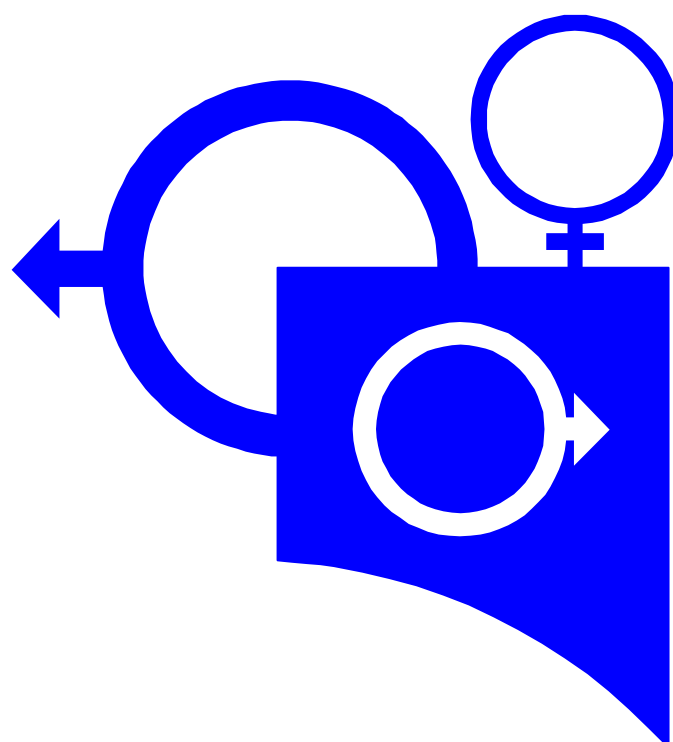


Sexually Transmitted Diseases Services Quarterly Surveillance Report

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HIV INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

HIV Infection 1985 - 31/12/08

In South Australia, 1155 individuals have been diagnosed with HIV infection, 1035 (90%) males and 120 (10%) females. Of the 1035 males notified 762 (74%) reported male-to-male sexual contact, 78 (7%) reported injecting drug use and 49 (5%) reported both risk factors.

Injecting drug use was reported by 32 (29%) of the women diagnosed with HIV infection and 78 (65%) reported heterosexual transmission. 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 01/10/08- 31/12/08

Thirteen males were diagnosed with HIV infection during the fourth quarter compared to eight males and 3 females in the same period in 2007. Eleven males reported male-to-male sexual contact as their risk factor and two males reported heterosexual sexual contact with a partner from a country where HIV is transmitted predominantly by heterosexual contact (Table 1.2).

Newly acquired infections 01/10/08 - 31/12/08

Of the 13 males diagnosed during the fourth 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 01/10/08 - 31/12/08

During the fourth quarter of 2008, 20744 screening tests were performed, 8492 (41%) on males, 12198 (58%) on females and 84 (1%) tests on individuals whose sex was not stated (Table 1.5).

Table 1.1 HIV infection detected in South Australia, 1985 - 31/12/08. Exposure category by sex.

Exposure category	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homosexual	762	74	na		762	66
Homosexual/IDU	49	5	na		49	4
Heterosexual	36	3	36	30	72	6
Heterosexual (overseas)	62	6	42	35	104	9
IDU	78	7	32	27	110	9
Blood products	8	1	2	2	10	1
Other	7	1	6	4	13	1
Unknown	33	3	2	2	38	4
Total	1035		120		1155	

na not applicable

Table 1.2 HIV infection detected in South Australia, 01/10/07-31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Exposure category by sex.

Exposure category	4th quarter 2007 01/10/07-31/12/07			4th quarter 2008 01/10/08-31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Homosexual	5	na		11	na	11	29	na	29
Homosexual/idu	-	na		-	na	-	1	na	1
Heterosexual	-	1		-	-	-	2	1	3
Heterosexual (overseas)	2	2		2	-	2	6	3	9
Heterosexual/idu	-	-		-	-	-	3	-	3
Mother to Child	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	1
Not stated/other (overseas)	1	-		-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	8	3		13		13	42	5	47

na not applicable

* blood products (overseas)

Table 1.3 HIV infection in males in South Australia, 01/10/07-31/12/07, 01/10/08-31/12/08 and year to date. Case category by age at diagnosis.

Case category	4th quarter 2007 01/10/07- 31/12/07			4th quarter 2008 01/10/08 - 31/12/08			2008		
	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	3	2
Greater than 12 mths ²	-	-	3	1	3	2	1	6	7
Uncertain duration ³	-	1	3	-	1	4	-	6	10
Known positive (o/seas)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2
Total	-	1	7	1	5	7	2	19	21

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) 01/10/07-31/12/07, 01/10/08-31/12/08 and year to date. Exposure category by sex.

Exposure category	4th quarter 2007 01/10/07-31/12/07		4th quarter 2008 01/10/08-31/12/08		Year to date 2008	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Homosexual	-	-	1	-	5
Heterosexual	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mother to child	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total	-	-	1	-	6	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 01/10/07-31/12/07, 01/10/08-31/12/08 and year to date. Laboratory by sex.

Laboratory	4th quarter 2007 01/10/07-31/12/07			4th quarter 2008 01/10/08-31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*
	Public	6055	7831	13886	5701	7510	13211	25265	32849
Private	2354	3944	6298	2791	4688	7479	10291	17816	58373
Total	8409	11775	20257	8492	12198	20774	35556	50665	86487

* Total include sex not stated

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in South Australia,
01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and year to date.**

Characteristics	01/10/07-31/12/07		01/10/08-31/12/08		01/01/08-31/12/08	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number Diagnosed	8	3	13	-	42	5
Case Category	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newly acquired	8	3	1	-	6	1
Unspecified	-	-	12	-	36	4
Likely location where infection acquired						
South Australia	1	1	8	-	28	1
Interstate	-	-	2	-	2	-
Overseas	6	3	3	-	12	4
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notification source						
Clinic 275	1	-	3	-	12	3
Public Hospital	4	2	3	-	11	1
Metropolitan GP	2	1	6	-	17	1
Health Service Australia	1	-	-	-	1	-
DASC	-	-	1	-	1	-
Sexual identity						
Homosexual	5	-	10	-	26	-
Bisexual	-	-	1	-	4	-
Heterosexual	-	2	-	-	5	1
Heterosexual (oseas)	3	1	2	-	6	4
Not applicable	-	-	-	-	1	-
Age						
<15	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	-	-	1	-	1	-
25-29	-	-	-	-	4	1
30-34	-	-	2	-	6	2
35-39	1	1	3	-	9	-
40-44	3	-	4	-	9	-
45-49	1	-	-	-	2	1
50-54	3	2	3	-	4	1
55-59	-	-	-	-	4	-
≥60	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mean age					41 years	
Age range					3 - 80	
Race						
Caucasian	6	2	8	-	32	3
Aboriginal	-	-	3	-	3	1
Asian	-	-	1	-	2	-
African	1	1	1	-	3	1
Other	1	-	-	-	2	-
Testing History						
Less than 12 months	-	-	1	-	6	-
Sero-conversion illness	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greater than 12 months	3	-	6	-	14	-
Never tested	4	3	5	-	16	2
Known positive for overseas	1	-	1	-	6	2
CD4 count at diagnosis						
Less than 50	1	-	1	-	2	-
51 - 350	3	2	6	-	16	3
351 - 500	2	1	2	-	8	-
Greater than 500	2	-	4	-	15	2
Not stated	-	-	-	-	1	-
Exposure category						
Homosexual	5	na	11	na	29	na
Homosexual/IDU	-	na	-	na	1	na
Heterosexual	-	2	-	-	2	1
Heterosexual overseas partners	2	1	2	-	6	3
Mother to child transmission	-	-	-	-	1	-
Heterosexual/IDU	-	-	-	-	3	-
Overseas risk exposure not stated	1	-	-	-	-	1

GENITAL CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Genital Chlamydial Infection 01/10/08 - 31/12/08

In the fourth quarter of 2008, 857 cases of genital chlamydial infection were notified to STD Services, a six percent increase on the 807 cases reported in the fourth quarter of 2007. Of the 857 cases notified, 362 (42%) occurred in males and 495 (58%) in females (Table 2.1, Summary characteristics).

The majority of cases (707, 83%) presented in those aged less than 30 years (Table 2.1).

Racial origin was reported as Caucasian in 88% (684) of cases, compared with 86% (697) of the 807 cases notified in the fourth 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 (767, 90%) of cases (Summary characteristics).

In the fourth quarter of 2008, laboratories reported 15336 tests for Chlamydia. Of these, 4832 (31%) tests were performed on males and 9570 (69%) on females.

Laboratory figures for this quarter show an increase of 10% in testing, compared with laboratory tests for the same period in 2007 (Table 2.4).

Table 2.1 Genital Chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and year to date. Age group by sex.

Age group	4th quarter 01/10/07-31/12/07			3 rd quarter 01/10/08-31/12/08			Year 2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14		3	3	-	4	4	-	22	22
15-19	43	138	181	54	158	212	216	669	885
20-24	126	211	337	150	205	355	597	878	1475
25-29	77	67	144	68	68	136	340	329	669
30-34	36	24	60	29	25	54	141	134	275
35-39	19	17	36	26	18	44	85	86	171
40-44	14	7	21	13	10	23	52	34	86
45-49	6	2	8	10	2	12	32	17	49
≥ 50	13	4	17	12	5	17	50	18	68
Total	334	473	807	362	495	857	1511	2187	3700

Table 2.2 Genital Chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and 2008. Race by sex.

Racial origin	4th quarter 01/10/07-31/12/07			4th quarter 01/10/08-31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	289	408	697	284	400	684	1270	1792	3062
Aboriginal	21	20	41	16	23	39	78	142	220
Asian	14	29	43	19	27	46	63	137	200
African*	na	na	na	4	3	7	23	23	46
Other	9	11	20	13	10	23	30	26	56
Not stated	1	5	6	26	32	50	49	67	116
Total	334	473	807	362	495	857	1513	2187	3700

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

Table 2.2 Summary of laboratory tests for Genital Chlamydia, 01/10/07-31/12/07, 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and year to date. Laboratory category by sex.

Laboratory	4th quarter 01/10/07-31/12/07			4th quarter 01/10/08-31/12/08			Year 2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total*	Male	Female	Total*
Private	3258	6508	9766	1272	3688	4960	5037	14212	19251
Public	1113	3062	4175	3560	6866	10426	14746	29167	43913
Total	4371	9570	13941	4832	10504	15336	19783	43372	63164

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

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07 and 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and year to date.

Characteristics	01/10/07- 31/12/07			01/10/08 – 31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	334	473	807	362	495	857	1513	2187	3700
Symptomatic									
Yes	137	146	283	146	131	277	641	590	1231
No	196	327	523	207	359	566	860	1589	2479
Not stated	1	-	1	9	5	14	12	8	20
Specimen site									
Cervix	na	189	189	na	179	179	na	824	824
Urethra	22	-	22	22	-	22	113	1	114
Vagina	na	65	65	na	75	75	na	312	312
Urine	300	217	517	327	238	565	1355	1044	2399
Rectum	12	1	13	13	2	15	45	4	49
Other	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
Location where infection acquired									
South Australia	298	446	744	306	461	767	1326	2053	3379
Interstate	12	16	28	15	19	34	68	67	135
Overseas	23	11	34	30	9	39	100	51	151
Not Stated	1	-	1	11	6	17	19	16	35
Notification source									
Clinic 275	89	53	142	85	47	132	386	214	600
Hospital	4	30	34	8	18	26	24	122	146
Metro GP	174	271	445	198	303	501	809	1268	2077
Rural GP	35	57	92	46	76	122	187	297	478
Aboriginal Medical Services	11	10	21	10	13	23	45	70	115
Community Health Services	4	30	34	5	20	25	20	93	113
Other	17	22	39	10	18	28	42	129	171
Sexual identity									
Heterosexual	302	465	767	315	479	794	1378	2136	3514
Homosexual	31	8	39	37	1	39	118	22	140
Bisexual	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	6
Not Stated ¹	-	-	-	10	14	24	15	25	40
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	28	23	25	27	23	25	27	24	25
Age Range (years)	16-76	13-55	13-76	16-77	14-54	14-77	15-77	4-63	4-77
Race									
Caucasian	289	408	697	284	400	684	1270	1792	3062
Aboriginal	21	20	41	16	23	39	78	142	220
Asian	14	29	43	19	27	46	63	137	200
African ²	na	na	na	4	3	7	23	23	46
Other	9	11	20	13	10	23	30	26	56
Not stated	1	5	6	26	32	58	49	67	116
Marital Status									
Never married	266	390	656	278	373	651	1194	1675	2869
Married/defacto	50	56	106	50	76	126	208	339	547
Widowed/divorced/separated	16	26	42	11	18	29	65	120	185
Not stated	2	1	3	23	28	51	46	53	99
Currently employed									
Yes	262	296	558	231	248	479	1108	1241	2349
No	67	163	230	88	174	262	297	787	1084
Sex worker	-	3	3	1	3	4	1	10	11
Not stated	5	11	16	42	70	112	107	149	256
Cases attending Clinic 275									
Interviewed	85	52	137	80	46	126	366	202	568
Not interviewed	4	1	5	5	1	6	20	12	32
Contacts of C275 cases									
Elicited	118	86	204	110	78	188	557	334	901
Located	87	54	141	82	59	141	336	219	555
Locating index³	73	63	69	75	76	75	60	64	62
Contacts Infected									
Existing	21	16	37	23	16	39	92	52	144
New	21	15	36	21	22	43	77	73	150

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 01/10/08 - 31/12/08

There were 127 cases of gonococcal infection notified to STD Services in the fourth quarter of 2008, a 30 percent increase on the 97 cases notified for the same period in 2007.

Of the 127 cases notified, 93 (73%) occurred in males, and 34 (27%) in females (Table 4.1).

Racial origin was reported as Aboriginal for 32 (25%) cases, down from the 42% for the same period in 2007. Those notified as Caucasian accounted for the majority (82, 65%) of cases (Table 4.2).

South Australia was reported as the likely location of acquisition in the majority of (101, 80%) cases (Table 4.3).

Of the 93 cases reported as male, 24 (26%) reported male to male sexual contact, compared with 4 (7%) in the fourth 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, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Age group by sex.

Age group	4th quarter 01/10/07-31/12/07			4 th quarter 01/10/08-31/12/08			Year 2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
15-19	7	13	20	7	9	16	27	40	67
20-24	12	10	22	20	13	33	56	42	98
25-29	11	8	19	14	2	16	59	16	75
30-34	9	7	16	9	5	14	47	20	67
35-39	5	2	7	10	4	14	37	21	58
40-44	5	-	5	11	-	11	44	7	51
45-49	2	-	2	10	-	10	28	2	30
≥ 50	6	-	6	12	1	13	33	3	36
Total	57	40	97	93	34	127	333	154	487

Table 4.2 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 01/10/07-31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Race by sex.

Racial origin	4 th quarter 01/10/07-31/12/07			4 th quarter 01/10/08-31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	34	18	52	66	16	82	240	79	319
Aboriginal	21	20	41	17	15	32	72	69	141
Asian	-	1	1	6	3	9	10	4	14
African*	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Other	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	4
Unknown	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Total	57	40	97	93	34	127	333	154	487

* data not available for 2007

Table 4.3 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Likely location of acquisition of infection by sex.

Location	4 th quarter 01/10/07-31/12/07			4 th quarter 01/10/08-31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
South Australia	50	37	87	70	31	101	277	143	420
Interstate	1	1	2	8	2	10	23	7	30
Overseas	6	2	8	11	-	11	29	3	32
Not stated	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5
Total	57	40	97	93	34	127	333	154	487

Table 4.4 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia in men who reported sex with men for 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Site of infection.

Site	4 th quarter 01/10/07- 31/12/07	4 th quarter 01/10/08 - 31/12/08	2008
	urethra	1	7
rectum	1	9	21
pharynx	1	7	17
urine	1	1	3
Total	4	24	58
Total Male	57	93	333

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with gonorrhoea infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and 2008.

Characteristics	01/10/07- 31/12/07			01/10/08 - 31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	57	40	97	93	34	127	333	154	487
Symptomatic									
Yes	42	11	53	67	12	79	252	60	312
No	15	29	44	23	22	45	77	94	171
Not stated	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4
Specimen site									
Cervix	na	11	11	na	10	10	na	42	42
Urethra	21	-	21	50	-	50	178	1	179
Vagina	na	20	20	na	14	14	na	75	75
Urine	33	3	36	25	5	30	105	21	126
Rectum	1	1	2	9	-	9	22	2	24
Pharynx	2	3	5	8	5	13	27	13	40
Other	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
Location where infection acquired									
South Australia	50	37	87	70	31	101	277	143	420
Interstate	1	1	2	8	2	10	23	7	30
Overseas	6	2	8	11	-	11	29	3	32
Not stated	-	-	-	4	1	5	4	1	5
Notification source									
Clinic 275	6	9	15	39	11	50	123	39	162
Hospital	3	3	6	2	-	2	7	10	17
Metropolitan GP	25	8	33	32	5	37	117	31	148
Country GP	3	3	6	6	4	10	23	10	33
Aboriginal Health Services	17	15	32	13	12	25	58	59	117
Other	3	2	5	1	2	3	5	5	10
Sexual Identity									
Heterosexual	53	40	93	61	33	94	261	152	413
Homosexual	4	-	4	24	-	24	58	-	58
Bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Not stated	-	-	-	8	1	9	14	1	15
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	32	24	29	34	26	32	34	27	32
Age Range	17-73	16-39	16-73	16-64	16-51	16-64	14-72	12-69	12-72
Racial Origin									
Caucasian	34	18	52	66	16	82	240	79	319
Aboriginal	21	20	41	17	15	32	72	69	141
Asian	-	1	1	6	3	9	10	4	14
African ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5
Other	2	1	3	-	-	-	3	1	4
Not stated	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Marital Status									
Never married	38	28	66	52	20	72	216	83	299
Married/defacto	15	9	24	23	12	35	70	54	124
Widowed/divorced/separated	4	3	7	12	1	13	37	13	50
Not stated	-	-	-	6	1	7	10	4	14
Currently employed									
Yes	26	16	42	54	15	69	188	46	234
No	31	23	54	31	18	49	131	95	226
Sex worker ¹	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7	8
Not stated	-	-	-	8	1	9	13	6	19
Cases attending Clinic 275									
Interviewed	5	7	12	38	9	47	117	27	144
Not interviewed	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12	18
Contacts									
Elicited	8	14	22	32	15	47	157	52	209
Located	6	9	15	19	13	32	83	33	116
Locating index ²	75	64	68	59	87	68	53	63	56
Contacts Infected									
Existing	2	3	5	5	7	12	13	15	28
New	2	-	2	10	4	14	34	10	44

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 fourth quarter of 2008, 7 cases (males) of early syphilis infection (infection acquired with two years) were reported to STD Services (Summary characteristics).

Of the seven cases notified, two individuals presented with primary syphilis, three with symptoms of secondary syphilis, and the remaining two cases were classified as early latent syphilis (less than 2 years duration) a decrease in the number of cases reported for the same period in 2007 (Table 4.1, Summary characteristics).

Of the seven cases notified, six were reported as Caucasian and one case as Aboriginal (Table 4.2, Summary characteristics).

The mean age at diagnosis was 43 years compared to a mean age of 36 years in the fourth quarter of 2007 (Summary characteristics).

Of the seven cases notified that occurred in men, six reported sex with men compared to eight of the ten cases notified in the fourth quarter of 2007. Of these seven cases, six were aged above 30 years (Table 4.4, Summary characteristics). The mean age at diagnosis amongst men who reported sex with men was 41 years.

South Australia was reported as the likely location of acquisition in the majority of cases (six), one case was acquired interstate (Summary characteristics).

Of the 47 (42 male, 5 female) cases notified during 2008, 7 males presented with primary syphilis, 17 (16 male, 1 female) with symptoms of secondary syphilis, and the remaining 23 (19 male, 4 female) were classified as early latent syphilis (less than 2 years duration) (Table 4.1). Twenty (56%) of the 36 cases in homosexual men were also HIV antibody positive (Summary characteristics).

Table 4.1 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and year to date. Stage of infection by sex.

Stage of infection	4 th quarter 01/10/07 – 31/12/07			4 th quarter 01/10/08 – 31/12/08			Year 2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary (symptomatic)	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	7
Secondary (symptomatic)	4	-	4	3	-	3	16	1	17
Early latent <2years	6	1	7	2	-	2	19	4	23
Total	10	1	11	7		7	42	5	47

Table 4.2 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 – 31/12/08 and year to date. Racial origin by sex.

Racial Origin	4 th quarter 01/10/07 – 31/12/07			4 th quarter 01/10/08 – 31/12/08			Year 2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	7	-	7	6	-	6	37	3	40
Aboriginal	1	1	2	1	-	1	4	1	5
Asian	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	1	11	7	-	7	42	5	47

Table 4.3 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Age group by sex.

Age group (years)	4th quarter 01/10/07 - 31/12/07			4th quarter 01/10/08 - 31/12/08			Year 2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
20-24	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3
25-29	3	1	4	1	-	1	5	-	5
30-34	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	1	11
35-39	2	-	2	1	-	1	7	2	9
≥40	3	-	3	5	-	5	17	2	19
Total	10	1	11	7	-	7	42	5	47

Table 4.4 Syphilis infection detected in homosexual men in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date. Age group (years).

Age Group (years)	4th quarter 01/10/07 - 31/12/07	4th quarter 01/10/08 - 31/12/08	Year 2008
	20-24	1	-
25-29	2	1	3
30-34	1	-	9
35-40	2	-	6
≥40	2	5	17
Total	8	6	36
Total Males	10	7	42

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date.

Characteristics	01/10/07 - 31/12/07			01/10/08 - 31/12/08			2008		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	10	1	11	7	-	7	42	5	47
Stage of infection at diagnosis									
Primary	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	7
Secondary	4	-	4	3	-	3	16	1	17
Early latent (<2 years duration)	6	1	7	2	-	2	19	4	23
Location where infection acquired									
South Australia	10	1	11	6	-	6	31	4	35
Interstate	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	-	8
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Notification source									
Clinic 275	7	-	7	4	-	4	17	1	18
Hospital	1	1	2	2	-	2	6	1	7
Metropolitan GP	1	-	1	1	-	1	17	2	19
Aboriginal health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Other	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual identity									
Heterosexual	2	1	3	1	-	1	6	5	11
Homosexual	8	-	8	6	-	6	36	-	36
Co-infection (HIV)									
Yes	3	-	3	2	-	2	20	-	20
Age									
20-24	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
25-29	3	1	4	-	-	-	5	-	5
30-34	1	-	1	-	-	-	10	1	11
35-39	2	-	2	1	-	1	7	2	9
40+	3	-	3	5	-	5	17	2	19
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	36			43			40		40
Age range (years)	20-63			29-61			21-61		21-61
Race									
Caucasian	7	-	7	6	-	6	37	3	40
Aboriginal	1	1	2	1	-	1	4	1	5
Asian	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Other	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marital Status									
Never married	5	1	6	5	-	5	31	1	32
Married/defacto	1	-	1	2	-	2	3	2	5
Widowed/divorced/separated	3	-	3	-	-	-	6	1	7
Not stated	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
Currently employed									
Yes	9	-	9	4	-	4	23	-	23
No	-	1	1	3	-	3	16	3	19
Sex worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Not stated	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4
Cases attending Clinic 275									
Interviewed	7	-	7	4	-	4	17	1	18
Not Interviewed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts									
Elicited	13	-	13	9	-	9	32	2	34
Located	7	-	7	9	-	9	27	-	27
Locating index*	54		54	100		100	84		79
Contacts Infected									
Existing	1	-	1	3	-	3	6	-	6
New	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3

n/a = not available

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

Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Chlamydial infection at Clinic 275, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08.

Characteristics	01/10/07-31/12/07			01/10/08-31/12/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	90	57	147	87	50	137
Reason for visit						
Asymptomatic	18	21	39	20	16	36
Symptomatic	42	17	59	40	18	58
Contact	28	17	45	25	13	38
Doctor referral	2	2	4	1	3	4
Other referral	-	-	-	1	-	1
Likely location where infection acquired						
South Australia	71	48	119	51	39	90
Interstate	14	4	18	18	6	24
Overseas	4	4	8	16	5	21
Interstate/overseas	1	1	2	2	-	2
Sexual identity						
Heterosexual	73	54	127	67	47	114
Homosexual	13	-	13	19	-	19
Bisexual	4	3	7	1	3	4
Age						
<19	5	15	20	9	15	24
20-24	25	28	53	36	21	57
25-29	27	9	36	13	8	21
30-34	12	-	12	12	2	14
35-39	6	4	10	9	2	11
40+	15	1	16	8	2	10
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	30	23	28	29	23	27
Age range (years)	17-59	16-50	16-59	16-77	15-43	15-77
Race						
Caucasian	80	47	127	72	42	114
Aboriginal	2	3	5	1	-	1
Asian	2	4	6	6	6	12
Other	6	3	9	8	2	10
Partners in last 3 months						
0	4	-	4	1	-	1
1	33	31	64	30	21	51
2	29	19	48	20	14	34
3	12	4	16	12	5	17
4	3	-	3	9	5	14
5 or more	9	3	12	15	5	20
Marital Status						
Never married	69	50	119	77	41	118
Married/defacto	13	2	15	5	7	12
Widowed/divorced/separated	8	5	13	5	2	7
Currently employed						
Yes	71	33	104	66	31	97
No	11	6	17	6	4	10
Student	8	16	24	15	14	29
Sex worker	-	2	2	-	1	1

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with gonorrhoea infection
at Clinic 275, 01/10/07- 31/12/07, 01/10/08 - 31/12/08 and year to date**

Characteristics	01/10/07 - 31/12/07			01/10/08 - 31/12/08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Number Diagnosed	14	12	26	46	11	57
Reason for visit						
Asymptomatic	-	5	5	4	-	4
Symptomatic	8	1	9	31	3	34
Contact	2	3	5	7	7	14
Doctor referral	3	3	6	3	1	4
Other referral	1	-	1	1	-	1
Likely location where infection acquired						
South Australia	11	10	21	25	10	35
Interstate	2	1	3	10	1	11
Overseas	1	1	2	8	-	8
Interstate/overseas	-	-	-	3	-	3
Sexual identity						
Heterosexual	10	10	20	26	8	34
Homosexual	4	-	4	20	-	20
Bisexual	-	2	2	-	3	3
Age						
<19	-	4	4	2	3	5
20-24	3	-	3	11	7	18
25-29	3	4	7	10	-	10
30-34	2	3	5	4	-	4
35-39	2	1	3	4	1	5
40+	4	-	4	15	-	15
Mean age at diagnosis (years)	35	26	31	34	22	31
Age range (years)	20-62	16-37	16-62	16-64	16-36	16-64
Race						
Caucasian	11	11	22	40	10	50
Aboriginal	2	1	3	1	1	2
Asian	-	-	-	4	-	4
Other	1	-	1	1	0	1
Partners in last 3 months						
0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	7	5	12	15	2	17
2	2	2	4	9	3	12
3	1	2	3	7	4	11
4	1	1	2	7	-	7
5 or more	3	2	5	8	2	10
Marital Status						
Never married	7	9	16	31	10	41
Married/defacto	2	3	5	8	-	8
Widowed/divorced/separated	5	-	5	7	1	8
Currently employed						
Yes	8	8	16	35	6	41
No	5	-	5	6	-	6
Student	1	2	3	5	3	8
Sex worker	-	2	2	-	2	2