100	631	671	14	146	770	361
East Carroll	0	0	14	513	0	0	14	345
East Feliciana	<5	n/a	24	503	0	0	28	264
Evangeline	6	53	38	795	0	0	44	259
Franklin	7	105	21	678	0	0	30	298
Grant	8	91	7	292	<5	n/a	17	137
Iberia	28	128	129	1,155	<5 <5	n/a	162	448
Iberville	7	86	37	449	<5	n/a	48	281
Jackson	6	109	14	563	0	0	21	255
Jefferson	84	73	435	822	47	151	589	279
Jefferson Davis	10	84	12	460	0	0	23	151
La Salle	7	115	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	11	145
Lafayette	96	127	239	850	8	147	355	315
Lafourche	36	98	63	1,023	<5	n/a	102	213
Lincoln	14	111	90	1,010	<5	n/a	109	473
Livingston	62	105	22	566	<5	n/a	91	137
Madison	0	0	25	680	<5	n/a	27	458
Morehouse	6	92	53	873	0	0	60	462
Natchitoches	19	186	76	1,019	0	0	95	509
Orleans	136	229	906	882	24	207	1,087	598
Ouachita	44	99	332	1,236	<5	n/a	384	513
Plaguemines	<5	n/a	9	386	<5	n/a	16	136
Pointe Coupee	8	119	15	410	<5	n/a	25	231
Rapides	29	73	130	649	<5	n/a	163	254
Red River	<5	n/a	18	1,111	0	0	19	441
Richland	8	130	48	1,379	0	0	56	559
Sabine	11	133	18	916	0	0	29	240
St. Bernard	16	114	37	644	<5	n/a	47	218
St. Charles	18	104	41	622	<5	n/a	67	257
St. Helena	<5	n/a	8	288	0	0	9	168
St. James	<5	n/a	26	514	0	0	30	284
St. John the Baptist	<5	n/a	62	545	<5	n/a	68	316
St. Landry	21	94	132	819	<5	n/a	154	385
St. Martin	11	64	53	687	0	0	64	245
St. Mary	17	114	61	744	<5	n/a	85	321
St. Tammany	56	60	72	531	5	78	140	119
Tangipahoa	34	87	134	758	<5	n/a	171	281
Tensas	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<4	n/a
Terrebonne	69	182	101	1,003	7	239	186	334
Union	5	66	18	649	<5	n/a	24	218
Vermilion	20	88	26	627	<5	n/a	47	163
Vernon	73	375	65	1,686	15	557	167	604
Washington	12	79	41	588	0	0	54	234
Webster	16	128	51	785	<5	n/a	70	353
West Baton Rouge	10	142	24	536	0	0	34	281
West Carroll	7	155	7	719	0	0	14	243
West Feliciana	<5	n/a	11	205	0	0	13	128
Winn	5	101	9	349	0	0	14	178

<sup>\*</sup>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.

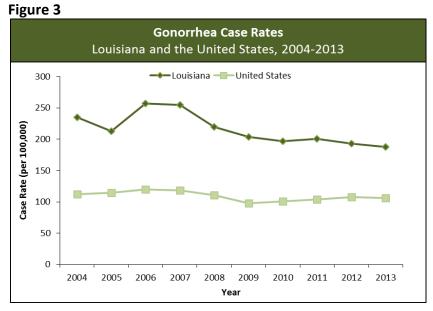
<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

## Gonorrhea

### [GONORRHEA | 2013]

Gonorrhea is caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhea*. It is the second most commonly diagnosed disease in the United States.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>

Louisiana experienced a 3% rate decrease in gonorrhea incidence in 2013, but had the highest gonorrhea rate in the nation with 187.4 per 100,000.1 Gonorrhea rates decreased 1% across the nation from 2012 to 2013.1 Nationally, the rate of males diagnosed with gonorrhea surpassed the rate in females for the first time since 2000, rising 4% while the rate in females decreased 5%. Potential reasons for the increase in males increased include disease transmission, changes in testing technology, more sensitive tests, and



changes in reporting practices.<sup>1</sup> Resistance to antimicrobials remains important in considering the treatment of gonorrhea infections. Increasing resistance to flouroquinolones and a decline in susceptibility to cefixime has been noted. Therefore, only dual therapy with ceftriaxome and azithromycin or doxycycline is now recommended by the CDC.<sup>5</sup>

- In the United States in 2013, the male gonorrhea was higher than the female rate. However, in Louisiana, the 2013 female gonorrhea rate of 211.5 per 100,000 females was 28% greater than the male rate of 165.3 per 100,000 males (Table 7).
- In 2013, the highest age specific rate was among 15-19 year old females, followed by 20-24 year old females (Figure 4).
- The rate of gonorrhea in blacks in Louisiana was nearly 12 times higher than the rate in whites (Table 7).
- Alabama (173.7 per 100,000) and Mississippi (170.7 per 100,000) ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> respectively in 2013. The national gonorrhea rate was 106.1 per 100,000.¹ Louisiana's 2013 rate (187.4 per 100,000) was 77% greater than the national rate.

Figure 4

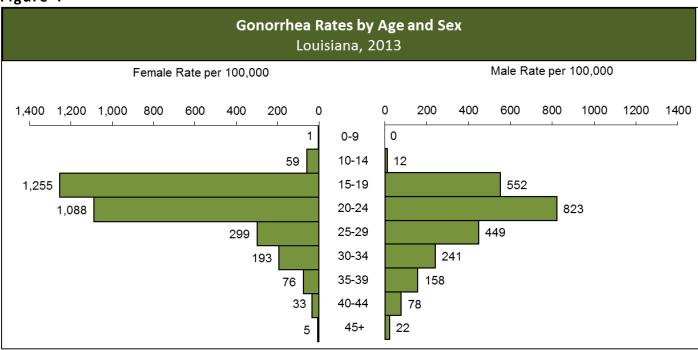


Table 7

Characteristics	s of Persons Diagnos Louisiana, 2013		a						
	Cases	Percent	Rate						
TOTAL	8,669	100%	187.4						
Sex									
Female	4,927	56.8%	211.5						
Male	3,742	43.2%	165.3						
Race/Ethnicity*									
Black/African American	7,267	85.5%	490.5						
Hispanic/Latino	90	1.1%	41.5						
White	1,140	13.4%	41.3						
Other/Unknown/Multi-race	172	2.0%	-						
Age Group		Age at Diagnosis							
0-9	4	0.0%	0.7						
10-14	103	1.2%	26.1						
15-19	2,586	29.8%	897.2						
20-24	3,199	36.9%	956.3						
25-29	1,445	16.7%	458.8						
30-34	661	7.6%	217.3						
35-39	306	3.5%	117.2						
40-44	141	1.6%	52.3						
45+	224	2.6%	12.7						

<sup>\*</sup>Race/Ethnicity not available through all reporting mediums.

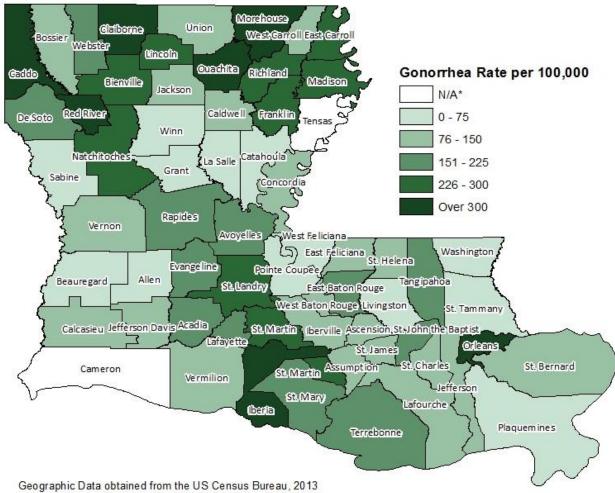
Table 8

# Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Gonorrhea by Sex Louisiana, 2013

	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	8,669	100%	187.4
Female	4,927	56.8%	211.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	10	0.2%	67.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.2%	24.5
Black/African American	4,099	84.4%	527.3
Hispanic/Latino	40	0.8%	40.5
White	695	14.3%	51.0
Other/Unknown/Multi-Race	73	1.5%	-
Male	3,742	43.2%	165.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6	0.4%	15.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	0.2%	96.5
Black/African American	3,168	86.0%	449.8
Hispanic/Latino	50	1.4%	42.3
White	445	12.1%	32.9
Other/Unknown/Multi-Race	59	1.6%	-

- In 2013, 4,927 females were diagnosed with gonorrhea, a 3% decrease from the 5,080 cases in 2012. The number of males diagnosed with gonorrhea in Louisiana decreased 1% to 3,742 cases in 2013 from 3,793 cases in 2012.
- There is a significant race disparity for all STD diagnoses in Louisiana. Over 85% of all gonorrhea 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 diagnoses occur in persons between the ages of 15-24 years.
- Of the gonorrhea cases in 2013, 84% of females and 86% of males with reported race were black.
- The number of cases in males of Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/ Alaskan Native background was comparable to the number of cases in females of the same race/ethnicities. These three race/ethnicities accounted for 1% of all gonorrhea diagnoses in 2013 with reported race.
- Rates of gonorrhea in females were higher than males among blacks, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and whites.

### Gonorrhea Rates by Parish, 2013



- \*Rates derived from numerators less than 5 are not available.
- Gonorrhea rates vary by parish in Louisiana. In 2013, there were persons diagnosed with gonorrhea in all 64 parishes. A total of seven parishes had a gonorrhea case rate greater than 300 per 100,000 (Orleans, Iberia, Caddo, Claiborne, Red River, Morehouse, and Ouachita), down from 11 in 2012.
- Tables 9, 10 and 11 show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of gonorrhea cases in Louisiana. The Orleans, Shreveport, and Lafayette regions had the greatest number of gonorrhea diagnoses in 2013, 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 Lafayette regions.
- By sex, Orleans and Caddo parishes had the greatest number of new gonorrhea cases in 2013 among females. The highest female case rates were in Morehouse and Iberia parishes.
- Orleans, Caddo, and East Baton Rouge parishes had the greatest number of male diagnoses but the highest male case rates were in Orleans, Iberia, and Caddo parishes.

Table 9

# Geographic Distribution of Gonorrhea by Race/Ethnicity Louisiana, 2013

	W	nite	Black/Africa	n American	Hispanio	c/Latino	To	tal <sup>‡</sup>
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	1,440	41	7,267	490	90	42	8,669	187
Region 1: New Orleans	189	47	1,897	540	30	35	2,156	245
Jefferson	68	29	536	471	16	27	636	146
Orleans	107	91	1,328	594	12	58	1,468	388
Plaquemines	2	n/a	6	129	2	n/a	12	51
St. Bernard	12	43	27	296	0	0	40	92
Region 2: Baton Rouge	95	27	812	292	9	35	933	138
Ascension	25	31	86	334	2	n/a	125	109
East Baton Rouge	49	24	626	308	7	40	694	156
East Feliciana	1	n/a	18	207	0	0	19	96
Iberville	5	31	42	261	0	0	47	141
Pointe Coupee	2	n/a	7	88	0	0	9	40
West Baton Rouge	3	n/a	26	281	0	0	30	122
West Feliciana	0	0	7	99	0	0	9	58
Region 3: Houma	139	54	456	429	12	64	623	154
Assumption	9	58	23	336	0	0	32	138
Lafourche	21	28	78	600	1	n/a	102	105
St. Charles	9	26	45	330	1	n/a	55	105
St. James	6	57	17	159	1	n/a	24	110
St. John the Baptist	4	n/a	77	324	2	n/a	84	192
St. Mary	16	53	74	430	5	152	97	181
Terrebonne	74	96	142	675	3	n/a	229	203
Region 4: Lafayette	246	62	1,063	653	9	47	1,347	226
Acadia	30	62	81	719	4	n/a	116	186
Evangeline	7	31	39	413	0	0	53	158
Iberia	57	129	239	1,016	0	0	301	407
Lafayette	61	40	374	629	1	n/a	448	206
St. Landry	40	87	187	547	2	n/a	232	278
St. Martin	26	76	103	640	1	n/a	130	218
Vermilion	24	52	40	462	1	n/a	67	113
Region 5: Lake Charles	81	38	232	358	4	n/a	324	110
Allen	3	n/a	9	153	0	0	12	47
Beauregard	13	45	13	276	0	0	26	72
Calcasieu	46	34	200	411	3	n/a	253	130
Cameron	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	n/a
Jefferson Davis	18	73	10	188	1	n/a	32	102

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^\dagger}$  The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

**Table 9 Continued** 

	WI	nite	Black/Africa	n American	Hispani	c/Latino	To	tal <sup>‡</sup>
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 6: Alexandria	86	42	377	456	6	53	483	156
Avoyelles	10	37	60	498	1	n/a	75	182
Catahoula	0	0	4	n/a	1	n/a	5	49
Concordia	6	51	16	194	0	0	23	113
Grant	5	29	11	321	0	0	16	73
La Salle	4	n/a	4	n/a	1	n/a	9	61
Rapides	35	43	246	584	1	n/a	289	196
Vernon	22	59	31	423	2	n/a	56	106
Winn	4	n/a	5	112	0	0	10	68
Region 7: Shreveport	110	36	1,242	594	8	43	1,373	250
Bienville	6	79	30	512	0	0	36	257
Bossier	18	21	119	457	1	n/a	144	116
Caddo	49	41	822	677	4	n/a	880	345
Claiborne	8	104	43	512	1	n/a	52	312
De Soto	4	n/a	42	410	0	0	47	174
Natchitoches	10	48	82	509	2	n/a	94	240
Red River	4	n/a	24	687	0	0	28	315
Sabine	1	n/a	8	198	0	0	9	37
Webster	10	39	72	529	0	0	83	204
Region 8: Monroe	104	50	884	665	5	63	1,002	281
Caldwell	2	n/a	8	474	0	0	10	100
East Carroll	0	0	20	394	0	0	20	266
Franklin	11	81	37	574	0	0	48	233
Jackson	7	64	10	213	0	0	17	106
Lincoln	9	36	101	519	0	0	113	238
Madison	3	n/a	26	352	1	n/a	31	260
Morehouse	12	89	101	787	0	0	114	421
Ouachita	45	49	503	874	3	n/a	555	355
Richland	6	47	46	620	0	0	52	249
Tensas	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
Union	4	n/a	23	396	1	n/a	29	130
West Carroll	4	n/a	6	333	0	0	10	87
Region 9:								
Hammond/Slidell	87	20	284	302	3	n/a	388	69
Livingston	26	22	20	252	0	0	48	36
St. Helena	0	0	10	174	0	0	10	92
St. Tammany	37	19	58	203	3	n/a	104	43
Tangipahoa	19	24	169	449	0	0	193	154
Washington	5	16	27	193	0	0	33	71

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 10

			Louisia	na, 2013				
	100				llii	- /1 - Ai	-	
Parish	Cases	nite Rate	Black/Africa Cases	Rate	Hispani Cases	Rate	Cases	otal <sup>‡</sup> Rate
Louisiana**	695	51	4,099	527	40	40	4,927	211
Acadia	19	76	43	731	<5	n/a	64	201
Allen	<5	n/a	6	294	0	0	7	63
Ascension	25	62	48	354	<5	n/a	74	128
Assumption	7	90	11	307	0	0	18	152
Avoyelles	9	65	43	761	<5	n/a	56	271
Beauregard	7	49	7	336	0	0	14	79
Bienville	5	129	22	697	0	0	27	370
Bossier	11	26	71	515	0	0	87	139
Caddo	36	59	454	693	<5	n/a	498	372
Calcasieu	28	41	109	431	<5	n/a	140	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	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	<5	n/a
Claiborne	5	140	23	669	0	0	28	385
Concordia	5	86	10	246	0	0	16	158
De Soto	<5	n/a	23	422	0	0	27	193
East Baton Rouge	21	20	326	299	<5	n/a	355	153
East Carroll	0	0	10	425	0	0	10	289
East Feliciana	<5	n/a	7	178	0	0	8	88
Evangeline	5	44	25	535	0	0	37	223
Franklin	8	116	17	508	0	0	25	238
Grant	<5	n/a	6	584	0	0	9	93
beria	40	178	129	1,045	0	0	172	456
berville				229	0	0	21	129
	<5	n/a 93	18 <5		0	0	9	
lackson Jefferson	5 33	27	305	n/a 502	6	22	351	114 157
lefferson Davis	13	103	6	221	<5		22	137
						n/a		
La Salle	<5 28	n/a	<5 200	n/a	0 <5	0	<5 240	n/a
_afayette	38	49		638		n/a	240	203
Lafourche	16	42	43	628	0	0	60	122
Lincoln	8	64	64	607	0	0	74	304
Livingston	13	22	15	371	0	0	29	43
Madison	<5	n/a	17	459	0	0	19	315
Morehouse	10	145	63	931	0	0	74	526
Natchitoches	<5	n/a	47	544	<5	n/a	52	254
Orleans	28	48	735	607	<5	n/a	776	394
Ouachita	25	53	296	964	<5	n/a	324	398
Plaquemines	<5 -	n/a	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	6	51
Pointe Coupee	<5	n/a	6	139	0	0	7	60
Rapides	24	57	161	727	0	0	190	277
Red River	<5	n/a	15	801	0	0	17	370
Richland	5	77	29	737	0	0	34	314
Sabine	<5	n/a	6	288	0	0	7	58
St. Bernard	9	64	14	284	0	0	23	105
St. Charles	6	34	19	270	<5	n/a	26	98
St. Helena	0	0	6	203	0	0	6	109
St. James	<5	n/a	12	213	<5	n/a	17	152
St. John the Baptist	<5	n/a	34	275	<5	n/a	39	175
St. Landry	30	126	118	653	<5	n/a	152	350
St. Martin	18	105	65	775	<5	n/a	84	313
St. Mary	9	58	36	399	<5	n/a	46	170
St. Tammany	25	25	33	219	<5	n/a	65	52
Tangipahoa	15	360	107	536	0	0	126	195
ensas	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
errebonne	57	146	92	838	<5	n/a	157	275
Jnion	<5	n/a	12	394	0	0	17	150
/ermilion	14	58	22	488	<5	n/a	38	125
ernon/	9	51	13	374	<5	n/a	24	96
Vashington	<5	n/a	19	271	0	0	22	94
Vebster	5	39	44	617	0	0	50	240
Vest Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	11	230	0	0	13	104
Vest Carroll	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	7	122
Vest Feliciana	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Vinn	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	7	101

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

Table 11

			Louisia	ina, 2013				
	Wł	nite		an American	Hispani	c/Latino	т	otal <sup>‡</sup>
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	445	33	3,168	450	50	42	3,742	165
Acadia	11	47	32	594	<5	n/a	52	172
Allen	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	5	35
Ascension	10	25	38	312	<5	n/a	51	90
Assumption	<5	n/a	12	368	0	0	14	123
Avoyelles	<5	n/a	17	266	0	0	19	92
Beauregard	6	41	6	228	0	0	12	65
Bienville	<5	n/a	8	296	0	0	9	135
Bossier	7	17	48	391	<5	n/a	57	93
Caddo	13	22	368	658	<5	n/a	382	315
Calcasieu	18	27	91	389	<5	n/a	113	119
Caldwell	0	0	6	644	0	0	6	117
Cameron	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Catahoula	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Claiborne	<5	n/a	20	403	<5	n/a	24	256
Concordia	<5	n/a	6	144	0	0	7	68
De Soto	<5	n/a	19	398	0	0	20	153
East Baton Rouge	28	28	300	319	<5	n/a	339	159
East Carroll	0	0	10	367	0	0	10	246
East Feliciana	0	0	11	231	0	0	11	104
Evangeline	<5	n/a	14	293	0	0	16	94
Franklin	<5	n/a	20	645	0	0	23	229
Grant	<5	n/a	5	209	0	0	7	57
beria	17	78	110	985	0	0	129	357
berville	<5	n/a	24	291	0	0	26	152
ackson	<5		6	241	0	0	8	97
lefferson	35	n/a 30	231	437	10	32	285	135
	5	42	<5		0	0		66
lefferson Davis	<5			n/a			10 7	
La Salle		n/a	<5	n/a	<5 .5	n/a		92
Lafayette	23	30	174	619	<5	n/a	208	184
_afourche	5	14	35	569	<5	n/a	42	88
Lincoln	<5	n/a	37	415	0	0	39	169
Livingston	13	22	5	129	0	0	19	29
Madison	<5	n/a	9	245	<5	n/a	12	204
Morehouse	<5	n/a	38	625	0	0	40	308
Natchitoches	6	59	35	469	<5	n/a	42	225
Orleans	79	133	593	577	9	78	692	381
Duachita	20	45	207	771	<5	n/a	231	309
Plaquemines	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	6	51
Pointe Coupee	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Rapides	11	28	85	425	<5	n/a	99	154
Red River	<5	n/a	9	556	0	0	11	256
Richland	<5	n/a	17	489	0	0	18	180
Sabine	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Bernard	<5	n/a	13	310	0	0	17	79
St. Charles	<5	n/a	26	394	0	0	29	111
St. Helena	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. James	<5	n/a	5	99	0	0	7	66
St. John the Baptist	0	0	43	378	<5	n/a	45	209
St. Landry	10	45	69	428	<5	n/a	80	200
St. Martin	8	47	38	493	0	0	46	176
St. Mary	7	47	38	463	<5	n/a	51	192
St. Tammany	12	13	25	184	<5	n/a	39	33
angipahoa	<5	n/a	62	351	0	0	67	110
Tensas	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
errebonne	17	45	50	497	<5	n/a	72	129
Jnion	<5	n/a	10	361	<5	n/a	12	109
/ermilion	11	49	18	434	0	0	29	101
/ernon	13	67	18	454	0	0	32	116
	<5		8		0	0	32 11	48
Vashington Vabstar		n/a		115				
Vebster	5	40	28	431	0	0	33	166
Vest Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	15	335	0	0	17	140
West Carroll	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
West Feliciana	0	0	6	112	0	0	6	59

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other and unknown race.

# **Syphilis**

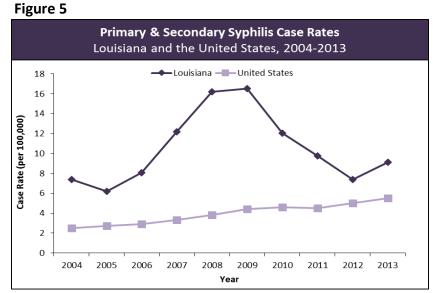
### [EARLY SYPHILIS]

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 | 2013]

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.<sup>3</sup>

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 3<sup>rd</sup> in the nation. However, in 2013 the Louisiana syphilis rate rose nearly 23% to 9.1 per 100,000 but Louisiana's ranking



remained 3<sup>rd</sup>. Penicillin G is the preferred drug for treating all stages of syphilis. The preparation, dosage, and length of treatment depend on the stage and clinical manifestation of the disease. <sup>3</sup>

- The 2013 male P&S syphilis rate of 13.6 per 100,000 males was almost three times the female rate of 4.9 per 100,000 females (Table 12). Nationally, a higher proportion of P&S syphilis is seen in males.
- In 2013 the highest age specific rate was among 20-24 year old males, followed by males age 25-29 (Figure 6).
- Approximately 78% of the 2013 P&S cases with reported race were black, with a rate over seven times that among whites, reflecting the significant racial disparity that exists in Louisiana (Table 12).
- Georgia (10.3 per 100,000) and California (9.3 per 100,000) ranked 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> respectively for P&S syphilis case rates in 2013. The national rate was 5.5 per 100,000.<sup>1</sup> Louisiana's rate (9.1 per 100,000) was 65% greater than the national rate in 2013.

Figure 6

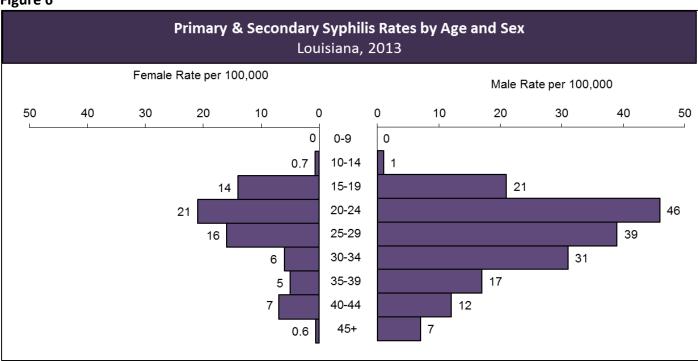


Table 12

able 12										
Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Primary & Secondary Syphilis Louisiana, 2013										
	Cases	Percent	Rate							
TOTAL	423	100%	9.1							
Sex										
Female	115	27.2%	4.9							
Male	308	72.8%	13.6							
Race/Ethnicity										
Black/African American	329	77.8%	22.2							
Hispanic/Latino	7	1.7%	3.2							
White	86	20.3%	3.1							
Other/Multi-race	1	0.2%	-							
Age Group		Age at Diagnosis								
0-9	0	0.0%	0.0							
10-14	3	0.7%	0.8							
15-19	51	12.1%	17.7							
20-24	112	26.5%	33.5							
25-29	86	20.3%	27.3							
30-34	57	13.5%	18.7							
35-39	29	6.9%	11.1							
40-44	24	5.7%	8.9							
45+	61	14.4%	3.5							

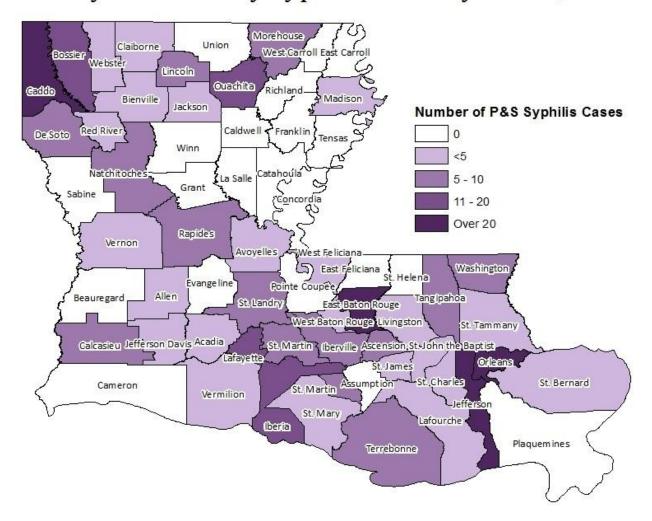
Table 13

# Race/Ethnicity of Persons Diagnosed with Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Sex Louisiana, 2013

	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	423	100%	9.1
Female	115	27.2%	4.9
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	102	88.7%	13.1
Hispanic/Latino	1	0.9%	1.0
White	12	10.4%	0.9
Male	308	72.8%	13.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.3%	2.5
Black/African American	227	73.7%	32.2
Hispanic/Latino	6	1.9%	5.1
White	74	24.0%	5.5

- In 2013, 115 females were diagnosed with P&S syphilis, a 9% decrease from the 127 cases diagnosed in 2012. The number of males diagnosed with P&S syphilis in Louisiana increased 45%, from 212 cases in 2012 to 308 cases in 2013.
- There is a significant race disparity for all STD diagnoses in Louisiana. Of all P&S syphilis with reported race, 78% were diagnosed among blacks and 20% 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, 89% were black and 10% were white. Of the P&S syphilis cases in males, approximately 74% were black and 24% were white.
- The case rate for black females was nearly 15 times the rate for white females and the rate for black males was almost six times the rate for white males.
- There were no cases of P&S syphilis diagnosed in females of Asian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaskan Native background, and one Hispanic female had a P&S diagnosis. One Asian/Pacific Islander male and six Hispanic males were diagnosed with P&S syphilis in 2013.

## Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Parish, 2013



- In 2013, there were persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis in 43 of Louisiana's 64 parishes. A total
  of four parishes had P&S case counts greater than 20 (Caddo, Orleans, East Baton Rouge, and
  Jefferson). These four parishes contained 55% of all P&S syphilis diagnoses in 2013.
- Tables 14, 15, and 16 show the geographic, racial, and gender breakdown of P&S syphilis cases in Louisiana. The Shreveport, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge regions had the greatest number of P&S syphilis diagnoses and the highest case rates in 2013.
- By race, P&S syphilis rates were highest for blacks in all regions, with the highest rate found in the Shreveport region.
- By sex, the greatest number of females were diagnosed with P&S syphilis in Caddo, East Baton Rouge, and Iberia parishes. Caddo parish also had the highest P&S syphilis case rate for females.
- The greatest number of males were diagnosed in Orleans, Caddo, and East Baton Rouge parishes. Natchitoches, Iberville, and Caddo parishes had the highest rates for males in Louisiana in 2013.

Table 14

# **Geographic Distribution of Primary & Secondary Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity**Louisiana, 2013

	W	hite	Black/Afric	an American	Hispani	c/Latino	Tot	tal <sup>‡</sup>
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Louisiana**	86	3	329	11	7	3	423	9
Region 1: New Orleans	s <b>24</b>	6	63	18	5	6	93	11
Jefferson	7	3	16	14	3	n/a	26	6
Orleans	16	14	46	21	2	n/a	65	17
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	1	n/a	1	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Region 2: Baton Rouge	e 9	3	60	22	1	n/a	70	10
Ascension	3	n/a	5	19	0	0	8	7
East Baton Rouge	4	n/a	44	22	1	n/a	49	11
East Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberville	2	n/a	8	50	0	0	10	30
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Baton Rouge	0	0	2	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
West Feliciana	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Region 3: Houma	5	2	16	15	0	0	21	5
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafourche	2	n/a	0	0	0	0	2	n/a
St. Charles	1	n/a	2	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
St. James	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
St. John the Baptist	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
St. Mary	1	n/a	3	n/a	0	0	4	n/a
Terrebonne	1	n/a	5	24	0	0	6	5
Region 4: Lafayette	23	6	26	16	0	0	49	8
Acadia	1	n/a	1	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	7	16	12	51	0	0	19	26
Lafayette	11	7	5	8	0	0	16	7
St. Landry	1	n/a	4	n/a	0	0	5	6
St. Martin	3	n/a	2	n/a	0	0	5	9
Vermilion	0	0	2	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Region 5: Lake Charles	5	2	2	n/a	0	0	7	2
Allen	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calcasieu	4	n/a	1	n/a	0	0	5	3
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	n/a

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Louisiana stratum includes cases with unknown parish.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other race.

**Table 14 Continued** 

	W	hite	Black/Afric	an American	Hispani	c/Latino	Total <sup>†</sup>	
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Region 6: Alexandria	4	n/a	9	11	0	0	13	4
Avoyelles	0	0	3	n/a	0	0	3	n/a
Catahoula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
La Salle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides	3	n/a	6	14	0	0	9	7
Vernon	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	n/a
Winn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 7: Shreveport	7	2	118	56	1	n/a	126	23
Bienville	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Bossier	1	n/a	12	46	0	0	13	10
Caddo	4	n/a	87	72	1	n/a	92	36
Claiborne	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
De Soto	0	0	6	59	0	0	6	22
Natchitoches	2	n/a	8	50	0	0	10	26
Red River	0	0	2	n/a	0	0	2	n/a
Sabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Region 8: Monroe	5	2	25	19	0	0	30	8
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Lincoln	1	n/a	4	n/a	0	0	5	11
Madison	0	0	1	n/a	0	0	1	n/a
Morehouse	1	n/a	5	39	0	0	6	22
Ouachita	3	n/a	14	24	0	0	17	11
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 9: Hammond/Slidell	4	n/a	10	11	0	0	14	3
Livingston	0	0	10	n/a	0	0	14	n/a
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	2	n/a	0	0	0	0	2	n/a
Tangipahoa	1	n/a	5	13	0	0	6	5
Washington	1	n/a	4	n/a	0	0	5	11

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other race.

Table 15

			Louisi	ana, 2013				
	Wi	nite	Black/Africa		Hispanio	/Latino	-	Total
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
ouisiana.	12	1	102	13	<5	n/a	115	5
Acadia	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ascension	<5	n/a	<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	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Bossier	<5	n/a	6	44	0	0	7	11
Caddo	<5	n/a	37	56	0	0	38	28
Calcasieu	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
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	14	13	0	0	14	6
East Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
beria	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	8	21
berville	<5	n/a	<5 <5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
lackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
lefferson	0	0	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	<5	n/a
efferson Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a Salle		-		-	_	-		
Lafayette	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a
Lafourche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	<b>&lt;</b> 5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Livingston	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Natchitoches	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Orleans	0	0	6	5	0	0	6	3
Ouachita	0	0	6	20	0	0	6	7
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	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Landry	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Martin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
St. Tammany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa .	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
ensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
errebonne	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Jnion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
/ermilion	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
/ernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vashington	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a
Vebster	0	0	<5 <5	n/a	0	0	<5 <5	n/a
West Baton Rouge	0	0	<5 <5	n/a	0	0	<5 <5	n/a
Vest 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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other race.

Table 16

Louisiana, 2013									
	Whit	te		n American	Hispanio	/Latino	Т	otal <sup>‡</sup>	
Parish	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
ouisiana**	74	5	227	32	6	5	308	14	
Acadia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Allen	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
scension	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	5	9	
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Avovelles	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	0	0	6	49	0	0	6	10	
Caddo	<5	n/a	50	89	<5	n/a	54	45	
Calcasieu	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
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	
	0	0			0	0	<5		
Claiborne			<5	n/a				n/a	
Concordia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
De Soto	0	0	<5 22	n/a	0	0	<5 25	n/a	
ast Baton Rouge	<5	n/a	30	32	<5	n/a	35	16	
East Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	
beria	<5	n/a	8	72	0	0	11	30	
berville	<5	n/a	7	85	0	0	8	47	
ackson	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
efferson	7	6	13	25	<5	n/a	22	10	
efferson Davis	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a	
La Salle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
_afayette	10	13	5	18	0	0	15	13	
Lafourche	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a	
Lincoln	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Madison	0	0			0	0			
			<5 -5	n/a			<5 .F.	n/a	
Morehouse	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
Natchitoches	<5	n/a	7	94	0	0	9	48	
Orleans	16	27	40	39	<5	n/a	59	32	
Duachita	<5	n/a	8	30	0	0	11	15	
Plaquemines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rapides	<5	n/a	5	25	0	0	8	12	
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	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
St. Charles	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. James	0	0	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
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	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	5	19	
St. Mary	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
St. Tammany	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a	
Tangipahoa	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	5	8	
ensas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
errebonne	<5		<5	n/a	0	0	5	9	
		n/a			-	_			
Jnion (a:lia.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
/ermilion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
/ernon	<5	n/a	0	0	0	0	<5	n/a	
Washington	<5	n/a	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
Webster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	<5	n/a	0	0	<5	n/a	
Winn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

<sup>\*</sup>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.

<sup>†</sup> The totals include cases with other race.

### [EARLY LATENT SYPHILIS | 2013]

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.<sup>2</sup>

Table 17

Characteristics of Persons Diagnosed with Early Latent Syphilis Louisiana, 2013									
	Cases	Percent	Rate						
TOTAL	276	100%	6.0						
Sex									
Female	103	37.3%	4.4						
Male	173	62.7%	7.6						
Race/Ethnicity									
Black/African American	220	79.7%	14.8						
Hispanic/Latino	5	1.8%	2.3						
White	49	17.8%	1.8						
Other/Multi-race	2	0.7%	-						
Age Group		Age at Diagnosis							
0-9	0	0.0%	0.0						
10-14	1	0.4%	0.3						
15-19	29	10.5%	10.1						
20-24	78	28.3%	23.3						
25-29	67	24.3%	21.3						
30-34	30	10.9%	9.9						
35-39	22	8.0%	8.4						
40-44	16	5.8%	5.9						
45+	33	12.0%	1.9						

Table 18

Race/Ethnicity of Perso			lis by Sex
	Louisiana, 2013		
	Cases	Percent	Rate
TOTAL	276	100%	6.0
Female	103	37.3%	4.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0.0
Black/African American	87	84.5%	11.2
Hispanic/Latino	2	1.9%	2.0
White	14	13.6%	1.0
Male	173	62.7%	7.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	0.6%	6.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.6%	2.5
Black/African American	133	76.9%	18.9
Hispanic/Latino	3	1.7%	2.5
White	35	20.2%	2.6

- From 2012 to 2013, the number of early latent syphilis cases decreased 23% among females and 17% in males. Overall trends by sex, race/ethnicity, and age mirror those of P&S syphilis.
- While there were more P&S syphilis cases diagnosed in 2013 than in 2012, there were fewer early latent syphilis cases diagnosed in 2013 compared to 2012, indicating that more new infections were detected, while cases were still symptomatic.

### [CONGENITAL SYPHILIS | 2013]

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. Trends in congenital syphilis tend to follow trends for early syphilis in women with a one to two year lag. 1

Figure 7

- Between 2007 and 2013, 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 63.4 cases per 100,000 live births to a low of 16.9 cases per 100,000 live births.
- In 2013, the congenital syphilis rate in Louisiana was 63.4 cases per 100,000 live births (40 cases). This rate was over seven times the

**Congenital Syphilis Rates** Louisiana and the United States, 2007-2013 **—**Louisiana --- United States 70 63.4 Case Rate (per 100,000 live births) 60 55.8 52.9 52.7 50 40 30 16.9 20 10 10.1 10.5 10.4 9.7 8.7 8.4 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Year of Birth

national rate of 8.7 per 100,000 live births. Improved methods of case identification contributed to the increase in cases.

Arkansas (31.1 per 100,000 live births) and Texas (19.4 per 100,000 live births) ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> for congenital syphilis cases respectively. Only 25 states in the U.S. reported one or more cases of congenital syphilis in 2013.<sup>1</sup>

Between 2007 and 2013, there were a total of 191 cases of congenital syphilis in Louisiana.

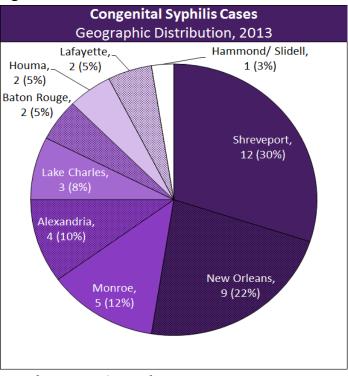
The three regions with the highest case counts in 2013 were Shreveport, New Orleans and Monroe. In each of these regions, the number of cases has increased over the past few years.

Figure 8 **Congenital Syphilis Cases** Selected Regions, 2007-2013 ···•·· New Orleans - ← Shreveport **→** Monroe 16 14 **12** Number of cases 10 8 6 4 2 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Year of Birth

In 2013, there were 40 cases of congenital syphilis in Louisiana. These cases are described below by region, race/ethnicity of mother, age of mother, and prenatal care.

- Each of Louisiana's public health regions had at least one case of CS in 2013. The highest percentage of congenital syphilis cases were born in Shreveport (30%), followed by New Orleans (22%), and Monroe (12%).
- 92.5% of mothers of congenital syphilis cases were black, two mothers were white, and one mother was American Indian.
- 15% of mothers were between the ages of 15-19 and 50% were between the ages of 20-24.
- 75% of mothers of congenital syphilis cases
   received timely prenatal care, but still passed their infection to their infant.

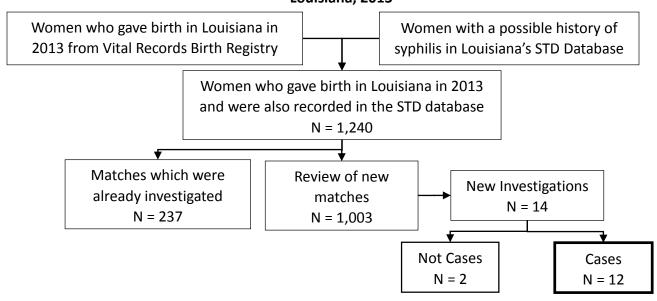
Figure 9



A syphilis birth registry match was completed for the first time in Louisiana in 2013. Through this match, women who gave birth in Louisiana in 2013 reported in the Vital Records Birth Registry were matched to women with a possible history of syphilis in Louisiana's STD Database. This method identified new investigations which were not identified by routine surveillance activities and contributed to Louisiana's higher case rate in 2013. A figure depicting the birth registry match is below. Most new matches did not initiate a new investigation because the mothers did not meet the surveillance definition of syphilis during pregnancy.

Figure 10

## Congenital Syphilis Birth Registry Match Louisiana, 2013



## References

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2013. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2014.
- 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**

- The calculated rates in this report are based on estimated 2013 Census data.
- The STD Annual Report released by the CDC used estimated 2012 Census Data.