Trends in STI Diagnoses in New Zealand

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Chlamydia

82% of chlamydia cases reported 2013 – 2017 were aged 15-29 years

National Chlamydia Rate by sex, 2013 - 2017

Chlamydia Rates by ethnicity and sex, 2015 - 2017
Gonorrhoea

- Auckland region
  - Males: 204 cases per 100,000 population
  - Females: 105 cases per 100,000 population

- Wellington region
  - Males: 185 cases per 100,000 population
  - Females: 45 cases per 100,000 population

Regions where male gonorrhoea rates are > than female gonorrhoea rates

Syphilis

Infectious syphilis cases by sexual behaviour, 2013-2017*

- MSM cases
- Hetero-Males
- Hetero Females

Data for 2017 provisional
Data source: Laboratory-based STI Surveillance, ESR

Congenital syphilis cases reported to ESR 2008 – 2018* (updated 30/10/2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Case classification</th>
<th>Gestation</th>
<th>Mother’s age (yrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>22/40</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>29/40</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>27/40</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Live birth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>37/40</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Live birth</td>
<td>Probable</td>
<td>26/40</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Live birth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>37/40</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>Suspected</td>
<td>24+/40</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Stillbirth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>32/40</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Live birth</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>34+/40</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Genital Warts (first presentation) case numbers for Sexual Health Clinics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Number of cases 2008</th>
<th>Total number of cases 2017</th>
<th>% change since 2008*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3749</td>
<td>1009</td>
<td>-73.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*During the same period there was a non-significant increase in clinic visits by 17.7% (average increase of 1.97% per year over nine years)

Males 15-19 years old  -90.0%
Females 15-19 years old -94.5%
Males 20-24 years old   -73.6%
Females 20-24 years old -79.2%

Trends in other STIs

- Non-specific urethritis (NSU)
  - Case numbers increased from 2011 to 2015 (725 cases) but then decreased to 649 in 2016 and a further decrease in 2017 to 602 cases
  - Majority of cases reported European ethnicity, followed by Māori ethnicity
- Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
  - No cases reported in 2017, following the 6 cases reported from 2013 – 2016
  - All cases were male, and all reported European or Other ethnicity.

Data source: NSU and LGV cases are reported by Sexual Health and Family Planning Clinics in New Zealand to ESR as part of clinic-based sentinel surveillance
Acknowledgements

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