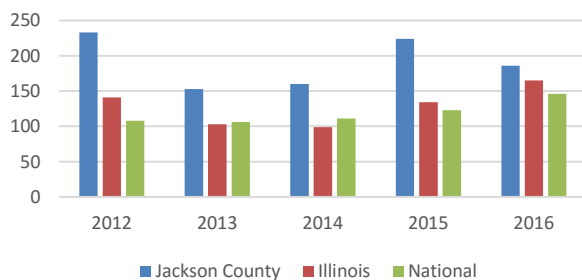


Why are STDs a Concern for Jackson County?

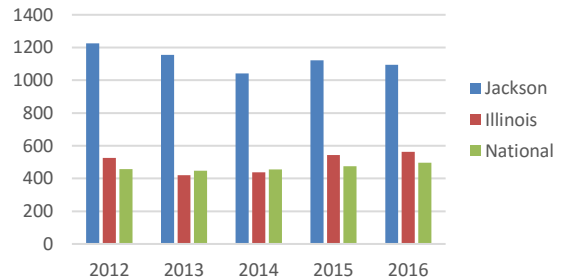
Screening Recommendation

The CDC recommends yearly chlamydia testing for all sexually active women age 25 or younger and older women with risk factors for chlamydial infections (e.g., women who have a new or more than one sex partner), and all pregnant women.

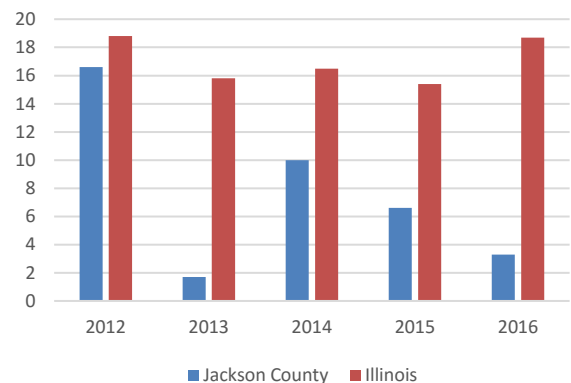
Gonorrhea Incidence Rates 2012-2016 (per 100K)



Chlamydia Incidence Rates 2012-2016 (per 100K)



Primary and Secondary Syphilis Incidence Rates 2012-2016 (per 100K)



Snapshot: STDs in Jackson County, 2016

Chlamydia

- Cases reported in 2016: 659
- Rate per 100,000 people: 1094

Gonorrhea

- Cases reported in 2016: 112
- Rate per 100,000 people: 186

Syphilis (primary and secondary)

- Cases reported in 2016: 2
- Rate per 100,000 people: 3.3

Jackson County Incidence Rates per 100,000

- Gonorrhea exceeded Illinois rates by 64% and national rates by 116%.
- Chlamydia exceeded Illinois rates by 133 % and national rates by 168%

How Can We Protect Our Community?

GET
TESTED

REDUCE
RISK
BEHAVIORS

GET
PARTNERS
TREATED



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

References

<https://data.illinois.gov/>
 CDC FACT SHEET Reported STDs in the United States 2012 National Data for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis <http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/newsroom/docs/STD-Trends-508.pdf>
 Chlamydia - CDC Fact Sheet: <http://www.cdc.gov/std/chlamydia/STDFact-Chlamydia.htm>
 CDC Cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Reported by State Health Departments and Rates per 100,000 Population, United States, 1941-2012 <http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats12/tables/1.htm>

