

North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2017, No. 3

HIV/STD Surveillance Unit

Communicable Disease Branch
Epidemiology Section, Division of Public Health
North Carolina Department of Health & Human Services

1902 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1902
(919) 733-7301

<http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>

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. *Case review and confirmation is incomplete for this quarter. For the third quarter of 2017, chlamydia cases are approximately 5% underestimated; gonorrhea cases are approximately 5% underestimated.* Some cases listed in this report are considered presumptive; their status may change as case investigation continues.

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. 2017, No. 3* presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through September 30, 2017. All reports are presented by the **date of diagnosis**. 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/>).



State of North Carolina • Roy Cooper, Governor
Department of Health & Human Services • Mandy Cohen MD, MPH, Secretary
Division of Public Health • Daniel Staley, Division Director
www.ncdhhs.gov • www.publichealth.nc.gov
NC DHHS is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

11/17



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 diagnosis in this publication.** This gives a preliminary look at HIV infection surveillance for 2017. Also, HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed 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 (such as infertility), 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 diagnosis** 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 (such as infertility), 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 diagnosis** 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 diagnosis** in this publication.

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>.

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 1. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Age, 2017

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	2	0.0	1	0.0	4	0.0			7	0.0
	0-9	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0			4	0.0
	10-14	6	0.0	7	0.0	8	0.1			21	0.0
	15-19	943	5.9	908	5.9	822	6.1			2,673	6.0
	20-24	1,908	12.0	1,858	12.2	1,471	10.9			5,237	11.7
	25-29	1,037	6.5	978	6.4	839	6.2			2,854	6.4
	30-34	439	2.8	420	2.7	407	3.0			1,266	2.8
	35-39	220	1.4	206	1.3	215	1.6			641	1.4
	40-44	105	0.7	112	0.7	139	1.0			356	0.8
	45-54	129	0.8	114	0.7	145	1.1			388	0.9
	55-64	36	0.2	37	0.2	54	0.4			127	0.3
	65+	12	0.1	7	0.0	8	0.1			27	0.1
Total		4,838	30.4	4,650	30.4	4,113	30.5			13,601	30.4
Female	Unknown	1	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0			5	0.0
	0-9	3	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0			9	0.0
	10-14	81	0.5	81	0.5	90	0.7			252	0.6
	15-19	3,579	22.5	3,415	22.3	3,167	23.5			10,161	22.7
	20-24	4,381	27.5	4,219	27.6	3,474	25.7			12,074	27.0
	25-29	1,782	11.2	1,742	11.4	1,495	11.1			5,019	11.2
	30-34	694	4.4	639	4.2	634	4.7			1,967	4.4
	35-39	299	1.9	285	1.9	270	2.0			854	1.9
	40-44	147	0.9	127	0.8	130	1.0			404	0.9
	45-54	103	0.6	97	0.6	99	0.7			299	0.7
	55-64	23	0.1	26	0.2	20	0.1			69	0.2
	65+	6	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.0			13	0.0
Total		11,099	69.6	10,639	69.6	9,388	69.5			31,126	69.6
Total	Unknown	3	0.0	3	0.0	6	0.0			12	0.0
	0-9	4	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0			13	0.0
	10-14	87	0.5	88	0.6	98	0.7			273	0.6
	15-19	4,522	28.4	4,323	28.3	3,989	29.5			12,834	28.7
	20-24	6,289	39.5	6,077	39.7	4,945	36.6			17,311	38.7
	25-29	2,819	17.7	2,720	17.8	2,334	17.3			7,873	17.6
	30-34	1,133	7.1	1,059	6.9	1,041	7.7			3,233	7.2
	35-39	519	3.3	491	3.2	485	3.6			1,495	3.3
	40-44	252	1.6	239	1.6	269	2.0			760	1.7
	45-54	232	1.5	211	1.4	244	1.8			687	1.5
	55-64	59	0.4	63	0.4	74	0.5			196	0.4
	65+	18	0.1	10	0.1	12	0.1			40	0.1
Total		15,937	100.0	15,289	100.0	13,501	100.0			44,727	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 2. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	44	0.3	39	0.3	38	0.3			121	0.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	27	0.2	23	0.2	18	0.1			68	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	1,667	10.5	1,759	11.5	1,570	11.6			4,996	11.2
	Hispanic/Latino	269	1.7	227	1.5	244	1.8			740	1.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	739	4.6	655	4.3	594	4.4			1,988	4.4
	Multiple Race	6	0.0	9	0.1	7	0.1			22	0.0
	Unknown	2,086	13.1	1,938	12.7	1,642	12.2			5,666	12.7
	Total	4,838	30.4	4,650	30.4	4,113	30.5			13,601	30.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	197	1.2	168	1.1	128	0.9			493	1.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	70	0.4	68	0.4	58	0.4			196	0.4
	Black/African American ^a	3,777	23.7	3,700	24.2	3,266	24.2			10,743	24.0
	Hispanic/Latino	823	5.2	746	4.9	678	5.0			2,247	5.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,115	13.3	2,040	13.3	1,904	14.1			6,059	13.5
	Multiple Race	26	0.2	30	0.2	31	0.2			87	0.2
	Unknown	4,091	25.7	3,887	25.4	3,323	24.6			11,301	25.3
	Total	11,099	69.6	10,639	69.6	9,388	69.5			31,126	69.6
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	241	1.5	207	1.4	166	1.2			614	1.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	97	0.6	91	0.6	76	0.6			264	0.6
	Black/African American ^a	5,444	34.2	5,459	35.7	4,836	35.8			15,739	35.2
	Hispanic/Latino	1,092	6.9	973	6.4	922	6.8			2,987	6.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,854	17.9	2,695	17.6	2,498	18.5			8,047	18.0
	Multiple Race	32	0.2	39	0.3	38	0.3			109	0.2
	Unknown	6,177	38.8	5,825	38.1	4,965	36.8			16,967	37.9
	Total	15,937	100.0	15,289	100.0	13,501	100.0			44,727	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 3. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Age, 2017

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	6	0.1	2	0.0	3	0.1			11	0.1
	15-19	331	6.4	336	6.2	343	6.3			1,010	6.3
	20-24	802	15.4	793	14.6	782	14.4			2,377	14.8
	25-29	627	12.1	656	12.1	607	11.2			1,890	11.8
	30-34	307	5.9	336	6.2	356	6.6			999	6.2
	35-39	205	3.9	189	3.5	212	3.9			606	3.8
	40-44	131	2.5	130	2.4	152	2.8			413	2.6
	45-54	169	3.2	194	3.6	226	4.2			589	3.7
	55-64	70	1.3	78	1.4	101	1.9			249	1.6
	65+	13	0.2	21	0.4	16	0.3			50	0.3
Total		2,661	51.2	2,735	50.5	2,798	51.5			8,194	51.1
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0			1	0.0
	10-14	17	0.3	10	0.2	19	0.3			46	0.3
	15-19	633	12.2	666	12.3	620	11.4			1,919	12.0
	20-24	926	17.8	941	17.4	880	16.2			2,747	17.1
	25-29	546	10.5	526	9.7	534	9.8			1,606	10.0
	30-34	204	3.9	268	4.9	281	5.2			753	4.7
	35-39	106	2.0	141	2.6	139	2.6			386	2.4
	40-44	47	0.9	63	1.2	80	1.5			190	1.2
	45-54	54	1.0	53	1.0	62	1.1			169	1.1
	55-64	7	0.1	12	0.2	16	0.3			35	0.2
	65+	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0			2	0.0
Total		2,540	48.8	2,681	49.5	2,633	48.5			7,854	48.9
Total ^a	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0			1	0.0
	10-14	23	0.4	12	0.2	22	0.4			57	0.4
	15-19	964	18.5	1,002	18.5	963	17.7			2,929	18.3
	20-24	1,728	33.2	1,734	32.0	1,662	30.6			5,124	31.9
	25-29	1,173	22.6	1,182	21.8	1,141	21.0			3,496	21.8
	30-34	511	9.8	604	11.2	637	11.7			1,752	10.9
	35-39	311	6.0	330	6.1	351	6.5			992	6.2
	40-44	178	3.4	193	3.6	232	4.3			603	3.8
	45-54	223	4.3	247	4.6	289	5.3			759	4.7
	55-64	77	1.5	90	1.7	117	2.2			284	1.8
	65+	13	0.2	22	0.4	17	0.3			52	0.3
Total		5,201	100.0	5,416	100.0	5,432	100.0			16,049	100.0

^a Total includes 1 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 3).

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 4. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	33	0.6	28	0.5	18	0.3			79	0.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	9	0.2	10	0.2	11	0.2			30	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	1,334	25.6	1,422	26.3	1,393	25.6			4,149	25.9
	Hispanic/Latino	96	1.8	79	1.5	106	2.0			281	1.8
	White/Caucasian ^a	324	6.2	312	5.8	388	7.1			1,024	6.4
	Multiple Race	5	0.1	4	0.1	4	0.1			13	0.1
	Unknown	860	16.5	880	16.2	878	16.2			2,618	16.3
	Total	2,661	51.2	2,735	50.5	2,798	51.5			8,194	51.1
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	39	0.7	66	1.2	52	1.0			157	1.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	6	0.1	8	0.1	10	0.2			24	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,199	23.1	1,258	23.2	1,181	21.7			3,638	22.7
	Hispanic/Latino	61	1.2	59	1.1	66	1.2			186	1.2
	White/Caucasian ^a	419	8.1	474	8.8	486	8.9			1,379	8.6
	Multiple Race	11	0.2	6	0.1	8	0.1			25	0.2
	Unknown	805	15.5	810	15.0	830	15.3			2,445	15.2
	Total	2,540	48.8	2,681	49.5	2,633	48.5			7,854	48.9
Total ^b	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	72	1.4	94	1.7	70	1.3			236	1.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	15	0.3	18	0.3	21	0.4			54	0.3
	Black/African American ^a	2,533	48.7	2,680	49.5	2,575	47.4			7,788	48.5
	Hispanic/Latino	157	3.0	138	2.5	172	3.2			467	2.9
	White/Caucasian ^a	743	14.3	786	14.5	874	16.1			2,403	15.0
	Multiple Race	16	0.3	10	0.2	12	0.2			38	0.2
	Unknown	1,665	32.0	1,690	31.2	1,708	31.4			5,063	31.5
	Total	5,201	100.0	5,416	100.0	5,432	100.0			16,049	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^bTotal includes 1 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 3).

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 5. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Age, 2017

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	15-19	17	3.8	20	4.3	21	4.8			58	4.3
	20-24	93	20.8	78	16.8	76	17.5			247	18.4
	25-29	100	22.4	88	19.0	84	19.4			272	20.2
	30-34	44	9.8	73	15.7	47	10.8			164	12.2
	35-39	46	10.3	42	9.1	32	7.4			120	8.9
	40-44	28	6.3	28	6.0	35	8.1			91	6.8
	45-54	41	9.2	47	10.1	53	12.2			141	10.5
	55-64	24	5.4	28	6.0	23	5.3			75	5.6
	65+	4	0.9	5	1.1	1	0.2			10	0.7
Total		397	88.8	409	88.1	372	85.7			1,178	87.6
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	15-19	5	1.1	10	2.2	6	1.4			21	1.6
	20-24	15	3.4	15	3.2	12	2.8			42	3.1
	25-29	11	2.5	10	2.2	13	3.0			34	2.5
	30-34	6	1.3	6	1.3	13	3.0			25	1.9
	35-39	2	0.4	1	0.2	8	1.8			11	0.8
	40-44	3	0.7	5	1.1	5	1.2			13	1.0
	45-54	7	1.6	5	1.1	4	0.9			16	1.2
	55-64	1	0.2	2	0.4	0	0.0			3	0.2
	65+	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2			2	0.1
Total		50	11.2	55	11.9	62	14.3			167	12.4
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	15-19	22	4.9	30	6.5	27	6.2			79	5.9
	20-24	108	24.2	93	20.0	88	20.3			289	21.5
	25-29	111	24.8	98	21.1	97	22.4			306	22.8
	30-34	50	11.2	79	17.0	60	13.8			189	14.1
	35-39	48	10.7	43	9.3	40	9.2			131	9.7
	40-44	31	6.9	33	7.1	40	9.2			104	7.7
	45-54	48	10.7	52	11.2	57	13.1			157	11.7
	55-64	25	5.6	30	6.5	23	5.3			78	5.8
	65+	4	0.9	6	1.3	2	0.5			12	0.9
Total		447	100.0	464	100.0	434	100.0			1,345	100.0

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 6. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	2	0.4	3	0.6	1	0.2			6	0.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	2	0.4	5	1.1	4	0.9			11	0.8
	Black/African American ^a	243	54.4	238	51.3	203	46.8			684	50.9
	Hispanic/Latino	30	6.7	31	6.7	33	7.6			94	7.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	108	24.2	116	25.0	114	26.3			338	25.1
	Multiple Race	8	1.8	5	1.1	8	1.8			21	1.6
	Unknown	4	0.9	11	2.4	9	2.1			24	1.8
	Total	397	88.8	409	88.1	372	85.7			1,178	87.6
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0			2	0.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2			2	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	33	7.4	37	8.0	36	8.3			106	7.9
	Hispanic/Latino	2	0.4	2	0.4	5	1.2			9	0.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	12	2.7	10	2.2	16	3.7			38	2.8
	Multiple Race	2	0.4	2	0.4	3	0.7			7	0.5
	Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.4	1	0.2			3	0.2
	Total	50	11.2	55	11.9	62	14.3			167	12.4
Total ^c	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	3	0.7	4	0.9	1	0.2			8	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	2	0.4	6	1.3	5	1.2			13	1.0
	Black/African American ^a	276	61.7	275	59.3	239	55.1			790	58.7
	Hispanic/Latino	32	7.2	33	7.1	38	8.8			103	7.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	120	26.8	126	27.2	130	30.0			376	28.0
	Multiple Race	10	2.2	7	1.5	11	2.5			28	2.1
	Unknown	4	0.9	13	2.8	10	2.3			27	2.0
	Total	447	100.0	464	100.0	434	100.0			1,345	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 7. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep
ALAMANCE	597	638	627	221	305	174	12	20	12	4	21	9
ALEXANDER	42	70	53	2	11	21	0	1	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	13	12	13	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	128	133	127	72	80	51	1	3	1	0	0	0
ASHE	19	32	31	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
AVERY	9	23	26	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	178	205	193	34	48	45	1	3	1	3	2	0
BERTIE	111	106	82	43	27	12	0	1	2	0	0	1
BLADEN	121	140	137	39	52	75	1	0	1	3	0	2
BRUNSWICK	235	253	281	69	96	72	1	1	7	5	2	4
BUNCOMBE	657	744	848	235	156	336	10	18	27	10	9	7
BURKE	211	214	236	26	46	118	0	3	3	0	2	5
CABARRUS	635	666	719	114	179	173	9	5	6	4	7	6
CALDWELL	158	156	174	18	30	79	4	3	2	1	1	3
CAMDEN	18	16	15	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	169	151	153	29	40	26	3	1	0	0	0	1
CASWELL	77	72	89	26	31	29	1	2	1	0	1	0
CATAWBA	395	434	453	84	81	208	3	3	6	10	6	6
CHATHAM	134	120	135	40	28	43	0	4	2	0	0	0
CHEROKEE	18	26	27	4	3	7	3	0	0	2	0	0
CHOWAN	71	72	69	7	18	26	1	0	1	0	0	0
CLAY	4	12	15	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	359	366	371	101	170	246	3	1	3	4	3	1
COLUMBUS	217	248	238	62	80	154	6	1	6	4	2	1
CRAVEN	519	544	560	120	185	126	7	5	3	7	2	3
CUMBERLAND	2,288	2,530	2,439	752	896	1,075	67	40	34	30	24	24
CURRITUCK	58	48	44	4	5	8	0	0	1	0	0	1
DARE	72	49	68	23	9	12	1	0	0	0	1	1
DAVIDSON	483	503	495	166	225	206	6	3	5	0	6	5
DAVIE	86	102	64	18	30	23	1	2	0	0	0	0
DUPLIN	169	155	208	55	56	64	2	1	3	2	2	1
DURHAM	1,697	1,839	1,956	518	683	763	61	51	50	36	42	36
EDGECOMBE	447	381	372	159	146	183	9	9	6	11	6	9
FORSYTH	1,845	1,925	1,740	757	807	630	36	43	36	26	25	17
FRANKLIN	195	197	208	66	50	61	2	1	0	1	0	1
GASTON	843	946	1,010	197	351	376	10	21	12	7	11	6
GATES	34	35	28	5	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM	14	12	15	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	277	376	342	66	76	90	7	4	2	1	3	2
GREENE	96	118	119	27	35	35	0	1	2	1	1	0
GUILFORD	2,956	3,455	3,480	1,070	1,388	1,335	81	69	90	64	65	50
HALIFAX	319	268	300	136	86	76	1	5	5	2	1	1
HARNETT	429	461	480	108	112	138	8	5	3	7	3	1
HAYWOOD	101	102	87	23	10	30	0	7	7	1	1	1
HENDERSON	151	203	211	39	37	68	1	2	9	2	2	3
HERTFORD	163	116	110	37	31	36	0	1	0	0	0	2
HOKE	245	255	241	115	117	102	3	1	4	3	3	4
HYDE	16	14	17	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
IREDELL	444	462	581	107	115	267	3	6	5	0	2	2
JACKSON	108	99	133	25	21	51	6	3	2	2	1	0
JOHNSTON	533	548	603	133	156	204	9	9	5	5	7	5
JONES	32	25	40	17	13	17	0	2	1	0	0	0

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 7 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep
LEE	196	252	236	48	113	77	4	3	3	2	3	1
LENOIR	276	350	336	115	109	137	5	5	3	5	6	1
LINCOLN	197	166	180	29	45	43	1	8	3	2	1	0
MACON	58	53	66	12	10	10	1	1	2	0	0	0
MADISON	40	43	44	5	4	12	0	1	0	0	1	0
MARTIN	96	104	97	20	24	19	3	1	2	3	2	1
MCDOWELL	117	133	139	25	27	73	1	3	0	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	5,928	5,968	6,547	1,880	2,026	2,384	176	223	205	96	150	122
MITCHELL	8	26	26	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	85	95	107	19	31	25	1	2	1	1	0	3
MOORE	225	243	239	45	72	70	1	2	1	3	2	2
NASH	436	478	444	158	146	210	12	16	10	4	8	7
NEW HANOVER	851	855	928	259	381	293	17	5	22	6	8	10
NORTHAMPTON	91	84	79	33	24	39	0	0	2	0	5	0
ONSLow	1,115	1,278	1,135	173	234	242	5	7	12	8	5	7
ORANGE	479	501	575	139	134	181	10	5	7	2	5	3
PAMLICO	10	16	26	4	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	187	224	231	44	38	59	1	0	2	0	1	0
PENDER	103	150	150	40	54	35	3	2	3	4	2	1
PERQUIMANS	29	42	59	7	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	154	160	189	45	47	57	3	4	3	1	1	0
PITT	1,289	1,400	1,456	423	473	471	24	19	14	15	15	9
POLK	10	31	36	1	7	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	313	312	334	112	130	115	5	7	5	3	4	1
RICHMOND	292	264	271	76	65	72	0	1	0	2	5	1
ROBESON	868	908	938	276	373	394	12	9	5	9	14	6
ROCKINGHAM	207	300	255	71	151	131	0	0	4	2	5	7
ROWAN	552	521	678	132	133	194	4	9	10	4	3	3
RUTHERFORD	148	167	178	31	48	109	3	4	0	2	0	3
SAMPSON	215	239	213	61	79	69	4	2	2	3	1	1
SCOTLAND	218	225	229	61	57	120	2	4	1	3	5	0
STANLY	162	186	174	27	58	37	1	0	6	1	1	1
STOKES	90	97	80	8	27	15	1	0	0	0	1	1
SURRY	137	144	145	9	32	29	2	1	3	1	2	1
SWAIN	78	86	63	14	17	25	0	1	0	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	49	52	48	12	6	9	0	1	0	0	1	2
TYRRELL	9	10	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	586	610	613	145	207	153	3	7	12	4	8	8
VANCE	347	386	344	100	156	185	5	7	2	2	3	2
WAKE	3,675	4,155	4,286	1,097	1,193	1,469	124	105	92	73	99	85
WARREN	108	96	76	23	28	23	0	0	1	1	1	0
WASHINGTON	58	69	65	10	14	16	2	1	1	1	1	0
WATAUGA	135	149	178	10	19	18	0	1	2	0	0	1
WAYNE	620	650	605	263	306	264	12	11	9	10	5	1
WILKES	136	116	135	8	16	39	4	1	1	1	0	1
WILSON	365	363	349	223	168	177	11	4	8	8	6	4
YADKIN	59	62	49	13	14	16	0	0	0	1	1	0
YANCEY	13	17	23	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	40,616	43,513	44,727	12,286	14,473	16,049	844	844	826	542	646	519

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 8. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep
ALAMANCE	11	11	16
ALEXANDER	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	3	5	2
ASHE	0	2	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	2	3	4
BERTIE	6	4	2
BLADEN	3	1	4
BRUNSWICK	3	6	6
BUNCOMBE	19	17	15
BURKE	5	3	4
CABARRUS	9	22	13
CALDWELL	2	2	1
CAMDEN	1	1	0
CARTERET	3	1	1
CASWELL	1	2	0
CATAWBA	8	5	6
CHATHAM	4	2	5
CHEROKEE	1	1	0
CHOWAN	1	2	0
CLAY	0	0	1
CLEVELAND	6	8	7
COLUMBUS	6	1	8
Craven	6	9	3
CUMBERLAND	70	52	56
CURRITUCK	0	1	0
DARE	4	2	2
DAVIDSON	7	8	10
DAVIE	1	2	5
DUPLIN	8	2	5
DURHAM	50	66	49
EDGECOMBE	11	8	12
FORSYTH	44	62	54
FRANKLIN	4	4	4
GASTON	22	16	23
GATES	0	1	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	4	4	4
GREENE	1	1	1
GUILFORD	88	103	97
HALIFAX	7	4	9
HARNETT	8	7	11
HAYWOOD	1	2	3
HENDERSON	9	7	7
HERTFORD	2	1	1
HOKE	3	3	2
HYDE	0	1	0
IREDELL	6	3	8
JACKSON	2	0	3
JOHNSTON	11	10	8

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep
JONES	0	0	1
LEE	6	4	3
LENOIR	6	4	3
LINCOLN	2	2	3
MACON	2	1	1
MADISON	0	2	0
MARTIN	4	3	1
MCDOWELL	1	1	0
MECKLENBURG	212	203	206
MITCHELL	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	2
MOORE	8	6	1
NASH	9	14	7
NEW HANOVER	15	18	29
NORTHAMPTON	3	4	1
ONslow	19	15	16
ORANGE	9	10	5
PAMLICO	0	0	1
PASQUOTANK	1	4	7
PENDER	2	9	3
PERQUIMANS	1	0	1
PERSON	3	3	3
PITT	25	29	27
POLK	0	1	0
RANDOLPH	4	7	3
RICHMOND	1	6	5
ROBESON	21	10	13
ROCKINGHAM	3	7	7
ROWAN	11	15	13
RUTHERFORD	2	2	6
SAMPSON	3	9	10
SCOTLAND	11	3	3
STANLY	0	5	0
STOKES	1	2	1
SURRY	2	2	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	1
TYRRELL	0	2	0
UNION	14	19	14
VANCE	4	6	5
WAKE	99	123	107
WARREN	1	1	0
WASHINGTON	0	1	0
WATAUGA	3	0	2
WAYNE	9	10	12
WILKES	1	3	2
WILSON	7	7	11
YADKIN	0	2	1
YANCEY	0	1	0
UNASSIGNED*	17	20	14
TOTAL	1,005	1,075	1,023

* 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 November 20, 2017).

North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report Vol. 2017, No.3

Table 9. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS (HIV Infection Stage 3) Cases by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep
ALAMANCE	6	7	8
ALEXANDER	0	1	1
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	1	1	1
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	4	3	2
BERTIE	2	3	2
BLADEN	2	2	3
BRUNSWICK	0	2	4
BUNCOMBE	9	4	10
BURKE	2	5	0
CABARRUS	6	11	4
CALDWELL	2	5	0
CAMDEN	1	1	0
CARTERET	2	0	1
CASWELL	0	0	2
CATAWBA	4	1	0
CHATHAM	5	2	3
CHEROKEE	1	1	0
CHOWAN	1	1	0
CLAY	0	0	1
CLEVELAND	2	5	4
COLUMBUS	4	1	1
Craven	5	3	0
CUMBERLAND	29	28	12
CURRITUCK	0	0	0
DARE	2	0	1
DAVIDSON	11	7	6
DAVIE	0	1	0
DUPLIN	1	0	5
DURHAM	39	22	28
EDGECOMBE	3	7	8
FORSYTH	48	24	35
FRANKLIN	2	0	1
GASTON	14	10	13
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	4	4	4
GREENE	3	0	1
GUILFORD	25	27	22
HALIFAX	2	2	3
HARNETT	5	2	7
HAYWOOD	1	0	2
HENDERSON	3	1	5
HERTFORD	1	1	1
HOKE	0	2	2
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	7	3	7
JACKSON	0	0	1
JOHNSTON	4	7	3
JONES	0	0	1
LEE	5	4	3

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep	2017 Jan-Sep
LENOIR	5	5	2
LINCOLN	1	1	1
MACON	1	0	0
MADISON	3	0	0
MARTIN	3	2	1
MCDOWELL	1	0	1
MECKLENBURG	111	95	78
MITCHELL	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	0	1	1
MOORE	4	2	0
NASH	8	9	7
NEW HANOVER	7	5	8
NORTHAMPTON	3	2	2
ONSLow	4	5	5
ORANGE	7	4	2
PAMLICO	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	2	0	3
PENDER	1	1	0
PERQUIMANS	0	1	0
PERSON	4	1	1
PITT	8	14	18
POLK	0	1	0
RANDOLPH	5	1	2
RICHMOND	4	1	4
ROBESON	12	8	7
ROCKINGHAM	2	1	2
ROWAN	4	4	8
RUTHERFORD	2	2	3
SAMPSON	0	2	3
SCOTLAND	6	4	1
STANLY	4	3	0
STOKES	2	0	1
SURRY	1	0	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	1
TYRRELL	0	1	0
UNION	6	6	6
VANCE	6	2	3
WAKE	59	52	50
WARREN	1	0	2
WASHINGTON	0	0	0
WATAUGA	1	0	1
WAYNE	4	7	3
WILKES	1	1	1
WILSON	6	6	6
YADKIN	0	1	0
YANCEY	0	1	0
UNASSIGNED*	12	4	6
TOTAL	579	468	458

* 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 November 20, 2017).