



**HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.



Hamilton County Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Quarterly Report

2023 1st Quarter

Hamilton County Public Health Division of Epidemiology and Assessment

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Date Reported: June 2023

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 within Hamilton County. 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). This quarterly report features total case counts and demographic data. The purpose of collecting and distributing demographic data are 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. These data can provide a snapshot of chlamydia and gonorrhea surveillance in the region but does not always tell the entire story. To fully understand the situation, community voices, stakeholders, and other sources should be considered. Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for analyses, interpretations or conclusions.

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.

Email Jacob.Henderson@Hamilton-Co.Org with any questions regarding this report.

Data downloaded from Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) on 6/12/2023.

Overview of Chlamydia in Hamilton County

2019	2020	2021	2022	Jan - March 2023
7,154	6,769	6,625	6,184	1,619

Table 1 shows total chlamydia infections in Hamilton County from 2019 through the 1st quarter of 2023. The most recent data are highlighted in light green.

Figure 1 is a line graph of chlamydia infections from 2019 - 2022.

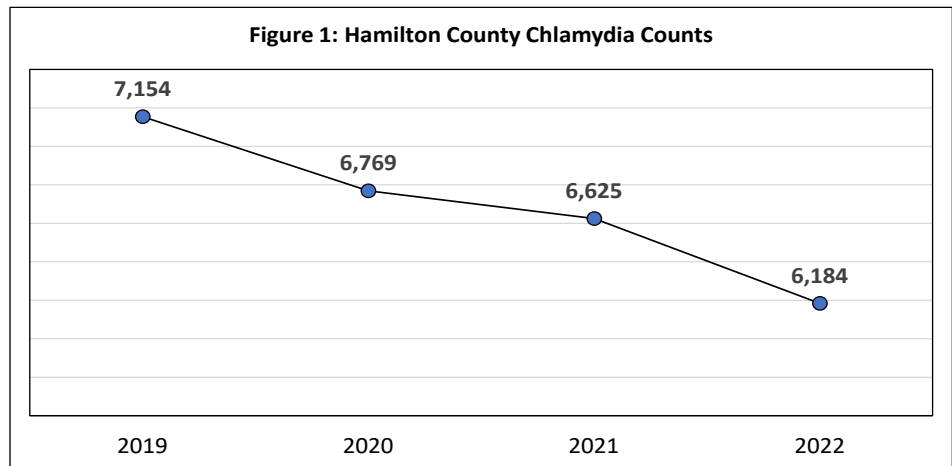


Table 2 displays the breakdown of new chlamydia cases for Hamilton County residents from January 2022 through March 2023 by month. In 2022, the highest number of cases occurred in August (592). In 2023, the highest number of cases occurred in January (598).

Month	Chlamydia Cases	Chlamydia Cases
	2022	2023
January	461	598
February	436	509
March	585	512
April	549	-
May	522	-
June	513	-
July	473	-
August	592	-
September	544	-
October	508	-
November	539	-
December	462	-
Total	6,184	1,619

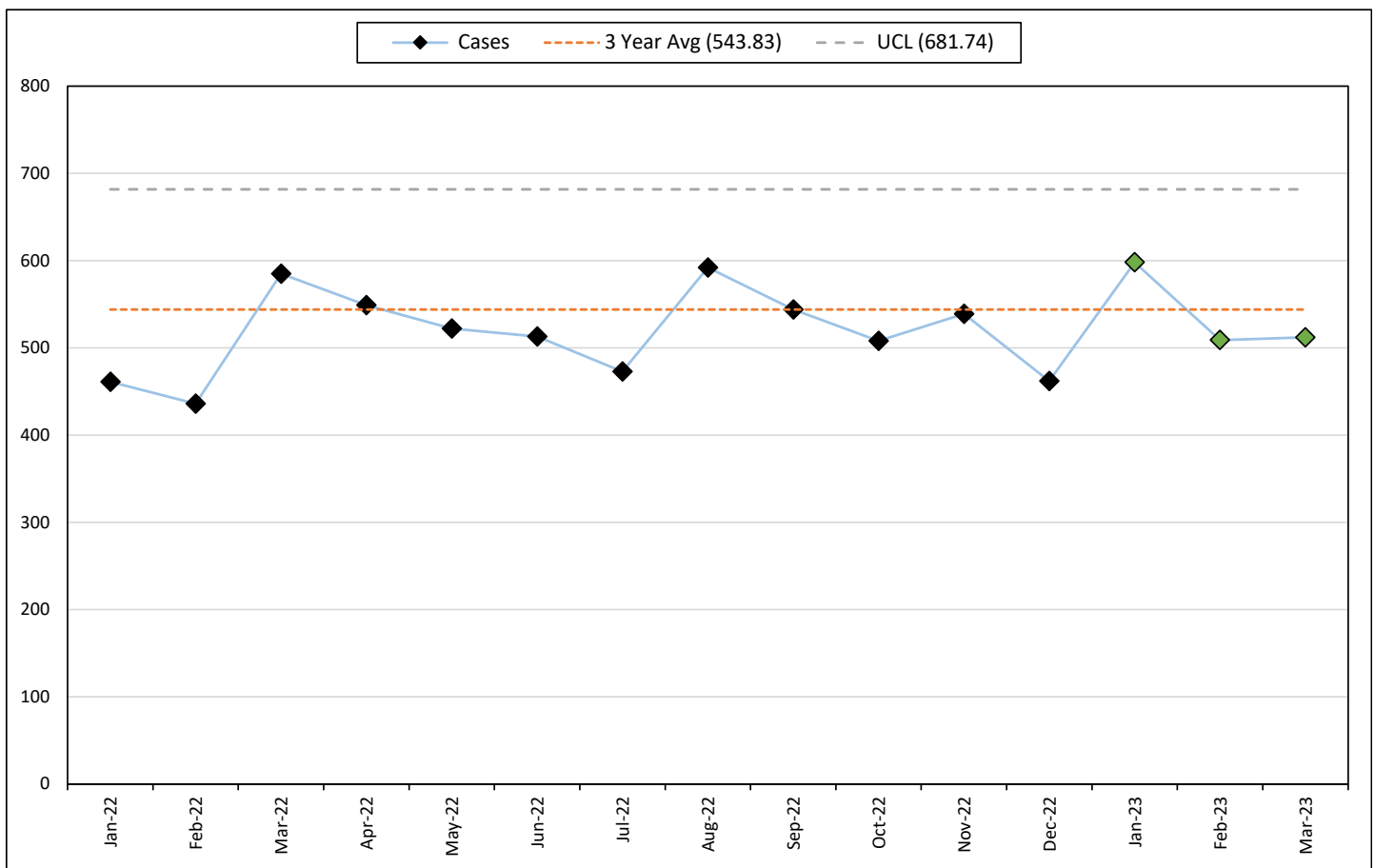
Table 3 is a comparison of the 1st quarters of 2022 and 2023. During this time frame, Hamilton County saw a **9.2% increase** of new chlamydia infections.

2022	2023	% Change
1482	1619	9.2% ↑

Figure 2 shows a surveillance control chart. The dashed orange line is the previous 3-year average (2020, 2021, and 2022) for new chlamydia infections by month. The previous 3-year average is 543.83 new chlamydia infections per month. The dashed gray line is the upper control limit (UCL) with a value of 681.74. The diamonds on the blue line graph show the actual number of chlamydia infections by month. The green diamonds are the months from the most recent quarter. A single point above or near the UCL or consecutive points above the average may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. When there are a small number of cases it may be difficult to distinguish random fluctuations in disease/injury incidence from true changes in the underlying risk for the disease/injury.

In 2023, January was the only month above the 3-year average so far. All points have been below the upper control limit.

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 demographic data for chlamydia cases in Hamilton County. Highest number percentages are highlighted in blue. For 2023, Female (69.1%), Black (62.2%), and 15-24 year olds (64.8%) were the demographics that made up the highest percentages of new chlamydia infections.

Table 4. Hamilton County Chlamydia Morbidity				
	2022		Jan - March 2023	
	#	%	#	%
Gender				
Male	1,913	30.9%	499	30.8%
Female	4,271	69.1%	1,119	69.1%
Unknown/Null	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Race				
Black	3,631	58.7%	1,007	62.2%
White	1,114	18.0%	312	19.3%
Multi	256	4.1%	75	4.6%
Other	377	6.1%	101	6.2%
Unknown/Null	806	13.0%	124	7.7%
Age Group				
<14	31	0.5%	14	0.9%
15-24	3,920	63.4%	1,049	64.8%
25-34	1,660	26.8%	403	24.9%
35-44	374	6.0%	96	5.9%
45-54	112	1.8%	28	1.7%
55-64	21	0.3%	11	0.7%
65+	15	0.2%	1	0.1%
Unknown/Null	51	0.8%	17	1.1%

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 by Year

2019	2020	2021	2022	Jan - March 2023
2,772	4,112	3,759	2,803	663

Table 5 shows total gonorrhea infections in Hamilton County from 2019 through the 1st quarter of 2023. The most recent data are highlighted in light green.

Figure 3 is a line graph of gonorrhea infections from 2019 - 2022.

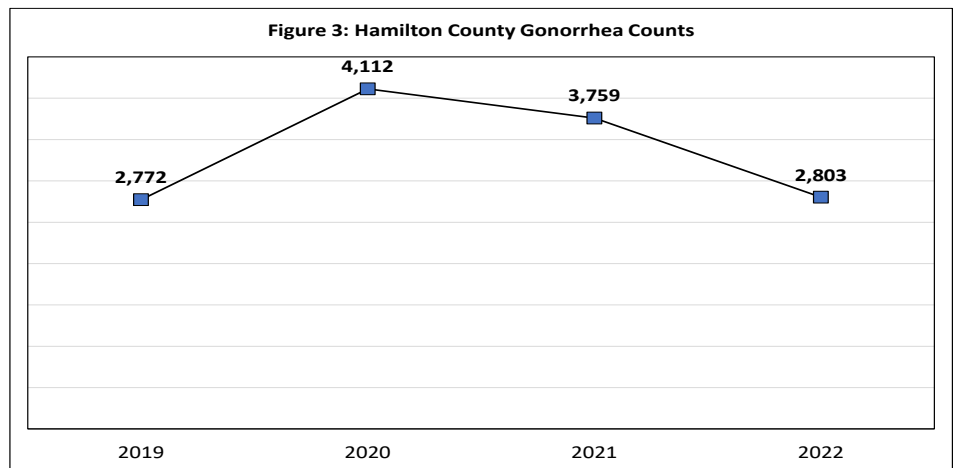


Table 6 displays the breakdown of new gonorrhea cases for Hamilton County residents from January 2022 through March 2023 by month. In 2022, the highest number of cases occurred in May (274). In 2023, the highest number of cases occurred in January (235).

Table 6. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Infections by Month

Month	Gonorrhea Cases	Gonorrhea Cases
	2022	2023
January	252	235
February	190	226
March	239	202
April	229	-
May	274	-
June	246	-
July	215	-
August	234	-
September	259	-
October	232	-
November	198	-
December	235	-
Total	2,803	663

Table 7 is a comparison of the 1st quarters of 2022 and 2023. During this time frame, Hamilton County saw a **2.6% decrease** of new gonorrhea infections.

Table 7. Hamilton County 1st Quarter Comparisons

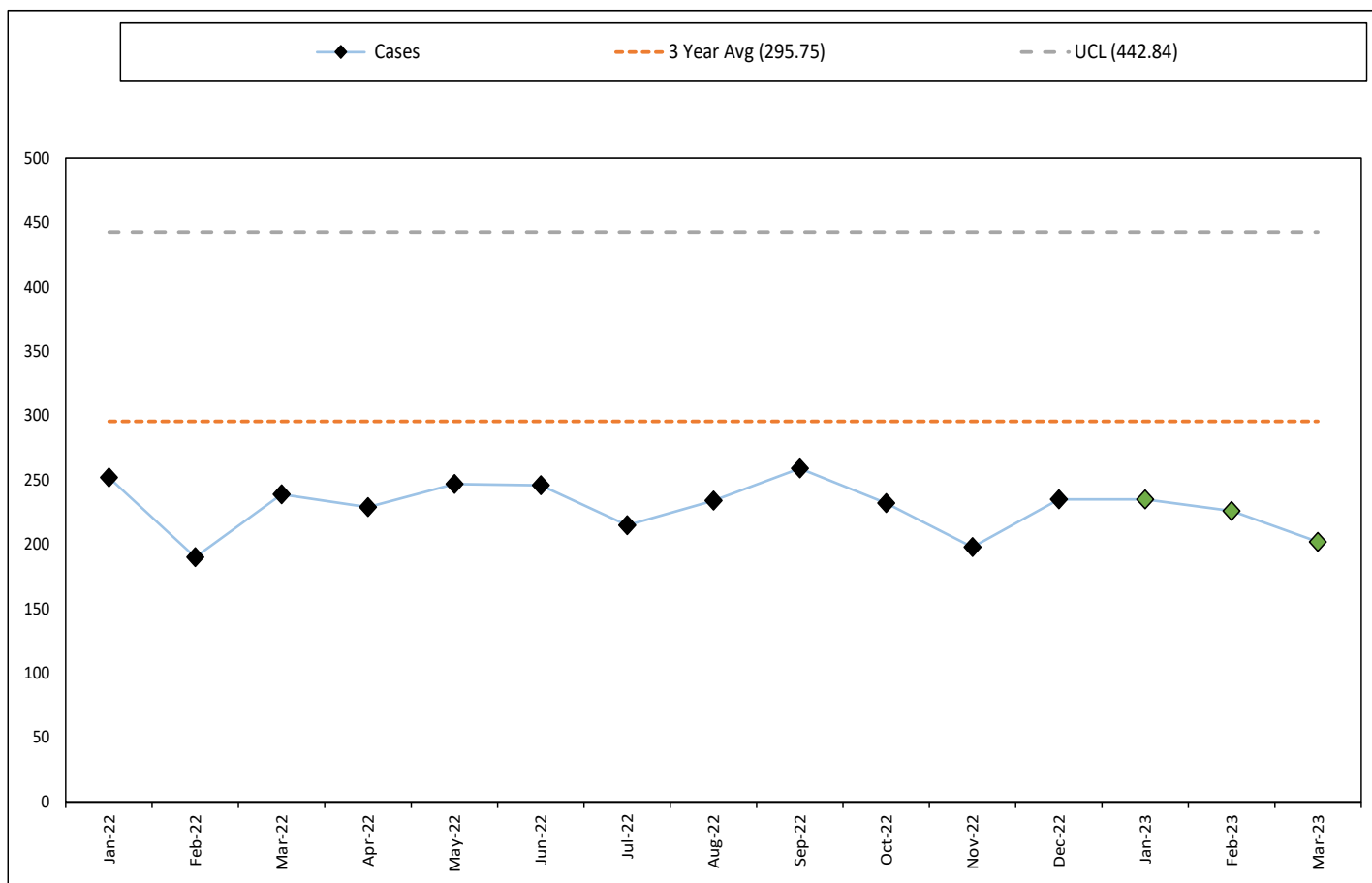
2022	2023	% Change
681	663	-2.6% ↓

Gonorrhea Quarterly Report: Hamilton County

Figure 4 shows a surveillance control chart. The dashed orange line is the previous 3-year average (2020, 2021, and 2022) for new gonorrhea infections by month. The previous 3-year average is 295.75 new gonorrhea infections per month. The dashed gray line is the upper control limit (UCL) with a value of 442.84. 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. A single point above or near the UCL or consecutive points above the average may signal anomalies that need to be investigated. When there are a small number of cases it may be difficult to distinguish random fluctuations in disease/injury incidence from true changes in the underlying risk for the disease/injury.

In 2023, all points have been below the previous 3-year average.

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 demographic data for gonorrhea cases in Hamilton County. Highest number percentages are highlighted in blue. For 2023, Female (51.1%), Black (74.2%), and 15-24 year olds (50.8%) were the demographics that made up the highest percentages of new gonorrhea infections.

Table 8. Hamilton County Gonorrhea Morbidity				
	2022		Jan - March 2023	
	#	%	#	%
Gender				
Male	1,389	49.6%	324	48.9%
Female	1,414	50.4%	339	51.1%
Race				
Black	1,979	70.6%	492	74.2%
White	345	12.3%	89	13.4%
Multi	133	4.7%	21	3.2%
Other	104	3.7%	23	3.5%
Unknown/Null	242	8.6%	38	5.7%
Age Group				
<14	17	0.6%	3	0.5%
15-24	1,449	51.7%	337	50.8%
25-34	878	31.3%	217	32.7%
35-44	309	11.0%	63	9.5%
45-54	77	2.7%	23	3.5%
55-64	43	1.5%	7	1.1%
65+	12	0.4%	3	0.5%
Unknown/Null	18	0.6%	10	1.5%

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.