

# North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2016, No. 1

## HIV/STD Surveillance Unit

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### ANNOUNCEMENTS:

**Readers should consider the data in this report to be *preliminary*.** These data represent reports for short time periods and changes noted from quarter to quarter may not be meaningful. Some cases listed in this report are considered presumptive; their status may change as case investigation continues.

The North Carolina sexually transmitted disease (STD) surveillance data system underwent extensive changes in 2012 and 2013 as North Carolina implemented reporting for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and syphilis into North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS). Reporting delays and changes in reporting processes for these two conditions may have substantially affected data.

If you have questions or comments, please contact us at the address or phone number above.

### About the authors

North Carolina law requires that diagnoses of certain communicable diseases, including sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), be reported to local health departments that in turn report the information to the state. The HIV/STD Surveillance Unit (HSSU) is the designated recipient for STD morbidity reports at the state level and is responsible for aggregating reports and providing statewide information about these diseases to others, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia. The HSSU is part of the Communicable Disease Branch within the North Carolina Division of Public Health.

### About the contents of this report

The *North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report: Vol. 2016, No. 1* presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through March 31, 2016. All reports are presented by the date received by the HSSU. This report is intended as a reference document for local health departments, program managers, health planners, researchers and others who are concerned with the public health implications of these diseases. **The information in this quarterly report is meant to be brief and provide limited data on these diseases throughout the year. More detailed and complete information will continue to be available in annual publications.** This report and our annual publications are available on our website (<http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>). The CDC maintains data about these diseases for the United States; national information is available from its website (<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/>).



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## HIV Infection Surveillance Data

**Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection case reports** represents all new diagnoses with HIV in North Carolina regardless of the stage of the disease (including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]). Most persons are reported with only an HIV infection, but some persons are reported with a concurrent diagnosis of AIDS (an AIDS diagnosis within six months of the initial HIV infection diagnosis). In North Carolina, about one-quarter of the new HIV infection reports represent persons who are diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS at the same time. **AIDS case reports**, by contrast, represent only persons with HIV infection who have progressed to this later, more life threatening, stage of disease. For these reasons, HIV infection reports and AIDS case reports should be considered separately. The two categories should never be combined to estimate an infected population, as the broad group of HIV disease includes AIDS cases, and combining the two categories would therefore double-count the AIDS cases. **HIV infection and AIDS cases are both presented by date of report in this publication.** This gives a preliminary look at HIV infection surveillance for 2016. Because HIV and AIDS morbidity trends are better described using date of diagnosis rather than date of report, only summary counts for the counties and a state total are provided. Annual reports and the HIV/STD Epidemiologic Profile present HIV infections by **date of diagnosis**, not date of report, and therefore should not be compared to the quarterly report. Also, HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed/reported from long-term care institutions, such as prisons, are not included in county totals, but are listed under “Unassigned” county.

## Chlamydia Surveillance Data

Chlamydia case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed chlamydial infection. It is important to note that chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females, and most cases are detected through screening. The disease can cause serious complications in females, and a number of screening programs are in place to detect infection in young women. There are no comparable screening programs for young men. For this reason, chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. Changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices. Increases in morbidity totals since 2008 are likely to be the result of enhancements in laboratory reporting. Chlamydia infections are presented by **date of report** in this publication.

## Gonorrhea Surveillance Data

Gonorrhea case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed gonorrhea infection. Gonorrhea is often symptomatic in males and slightly less so in females. Many cases are detected when patients seek medical care. Others are detected through screening, but to a far lesser degree than chlamydia cases. Gonorrhea can cause serious complications for females, and a number of screening programs exist targeting this population. There is less screening of males but since they are more likely to have symptoms that would bring them to the STD clinic, gender bias in gonorrhea reporting is not likely to be large. Public clinics and health departments may do a better job of conducting such screening programs and reporting cases, causing the reported cases to be biased toward those attending public clinics. Gonorrhea infections are presented by **date of report** in this publication.

## Syphilis Surveillance Data

Syphilis cases are reported by stage of infection, which is determined through a combination of laboratory testing and patient interviews. Primary and secondary syphilis have very specific symptoms associated with them, so misclassification of these stages is highly unlikely. Early latent syphilis is asymptomatic but can be staged with confirmation that the person has been infected for less than a year. Together these three stages that occur within the first year of infection are called “early syphilis.” This report includes only early syphilis cases, though other later stages are reported to HSSU. Because North Carolina performs patient interviews, partner notification, and contact tracing on all early syphilis cases, the quality of the early latent case data is also quite good. Screening programs are more likely to detect asymptomatic cases, which may introduce some bias in the early latent case reports toward screened populations (pregnant women, jail inmates, others). But, thorough contact tracing further aids in case detection and reduces these biases. Syphilis infections are presented by **date of report** in this publication; however, in the annual report and HIV/STD Epidemiologic Profile, infections are presented by **date of diagnosis**.

## For more information

The data descriptions provided on this page are succinct. For a more detailed discussion of the content, strengths, and weaknesses of STD and HIV surveillance data, please see Appendix B in the *Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/STD Prevention & Care Planning, December 2013*. This report can be found on our website <http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>.

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Table 1. North Carolina Newly Reported Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Age, 2016

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	0-9	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	10-14	6	0.0							6	0.0
	15-19	764	5.4							764	5.4
	20-24	1,636	11.7							1,636	11.7
	25-29	772	5.5							772	5.5
	30-34	358	2.6							358	2.6
	35-39	202	1.4							202	1.4
	40-44	119	0.8							119	0.8
	45-54	100	0.7							100	0.7
	55-64	27	0.2							27	0.2
	65+	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>28.5</b>							<b>3,997</b>	<b>28.5</b>	
Female	Unknown	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	0-9	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	10-14	78	0.6							78	0.6
	15-19	3,068	21.9							3,068	21.9
	20-24	3,988	28.4							3,988	28.4
	25-29	1,702	12.1							1,702	12.1
	30-34	666	4.8							666	4.8
	35-39	288	2.1							288	2.1
	40-44	109	0.8							109	0.8
	45-54	108	0.8							108	0.8
	55-64	8	0.1							8	0.1
	65+	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,023</b>	<b>71.5</b>							<b>10,023</b>	<b>71.5</b>	
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	Unknown	8	0.1							8	0.1
	0-9	4	0.0							4	0.0
	10-14	84	0.6							84	0.6
	15-19	3,832	27.3							3,832	27.3
	20-24	5,625	40.1							5,625	40.1
	25-29	2,474	17.6							2,474	17.6
	30-34	1,024	7.3							1,024	7.3
	35-39	490	3.5							490	3.5
	40-44	228	1.6							228	1.6
	45-54	208	1.5							208	1.5
	55-64	35	0.2							35	0.2
	65+	9	0.1							9	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>							<b>14,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<sup>a</sup>Cell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

<sup>b</sup>Total includes 1 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 1).

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

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Table 2. North Carolina Newly Reported Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	42	0.3							42	0.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	25	0.2							25	0.2
	Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	1,366	9.7							1,366	9.7
	Hispanic/Latino	206	1.5							206	1.5
	White/Caucasian <sup>a</sup>	536	3.8							536	3.8
	Unknown	1,822	13.0							1,822	13.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,997</b>	<b>28.5</b>							<b>3,997</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	143	1.0							143	1.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	62	0.4							62	0.4
	Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	3,510	25.0							3,510	25.0
	Hispanic/Latino	680	4.8							680	4.8
	White/Caucasian <sup>a</sup>	1,872	13.4							1,872	13.4
	Unknown	3,756	26.8							3,756	26.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,023</b>	<b>71.5</b>							<b>10,023</b>	<b>71.5</b>
Total <sup>b</sup>	American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	185	1.3							185	1.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	87	0.6							87	0.6
	Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	4,876	34.8							4,876	34.8
	Hispanic/Latino	886	6.3							886	6.3
	White/Caucasian <sup>a</sup>	2,408	17.2							2,408	17.2
	Unknown	5,579	39.8							5,579	39.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>							<b>14,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup>Non-Hispanic/Latino.

<sup>b</sup>Total includes 1 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 1).

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

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Table 3. North Carolina Newly Reported Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Age, 2016

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	0-9	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	10-14	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	15-19	325	6.8							325	6.8
	20-24	790	16.4							790	16.4
	25-29	578	12.0							578	12.0
	30-34	297	6.2							297	6.2
	35-39	201	4.2							201	4.2
	40-44	108	2.2							108	2.2
	45-54	139	2.9							139	2.9
	55-64	52	1.1							52	1.1
	65+	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>52.2</b>							<b>2,508</b>	<b>52.2</b>	
Female	Unknown	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	0-9	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	10-14	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	15-19	568	11.8							568	11.8
	20-24	808	16.8							808	16.8
	25-29	474	9.9							474	9.9
	30-34	217	4.5							217	4.5
	35-39	113	2.4							113	2.4
	40-44	40	0.8							40	0.8
	45-54	40	0.8							40	0.8
	55-64	11	0.2							11	0.2
	65+	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>47.8</b>							<b>2,295</b>	<b>47.8</b>	
Total	Unknown	2	0.0							2	0.0
	0-9	2	0.0							2	0.0
	10-14	20	0.4							20	0.4
	15-19	893	18.6							893	18.6
	20-24	1,598	33.3							1,598	33.3
	25-29	1,052	21.9							1,052	21.9
	30-34	514	10.7							514	10.7
	35-39	314	6.5							314	6.5
	40-44	148	3.1							148	3.1
	45-54	179	3.7							179	3.7
	55-64	63	1.3							63	1.3
	65+	18	0.4							18	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>100.0</b>							<b>4,803</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

<sup>a</sup>Cell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

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Table 4. North Carolina Newly Reported Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>							--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>
	Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>							--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>
	Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	1,347	28.0							1,347	28.0
	Hispanic/Latino	72	1.5							72	1.5
	White/Caucasian <sup>a</sup>	271	5.6							271	5.6
	Unknown	793	16.5							793	16.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>52.2</b>							<b>2,508</b>	<b>52.2</b>
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>							--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>
	Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>							--- <sup>b</sup>	--- <sup>b</sup>
	Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	1,113	23.2							1,113	23.2
	Hispanic/Latino	70	1.5							70	1.5
	White/Caucasian <sup>a</sup>	330	6.9							330	6.9
	Unknown	734	15.3							734	15.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>47.8</b>							<b>2,295</b>	<b>47.8</b>
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native <sup>a</sup>	66	1.4							66	1.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	7	0.1							7	0.1
	Black/African American <sup>a</sup>	2,460	51.2							2,460	51.2
	Hispanic/Latino	142	3.0							142	3.0
	White/Caucasian <sup>a</sup>	601	12.5							601	12.5
	Unknown	1,527	31.8							1,527	31.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>100.0</b>							<b>4,803</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup>Non-Hispanic/Latino.

<sup>b</sup>Cell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

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Table 5. North Carolina Newly Reported Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Age, 2016

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	15-19	20	3.8							20	3.8
	20-24	101	18.9							101	18.9
	25-29	114	21.4							114	21.4
	30-34	66	12.4							66	12.4
	35-39	48	9.0							48	9.0
	40-44	30	5.6							30	5.6
	45-54	60	11.3							60	11.3
	55-64	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	65+	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>463</b>	<b>86.9</b>							<b>463</b>
Female	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	15-19	9	1.7							9	1.7
	20-24	10	1.9							10	1.9
	25-29	13	2.4							13	2.4
	30-34	14	2.6							14	2.6
	35-39	8	1.5							8	1.5
	40-44	5	0.9							5	0.9
	45-54	10	1.9							10	1.9
	55-64	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	65+	--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>							--- <sup>a</sup>	--- <sup>a</sup>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>70</b>	<b>13.1</b>							<b>70</b>
Total	Unknown	0	0.0							0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0							0	0.0
	10-14	1	0.2							1	0.2
	15-19	29	5.4							29	5.4
	20-24	111	20.8							111	20.8
	25-29	127	23.8							127	23.8
	30-34	80	15.0							80	15.0
	35-39	56	10.5							56	10.5
	40-44	35	6.6							35	6.6
	45-54	70	13.1							70	13.1
	55-64	20	3.8							20	3.8
	65+	4	0.8							4	0.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>533</b>	<b>100.0</b>							<b>533</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup>Cell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

**Table 6. North Carolina Newly Reported Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2016**

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<b>Male</b>	<b>American Indian/Alaska Native<sup>a</sup></b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander<sup>a</sup></b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>Black/African American<sup>a</sup></b>	288	54.0							288	54.0
	<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>White/Caucasian<sup>a</sup></b>	120	22.5							120	22.5
	<b>Unknown</b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>Total</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>86.9</b>							<b>463</b>	<b>86.9</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>American Indian/Alaska Native<sup>a</sup></b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander<sup>a</sup></b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>Black/African American<sup>a</sup></b>	56	10.5							56	10.5
	<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>White/Caucasian<sup>a</sup></b>	8	1.5							8	1.5
	<b>Unknown</b>	---	---							---	---
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>13.1</b>							<b>70</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>Total<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>American Indian/Alaska Native<sup>a</sup></b>	3	0.6							3	0.6
	<b>Asian/Pacific Islander<sup>a</sup></b>	2	0.4							2	0.4
	<b>Black/African American<sup>a</sup></b>	344	64.5							344	64.5
	<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	32	6.0							32	6.0
	<b>White/Caucasian<sup>a</sup></b>	128	24.0							128	24.0
	<b>Unknown</b>	24	4.5							24	4.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>100.0</b>							<b>533</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup>Non-Hispanic/Latino.

<sup>b</sup>Cell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).



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Table 7. North Carolina Newly Reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Report, 2014-2016

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar
ALAMANCE	132	420	225	68	171	134	1	1	3	1	2	2
ALEXANDER	16	20	20	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	4	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	46	61	33	17	26	25	0	1	2	0	0	0
ASHE	6	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
AVERY	6	11	7	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	50	81	64	9	15	19	1	1	2	0	0	0
BERTIE	28	62	39	8	28	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLADEN	55	65	43	15	23	14	0	0	0	1	1	1
BRUNSWICK	92	100	87	25	27	45	1	0	0	0	0	2
BUNCOMBE	281	314	218	68	73	70	1	2	4	2	6	2
BURKE	66	93	64	12	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
CABARRUS	231	269	172	49	48	32	0	0	5	0	2	1
CALDWELL	55	74	49	11	15	8	0	1	2	0	0	0
CAMDEN	3	13	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	42	57	43	5	9	11	0	1	1	0	0	0
CASWELL	22	23	22	10	9	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
CATAWBA	169	184	108	64	22	32	0	1	1	0	2	3
CHATHAM	63	66	47	16	18	14	0	0	1	1	0	0
CHEROKEE	16	14	4	2	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
CHOWAN	29	32	22	5	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLAY	4	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	149	159	102	42	49	41	0	0	0	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	55	92	73	13	21	25	0	2	0	1	0	0
CRAVEN	134	197	151	34	59	47	1	2	2	0	1	1
CUMBERLAND	1,122	1,132	764	352	390	277	12	16	15	10	5	13
CURRITUCK	25	26	36	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
DARE	25	31	13	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAVIDSON	131	191	165	43	64	89	0	1	3	1	0	4
DAVIE	12	57	26	2	12	6	0	0	1	0	0	0
DUPLIN	55	71	43	10	26	19	2	1	0	1	1	0
DURHAM	683	890	558	231	249	222	2	16	23	8	6	13
EDGECOMBE	158	178	124	46	64	37	1	1	1	0	1	3
FORSYTH	662	952	621	219	332	249	11	10	12	7	6	5
FRANKLIN	101	113	99	31	39	33	1	1	2	0	0	0
GASTON	313	448	317	90	73	96	1	3	8	1	4	3
GATES	9	17	9	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM	1	8	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	76	117	136	17	24	35	0	0	2	0	0	0
GREENE	30	43	47	7	14	13	1	0	0	0	0	1
GUILFORD	1,107	1,344	1,062	378	393	487	6	13	21	7	10	28
HALIFAX	105	143	115	20	42	49	0	0	2	0	0	1
HARNETT	145	192	127	41	44	42	3	0	3	1	1	0
HAYWOOD	32	42	27	1	11	3	0	0	2	0	1	0
HENDERSON	96	72	61	21	15	7	0	0	1	1	1	0
HERTFORD	40	58	34	15	19	12	2	0	0	0	0	0
HOKE	105	69	120	33	37	43	0	0	2	0	0	0
HYDE	1	9	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
IREDELL	149	206	143	58	44	50	1	0	3	1	0	1
JACKSON	40	47	34	8	16	4	0	1	2	0	1	0
JOHNSTON	166	182	165	35	37	44	1	1	3	1	0	2
JONES	10	11	6	4	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

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Table 7 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Reported Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Report, 2014-2016

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar
LEE	79	99	81	25	17	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
LENOIR	129	129	100	37	39	46	1	1	3	3	1	3
LINCOLN	51	49	53	7	10	14	0	0	2	1	1	0
MACON	24	34	29	2	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
MADISON	9	19	17	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARTIN	37	54	31	7	12	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
MCDOWELL	34	58	40	3	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	1,986	2,895	1,768	708	837	634	17	31	79	12	20	58
MITCHELL	4	9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	35	38	19	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOORE	97	100	76	32	19	27	0	0	1	1	0	0
NASH	188	188	160	48	55	61	0	1	7	0	0	5
NEW HANOVER	262	424	218	98	131	99	0	4	7	0	1	1
NORTHAMPTON	44	57	24	14	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	1
ONSLow	346	469	466	67	79	69	2	2	2	1	2	2
ORANGE	156	238	185	35	60	39	4	0	2	0	0	3
PAMLICO	16	8	5	12	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	64	86	71	20	21	10	1	0	0	1	1	1
PENDER	54	48	36	10	21	16	1	0	0	0	1	1
PERQUIMANS	28	25	18	6	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	33	67	41	14	28	13	1	1	0	0	0	0
PITT	536	605	583	117	127	192	5	3	4	7	1	7
POLK	9	10	9	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	136	143	86	34	41	47	0	2	2	2	1	0
RICHMOND	129	168	91	22	24	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBESON	254	413	228	78	143	99	4	3	4	3	1	3
ROCKINGHAM	84	69	76	17	23	50	0	0	2	1	0	1
ROWAN	201	255	149	85	68	31	1	1	0	0	2	2
RUTHERFORD	47	76	40	27	12	7	0	1	1	0	0	0
SAMPSON	76	105	58	20	28	26	1	1	4	0	0	0
SCOTLAND	72	97	79	36	38	16	0	0	1	0	1	3
STANLY	54	91	57	17	10	17	0	0	0	1	0	0
STOKES	32	55	30	4	3	8	0	1	0	0	0	0
SURRY	44	62	34	3	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
SWAIN	14	24	68	2	3	15	0	0	1	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	19	26	12	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TYRRELL	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	169	273	180	33	46	54	1	0	6	0	0	3
VANCE	58	182	106	40	68	41	1	0	3	1	1	3
WAKE	1,330	1,341	1,768	350	382	489	17	33	29	9	12	44
WARREN	39	57	27	12	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON	13	25	21	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
WATAUGA	35	51	41	5	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE	224	263	204	66	102	97	2	0	2	7	1	4
WILKES	34	63	23	4	7	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
WILSON	176	247	86	33	116	49	0	2	2	0	0	2
YADKIN	27	20	22	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
YANCEY	10	7	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,656</b>	<b>18,900</b>	<b>14,021</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>4,803</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>237</b>

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of April 4, 2016).

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**Table 8. North Carolina Newly Reported HIV Infections by County of Residence at Time of Report, 2014-2016**

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar
ALAMANCE	8	3	1
ALEXANDER	2	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	1	0	4
ASHE	0	0	1
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	2	1	1
BERTIE	1	0	1
BLADEN	3	0	0
BRUNSWICK	6	1	1
BUNCOMBE	3	4	8
BURKE	1	1	4
CABARRUS	5	0	6
CALDWELL	0	0	2
CAMDEN	0	0	0
CARTERET	0	2	1
CASWELL	0	0	2
CATAWBA	6	0	4
CHATHAM	2	2	0
CHEROKEE	0	1	0
CHOWAN	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	5	0	1
COLUMBUS	4	2	2
CRAVEN	1	0	2
CUMBERLAND	22	37	18
CURRITUCK	0	0	1
DARE	0	0	1
DAVIDSON	3	2	2
DAVIE	0	0	0
DUPLIN	1	0	1
DURHAM	12	11	27
EDGECOMBE	9	2	4
FORSYTH	13	14	19
FRANKLIN	1	1	1
GASTON	9	7	9
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	0	1	0
GREENE	1	1	0
GUILFORD	39	18	33
HALIFAX	0	4	1
HARNETT	3	3	3
HAYWOOD	0	0	0
HENDERSON	0	1	3
HERTFORD	0	1	0
HOKE	4	2	0
HYDE	0	0	1
IREDELL	1	1	2
JACKSON	2	0	1
JOHNSTON	3	0	2

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar
JONES	0	0	0
LEE	2	2	1
LENOIR	0	2	2
LINCOLN	0	0	1
MACON	0	0	0
MADISON	0	0	0
MARTIN	1	1	1
MCDOWELL	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	86	59	72
MITCHELL	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0
MOORE	3	2	0
NASH	3	4	4
NEW HANOVER	2	5	7
NORTHAMPTON	1	1	3
ONSLow	4	6	12
ORANGE	5	3	7
PAMLICO	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	1	1	1
PENDER	3	1	2
PERQUIMANS	1	0	1
PERSON	2	1	2
PITT	14	8	8
POLK	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	1	3	3
RICHMOND	2	1	1
ROBESON	2	7	7
ROCKINGHAM	0	0	3
ROWAN	2	4	5
RUTHERFORD	0	0	2
SAMPSON	0	2	2
SCOTLAND	0	7	2
STANLY	1	1	2
STOKES	0	0	1
SURRY	2	0	0
SWAIN	0	0	1
TRANSYLVANIA	1	0	1
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	2	3	7
VANCE	4	1	3
WAKE	50	35	53
WARREN	1	0	2
WASHINGTON	2	0	0
WATAUGA	0	3	0
WAYNE	6	0	7
WILKES	0	0	0
WILSON	3	3	2
YADKIN	2	0	1
YANCEY	0	0	1
UNASSIGNED*	15	14	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>410</b>

\* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison.  
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of April 4, 2016).

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**Table 9. North Carolina Newly Reported AIDS (HIV Infection Stage 3) Cases by County of Residence at Time of Report, 2014-2016**

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar
ALAMANCE	4	3	2
ALEXANDER	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	0	0	0
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	1	3	0
BERTIE	0	0	0
BLADEN	1	0	0
BRUNSWICK	1	0	0
BUNCOMBE	2	0	0
BURKE	3	1	4
CABARRUS	4	1	4
CALDWELL	1	0	2
CAMDEN	0	0	0
CARTERET	0	2	0
CASWELL	0	0	0
CATAWBA	0	1	0
CHATHAM	3	2	1
CHEROKEE	0	0	0
CHOWAN	0	0	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	2	1	1
COLUMBUS	2	2	0
CRAVEN	1	3	0
CUMBERLAND	11	18	7
CURRITUCK	0	0	0
DARE	0	1	0
DAVIDSON	0	0	3
DAVIE	0	0	0
DUPLIN	0	0	0
DURHAM	7	17	13
EDGECOMBE	2	2	3
FORSYTH	6	1	15
FRANKLIN	0	0	0
GASTON	4	6	4
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	0	1	2
GREENE	0	2	0
GUILFORD	13	4	12
HALIFAX	1	2	2
HARNETT	3	4	2
HAYWOOD	0	0	0
HENDERSON	0	0	0
HERTFORD	1	0	0
HOKE	1	0	0
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	0	1	0
JACKSON	0	0	0
JOHNSTON	3	2	2
JONES	0	0	0
LEE	2	0	0

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Mar	2015 Jan-Mar	2016 Jan-Mar
LENOIR	1	2	1
LINCOLN	1	0	1
MACON	0	0	0
MADISON	0	2	0
MARTIN	0	0	1
MCDOWELL	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	47	40	33
MITCHELL	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	1	0	1
MOORE	4	3	1
NASH	2	5	1
NEW HANOVER	1	5	0
NORTHAMPTON	1	1	3
ONSLow	0	3	3
ORANGE	3	1	3
PAMLICO	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	1	1	0
PENDER	1	0	0
PERQUIMANS	0	0	0
PERSON	1	0	0
PITT	3	1	3
POLK	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	0	2	0
RICHMOND	1	2	1
ROBESON	0	2	3
ROCKINGHAM	1	1	0
ROWAN	2	0	2
RUTHERFORD	0	0	1
SAMPSON	2	1	1
SCOTLAND	0	1	1
STANLY	0	0	2
STOKES	0	0	0
SURRY	1	0	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	3	2	1
VANCE	1	1	1
WAKE	16	22	20
WARREN	1	0	1
WASHINGTON	2	0	0
WATAUGA	0	0	0
WAYNE	3	0	4
WILKES	0	0	0
WILSON	3	3	0
YADKIN	0	0	0
YANCEY	0	0	1
UNASSIGNED*	10	7	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>170</b>

\* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison.  
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of April 4, 2016).