



Public Health

Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Muskegon County

STD Epidemic

The Burden and the Challenges

In Muskegon County

STD Surveillance

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Public Health – Muskegon County

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Outlines

- ◆ **Incidents and prevalence of STDs**
 - **Epidemiology of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea**
- ◆ **Patterns of STD infection and distribution in Muskegon County**
 - **Age, gender, race/ethnicity, and Zip codes**
- ◆ **Message to the community**



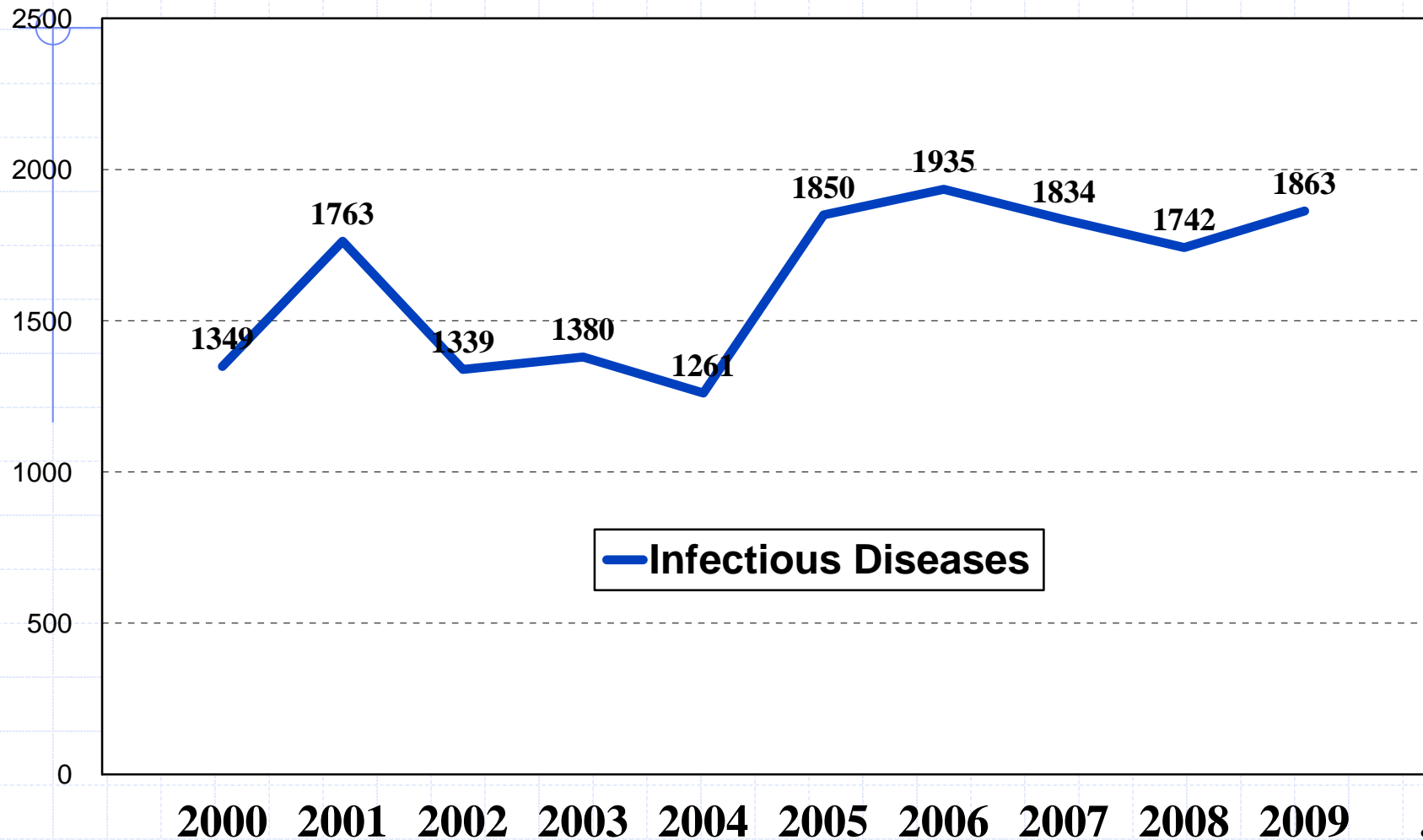
Data Notes

- ◆ **STD data are from Public Health-Muskegon County, Mercy Health Partners, and Division of HIV/AIDS-STD, Michigan Department of Community Health.**
- ◆ **2009 represents most recent, complete data**
- ◆ **Data analysis is based on 15,544 STD cases for 2000-2010 (12/10/10)**



STDs account for 86% of all reportable diseases in Muskegon County, 2009

Trend for Year 2000-2009



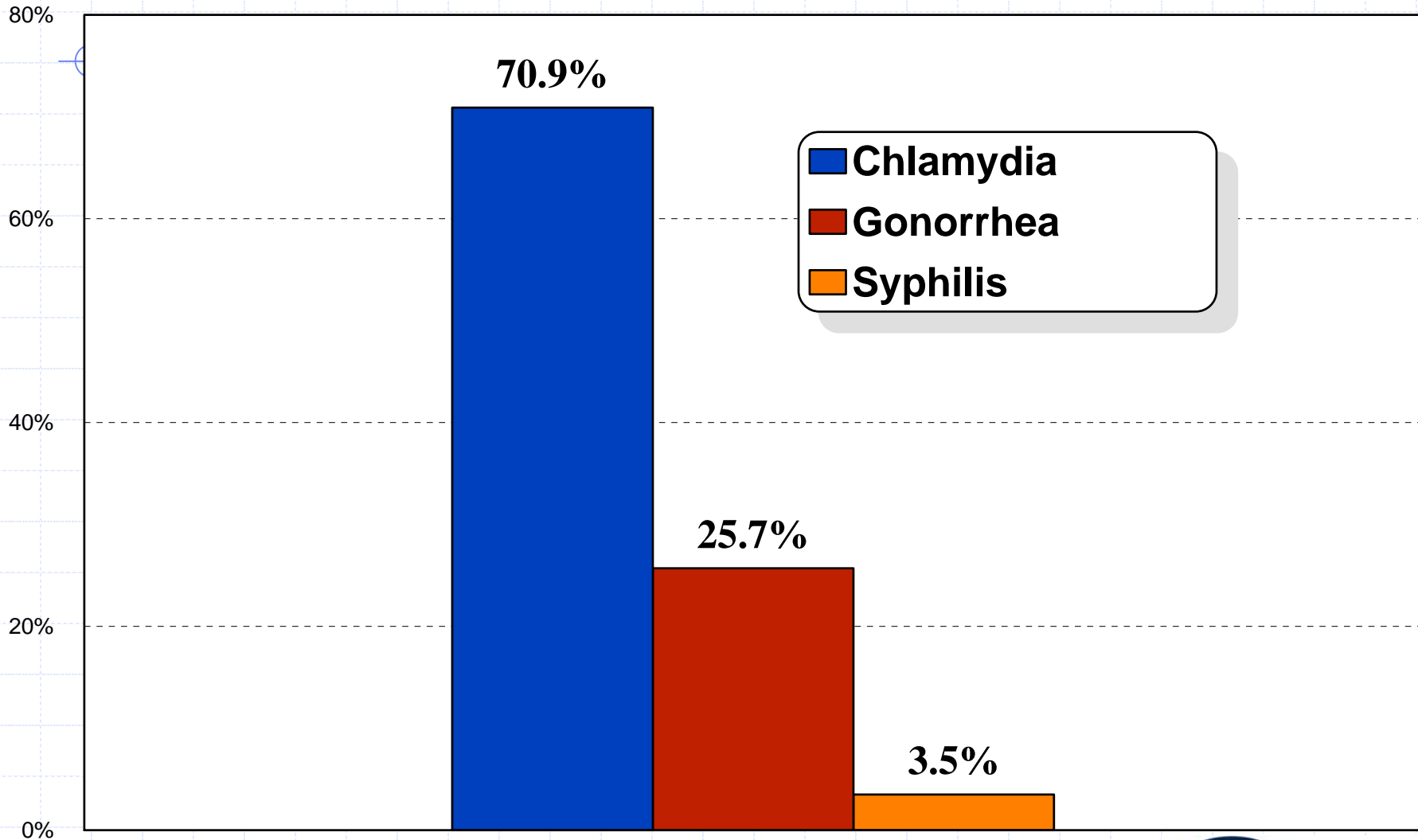
Note: MCHD processes and manages over a thousand of reportable diseases each year



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Numbers by Diagnoses

Based on 15,515 cases, 2000-2010 (up to 12/10/10)



Note: Chlamydia counts for 2/3 of the total STD cases



Chlamydia Trend

- ◆ **Two-thirds of all reported STDs in Muskegon County are Chlamydia**
- ◆ **Chlamydia is more prevalent among adolescents and young adults than any STD**
- ◆ **High rates among females**
- ◆ **Although African Americans constitute 14% of the county population, they account for 2/3 of the total diagnoses.**

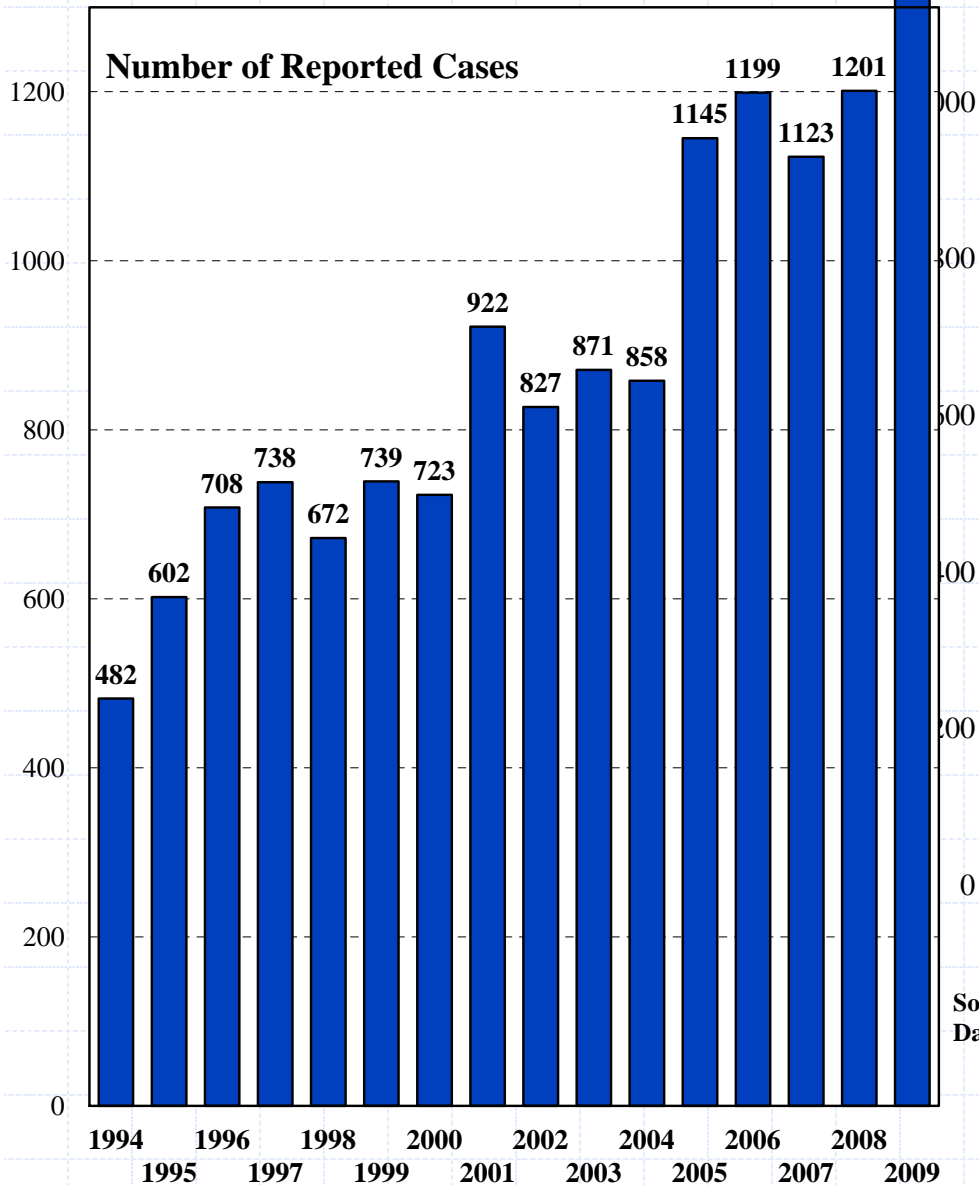


Reported Chlamydia Cases

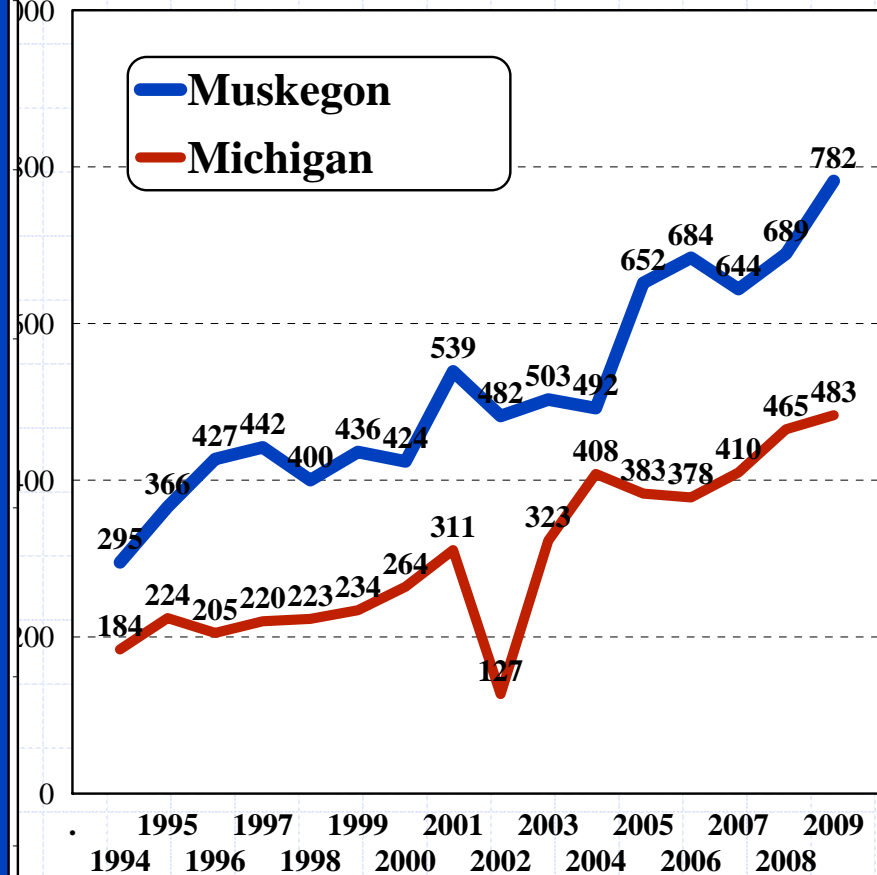
- ◆ In 2009, the rate of Chlamydia in Muskegon County is 61% higher than the statewide rate.
- ◆ Over the past 10 years the number of reported Chlamydia cases in Muskegon County has increased by 89 percent.



Reported Chlamydia 1994-2009 (Muskegon County)



Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 Population (Muskegon County & MI, 1994-2009)



Source: Communicable Disease Epidemiology Division, MDCH
Data Compiled and Graphed by: Public Health -- Muskegon County, Oct. 2010

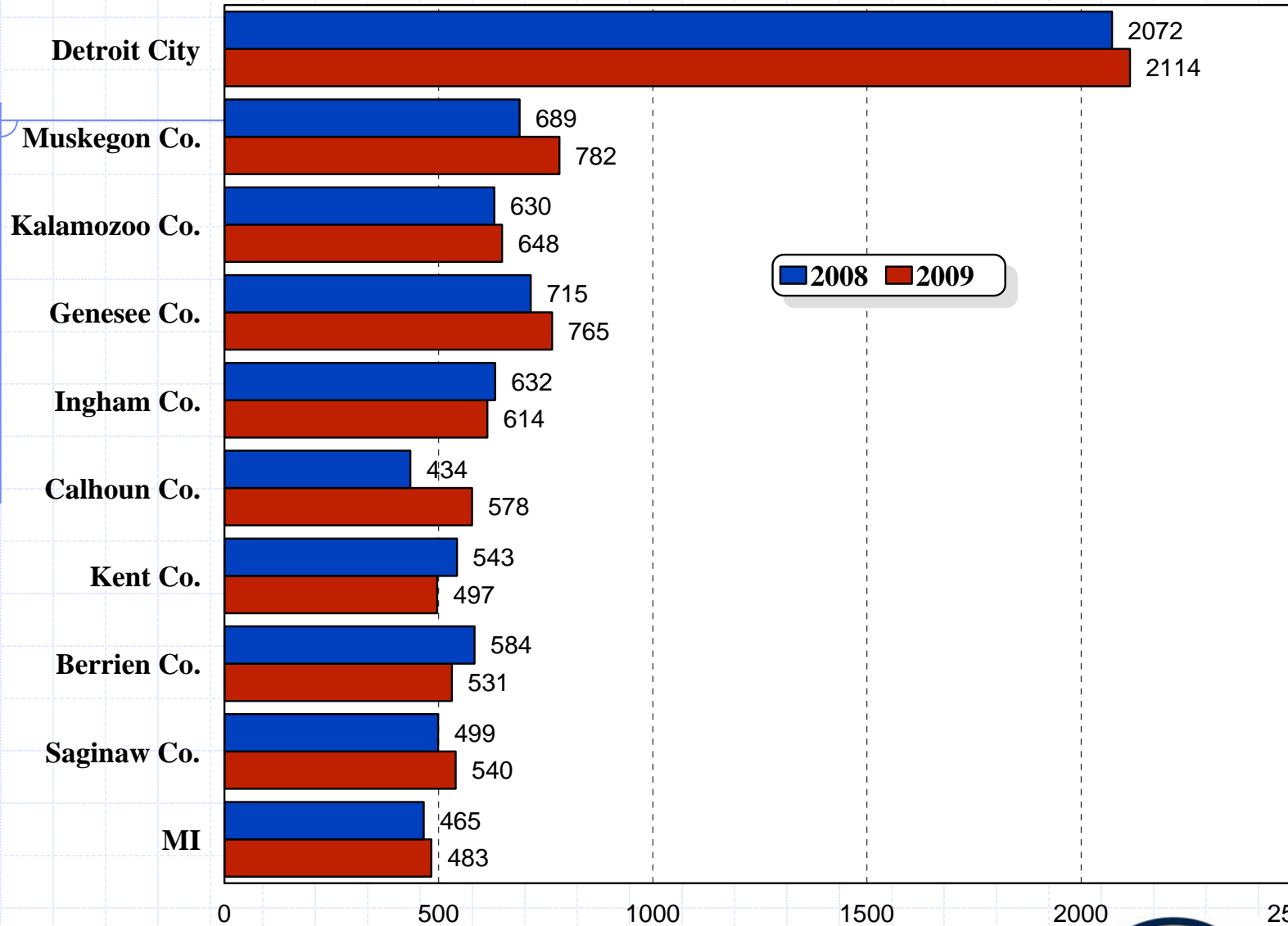


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Chlamydia Rates by County

Per 100,000 Population



Gonorrhea Trend

- ◆ Muskegon County ranks the 6th highest Gonorrhea rate in the state of MI in 2009
- ◆ Age-specific Gonorrhea rate are highest among females 15-20 years of age and for males 21-25 years of age.
- ◆ Gonorrhea rates have decreased since 2008.

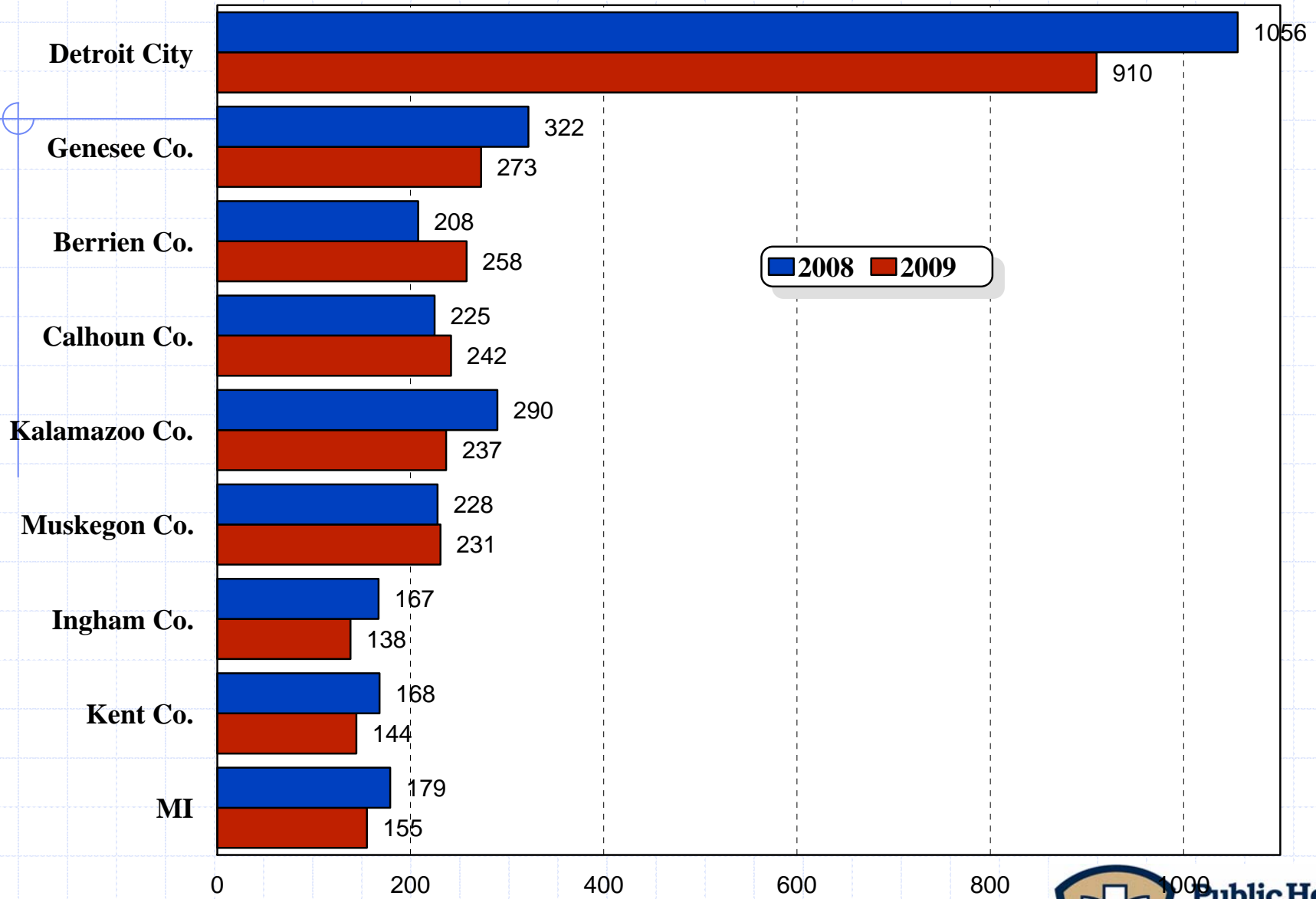


Reported Gonorrhea Cases

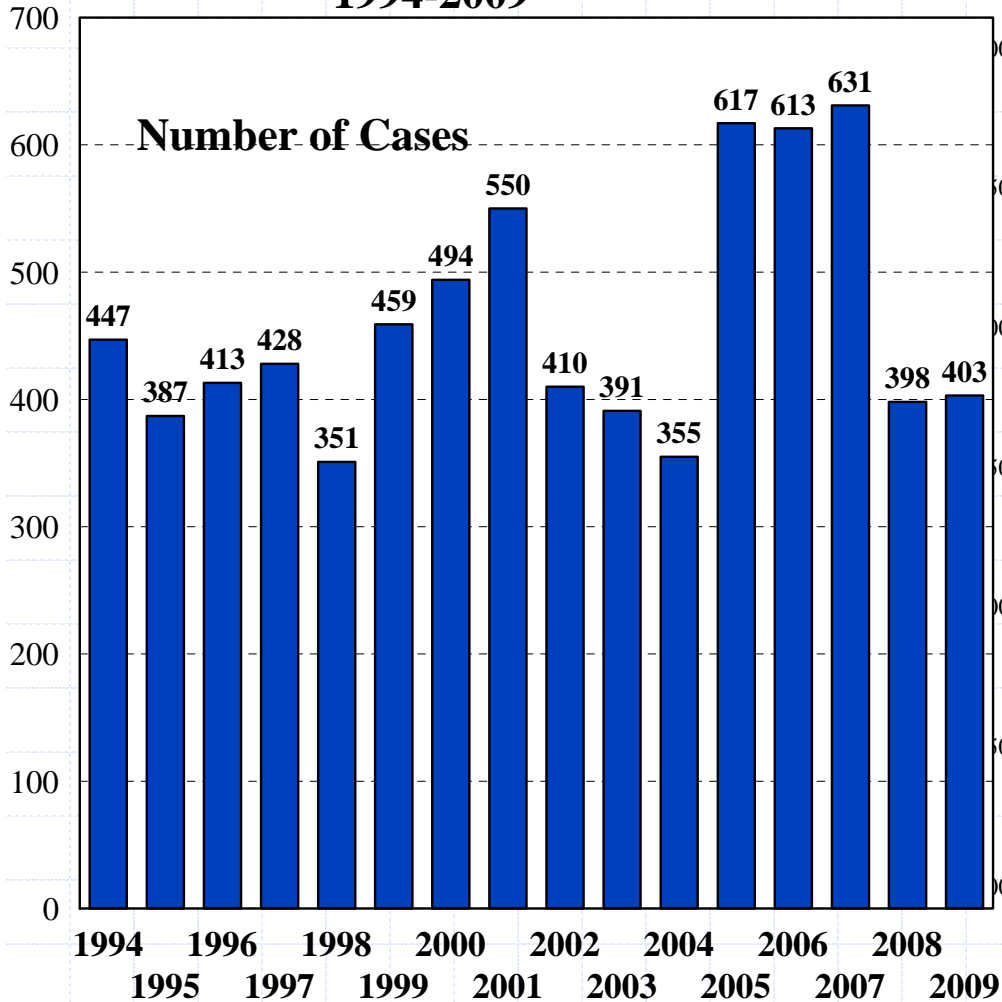
◆ In 2009, the rate of Gonorrhea in Muskegon County is 49% higher than the statewide rate.



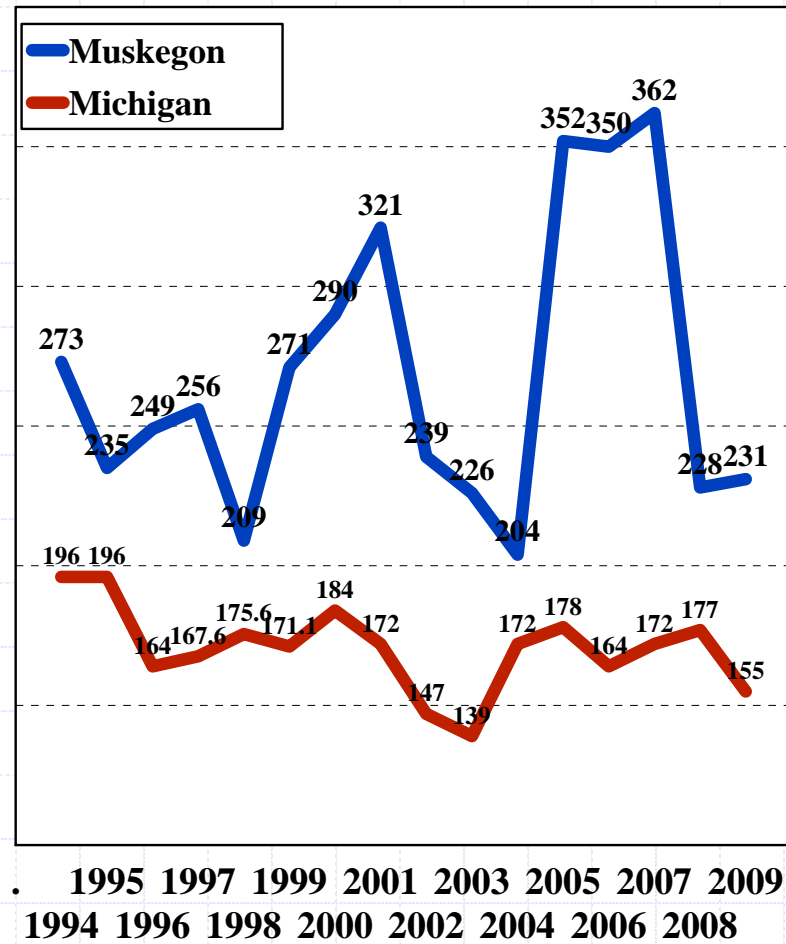
Gonorrhea Rates by Selected Counties (2008 and 2009) Per 100,000 Population



New Gonorrhea Cases Reported in Muskegon County 1994-2009



Gonorrhea Rate: 1994-2009 Muskegon County and Michigan Rate: per 100,000 Population



Source: Communicable Disease Epidemiology Division, MDCH
Graphed by: Public Health -- Muskegon County, Dec. 2010



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Geographic Distribution of STDs

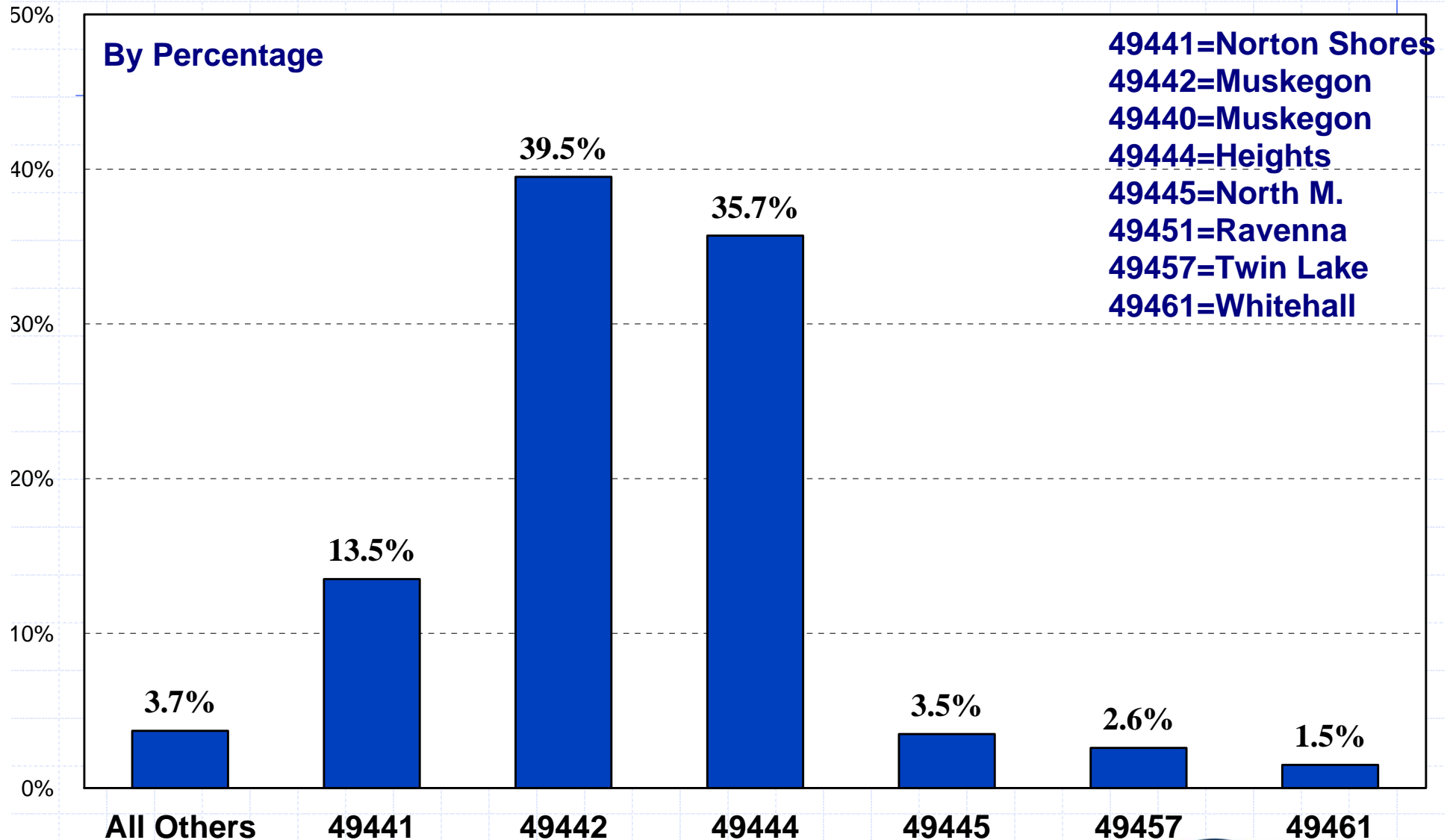
STDs are not equally distributed within the county

◆ Findings by Zip Codes



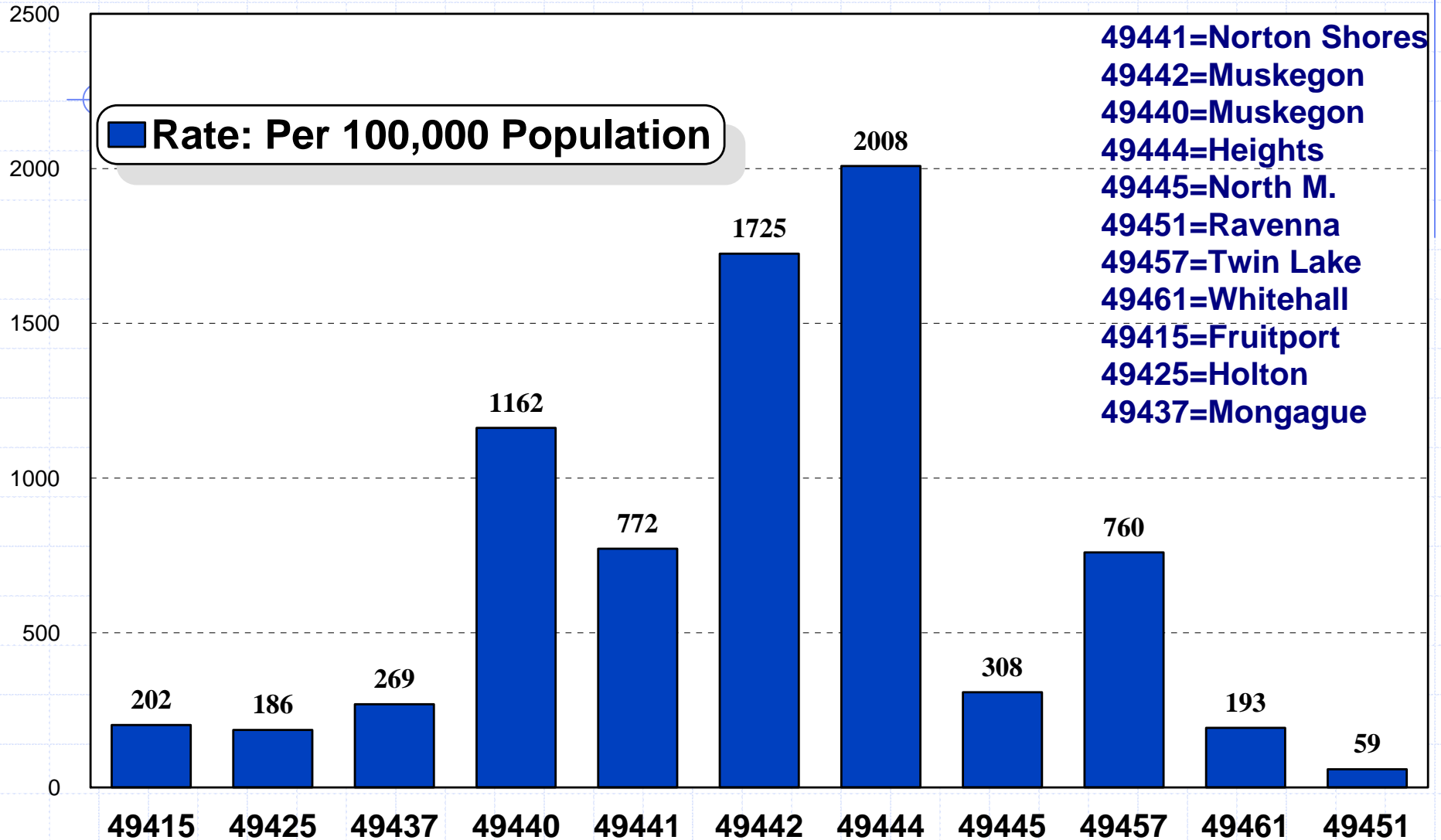
Overall STD Diagnoses by Zip Codes

Based on 15,131 cases from 2000 to 2010 (up to 12/10/10), Muskegon County



2009 STD Diagnosis Rate by Zipcode, Muskegon County

Based on Overall Diagnosis (N=1581)

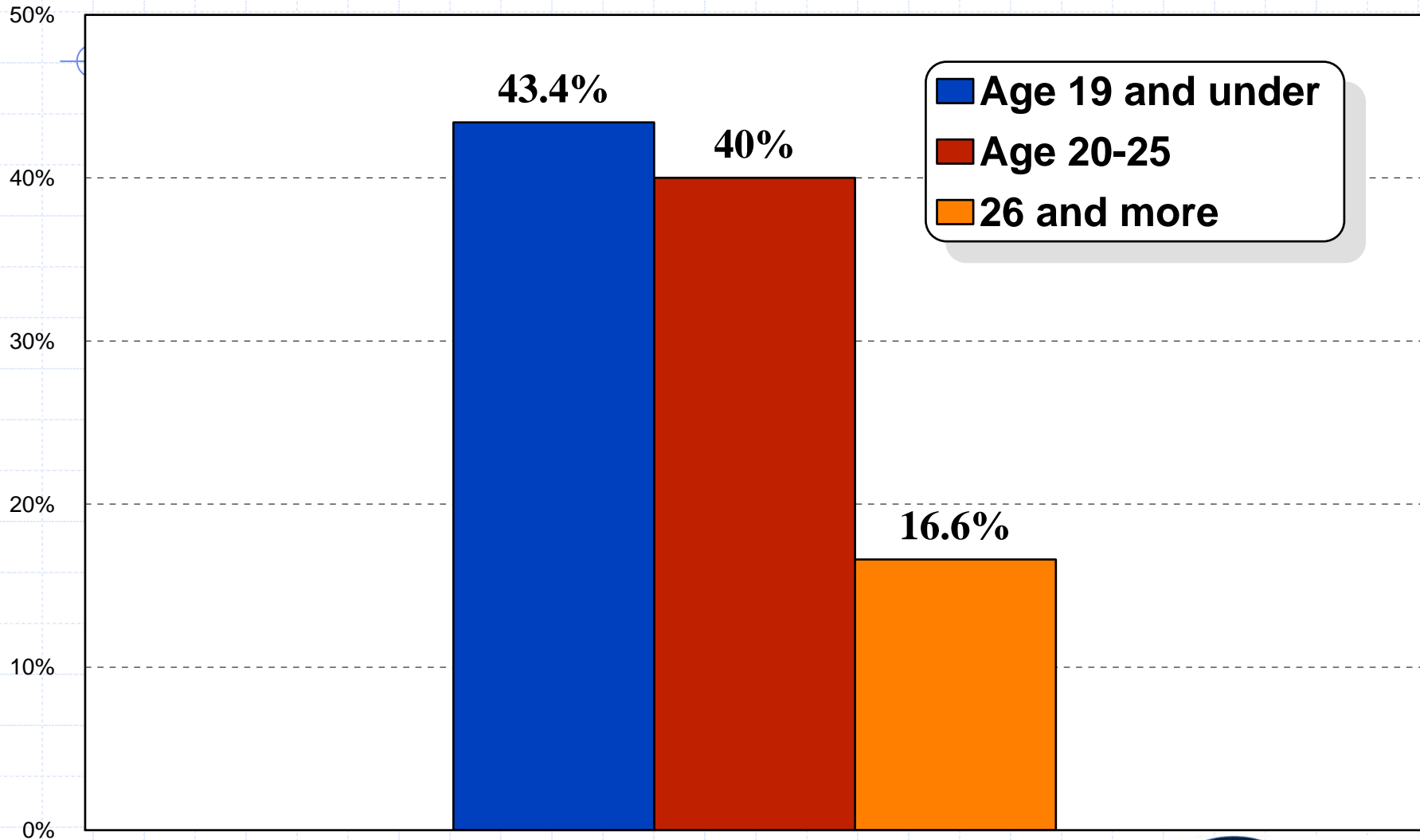




STDs among Adolescents and Young Population

Age at Diagnosis

Based on 15,515 cases, 2000-2010 (up to 12/10/10)



Note: 83.4% of these cases were age 25 and under

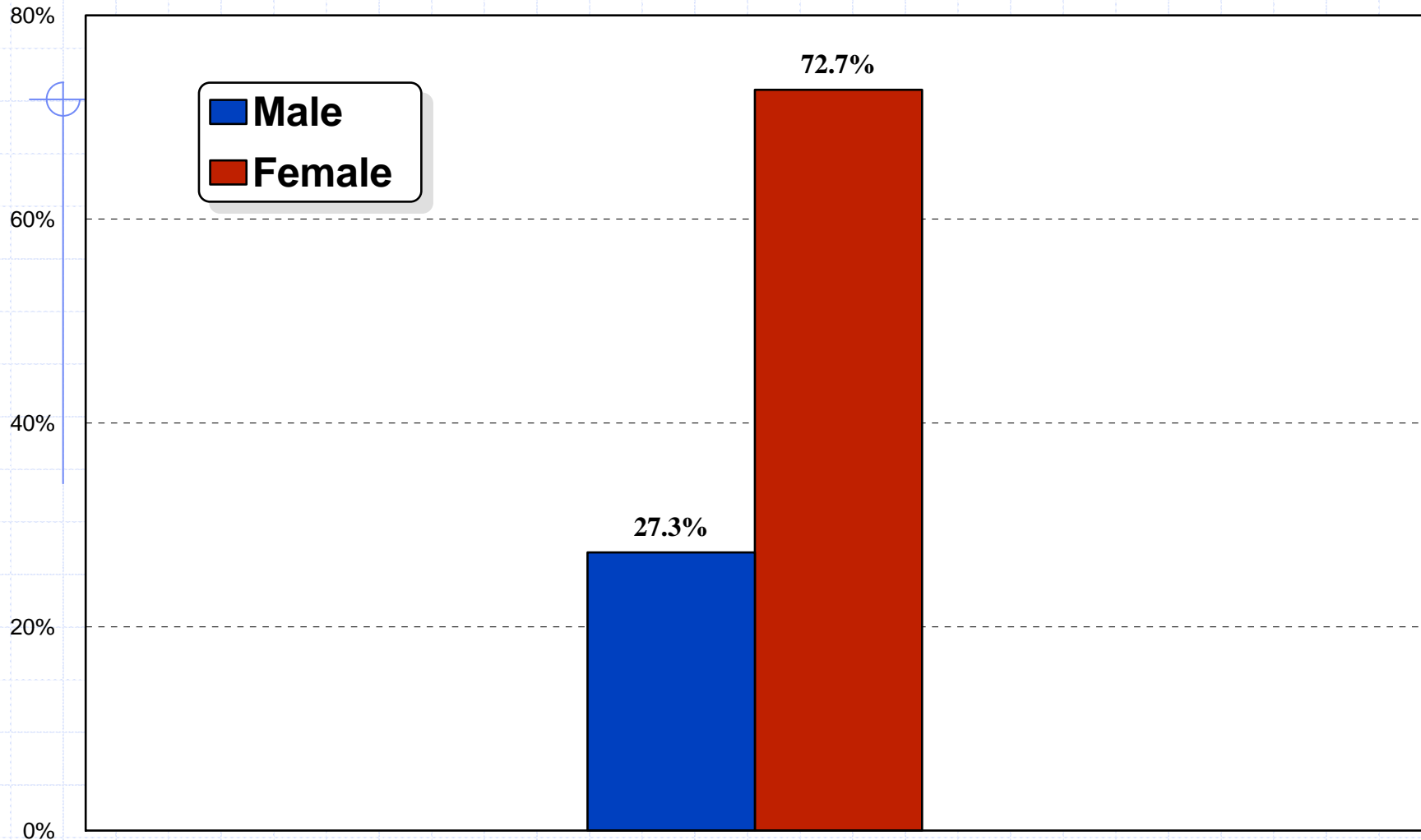




STDs and Gender

STDs and Gender, Muskegon County

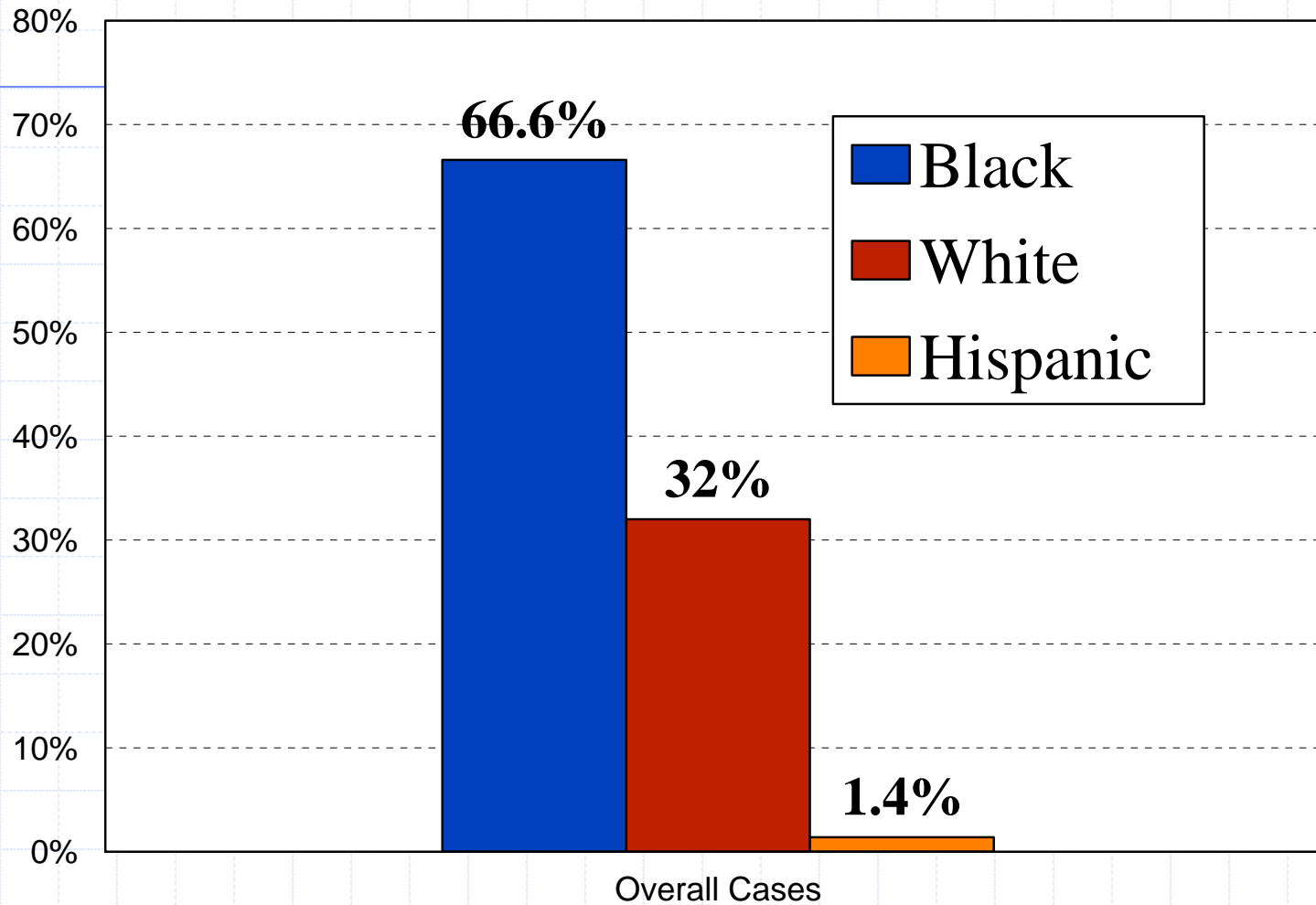
Based on 15,483 cases, 2000-2010 (up to 12/10/10)





STDs and Racial Disparity

Overall STD Cases by Race/Ethnicity 2000-2010 (up to 12/10/10)



Note: While African Americans represent approximately 14% of the county's population, they are the population group most disproportionately affected by STDs each year (66% overall).



Prevalence of STDs in Muskegon County

- ◆ What is the true picture of STD prevalence in Muskegon County?
 - What is the overall prevalence of untreated STD infections in the community?
 - How many times higher are those undiagnosed STD in the community than these reported cases?



STD Testing

Public Health – Muskegon County

- ◆ Testing for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ Walk-in clinic provides testing, counseling, and treatment. Medication distribution to clients and partners.



STD Treatment and Following-up

Public Health – Muskegon County

- ◆ **Follow-up every single case including Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and HIV/AIDS**
 - **MDSS/faxed/mailed reports from providers/Lab containing info on patient. Access data base within 24 hours.**
 - **Follow-up activities are performed in 7 days**
 1. **Phone call to providers for compliance and patient treatment information**
 2. **Patient follow-up**
 - **Notification to patients**
 - **Prescription and medication (comes to the Health Dept. if can not afford to pay)**
 - **Partner notification and interview**
 3. **Field visit and field treatment.**
 4. **Contact pharmacy if necessary.**



Selected STDs: Chlamydia & Gonorrhea

- **Can cause infection in men, women, and newborn babies**
- **Is caused by a bacteria**
- **Incubation period:**
 - ◆ **Chlamydia: 2-3 weeks**
 - ◆ **Gonorrhea: 1-14 days**
- **The person can pass it on to sex partners and to babies during childbirth**



Testing and Treatment for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea

- Easily detected by a urine test or a swab; and
- Easily cured with antibiotics; but
- Any damage to the body cannot be repaired



Fighting Alarming Number of STDs

- o STDs are highly prevalent in the community
 - o More concentrated in urban areas.
 - o More prevalent among adolescents and young population
 - o More diagnoses among females
 - o Large racial disparity. Heaviest burden in African American community



Message to the Community

◆ It is important for our communities to work together to help prevent and reduce the high rate of STD infection

- To learn about the problems and risk factors related to STDs
- To address health disparities in the communities
- To develop a plan to reduce the STD burden in the community.

