

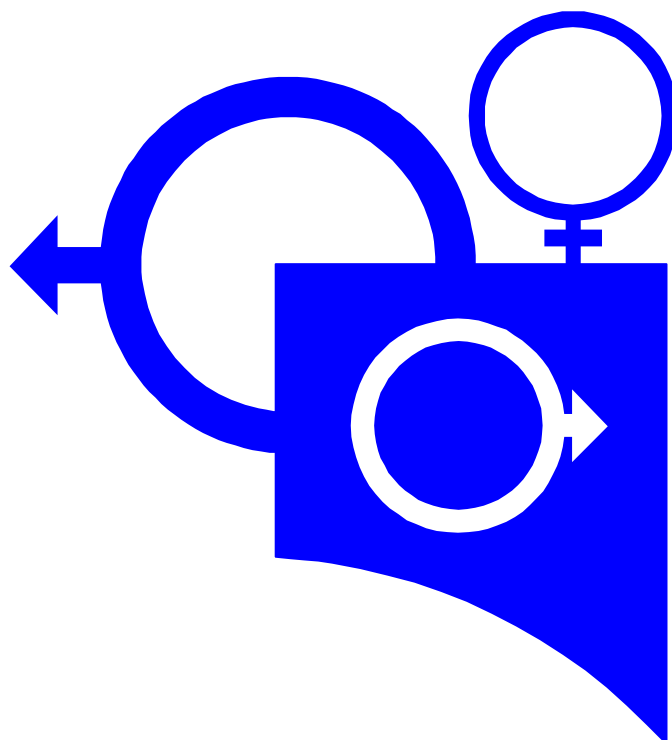
# Sexually Transmitted Diseases Services Quarterly Surveillance Report

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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 - 31/03/09

In South Australia 1170 individuals have been diagnosed with HIV infection, 1046 (89%) males and 124 (11%) females. Of the males, 770 (74%) reported male-to-male sexual contact, 79 (8%) reported injecting drug use and 49 (5%) reported both risk factors. Injecting drug use was reported by 32 (26%) females diagnosed with HIV infection and 82 (66%) reported heterosexual transmission (Table 1.1).

## HIV Infection 01/01/09 - 31/03/09

Five-teen individuals (11 males, 4 females) were notified in the first quarter of this year compared to 12 individuals (10 males, 2 females) notified in the first quarter of 2008. Of the eleven males, eight reported male-to-male sexual contact as their risk exposure, and one reported heterosexual contact and one reported heterosexual contact and injecting drug use as their risk factor.

Of the four females notified, three originated from or reported sexual contact with partners from countries where there is a high prevalence of HIV infection (Table 1.2).

Of the 15 individuals notified this year, two males acquired their infection in the preceding 12 months; one men reported male-to-male sexual contact as his risk factor the remaining male reported heterosexual contact and injecting drug use as his risk exposure (Table 1.3).

## Laboratory Screening for HIV Infection.

During the first quarter of 2009, 21309 screening tests were performed; 8431 (39%) on males, 12853 (60%) on females compared with 21737 screening tests performed during the same period in 2008 (Table 1.5).

**Table 1.1 HIV infection detected in South Australia, 1985 - 31/03/09.  
Exposure category by sex.**

Exposure category	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homosexual contact	770	74	na	-	770	66
Homosexual contact/IDU	49	5	na	-	49	4
Heterosexual contact	36	3	37	32	73	6
Heterosexual (overseas)	63	6	45	33	108	8
IDU	79	8	32	27	111	10
Blood products	8	1	2	2	10	1
Other	7	-	6	4	13	1
Unknown	34	3	2	2	36	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1046</b>		<b>124</b>		<b>1170</b>	

na = not applicable

**Table 1.2 HIV infection detected in South Australia, 01/01/08 - 31/03/08 and  
01/01/08 - 31/03/08. Exposure category by sex.**

Exposure Category	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Homosexual	7	na	7	8	na	8
Heterosexual	-	1	1	1	1	2
Heterosexual/IDU	2	-	2	1	-	1
Heterosexual (overseas)	-	1	1	-	3	3
Mother to child transmission	1	-	1	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>

na = not applicable

**Table 1.3 Newly acquired infections (Incident cases\*) of HIV,  
01/01/2008- 31/03/2008 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09.  
Exposure category by sex**

Exposure Category	01/01/08-31/03/08		01/01/09-31/03/09	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Homosexual	3	-	1	-
Heterosexual	-	1	-	-
Heterosexual/IDU	-	-	1	-
Mother to child transmission	1	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>

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

**Table 1.4 HIV infection in South Australia (males), 01/01/08 - 31/03/08 and 01/01/2009 - 31/03/2009. Case category by age at diagnosis.**

Case category	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/08-31/03/08		
	Age group			Age group		
	<25	25 - 39	40+	<25	25 - 39	40+
Newly acquired <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	-
Greater than 12 months <sup>2</sup>	-	1	1	-	3	1
Uncertain duration <sup>3</sup>	-	3	2	1	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

1 Incident case - negative serology in the preceding 12 months 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

**Table 1.5 Summary of HIV antibody tests, 01/01/08 - 31/03/08 and 01/01/09-31/03/09. Laboratory category by sex.**

Laboratory	01/01/08-31/03/08				01/01/09-31/03/09			
	Male	Female	U/K	Total	Male	Female	U/K	Total
Private	2431	4439	4	6874	3168	5451	-	8619
Public	6351	8431	81	14863	5263	7402	25	12690
<b>Total</b>	<b>8782</b>	<b>12870</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>21737</b>	<b>8431</b>	<b>12853</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21309</b>

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in South Australia, 01/01/08 – 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 – 31/03/09.**

Characteristics	01/01/08-31/03/08		01/01/09-31/03/09	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>Number Diagnosed</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Case Category</b>				
Newly acquired	3	1	2	-
Unspecified	7	1	9	4
<b>Likely location where infection acquired</b>				
South Australia	8	1	7	1
Interstate	-	-	-	-
Overseas	2	3	3	3
Not stated	-	-	1	-
<b>Notification source</b>				
Clinic 275	4	1	2	1
Public Hospital	1	1	-	-
Metropolitan GP	4	-	7	1
Health Service Australia	1	-	1	1
Other	-	-	1	1
<b>Sexual identity</b>				
Homosexual	5	-	7	-
Bisexual	2	-	-	-
Heterosexual	2	1	1	1
Heterosexual (overseas)	-	1	1	3
Other/not stated	1	-	2	-
<b>Age range (years)</b>	<b>2-58</b>	<b>31-48</b>	<b>22-66</b>	<b>28-37</b>
<b>Race</b>				
Caucasian	8	1	5	-
Aboriginal	-	1	1	1
Asian	1	-	4	3
African	1	-	1	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-
<b>Testing History</b>				
Less than 12 months	3	-	2	-
Sero-conversion illness	-	1	-	-
Greater than 12 months	2	-	4	2
Never tested	5	1	4	-
Known positive for overseas	-	-	-	2
Not stated	-	-	1	1
<b>CD4 count at diagnosis</b>				
Less than 50	-	-	-	-
50 - 349	3	-	3	-
350 - 499	3	2	4	1
Greater than 500	3	-	2	2
Not stated	1	-	2	1
<b>Exposure category</b>				
Homosexual	7	na	8	na
Homosexual/IDU	-	na	-	na
Heterosexual	-	1	-	1
Heterosexual overseas partners	-	1	1	3
Heterosexual/IDU	2	-	1	-
Mother to child transmission	1	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	1	-

# Genital Chlamydial Infection in South Australia

## Genital Chlamydial Infection 01/01/09 - 31/03/09

In the first quarter of 2009, 911 cases of genital chlamydial infection were notified to STD Services, 20 cases fewer than for the same time in 2008. Of the cases notified, 534 (59%) occurred in females and 377 (41%) in males (Table 2.1, Summary characteristics).

The majority of cases (760, 83%) presented in those aged less than 30 years (Table 2.1). The mean age at diagnosis was 27 years for males and 24 years for females (Summary characteristics).

Racial origin was reported as Caucasian in 86% (718) of cases (excludes cases where racial origin was not stated). The number of cases where racial origin was not stated increased from one percent (10) in the first quarter of 2008 to eight percent (77) in the first quarter of 2009. In September 2008 STD Services ceased contact tracing genital chlamydia diagnosed by General Practitioners, as such missing and incomplete data is no longer collected during this process (Table 2.2, Summary characteristics).

In the majority of cases, (813, 89%) South Australia was reported as the likely location where the infection was acquired (Summary characteristics).

In the first quarter of 2009, laboratories reported 16,359 tests for Chlamydia. Of these, 4843 (30%) tests were performed on males and 11,516 (70%) on females. Laboratory figures for this quarter show an increase of 11% in testing, compared with laboratory tests for the same period in 2008 (Table 2.3).

**Table 2.1 Genital chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/01/08 - 31/03/08, 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Age group by sex.**

Age group	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<15	-	5	5	-	6	6
15 – 19	55	139	194	45	163	208
20 – 24	149	218	367	148	214	362
25 – 29	99	96	195	96	88	184
30 – 34	31	51	82	42	32	74
35 – 39	24	28	52	17	16	33
≥40	22	14	36	29	15	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>911</b>

**Table 2.2 Genital chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08, 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Race by sex.**

Racial origin	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	335	468	803	301	417	718
Aboriginal	14	25	39	9	25	34
Asian	16	39	55	16	28	44
African	6	7	13	16	8	24
Other	6	5	11	6	8	14
Not stated	3	7	10	29	48	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>911</b>

**Table 2.3 Summary of laboratory tests for Genital chlamydia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 – 31/03/09. Laboratory category by sex.**

Laboratory	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Private	1179	3332	4511	1297	7373	8670
Public	3355	6931	10286	3546	4143	7689
<b>Total</b>	<b>4534</b>	<b>10263</b>	<b>14797</b>	<b>4843</b>	<b>11516</b>	<b>16359</b>

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with chlamydial infection in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 – 31/03/09.**

Characteristics	01/01/08- 31/03/08			01/01/09 – 31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Number Diagnosed</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>Symptomatic</b>						
Discharge/Dysuria	152	167	319	171	124	295
Asymptomatic	227	384	611	200	402	602
Not stated	1	-	1	6	8	14
<b>Specimen site</b>						
Cervix	-	248	248	-	186	186
Urethra	38	-	38	30	-	30
Vagina	-	61	61	-	74	74
Urine	330	241	571	329	273	602
Rectum	12	-	12	18	1	19
Other	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Location where infection acquired</b>						
South Australia	343	518	861	326	487	813
Interstate	15	16	31	17	23	40
Overseas	20	16	36	22	13	35
Not Stated	2	1	3	12	11	23
<b>Notification source</b>						
Clinic 275	109	59	168	85	59	144
Hospital	4	37	41	6	29	35
Metro GP	203	325	528	205	273	478
Rural GP	42	66	108	58	89	147
Aboriginal Medical Services	5	13	18	4	15	19
Community Health Services	2	25	27	4	36	40
Other	15	26	41	15	33	48
<b>Sexual identity</b>						
Heterosexual	357	540	897	324	512	836
Homosexual	22	11	33	29	1	30
Bisexual	-	-	-	3	1	4
Not Stated	1	-	1	21	20	41
<b>Mean age at diagnosis (years)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Age Range (years)</b>	<b>15-61</b>	<b>13-63</b>	<b>13-63</b>	<b>15-62</b>	<b>13-56</b>	<b>13-62</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Caucasian	335	468	803	301	417	718
Aboriginal	14	25	39	9	25	34
Asian	16	39	55	16	28	44
African	6	5	11	16	8	24
Other	6	7	13	6	8	14
Not stated	3	7	10	29	48	77
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Never married	323	427	750	286	396	682
Married/defacto	40	79	119	51	81	132
Widowed/divorced/separated	14	41	55	15	24	39
Not stated	3	4	7	25	33	58
<b>Currently employed</b>						
Yes	296	345	641	251	257	508
No	65	182	247	74	198	272
Sex worker	-	3	3	1	1	2
Not stated	19	21	40	51	78	129
<b>Cases attending Clinic 275</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>144</b>
Interviewed	99	53	152	73	53	126
Not interviewed	6	6	12	7	1	8
Interviewed-No SA Contacts	4	0	4	5	5	10
<b>Contacts of C275 cases</b>						
Elicited	172	100	272	125	82	207
Located	119	59	178	95	70	165
<b>Locating index<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>69</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Contacts Infected</b>						
Existing	29	12	41	15	16	31
New	19	18	37	25	11	36

<sup>1</sup>Percentage compares the number of contacts located with number of contacts elicited.

# GONOCOCCAL INFECTION IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

## Gonococcal Infection 01/01/09 - 31/03/09

There were 100 cases of gonococcal infection notified to STD Services in the first quarter of 2009, nine cases less than the 109 notified in the same period of 2008.

Of the 100 cases notified, 78 (78%) occurred in males, and 22 (22%) 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 3.1).

Racial origin was reported as Aboriginal for 30% (30) of cases, down from 34% for the same period in 2008. Those notified as Caucasian accounted for the majority (63, 63%) of cases (Table 3.2).

South Australia was reported as the likely location of acquisition in the majority (83%, 83) of cases (Table 3.3).

Of the 78 cases occurring in men, 25 (32%) reported male to male sexual contact, this compares to 19 (24%) in the first quarter of 2008. The site of infection for male to male contact with gonococcal infection is shown in Table 3.4.

**Table 3.1 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Age by sex.**

Age group	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10-14	-	2	2	-	-	-
15-19	8	4	12	7	6	13
20-24	10	9	19	19	5	24
25-29	13	7	20	12	7	19
30-34	10	6	16	11	-	11
35-39	8	2	10	14	3	17
≥ 40	29	1	30	15	1	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 3.2 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 1/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/01/09. Racial Origin by sex.**

Racial origin	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Caucasian	65	16	81	55	8	63
Aboriginal	10	14	24	18	12	30
Asian	1	1	2	1	-	1
African	1	-	1	1	-	1
Other	1	-	1	-	-	-
Not Stated	-	-	-	3	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 3.3 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Likely location of acquisition of infection by sex.**

Location	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
South Australia	65	29	94	66	17	83
Interstate	6	1	7	7	5	12
Overseas	7	1	8	4	-	4
Not Stated	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 3.4 Gonococcal infection detected in South Australia in men who reported sex with men for 01/01/08-31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/01/09 Site of infection.**

Site of Infection	01/01/08- 31/03/08	01/01/09 - 31/03/09
urethra	5	7
rectum	7	6
pharynx	6	9
urine	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>78</b>

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with gonorrhoea infection in South Australia, 01/01/2008- 31/03/2008 and 01/01/2009 - 31/03/2009.**

Characteristics	01/01/08 - 31/03/08			01/01/09 - 31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Number Diagnosed</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Symptomatic</b>						
Yes	65	12	77	59	3	62
No	13	19	32	17	18	35
Not stated	-	-	-	2	1	3
<b>Specimen site</b>						
Cervix	-	12	12	-	6	6
Urethra	47	-	47	31	-	31
Rectum	7	-	7	7	-	7
Vagina	-	13	13	-	11	11
Pharynx	9	-	9	9	-	9
Urine	16	5	21	31	5	36
Other	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Location where infection acquired</b>						
South Australia	65	29	94	66	17	83
Interstate	6	1	7	7	5	12
Overseas	7	1	8	4	-	4
Not Stated	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Notification source</b>						
Clinic 275	38	6	44	28	-	28
Metropolitan GP	26	8	34	25	5	30
Country GP	5	1	6	8	5	13
Aboriginal Health Services	5	11	16	13	11	24
Hospital	2	4	6	-	-	-
Other	2	1	3	4	1	5
<b>Sexual Identity</b>						
Heterosexual Contact	59	31	90	48	21	69
Homosexual Contact	19	-	19	24	-	24
Bisexual	-	-	-	1	-	1
Not stated	-	-	-	5	1	6
<b>Age Range</b>	<b>15-62</b>	<b>11-40</b>	<b>11-62</b>	<b>17-68</b>	<b>15-42</b>	<b>15-68</b>
<b>Mean age at diagnosis (years)</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Racial Origin</b>						
Caucasian	65	16	81	55	8	63
Aboriginal	10	14	24	18	12	30
Asian	1	1	2	1	-	1
African	1	-	1	1	-	1
Other	1	-	1	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	3	2	5
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Never married	56	19	75	49	7	56
Married/defacto	10	11	21	15	9	24
Widowed/divorced/separated	12	1	13	7	2	9
Not stated	-	-	-	7	4	11
<b>Currently employed</b>						
Yes	44	6	50	42	2	44
No	32	23	55	28	17	45
Sex Worker	-	2	2	-	-	-
Not stated	2	-	2	8	3	11
<b>Cases attending Clinic 275</b>						
Interviewed	38	6	44	28	-	28
Not Interviewed	35	5	40	27	-	27
Not interviewed	3	1	4	1	-	1
<b>Contacts</b>						
Elicited	69	10	79	37	-	37
Located	41	7	48	30	-	30
Locating index <sup>1</sup> (%)	<b>59</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>81</b>	-	<b>81</b>
<b>Contacts Infected</b>						
Existing	5	3	8	8	-	8
New	12	1	13	6	-	6

<sup>1</sup> Percentage compares the number of contacts located with number of contacts elicited

# Syphilis infection in South Australia

## Syphilis Infection 01/01/09 - 31/03/09

During the first quarter of 2009, seven males were notified to STD Services with syphilis infection (acquired <2 years), five cases fewer than the 12 cases notified in the first quarter of 2008 (Summary characteristics).

Of the seven cases notified, six individuals presented with secondary syphilis, the remaining case was classified as early latent syphilis (less than 2 years duration) (Table 4.1, Summary characteristics).

Of the cases notified, four were reported as Caucasian and three cases were reported as Asian (Table 4.2, Summary characteristics). This compares to 11 cases notified as Caucasian and one as Aboriginal in the first quarter of 2008.

Age at diagnosis was evenly distributed from 20-45 years (Table 4.3, Summary characteristics). The mean age at diagnosis for males was 33 years compared to a much older mean age of 43 years amongst males in the first quarter of 2008.

All seven cases occurred in men who reported male to male sexual contact as their risk factor; similarly in the first quarter of 2008 all cases occurring in men was the result of male to male sexual contact (Table 4.4).

South Australia was reported as the likely location of acquisition in the majority of cases (6, 86%), the remaining case was acquired overseas in Germany (Summary characteristics).

**Table 4.1 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09- 31/03/09. Stage of infection by sex.**

Stage of infection	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary (symptomatic)	1	-	1	-	-	-
Secondary (symptomatic)	5	1	6	6	-	6
Early latent <2years	4	1	5	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 4.2 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Racial origin by sex.**

Racial Origin	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Aboriginal	-	1	1	-	-	-
Asian	-	-	-	3	-	-
Caucasian	10	1	11	4	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 4.3 Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/01/08 - 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Age group by sex.**

Age group (years)	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
20-24	-	-	-	3	-	3
25-29	-	-	-	1	-	1
30-24	3	-	3	-	-	-
35-40	3	1	4	1	-	1
≥40	4	1	5	2	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 4.4 Syphilis infection detected in homosexual men in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09. Age group (years).**

Age Group (years)	01/01/08-31/03/08	01/01/09-31/03/09
20-24	-	3
25-29	-	1
30-24	3	-
35-40	3	1
≥40	4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Syphilis infection in South Australia, 01/01/08- 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 - 31/03/09.**

Characteristics	01/01/08 - 31/03/08			01/01/09 - 31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Number Diagnosed</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Stage of infection at diagnosis</b>						
Primary	1	-	1	-	-	-
Secondary	5	1	6	6	-	6
Early latent (<2 years duration)	4	1	5	1	-	1
<b>Location where infection acquired</b>						
South Australia	8	2	10	6	-	6
Interstate	1	-	1	-	-	-
Overseas	-	-	-	1	-	1
Not stated	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Notification source</b>						
Clinic 275	3	-	3	3	-	3
Hospital	2	-	2	1	-	1
Metropolitan GP	5	1	6	2	-	2
Aboriginal health services	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Sexual identity</b>						
Heterosexual	-	2	2	-	-	-
Homosexual	10	-	10	7	-	7
Bisexual	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Age</b>						
20-24	-	-	-	3	-	3
25-29	-	-	-	1	-	1
30-34	3	-	3	-	-	-
35-39	3	1	4	1	-	1
40+	4	1	5	2	-	2
<b>Mean age at diagnosis (years)</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Age range</b>	<b>31-60</b>	<b>36-51</b>	<b>31-60</b>	<b>20-52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20-52</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Caucasian	10	1	11	4	-	4
Aboriginal	-	1	1	-	-	-
Asian	-	-	-	3	-	3
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Never married	7	-	7	6	-	6
Married/defacto	-	-	-	1	-	1
Widowed/divorced/separated	3	1	4	-	-	-
Not stated	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Currently employed</b>						
Yes	5	-	5	5	-	5
No	5	1	6	2	-	2
Sex worker	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Cases attending Clinic 275</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
Interviewed	3	-	3	3	-	3
Not Interviewed	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Contacts</b>						
Elicited	2	-	2	4	-	4
Located	2	-	2	3	-	3
Locating index*	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Contacts Infected</b>						
Existing	1	-	1	-	-	-
New	-	-	-	1	-	1

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

# Clinic 275 Activity Report

**Table 5.1 Clinic 275 - Summary Statistics.**

Diagnosis	01/01/08 - 31/03/08			01/01/09 - 31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
No illness	679	417	1096	680	302	982
HIV	5	-	5	2	-	2
Gonorrhoea	38	8	46	33	-	33
Syphilis	5	1	6	3	1	4
Herpes	30	29	59	31	21	52
Chlamydia	114	62	176	82	36	118
NSU	40	na	40	28	na	28
Warts	281	104	385	220	50	270
Trichomoniasis	1	-	1	-	1	1
Candida vaginitis	1	40	41	na	65	65
Crabs	2	-	2	3	-	3
Scabies	1	1	2	3	-	3
Molluscum	51	30	81	35	11	46
Bacterial vaginosis	na	61	61	na	43	43
Hepatitis B infection- acute	-	-	-	-	1	1
carrier	5	7	12	4	1	5
Hepatitis C infection- incident	-	-	-	-	-	-
new diagnosis	2	1	3	2	-	2
known	5	12	17	2	5	7
Non occupational PEP for HIV	15	-	15	14	-	14
Urethral irritation	44	-	44	55	-	55
Balanitis	45	-	45	49	na	49
Non STD illness	118	60	178	107	33	140
Post coital contraception	na	43	43	na	10	10
Other/Uncertain	8	9	17	11	3	14
Needle exchange clients						
<b>Clinic attendances</b>	<b>2776</b>	<b>1503</b>	<b>4279</b>	<b>2740</b>	<b>1487</b>	<b>4227</b>
<b>Episodes of care</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>1850</b>
<b>Individual clients</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>2095</b>	<b>1241</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>1766</b>

Na = not applicable

Note: A client may have more than one diagnosis for an episode of care. An individual client may have several episodes of care each requiring one or more attendances. Data on episodes of care and individual clients are from the computerised casenotes system based on date of first visit for an episode of care. Clinic attendances were obtained from the daybook for the time period covered by this report.

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Chlamydial infection at Clinic 275, 01/01/08 – 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 – 31/03/09.**

Characteristics	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Number Diagnosed</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Reason for visit</b>						
Asymptomatic	20	12	32	15	12	27
Symptomatic	52	23	75	44	12	56
Contact	37	22	59	21	9	30
Doctor referral	4	4	8	2	3	5
Other referral	1	1	2	-	-	-
<b>Likely location where infection acquired</b>						
South Australia	86	41	127	54	27	81
Interstate	13	8	21	11	4	15
Overseas	13	11	24	14	3	17
Interstate/overseas	2	2	4	1	2	3
Not stated	-	-	-	2	-	2
<b>Sexual identity</b>						
Heterosexual	95	58	153	61	34	95
Homosexual	17	-	17	16	-	16
Bisexual	2	4	6	3	2	5
Not stated	-	-	-	2	-	2
<b>Age</b>						
<19	7	20	27	8	12	20
20-24	49	23	72	30	12	42
25-29	32	11	43	23	8	31
30-34	8	5	13	10	3	13
35-39	9	3	12	2	-	2
40+	9	-	9	9	1	10
<b>Mean age at diagnosis (years)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Age range (years)</b>	<b>15-62</b>	<b>16-38</b>	<b>15-62</b>	<b>16-60</b>	<b>15-57</b>	<b>15-60</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Caucasian	102	52	154	73	26	99
Aboriginal	3	-	3	-	-	-
Asian	6	7	13	3	7	10
Other	3	3	6	6	3	9
<b>Partners in last 3 months</b>						
0	3	1	4	4	-	4
1	45	25	70	19	23	42
2	22	14	36	19	5	24
3	14	12	26	17	5	22
4	13	4	17	5	-	5
5 or more	17	6	23	18	3	21
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Never married	102	52	154	70	27	97
Married/de facto	8	5	13	8	6	14
Widowed/divorced/separated	4	5	9	4	3	7
<b>Currently employed</b>						
Yes	114	62	176	58	24	82
No	-	-	-	9	4	13
Student	-	-	-	13	8	21
Sex worker	-	-	-	2	-	2

**Summary characteristics of individuals diagnosed with gonorrhoea infection at  
Clinic 275, 01/01/08 – 31/03/08 and 01/01/09 – 31/03/09.**

Characteristics	01/01/08-31/03/08			01/01/09-31/03/09		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Number Diagnosed</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Reason for visit</b>						
Asymptomatic	3	1	4	1	-	1
Symptomatic	26	-	26	28	-	28
Contact	4	5	9	2	-	2
Doctor referral	5	1	6	2	-	2
Other referral	-	1	1	-	-	-
<b>Likely location where infection acquired</b>						
South Australia	28	7	35	25	-	25
Interstate	4	-	4	2	-	2
Overseas	6	1	7	4	-	4
Interstate/overseas	-	-	-	2	-	2
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sexual identity</b>						
Heterosexual	23	6	29	17	-	17
Homosexual	12	-	12	14	-	14
Bisexual	3	2	5	2	-	7
Not stated	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Age</b>						
<19	4	1	5	3	-	3
20-24	6	1	7	10	-	10
25-29	9	4	13	3	-	3
30-34	5	1	6	3	-	3
35-39	3	1	4	6	-	6
40+	11	-	11	8	-	8
<b>Mean age at diagnosis (years)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Age range (years)</b>	<b>15-63</b>	<b>19-36</b>	<b>15-63</b>	<b>17-68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17-68</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Caucasian	35	6	41	30	-	30
Aboriginal	1	1	2	1	-	1
Asian	-	1	1	-	-	-
Other	2	-	2	2	-	2
<b>Partners in last 3 months</b>						
0	-	-	-	2	-	2
1	9	4	13	6	-	6
2	10	2	12	9	-	9
3	6	-	6	5	-	5
4	3	1	4	2	-	2
5 or more	10	1	11	9	-	9
<b>Marital Status</b>						
Never married	31	4	35	27	-	27
Married/defacto	2	3	5	5	-	5
Widowed/divorced/separated	5	1	6	1	-	1
<b>Currently employed</b>						
Yes	38	8	46	24	-	24
No	-	-	-	4	-	4
Student	-	-	-	4	-	4
Sex worker	-	-	-	1	-	1