

Hamilton County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Quarterly Report

2024 2nd Quarter

Hamilton County Public Health Division of Epidemiology and Assessment

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Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Surveillance Summary

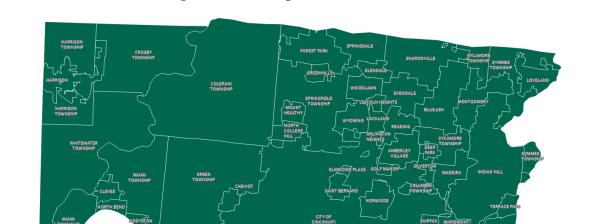
This quarterly report was created as a surveillance effort to help track and prevent new cases of chlamydia and gonorrhea among Hamilton County residents. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are Class B reportable diseases. When an individual tests positive for chlamydia and/or gonorrhea, the results are sent to the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS). HCPH follows up with certain gonorrhea cases, including but not limited to, disseminated gonorrhea.

This quarterly report features total case counts and demographic data from 2020 through the 2nd quarter of 2024. The purpose of collecting and distributing demographic data is to inform programming, community partners, and stakeholders so the best effort can be made to diagnose, prevent, and treat chlamydia and gonorrhea infections in our community. Data surveillance helps identify disparities in reported chlamydia and gonorrhea cases, allowing for appropriate interventions to the populations most affected. These data provide a snapshot of chlamydia and gonorrhea surveillance in the region, but do not always tell the entire story. To fully understand the situation, community voices, stakeholders, and other sources should be considered.

These data are provisional and subject to change as there is a lag time in reporting and cases may be added or removed. Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Data for this report was downloaded from Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) on 10/13/2024.

Email HCPH.ID@HAMILTON-CO.ORG with any questions regarding this report.



For HIV or other STI testing information please call the HCPH Clinic at 513-946-7610



Chlamydia Quarterly Report: Hamilton County

Overview of Chlamydia in Hamilton County

Table 1. Hamilton County Total Chlamydia Cases by Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
6,769	6,625	6,184	6,143	2,640*

^{*}Q1 & Q2 Only

Table 1 shows total new chlamydiacases in Hamilton County from 2020through the 2nd quarter of 2024. Themost recent data are highlighted inlight green.

Figure 1 is a line graph of chlamydia cases from 2020 through the 2nd quarter of 2024. The dotted line signifies that 2024 data is not yet complete.

Table 2 is a comparison of the 1st &2nd quarters (Q1 and Q2) of 2023 and2024. There were **19.4% fewer** newchlamydia cases in 2024 compared to2023 during this time period.

Table 3 displays the breakdown of new chlamydia cases from 2023 through the 2nd quarter of 2024 by month. In 2023, the highest number of cases was seen in January (601 cases). In 2024, the highest number of chlamydia cases have occurred in April (479 cases).

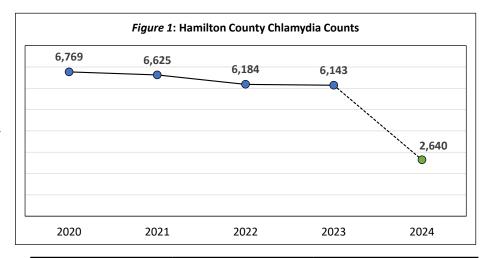


Table 2. Hamilton County 1st & 2nd Quarter Comparisons			
2023 2024 % Change			
3,275	2,640	-19.4% 🗸	

Table 3. Hamilton County Chlamydia Cases by Month

Month	Chlamydia Cases 2023	Chlamydia Cases 2024		
January	601	445		
February	546	460		
March	549	428		
April	516	479		
May	583	433		
June	480	395		
July	444	-		
August	539	-		
September	488	-		
October	520	-		
November	486	-		
December	391	-		
Total	6,143	2,640		



Chlamydia Quarterly Report: Hamilton County

Figure 2 shows a surveillance control chart. The dashed orange line shows the average number of new chlamydia cases per month for the past 3 years (2021, 2022, and 2023). The previous 3-year average is 526.44 new chlamydia cases per month. The dashed gray line is the upper control limit (UCL) with a value of 638.69. A single point above or near the UCL may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. The diamonds on the blue line graph show the actual number of new chlamydia infections by month. The green diamonds are the months from the most recent quarter.

Analysis: For Q1 and Q2 2024, all points have been below the 3-year average. Consecutive points above the average may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. All points have been below the UCL which indicates no anomalies related to the UCL for this time frame. When there are only a small number of cases, it may be difficult to distinguish random fluctuations in disease incidence from true changes in the underlying risk for the disease.

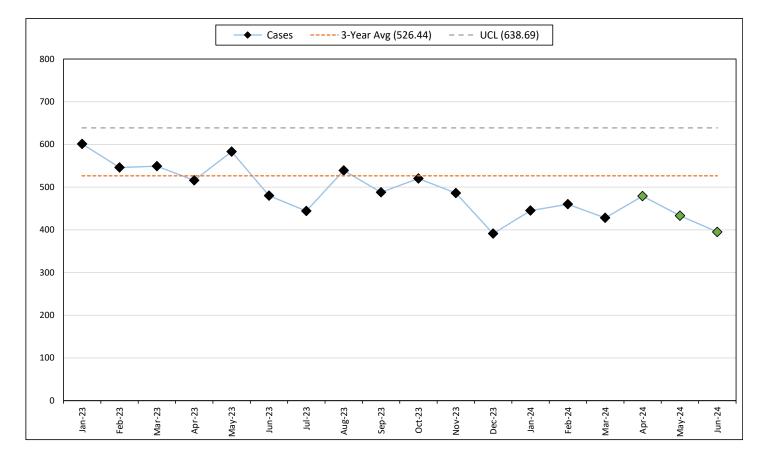


Figure 2. Hamilton County Chlamydia Control Chart

The average is found using chlamydia counts by month for the previous 3 years. A standard deviation is calculated using the same time frame. The upper control limit is determined by multiplying the standard deviation by 2 and adding the 3-year average.



Table 4 shows gender, race, and age group data for newly reported chlamydia cases among Hamilton County residents. Within each category, the highest number percentages are highlighted in blue. For Q1 and Q2 2024, newly reported chlamydia cases were primarily diagnosed in Female (66.9%), Black (60.1%), and 15-24 year old individuals (58.6%).

Table 4. Hamilton County Chlamydia Morbidity				
	2023		2024 1st & 2nd Quarters	
	#	%	#	%
Gender				
Male	1,989	32.3%	874	33.1%
Female	4,154	67.7%	1,766	66.9%
Race				
Black	3,761	61.2%	1,586	60.1%
White	1,157	18.8%	542	20.5%
Multi	291	4.7%	111	4.2%
Other	422	6.9%	209	7.9%
Unknown	512	8.3%	192	7.3%
Age Group				
<14	35	0.6%	10	0.4%
15-24	3,785	61.6%	1,547	58.6%
25-34	1,666	27.1%	784	29.7%
35-44	426	6.9%	205	7.8%
45-54	117	1.9%	58	2.2%
55-64	43	0.7%	12	0.5%
65+	4	0.1%	11	0.4%
Unknown	67	1.1%	13	0.5%

Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding. Percentages are based on availability of data for all cases. These data are provisional and subject to change.



Overview of Gonorrhea in Hamilton County

Table 5. Hamilton County Total Gonorrhea Cases by Year				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
4,112	3,759	2,803	2,689	1,217*

*Q1 & Q2 Only

Table 5 shows total new gonorrheacases in Hamilton County from 2020through the 2nd quarter of 2024. Themost recent data are highlighted inlight green.

Figure 3 is a line graph of gonorrhea cases from 2020 through the 2nd quarter of 2024. The dotted line signifies that 2024 data is not yet complete.

Table 6 is a comparison of the 1st and 2nd quarters (Q1 and Q2) of 2023 and 2024. There were **7.1% fewer** new gonorrhea cases in 2024 compared to 2023 during this time period.

Table 7 displays the breakdown of new gonorrhea cases from 2023 through the 2nd quarter of 2024 by month. In 2023, the highest number of cases was seen in July (262 cases). In Q1 and Q2 2024, the highest number of gonorrhea cases have occurred in May (225 cases).

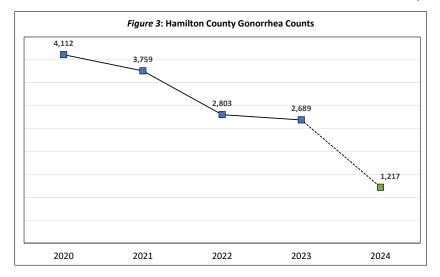


Table 6. Hamilton County 1st & 2nd Quarter Comparisons			
2023	2024	% Change	
1,310	1,217	-7.1% 🗸	

Table 7. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Cases by Month

Month	Gonorrhea Cases 2023	Gonorrhea Cases 2024
January	229	217
February	235	187
March	219	188
April	191	206
May	232	225
June	204	194
July	262	-
August	243	-
September	203	-
October	229	-
November	220	-
December	222	-
Total	2,689	1,217

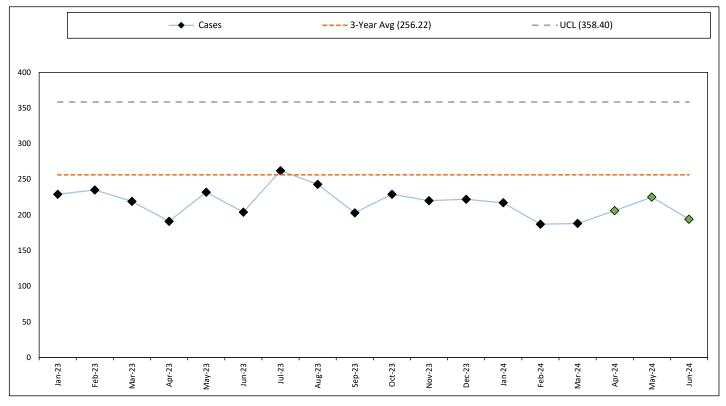


Gonorrhea Quarterly Report: Hamilton County

Figure 4 shows a surveillance control chart. The dashed orange line shows the average number of new gonorrhea cases per month for the past 3 years (2021, 2022, and 2023). The previous 3-year average is 256.22 new gonorrhea cases per month. The dashed gray line is the upper control limit (UCL) with a value of 358.40. A single point above or near the UCL may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. The diamonds on the blue line graph show the actual number of new gonorrhea infections by month. The green diamonds are the months from the most recent quarter.

Analysis: For Q1 and Q2 2024, all points have been below the 3-year average. Consecutive points above the average may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. All points have been below the UCL which indicates no anomalies related to the UCL for this time frame. When there are only a small number of cases, it may be difficult to distinguish random fluctuations in disease incidence from true changes in the underlying risk for the disease.

Figure 4. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Control Chart



The average is found using gonorrhea counts by month for the previous 3 years. A standard deviation is calculated using the same time frame. The upper control limit is determined by multiplying the standard deviation by 2 and adding the 3-year average. These data are provisional and subject to change.



Table 6 shows gender, race, and age group data for gonorrhea cases among Hamilton County residents. Within each category, the highest number percentages are highlighted in blue. For Q1 and Q2 2024, newly reported gonorrhea infections were primarily diagnosed in Male (51.4%), Black (71.8%), and 15-24 year old individuals (54%).

Table 8. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Morbidity				
	2023		2024 1st & 2nd Quarters	
	#	%	#	%
Gender				
Male	1,441	53.6%	625	51.4%
Female	1,248	46.4%	592	48.6%
Race				
Black	1,979	73.6%	874	71.8%
White	337	12.5%	185	15.2%
Multi	116	4.3%	59	4.8%
Other	97	3.6%	52	4.3%
Unknown	160	6.0%	47	3.9%
Age Group				
<14	8	30.0%	6	0.5%
15-24	1,337	49.7%	657	54.0%
25-34	862	32.1%	353	29.6%
35-44	317	11.8%	131	10.8%
45-54	93	3.5%	46	3.8%
55-64	36	1.3%	12	1.0%
65+	12	0.4%	6	0.5%
Unknown	24	0.9%	6	0.5%

Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding. Percentages are based on availability of data for all cases. These data are provisional and subject to change.



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