

Marion county health department 2011-2015 STI assessment

AUTHOR(S): Katarina Ost with assistance from Rachel Posnick

PRESENTATION FORMAT: Oral Presentation

TOPIC/TARGET AUDIENCE: Public Health officials, practitioners, community partners

ABSTRACT:

Background/Objectives: From 2011 through 2015, Marion County experienced a 537.5% increase in the incidence of syphilis (all stages), 154.9 % increase in the incidence of gonorrhea, and 12.2% increase in the incidence of Chlamydia. The objective of this assessment was to gather and analyze data on the demographics, clinical considerations, and risk factors most commonly reported by cases to create a comprehensive picture of these STIs in the county.

Methods/ Approach: Data were obtained from the Oregon state communicable disease reporting system (ORPHEUS). The data were then coded and cross-tabulated using STATA. Zip code data were grouped into regions with case counts large enough to calculate stable incidence rates and mapped using ARCGIS.

Results: The incidence rates of Chlamydia and gonorrhea were highest in young adults who identified as Black, or Hispanic. CDC treatment guidelines were not followed by providers in 18.7% of gonorrhea cases. Incidence rates of syphilis were highest among white or Hispanic individuals, were ages 35-54 years, located in east Marion County. The largest percent of syphilis patients identified as MSM (50.8%), many patients (21.3%) reported using a mobile app to find a sexual partner, and 24.6% of patients had a repeat syphilis infection.

OBJECTIVE(S): The learner will be able to describe the demographic population of STI cases in Marion County and the risk factors associated with increased risk in the population.

PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION:

Katarina Ost, BA

Health Educator

Marion County Health Department

Salem, OR

503-577-4631 | kost@co.marion.or.us