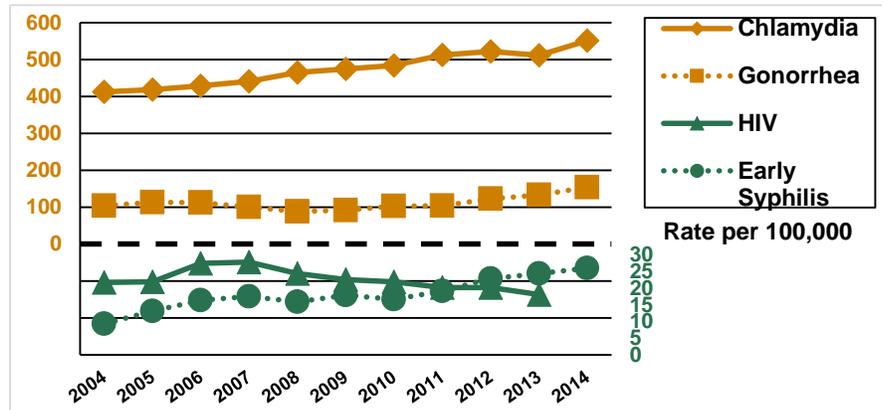


Summary of LACDPH DHSP 2014 Annual HIV/STD Surveillance Report

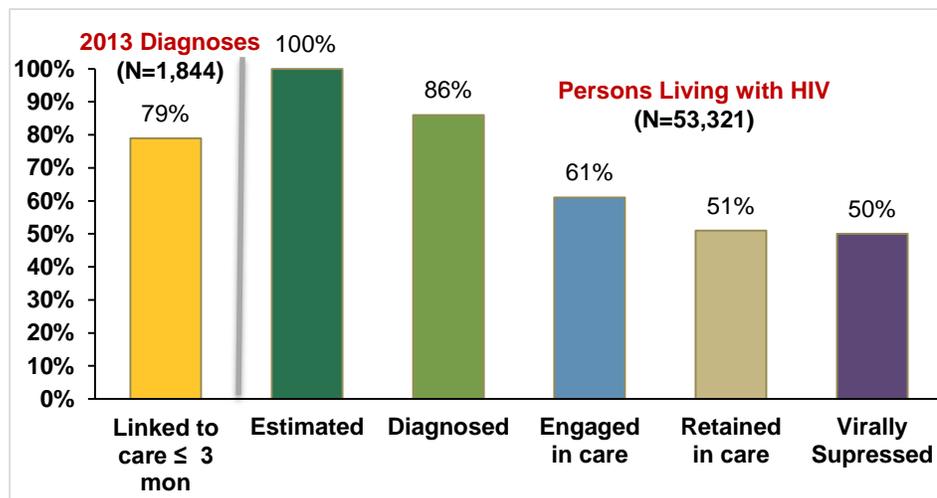
Rates of HIV, Early Syphilis (ES), Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia Diagnoses in LAC, 2004-2014



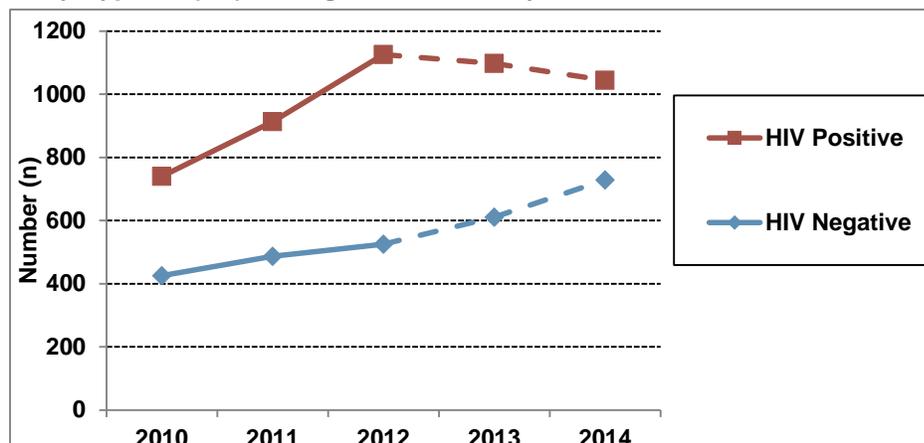
- While HIV diagnosis rates began decreasing in LAC in 2008, syphilis and chlamydia rates have been increasing for over a decade and gonorrhea rates have been rising since 2009.
- A total of 66,276 cases of HIV and STDs were reported to DSHP in 2013, corresponding to a 1.5% increase from 2012.

HIV Care Continuum, LAC, 2013

- The majority of persons diagnosed with HIV in 2013 were ages 20-39 (61%), Latino (45%) and MSM or MSM/IDU (85%). There has been a slow but steady increase in the proportion of PLWH linked to and retained in care and virally suppressed.
- African Americans: Though on a decline, the highest HIV diagnosis rates are among African American males and females.



Early Syphilis (ES) among MSM/MSMW by HIV Status, LAC, 2010-2014



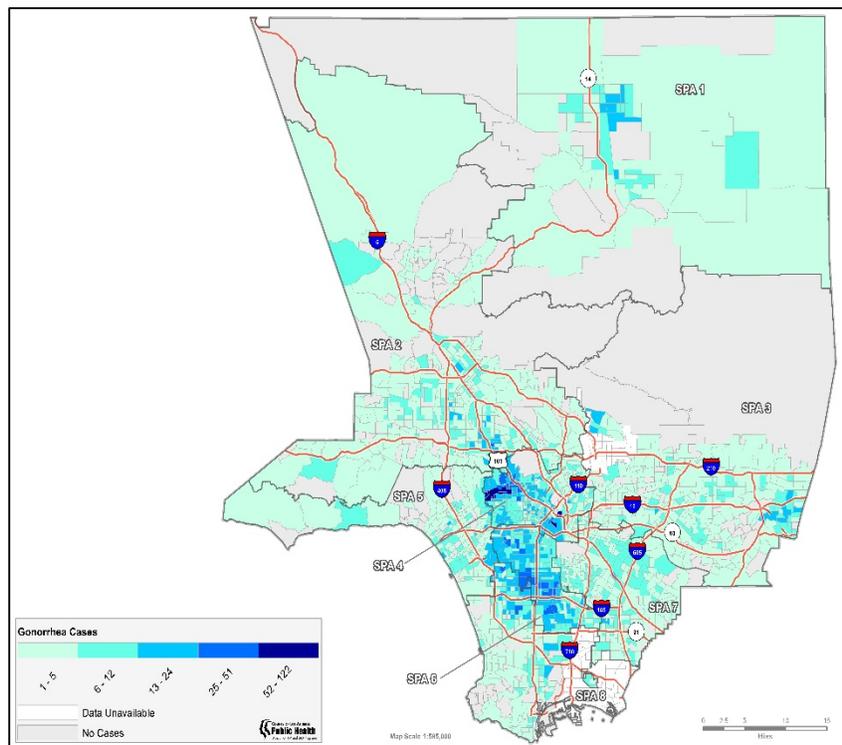
- Males and men who have sex with men (MSM): 92% of the ES cases reported to DHSP in 2014 occurred among males. After excluding cases with missing information on sexual orientation, MSM accounted for 89% of ES among males.
- African Americans: The ES rate among African Americans in

2014 (63 per 100,000) was 2.6 times higher than the corresponding rate for Whites (24 per 100,000).

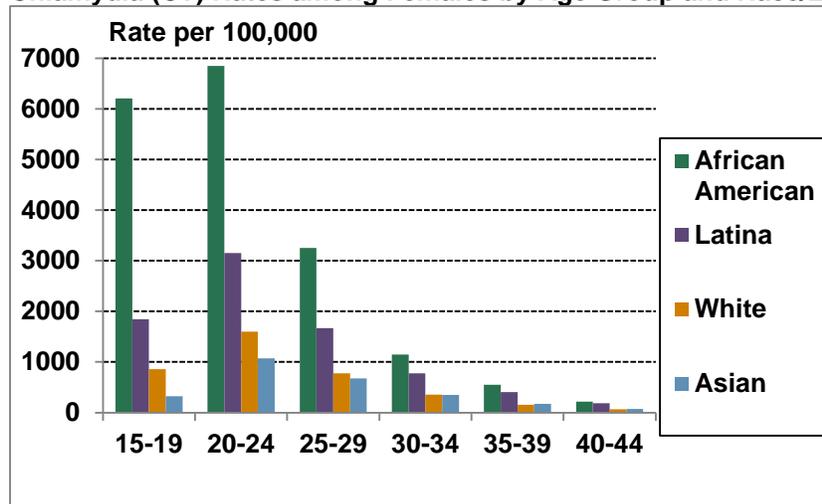
- Individuals co-infected with HIV: Approximately 59% of ES cases among MSM that were reported to DHSP in 2014 were co-infected with HIV.
- Congenital syphilis: Although based on small numbers, congenital syphilis rose 343% from 7 cases in 2010 to 31 cases in 2014.

Gonorrhea (GC) Cases by Census Tract & Service Planning Area (SPA) Los Angeles County 2014

- **African Americans:** The rate of GC among African Americans in LAC is 4.6 times higher than the rate among whites and 5.0 times higher than the rate among Latinos.
- **Youth and young adults:** Despite accounting for roughly 15% of the total LAC population, 38% of all GC reported to DHSP in 2014 occurred among persons ages 15-24. The highest GC in this age group was among African Americans.
- **Geographic region:** Twenty-nine percent and 22% of all GC cases reported to DHSP in 2014 occurred among residents living in the Metro (SPA 4) and South (SPA 6) regions, respectively. The rates of GC in these areas (Metro - 363 per 100,000; South 305 per 100,000) are substantially higher than in the region with the lowest rate (San Gabriel-SPA 3, 73 per 100,000).



Chlamydia (CT) Rates among Females by Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, LAC 2014



- **Females:** Sixty-two percent of CT cases reported to DHSP in 2014 occurred among females.
- **Youth and young adults:** Despite accounting for roughly 15% of the total LAC population, 54% of CT cases reported to DHSP in 2014 occurred among persons ages 15-24. Among 20-24 year olds, the rates for African American males (3,504 per 100,000) and females (6,849 per 100,000) was 9.7 times and 4.3 times higher compared to Whites (males:

360 per 100,000; females: 1601 per 100,000).

- **African Americans and Latinos:** Although the rates of CT are highest among African Americans, the greatest number of cases was among Latinos in 2014 (n=23,423).

LACDPH DHSP continues to support and enhance programs to prevent and control HIV and STD infections in LAC including biomedical interventions such as pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), HIV/STD testing, HIV linkage, re-engagement and retention programs, HIV/STD treatment verification and contact tracing and HIV/STD medical and ancillary services.