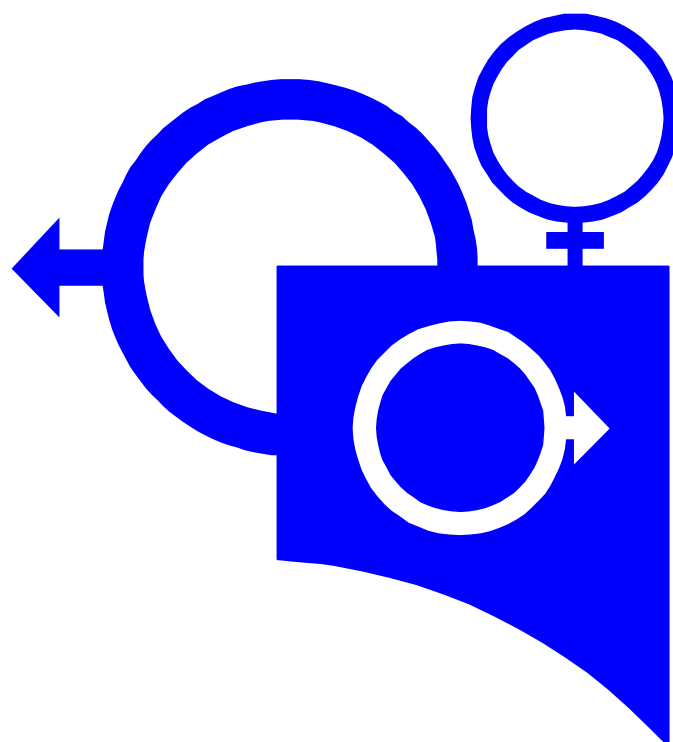


Sexually Transmitted Diseases Services Quarterly Surveillance Report

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All data in this report are provisional and subject to future revision.

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HIV INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

HIV Infection 1985 - 30/09/08

In South Australia, 1142 individuals have been diagnosed with HIV infection, 1022 (89%) males and 120 (11%) females. Of the males, 752 (74%) reported male-to-male sexual contact, 77 (7%) reported injecting drug use and 48 (5%) reported both risk factors. Heterosexual transmission was reported by 78 (65%) females diagnosed with HIV infection, 32 (27%) females reported injecting drug use (Table 1.1). Of the 78 females reporting heterosexual transmission, 42 females either originated from or reported heterosexual sexual contact with a partner from a country where HIV is transmitted predominantly by heterosexual contact.

HIV Infection 01/07/08- 30/09/08

Twelve males were diagnosed with HIV infection during the third quarter. Eight men reported male-to-male sexual contact as their risk factor (Table 1.2).

Newly acquired infections 01/07/08 - 30/09/08

Of the 12 males diagnosed during the third quarter, one male had acquired their infection in the preceding 12 months (Table 1.3).

Newly acquired cases are infections acquired in the last 12 months, and are identified by negative serology in the preceding 12 months or diagnosed seroconversion illness in the preceding 12 months.

Laboratory Screening For HIV Infection 01/07/08 - 30/09/08

During the third quarter of 2008, 20877 screening tests were performed, 8668 (41%) on males, 12059 (58%) on females and 50 (1%) tests on individuals whose sex was not stated (Table 1.5).

Table 1.1 HIV infection detected in South Australia, 1985 - 30/09/08. Exposure category by sex.

Exposure category	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homosexual contact	752	74	na		752	66
Homosexual contact/IDU	48	5	na		48	4
Heterosexual contact	36	3	36	30	72	6
Heterosexual contact (overseas)	60	6	42	35	102	9
IDU	77	7	32	26	109	10
Blood products	8	1	2	2	10	1
Other	7	1	6	5	13	1
Unknown	34	3	2	2	36	3
Total	1022		120		1142	

na not applicable

Table 1.2 HIV infection detected in South Australia, 01/04/07 - 30/06/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Exposure category by sex.

Exposure category	3 rd quarter 2007 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 2008 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Homosexual	4	-	4	9	-	9	18	na
Homosexual/idu	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	na	1
Heterosexual	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
Heterosexual (overseas)	2	2	4	1	-	1	4	3	7
Heterosexual/idu	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Mother to Child	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Not stated/other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1*	2
Total	6	4	10	12		12	29	5	34

na not applicable

* blood products (overseas)

Table 1.3 HIV infection in males in South Australia, 01/04/07 - 30/06/07, 01/04/08 - 30/06/08 and year to date. Case category by age at diagnosis.

Case category	3 rd quarter 2007 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 2008 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Age group (years)			Age group (years)			Age group (years)		
	<25	25 - 39	≥40	<25	25 - 39	≥40	<25	25 - 39	≥40
Newly acquired ¹	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
Greater than 12 mths ²	1	-	1	-	2	3	-	3	5
Uncertain duration ³	-	1	3	-	1	1	-	5	6
Known positive (o/seas)	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	1
Total	1	2	4	-	6	6	1	14	14

¹ Incident case - negative serology or diagnosed seroconversion illness in the preceding 12 months

² Infection likely to be greater than 12 months - risk behaviour confined to more than 12 months ago or diagnosed seroconversion illness more than 12 months ago

³ Uncertain duration- tested for the first time this year and no seroconversion illness or AIDS defining illness present.

Table 1.4 Newly acquired HIV infection (incident cases¹) 01/04/07 - 30/06/07, 01/07/08-30/09/08 and year to date. Exposure category by sex.

Exposure category	3 rd quarter 2007 01/07/07-30/09/07		3 rd quarter 2008 01/07/08-30/09/08		Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Homosexual	1	na	1	na	4	-
Heterosexual	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mother to child	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total	1		1		5	1

na not applicable

¹ Incident case - negative serology or diagnosed seroconversion illness in the preceding 12 months.

Table 1.5 Summary of HIV antibody tests, 01/04/07 - 30/06/07, 01/07/08-30/09/08 and year to date. Laboratory by sex.

Laboratory	3 rd quarter 2007 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 2008 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*
Public	6208	8039	14247	6181	7796	13977	19564	25339	45078
Private	2714	3801	6545	2487	4363	6850	7500	13128	20635
Total	8922	11840	20817	8668	12059	20877	27064	38467	65713

* Total include sex not stated

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 – 30/09/08 and year to date.

Characteristics	01/07/07-30/09/07		01/07/08-30/09/08		01/01/08-30/09/08	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number Diagnosed	6	4	12	-	29	5
Case Category						
Newly acquired	1	-	1	-	5	1
Unspecified	5	4	11	-	24	4
Likely location where infection acquired						
South Australia	4	-	8	-	19	1
Interstate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas	2	4	4	-	9	4
Not stated	-	-	-	-	1	-
Notification source						
Clinic 275	3	1	4	-	9	3
Public Hospital	2	3	3	-	8	1
Metropolitan GP	1	-	5	-	11	1
Health Service Australia	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sexual identity						
Homosexual	3	-	9	-	16	-
Bisexual	1	-	1	-	3	-
Heterosexual	-	-	1	-	4	1
Heterosexual (overseas)	2	2	1	-	4	4
Not applicable	-	2	-	-	1	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	1	-
Age						
<15		2				
15-19						
20-24	1	-	-	-	1	-
25-29	-	2	1	-	4	1
30-34	1	-	2	-	4	2
35-39	1	-	3	-	6	-
40-44	2	-	4	-	5	-
45-49	1	-	1	-	2	1
50+	-	-	1	-	7	1
Race						
Caucasian	4	1	10	-	24	3
Aboriginal	-	-	-	-	-	1
Asian	1	-	-	-	1	-
African	1	3	1	-	2	1
Other	-	-	1	-	2	-
Testing History						
Less than 12 months	1	-	1	-	5	-
Sero-conversion illness	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greater than 12 months	1	-	5	-	8	-
Never tested	4	2	3	-	11	2
Known positive for overseas	-	2	3	-	5	2
CD4 count at diagnosis						
Less than 50	2	-	-	-	1	-
51 - 200	1	2	3	-	4	-
201 - 500	1	-	2	-	12	3
Greater than 500	2	2	7	-	11	2
Not stated	-	-	-	-	1	-
Exposure category						
Homosexual	4	na	9	na	18	na
Homosexual/IDU		na	1	na	1	na
Heterosexual		-	1	-	2	1
Heterosexual overseas partners	2	2	1	-	4	3
Mother to child transmission	-	2	-	-	1	-
Heterosexual/IDU	-	-	-	-	2	-
Blood products (overseas)	-	-	-	-	-	1

GENITAL CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Genital Chlamydial Infection 01/7/08 - 30/09/08

In the third quarter of 2008, 908 cases of genital chlamydial infection were notified to STD Services, a 12 percent increase on the 817 cases reported in the third quarter of 2007. Of the 908 cases notified, 365 (40%) occurred in males and 543 (60%) in females (Table 2.1, Summary characteristics).

The majority of cases (759, 84%) presented in those aged less than 30 years (Table 2.1). The mean age at diagnosis was 27 years for males and 23 years for females (Summary characteristics).

Racial origin was reported as Caucasian in 83% (754) of cases, similarly 83% (670) of the 805 cases notified in the third quarter of 2007 were reported as Caucasian (Table 2.2, Summary characteristics). South Australia was reported as the likely location where the infection was acquired in the majority (814, 90%) of cases (Summary characteristics).

In the third quarter of 2008, laboratories reported 15350 tests for Chlamydia. Of these, 4690 (30%) tests were performed on males and 10658 (70%) on females.

Laboratory figures for this quarter show an increase of 13% in testing, compared with laboratory tests for the same period in 2007 (Table 2.4).

Table 2.1 Genital Chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 – 30/09/08 and year to date. Age group by sex.

Age group	3 rd quarter 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	-	5	5	-	5	5	-	18	18
15 – 19	40	139	179	53	184	237	162	512	674
20 – 24	137	191	328	152	213	365	447	673	1120
25 – 29	68	77	145	70	82	152	272	263	535
30 – 34	31	23	54	47	30	77	112	109	221
35 – 39	31	19	50	11	12	23	59	68	127
≥40	29	27	56	32	17	49	99	52	151
Total	336	481	817	365	543	908	1151	1695	2846

Table 2.2 Genital Chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 – 30/09/08 and year to date. Race by sex.

Racial origin	3 rd quarter 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	294	386	680	314	440	754	986	1394	2380
Aboriginal	18	33	51	12	30	42	62	120	182
Asian	11	39	50	14	34	48	44	110	154
African*	-	-	-	7	12	19	19	20	39
Other	11	16	27	5	7	12	17	16	33
Not stated	2	7	9	13	20	33	23	35	58
Total	336	481	817	365	543	908	1151	1695	2846

* data not available for 2007, African cases are reported as other.

Table 2.2 Summary of laboratory tests for Genital Chlamydia, 1/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 – 30/09/08 and year to date. Laboratory category by sex.

Laboratory	3 rd quarter 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*
Private	986	2697	3683	1272	3389	4663	3765	10574	14341
Public	3230	6698	9928	3418	7269	10687	11185	22302	33487
Total	4216	9395	13611	4690	10658	15350	14950	32876	47828

* Includes 2 cases where the sex of the patient is unknown

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07 and 01/07/08 – 30/09/08 and year to date.

Characteristics	01/07/07- 30/09/07			01/07/08 – 30/09/08			Year to date		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	336	481	817	365	543	908	1151	1695	2846
Symptomatic									
Yes	134	123	257	175	149	321	495	462	957
No	202	358	560	187	391	578	652	1230	1882
Not stated	-	-	-	3	3	6	4	3	7
Specimen site									
Cervix	-	194	194	-	197	197	-	645	645
Urethra	16	-	16	23	1	24	91	1	92
Vagina	-	55	55	-	79	79	-	239	240
Urine	308	232	540	337	266	603	1028	807	1833
Rectum	12	-	12	5	-	5	32	2	34
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Location where infection acquired									
South Australia	302	449	751	322	498	820	1020	1591	5
Interstate	14	12	26	18	17	35	53	52	104
Overseas	19	20	39	20	19	39	70	42	112
Not Stated	1	-	1	5	9	14	8	10	18
Notification source									
Clinic 275	96	43	139	87	64	151	299	167	466
Hospital	1	31	32	5	29	34	16	104	120
Metro GP	158	248	406	197	314	511	611	967	1578
Rural GP	50	85	135	59	67	126	141	215	356
Aboriginal Medical Services	5	10	15	6	14	20	39	62	101
Community Health Services	12	35	47	1	32	33	10	110	120
Other	14	29	43	10	23	33	35	70	105
Sexual identity									
Heterosexual	306	478	784	338	526	864	1063	1660	2723
Homosexual	30	3	33	17	6	23	73	21	94
Bisexual	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	3	5
Not Stated ¹	-	-	-	9	10	19	13	11	24
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	27	24	25	27	23	25	27	24	25
Age Range (years)	15-71	14-63	14-71	15-71	14-55	14-71	15-71	4-63	4-71
Race									
Caucasian	294	386	680	314	440	754	986	1394	2380
Aboriginal	18	33	51	12	30	42	62	120	182
Asian	11	39	50	14	34	48	44	110	154
African ²				7	12	19	19	20	39
Other	11	16	27	5	7	12	17	16	33
Not stated	2	7	9	13	20	33	23	35	58
Marital Status									
Never married	255	356	611	281	424	705	916	1305	2221
Married/defacto	58	90	148	54	75	129	158	263	421
Widowed/divorced/separated	18	34	52	15	30	45	54	102	156
Not stated	5	1	6	15	14	29	23	25	48
Currently employed									
Yes	260	277	537	282	312	594	209	615	824
No	70	194	264	56	194	250	877	993	1870
Sex worker		1	1	-	2	2	-	8	8
Not stated	6	9	15	27	35	62	65	79	144
Cases attending Clinic 275									
Interviewed	90	42	132	83	62	145	284	156	440
Not interviewed	6	1	7	4	2	6	15	11	26
Contacts of C275 cases									
Elicited	138	73	211	127	95	222	452	259	711
Located	97	56	152	72	63	135	254	163	417
Locating index³	70%	77%	72%	57%	66%	61%	56%	63%	57%
Contacts Infected									
Existing	21	19	40	25	16	41	62	36	98
New	27	12	39	21	21	42	53	50	103

¹ Includes males who reported contact with sex workers.

² Data not available for 2007.

³ Percentage compares the number of contacts located with number of contacts elicited.

GONOCOCCAL INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Gonococcal Infection 01/07/08 - 30/09/08

There were 76 cases of gonococcal infection notified to STD Services in the third quarter of 2008, a 23 percent increase on the 62 cases notified for the same period in 2007 but 99 cases less than the 175 cases notified in the second quarter of 2008.

Of the 76 cases notified, 53 (70%) occurred in males, and 23 (30%) in females (Table 4.1). The majority of cases presented in those aged 20-35 years, with a mean age of 33 years for males and 26 years for females (Table 4.1).

Racial origin was reported as Aboriginal for 18 (24%) cases, down from the 34% for the same period in 2007. Those notified as Caucasian accounted for the majority (53, 70%) of cases (Table 4.2).

South Australia was reported as the likely location of acquisition in the majority of (65, 86%) cases (Table 4.3).

Of the 53 cases reported as male, 6 (11%) reported male to male sexual contact, compared with 5 (12 %) in the third quarter of 2007. The site of infection for male to male contact with gonococcal infection is shown in Table 4.4.

Table 4.1 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Age group by sex.

Age group	3 rd quarter 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	5
15-19	7	4	11	4	8	12	20	32	52
20-24	9	2	11	9	6	15	36	29	65
25-29	5	3	8	11	1	12	45	14	59
30-34	7	3	10	12	3	15	38	15	53
35-39	4	3	7	4	4	8	27	17	44
≥ 40	11	2	13	13	1	14	72	11	83
Total	43	19	62	53	23	76	240	121	361

Table 4.2 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 1/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Race by sex.

Racial origin	3 rd quarter 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aboriginal	13	8	21	9	9	18	55	54	109
Asian	1	2	3	2	-	2	4	1	5
Caucasian	26	9	35	40	13	53	174	64	238
African*	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	5
Other	3	-	3	1	-	1	3	1	4
Total	43	19	62	53	23	76	240	121	361

* data not available for 2007

Table 4.3 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Likely location of acquisition of infection by sex.

Location	3 rd quarter 01/07/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/07/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
South Australia	35	17	52	44	21	65	207	113	320
Interstate	2	1	3	3	1	4	15	5	20
Overseas	6	1	7	6	1	7	18	3	21
Total	43	19	62	53	23	76	240	121	361

Table 4.4 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia in men who reported sex with men for 01/07/08-30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Site of infection.

Site	3 rd quarter 01/07/07- 30/09/07	3 rd quarter 01/07/08 - 30/09/08	Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08
	urethra	3	3
rectum	-	2	12
pharynx	2	1	10
urine	-	-	2
Total	5	6	34
Total Males	43	53	240

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with gonorrhoea infection in South Australia, 01/07/2007- 30/09/2007 and 01/07/2008 - 30/09/2008 and year to date.

Characteristics	01/07/07- 30/09/07			01/07/08 – 30/09/08			Year to date		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	43	19	62	53	23	76	240	121	361
Symptomatic									
Yes	32	5	37	49	12	61	185	49	234
No	11	14	32	3	11	14	54	72	126
Not stated	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Specimen site									
Cervix	-	4	4	-	8	8	-	32	32
Urethra	23	-	23	31	-	31	128	-	128
Vagina	-	9	9	-	9	9	-	61	61
Urine	18	4	22	19	3	22	80	17	97
Rectum	-	-	-	2	1	3	13	2	15
Pharynx	2	2	4	1	2	3	19	8	27
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Location where infection acquired									
South Australia	35	17	52	44	21	65	207	113	320
Interstate	2	1	3	3	1	4	15	5	20
Overseas	6	1	7	6	1	7	18	3	21
Notification source									
Clinic 275	10	3	13	17	7	24	84	28	112
Hospital	1	1	2	-	1	1	5	10	15
Metropolitan GP	13	5	18	24	6	30	85	27	112
Country GP	6	4	10	5	1	6	17	6	23
Aboriginal Health Services	8	5	13	7	8	15	45	47	92
Other	5	1	6	-	-	-	4	3	7
Sexual Identity									
Heterosexual	38	19	57	44	23	67	200	120	320
Homosexual	5	-	5	6	-	6	34	-	34
Bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Not stated	-	-	-	3	-	3	6	-	6
Age Range	15-65	14-48	14-65	16-57	15-40	15-57	13-71	11-68	11-71
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	33	30	31	33	26	30	34	27	32
Racial Origin									
Caucasian	26	9	35	40	13	53	174	64	238
Aboriginal	13	8	21	9	9	18	55	54	109
Asian	1	2	3	2	-	2	4	1	5
African ¹				1	1	2	4	1	5
Other	3	-	3	1	-	1	3	1	4
Marital Status									
Never married	26	10	36	42	15	57	164	64	228
Married/defacto	9	8	17	7	4	11	47	42	89
Widowed/divorced/separated	8	1	9	3	3	6	25	12	37
Not stated	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	3	8
Currently employed									
Yes	24	12	36	16	10	26	100	77	177
No	19	7	26	35	9	44	134	32	166
Sex worker ¹				-	2	2	1	7	8
Not stated	-	-	-	2	2	4	5	5	10
Cases attending Clinic 275									
Interviewed	8	3	11	17	6	23	85	22	107
Not Interviewed	4	-	4	-	2	2	5	9	14
Contacts									
Elicited	10	3	13	18	16	34	132	40	172
Located	6	2	8	11	3	15	67	21	88
Locating index ²	60%	66%	62%	61%	19%	44%	51%	53%	51%
Contacts Infected									
Existing	1	2	3	2	2	4	10	10	20
New	2	-	-	5	1	6	27	6	33

¹ Not available for 2007

² Percentage compares the number of contacts located with number of contacts elicited

SYPHILIS INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

During the third quarter of 2008, 14 cases (13 males, 1 female) of early syphilis infection (acquired <2 years) were reported to STD Services (Summary characteristics).

Of the 14 cases notified, two individuals presented with primary syphilis, four with symptoms of secondary syphilis, and the remaining seven were classified as early latent syphilis (less than 2 years duration) a similar distribution occurred in the third quarter of 2007 (Table 4.1, Summary characteristics).

Of the cases notified, 13 were reported as Caucasian (12 males, 1 female), and one case as Aboriginal (Table 4.2, Summary characteristics).

Age at diagnosis was evenly distributed from 20-45 years (Table 4.3, Summary characteristics). The mean age at diagnosis was 36 years compared to a mean age of 39 years in the third quarter of 2007.

Of the 13 cases notified that occurred in men, 10 (77%) reported sex with men compared to 8 (80%) of the 10 cases notified in the third quarter of 2007. Of these 10 cases, 9 (89%) were aged above 30 years (Table 4.4, Summary characteristics). The mean age at diagnosis amongst men who reported sex with men was 39 years.

South Australia was reported as the likely location of acquisition in the majority of cases (12, 86%), one case was acquired interstate and one overseas (Summary characteristics).

Table 4.1 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Stage of infection by sex.

Stage of infection	3 rd quarter 01/06/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/06/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08 -30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary (symptomatic)	2	1	3	2	-	2	5	-	5
Secondary (symptomatic)	2	-	2	4	-	4	13	1	14
Early latent <2years	6	-	6	7	1	8	17	4	21
Total	10	1	11	13	1	14	35	5	40

Table 4.2 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Racial origin by sex.

Racial Origin	3 rd quarter 01/06/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/06/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aboriginal	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	4
Asian	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Caucasian	9	-	9	12	1	13	31	3	34
Total	10	1	11	13	1	14	35	5	40

Table 4.3 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 2008 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Age group by sex.

Age group (years)	3 rd quarter 01/06/07-30/09/07			3 rd quarter 01/06/08-30/09/08			Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
20-24	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
25-29	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	-	4
30-24	2	1	3	3	-	3	10	1	11
35-40	5	-	5	2	-	2	6	2	8
≥40	2	-	2	4	1	5	12	2	14
Total	10	1	11	13	1	14	35	5	40

Table 4.4 Syphilis infection detected in homosexual men in South Australia, 01/07/07- 30/09/07, 01/07/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date. Age group (years).

Age Group (years)	3 rd quarter 01/06/07-30/09/07	3 rd quarter 01/06/08-30/09/08	Year to date 01/01/08-30/09/08
	20-24	-	-
25-29	1	1	2
30-24	2	3	8
35-40	4	2	6
≥40	1	4	12
Total	8	10	29
Total Males	10	13	35

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/06/07- 30/09/07 and 01/06/08 - 30/09/08 and year to date.

Characteristics	01/06/07- 30/09/07			01/06/08- 30/09/08			Year to date		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	10	1	11	13	1	14	35	5	40
Stage of infection at diagnosis									
Primary	2	1	3	2	-	2	5	-	5
Secondary	2	-	2	4	-	4	13	1	14
Early latent (<2 years duration)	6	-	6	7	1	8	17	4	21
Location where infection acquired									
South Australia	8	1	9	11	1	12	25	4	29
Interstate	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7
Overseas	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
Not stated	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Notification source									
Clinic 275	5	-	5	5	-	5	13	1	14
Hospital	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	5
Metropolitan GP	4	-	4	7	1	8	16	2	18
Aboriginal health services	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	3
Sexual identity									
Heterosexual	2	1	3	3	1	4	5	5	10
Homosexual	8	-	8	9	-	9	28	-	28
Bisexual	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Age									
20-24	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	3
25-29	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	-	4
30-34	2	1	3	3	-	3	10	1	11
35-39	5	-	5	2	-	2	6	2	8
40+	2	-	2	4	1	5	12	2	14
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	39	-	39		-		39	41	39
Race									
Caucasian	9	-	9	12	1	13	31	3	34
Aboriginal	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	4
Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Not stated	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marital Status									
Never married	8	-	8	10	-	10	26	1	27
Married/defacto	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	2	5
Widowed/divorced/separated	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	5
Not stated	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	3
Currently employed									
Yes	6	-	6	7	-	7	19	-	19
No	4	-	4	5	1	6	13	3	16
Sex worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Not stated	-	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	4
Cases attending Clinic 275									
Interviewed	7	-	7	6	-	6	17	2	19
Not Interviewed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts									
Elicited	4	-	4	15	-	15	42	5	47
Located	3	-	3	5	-	5	21	0	21
Locating index*	75%	-	75%	33%		33%	50%	0%	45%
Contacts Infected									
Existing	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	4
New	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3

n/a = not available

* Percentage compares the number of contacts located with number of contacts elicited

CLINIC 275 ACTIVITY REPORT

Unavailable for this quarter