

**Clinic Surveillance of
Sexually Transmitted Infections
in New Zealand**

July to September 2010

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**This report is available on the Internet at www.surv.esr.cri.nz
STI data requests may be emailed to survqueries@esr.cri.nz**

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Introduction

The cornerstone of communicable disease surveillance in New Zealand is statutorily-mandated disease notification. However, with the exception of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, the late sequelae of human immunodeficiency virus infection and hepatitis B, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are not notifiable. Therefore surveillance efforts are based on voluntary provision of clinic-based data from sexual health clinics (SHCs), family planning clinics (FPCs) and student and youth health clinics (SYHCs), and microbiologic data from diagnostic laboratories. Population and disease coverage varies by data source.

Clinic-based surveillance of STIs has traditionally been based on data from specialist SHCs (provide a free and confidential sexual health service). Since 1998, clinic-based STI surveillance has been progressively expanded to include data from FPCs (provide sexual and reproductive health services) and SYHCs (provide general and/or specialist health services for students and staff, and often operate as drop-in centres) to provide a more comprehensive picture of the disease burden in New Zealand. At present, data from SHCs provide the most comprehensive information on the epidemiology of STIs in New Zealand. This is for a number of reasons including the stability of both the number of SHCs across New Zealand and the number of SHCs participating in the surveillance programme, and the availability of ethnicity data.

In addition to clinic-based surveillance, laboratory-based surveillance of gonorrhoea began in the Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty regions in 1998. Laboratory surveillance of chlamydia began in the Waikato and Bay of Plenty regions in 1998 and in the Auckland region in 2001. Since June 2004, efforts have been made to extend STI surveillance to additional laboratories across New Zealand. Improvements to the reporting of laboratory surveillance data were implemented during 2009. Population-based rates of chlamydia and gonorrhoea for many district health boards (DHBs) and estimates of national rates based on the data from these DHBs are now reported. Quarterly reports for laboratory-based STI surveillance are produced separately and are available at www.surv.esr.cri.nz.

The number of cases of STIs reported through the clinic-based surveillance system underestimates the true burden of STIs in New Zealand because a substantial percentage of STIs are diagnosed by other health care providers, particularly primary health care practitioners. Laboratories receive specimens from all health providers, and so, provide a useful, complementary source of STI data. For example, in areas where both clinic and laboratory surveillance data are collected, laboratory data aggregated across New Zealand in 2009 reported nearly four-times the number of chlamydia and gonorrhoea cases compared with that reported by clinic-based surveillance.

This report presents data on chlamydia, gonorrhoea, genital herpes, genital warts, syphilis, non-specific urethritis (NSU), chancroid, granuloma inguinale (GI) and lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) cases reported in the third quarter (July to September) 2010 from SHCs, FPCs and SYHCs across New Zealand.

Methods

All results and analyses are based on data submitted prior to 10 December 2010. Any data submitted after this date are not included in this report due to time constraints. All results should be regarded as provisional.

Data collection

Clinics record anonymous data on the age, sex and ethnicity of all individuals meeting one or more of the STI surveillance case definitions (see Appendix). Each month clinics send the demographic data of cases and the total number of clinic visits either directly to ESR or via a regional co-ordinator. Data are either entered directly into the national STI surveillance database by ESR staff or entered into a regional surveillance database by a regional co-ordinator. Data from regional STI surveillance databases are sent electronically to ESR each month where they are merged with data on the national STI surveillance database.

STIs currently under clinic-based surveillance are chlamydia, gonorrhoea, genital herpes, genital warts, syphilis, NSU, chancroid, GI and LGV (see Appendix for case definitions).

Analysis methods

Clinic-based STI surveillance data stored in the database were extracted and analysed using Microsoft Access and Excel.

Case numbers

The STIs under surveillance include both probable and confirmed case definitions for chlamydia, gonorrhoea, chancroid, GI and LGV. However, case numbers and clinic visit rates presented in this report relate to confirmed cases of these diseases only (unless otherwise stated).

Calculation of rates

Clinic visit infection rates for the quarter were calculated by dividing the total number of confirmed reported cases of each STI by the total number of clinic visits for any reason. This denominator includes all new and follow-up visits made by clinic attendees, whether for sexual or other health reasons. For specialised youth centres (one-stop shops) the denominator does not include non-clinical visits such as career advice and counselling.

Clinic visit infection rates that are based on fewer than five cases should be interpreted with caution as these are unstable and provide an unreliable basis for comparisons. Care should also be exercised when interpreting and comparing rates based on fewer than 20 cases. Consideration should be given to the absolute number of cases in the categories analysed with rates, because categories with the highest rates may sometimes involve a relatively small proportion of the overall disease burden.

Clinic-based STI surveillance data cannot be used to calculate population rates due to problems with defining clinic catchments, clientele and variations in geographical location.

Data limitations

Clinics participating in STI surveillance are located in cities and some larger rural towns. Most other rural towns and isolated populations have limited or no access to the services offered by SHCs and FPCs and they rely on other health care providers. University and polytechnic student health clinics provide services only to those students and staff who attend their institution.

While STIs are diagnosed and treated by a range of primary healthcare providers, including general practitioners (GPs), SHCs diagnose a substantial proportion of the total number of STIs and their data are useful for trend analysis and can provide an alert for changes occurring in the wider population. Data presented for SYHCs in New Zealand may not be representative of all SYHCs because not all provide STI surveillance data and some provide incomplete data.

Valid comparisons between infection rates at different clinic types are not possible due to differences in the range of services provided which affect the denominator (total clinic visits for any reason) used to calculate rates. SHCs provide mainly STI-related sexual health services, FPCs provide mainly non-STI sexual and reproductive health services and SYHCs provide mainly general health services. Those attending SHCs are more likely to have opportunistic STI testing than those attending other clinic types for other reasons. As a result, STI rates at SHCs are higher than STI rates at other clinic types.

Data completeness

Sexual health clinics

In the third quarter (July to September) 2010, 27 SHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 27 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the third quarter. All of these clinics submitted data for all three months of the quarter.

Family planning clinics

In the third quarter (July to September) 2010, 35 FPCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 35 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the third quarter, of which, 34 clinics submitted data for all three months of the quarter. FPCs include some outreach clinics based in schools or tertiary institutions, which may have been closed during holidays.

Student and youth health clinics

In the third quarter (July to September) 2010, 15 SYHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 15 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for all three months of the third quarter. It should be noted that some SYHCs based in schools or tertiary institutions may have been closed during holidays.

Overview of Data

Sexual health clinics

In the third quarter (July to September) 2010, SHCs reported 23 018 clinic visits. A total of 1243 cases of chlamydia, 205 cases of gonorrhoea, 240 cases of genital herpes, 667 cases of genital warts, 30 cases of syphilis and 190 cases of NSU (males only) were reported in this quarter. No cases of chancroid, GI or LGV were reported in this quarter.

Family planning clinics

In the third quarter (July to September) 2010, FPCs reported 47 384 clinic visits. A total of 509 cases of chlamydia, 29 cases of gonorrhoea, 43 cases of genital herpes, 67 cases of genital warts, and one case of NSU (males only) were reported in this quarter. No cases of syphilis, chancroid, GI or LGV were reported in this quarter.

Student and youth health clinics

In the third quarter (July to September) 2010, SYHCs reported 68 318 clinic visits. A total of 249 cases of chlamydia, nine cases of gonorrhoea, 22 cases of genital herpes, 43 cases of genital warts, two cases of syphilis, and eight cases of NSU (males only) were reported in this quarter. No cases of chancroid, GI or LGV were reported in this quarter.

The numbers of cases, clinic visit rate and the rate change between the third quarter (July to September) of 2009 and 2010 for each STI by clinic type are shown in Table 1. Note that because of the large denominator (Table 2) and small number of cases for some STIs, clinic visit rates and rate change may not be reflected in Table 1. Tables 2 to 13 present STI case numbers and clinic visit rates by clinic type, including site of infection and demographic data.

Table 1. Number of cases, clinic visit rate and rate change between the third quarter of 2009 and 2010, by STI and clinic type

Clinic type	STI	July to September 2009		July to September 2010		Clinic visit rate ¹ change ² between quarters
		Number of cases	Clinic visit rate ¹ (%)	Number of cases	Clinic visit rate ¹ (%)	
SHCs	Chlamydia	1093	5.1	1243	5.4	▲
	Gonorrhoea	207	1.0	205	0.9	▼
	Genital herpes	219	1.0	240	1.0	—
	Genital warts	768	3.6	667	2.9	▼
	Syphilis	52	0.2	30	0.1	▼
	NSU (males only)	209	2.3	190	2.1	▼
FPCs	Chlamydia	890	1.8	509	1.1	▼
	Gonorrhoea	54	0.1	29	0.1	—
	Genital herpes	50	0.1	43	0.1	—
	Genital warts	139	0.3	67	0.1	▼
	Syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	—
	NSU (males only)	2	0.1	1	0.0	▼
SYHCs	Chlamydia	210	0.3	249	0.4	▲
	Gonorrhoea	4	0.0	9	0.0	—
	Genital herpes	41	0.1	22	0.0	▼
	Genital warts	62	0.1	43	0.1	—
	Syphilis	0	0.0	2	0.0	—
	NSU (males only)	4	0.0	8	0.0	—

¹ Clinic visit rate = no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits, expressed as a percentage

² — no change in rate; ▲ rate increase; ▼ rate decrease; comparison of crude rates not tested for significance
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Clinic Surveillance Data

All clinic data

Table 2. Number of clinic visits, number of cases and clinic visit rates by STI and clinic type, July to September 2010

<u>Clinic Type, by area</u>		<u>Total Clinic</u> <u>Visits¹</u>	<u>Chlamydia</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Genital</u> <u>Herpes³</u>	<u>Genital</u> <u>Warts³</u>	<u>Syphilis⁴</u>
North							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	6,790	462	90	54	245	19
	Rate ²		6.8%	1.3%	0.8%	3.6%	0.3%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	16,822	149	6	5	17	0
	Rate ²		0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	7,412	25	1	7	0	0
	Rate ²		0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal North		31,024	636	97	66	262	19
Midland							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	7,651	459	50	86	184	4
	Rate ²		6.0%	0.7%	1.1%	2.4%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	8,122	125	7	9	12	0
	Rate ²		1.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	14,952	25	0	2	6	0
	Rate ²		0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal Midland		30,725	609	57	97	202	4
Central							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	4,870	178	47	54	136	4
	Rate ²		3.7%	1.0%	1.1%	2.8%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,522	122	12	15	18	0
	Rate ²		1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	21,731	154	8	6	16	0
	Rate ²		0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal Central		37,123	454	67	75	170	4
South							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	3,707	144	18	46	102	3
	Rate ²		3.9%	0.5%	1.2%	2.8%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	11,918	113	4	14	20	0
	Rate ²		0.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	24,223	45	0	7	21	2
	Rate ²		0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal South		39,848	302	22	67	143	5
All							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	23,018	1,243	205	240	667	30
	Rate ²		5.4%	0.9%	1.0%	2.9%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	47,384	509	29	43	67	0
	Rate ²		1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	68,318	249	9	22	43	2
	Rate ²		0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	No.	138,720	2,001	243	305	777	32
	Rate.		1.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. of clinics visits for report period for any reason

² Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits, expressed as a percentage

³ First presentation at that clinic

⁴ Infectious syphilis (primary, secondary and early latent)

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Table 3. Chlamydia – cases by site of infection, July to September 2010

	<i>Confirmed</i>						Total ¹
	Uncomplicated, lower anogenital		PID/epididymitis		Other site		
	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²
Sexual Health Clinics	1193	95.9%	47	3.8%	4	0.3%	1244
Family Planning Clinics	504	99.0%	5	1.0%	0	0.0%	509
Student & Youth Health Clinics	242	97.2%	4	1.6%	3	1.2%	249
Total	1939	96.9%	56	2.8%	7	0.3%	2002

Table 4. Gonorrhoea – cases by site of infection, July to September 2010

	<i>Confirmed</i>										Total ¹
	Uncomplicated infection				PID/ epididymitis		Extra-genital				
	Urogenital		Anorectal				Pharynx		Other site		
	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	
Sexual Health Clinics	189	90.4%	9	4.3%	3	1.4%	7	3.3%	1	0.5%	209
Family Planning Clinics	27	93.1%	0	0.0%	2	6.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	29
Student & Youth Health Clinics	7	77.8%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	9
Total	223	90.3%	10	4.0%	5	2.0%	8	3.2%	1	0.4%	247

¹ Total = total no. of cases by clinic type; note that some cases may be counted more than once if the disease was confirmed at more than one site. Cases where site was not specified are not included.

² No. = no. of cases by site

³ % = no. of cases by site/total no. of cases by clinic type, expressed as a percentage

Sexual health clinic data

Table 5. Chlamydia – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2009 and 2010

Total Clinic Visits¹			2009 Total		2010 Total	
2009	2010	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
661	785	Whangarei	38	5.7%	91	11.6%
177	135	Dargaville	11	6.2%	5	3.7%
104	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	18	15.1%
5697	5751	Auckland	309	5.4%	348	6.1%
6639	6790	North	358	5.4%	462	6.8%
2261	2261	Hamilton	154	6.8%	144	6.4%
2378	2328	Tauranga	123	5.2%	135	5.8%
294	245	Rotorua	13	4.4%	10	4.1%
575	480	Whakatane	37	6.4%	33	6.9%
167	1122	Taupo	23	13.8%	35	3.1%
581	628	New Plymouth	58	10.0%	49	7.8%
0	587	Gisborne	0	0.0%	53	9.0%
6256	7651	Midland	408	6.5%	459	6.0%
222	254	Napier	27	12.2%	38	15.0%
135	155	Hastings	30	22.2%	26	16.8%
281	221	Wanganui	7	2.5%	0	0.0%
1135	1204	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	33	2.9%	50	4.2%
1780	1888	Wellington	56	3.1%	40	2.1%
210	149	Lower Hutt	6	2.9%	4	2.7%
94	70	Porirua	2	2.1%	4	5.7%
700	783	Nelson	14	2.0%	12	1.5%
198	146	Wairau (Blenheim)	4	2.0%	4	2.7%
4755	4870	Central	179	3.8%	178	3.7%
78	103	Greymouth	3	3.8%	8	7.8%
150	132	Westport/Buller	12	8.0%	11	8.3%
2101	2161	Christchurch	65	3.1%	52	2.4%
18	19	Ashburton	2	11.1%	2	10.5%
144	124	Timaru	9	6.3%	11	8.9%
872	796	Dunedin	30	3.4%	25	3.1%
395	372	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	27	6.8%	35	9.4%
3758	3707	South	148	3.9%	144	3.9%
21408	23018	Total	1093	5.1%	1243	5.4%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. clinic visits for the report period for any reason.

² Rate = total no. cases/total no. clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Note: People seek treatment for STIs from a variety of sources, including sexual health clinics, family planning clinics, student and youth health clinics, and general practitioners. The rates in the table above are for the type of clinic indicated; these rates may not be representative of other types of clinics or the general population.

Table 6. Gonorrhoea – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2009 and 2010

Total Clinic Visits¹			2009 Total		2010 Total	
2009	2010	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
661	785	Whangarei	1	0.2%	20	2.5%
177	135	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
104	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5697	5751	Auckland	81	1.4%	70	1.2%
6639	6790	North	82	1.2%	90	1.3%
2261	2261	Hamilton	22	1.0%	22	1.0%
2378	2328	Tauranga	17	0.7%	7	0.3%
294	245	Rotorua	7	2.4%	1	0.4%
575	480	Whakatane	10	1.7%	6	1.3%
167	1122	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
581	628	New Plymouth	1	0.2%	11	1.8%
0	587	Gisborne	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
6256	7651	Midland	57	0.9%	50	0.7%
222	254	Napier	8	3.6%	4	1.6%
135	155	Hastings	5	3.7%	11	7.1%
281	221	Wanganui	4	1.4%	11	5.0%
1135	1204	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	4	0.4%	5	0.4%
1780	1888	Wellington	18	1.0%	6	0.3%
210	149	Lower Hutt	3	1.4%	1	0.7%
94	70	Porirua	1	1.1%	3	4.3%
700	783	Nelson	3	0.4%	5	0.6%
198	146	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
4755	4870	Central	46	1.0%	47	1.0%
78	103	Greymouth	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
150	132	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
2101	2161	Christchurch	12	0.6%	8	0.4%
18	19	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
144	124	Timaru	2	1.4%	0	0.0%
872	796	Dunedin	3	0.3%	1	0.1%
395	372	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	5	1.3%	6	1.6%
3758	3707	South	22	0.6%	18	0.5%
21408	23018	Total	207	1.0%	205	0.9%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. clinic visits for the report period for any reason.

² Rate = total no. cases/total no. clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Note: People seek treatment for STIs from a variety of sources, including sexual health clinics, family planning clinics, student and youth health clinics, and general practitioners. The rates in the table above are for the type of clinic indicated; these rates may not be representative of other types of clinics or the general population.

Table 7. Genital herpes – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2009 and 2010

<u>Total Clinic Visits¹</u>			<u>2009 Total</u>		<u>2010 Total</u>	
<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
661	785	Whangarei	8	1.2%	7	0.9%
177	135	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
104	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5697	5751	Auckland	55	1.0%	47	0.8%
6639	6790	North	63	0.9%	54	0.8%
2261	2261	Hamilton	25	1.1%	40	1.8%
2378	2328	Tauranga	21	0.9%	24	1.0%
294	245	Rotorua	1	0.3%	1	0.4%
575	480	Whakatane	5	0.9%	1	0.2%
167	1122	Taupo	1	0.6%	1	0.1%
581	628	New Plymouth	14	2.4%	19	3.0%
0	587	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6256	7651	Midland	67	1.1%	86	1.1%
222	254	Napier	3	1.4%	7	2.8%
135	155	Hastings	2	1.5%	1	0.6%
281	221	Wanganui	1	0.4%	2	0.9%
1135	1204	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	8	0.7%	6	0.5%
1780	1888	Wellington	13	0.7%	22	1.2%
210	149	Lower Hutt	3	1.4%	0	0.0%
94	70	Porirua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
700	783	Nelson	13	1.9%	12	1.5%
198	146	Wairau (Blenheim)	2	1.0%	4	2.7%
4755	4870	Central	45	0.9%	54	1.1%
78	103	Greymouth	1	1.3%	0	0.0%
150	132	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2101	2161	Christchurch	24	1.1%	26	1.2%
18	19	Ashburton	0	0.0%	1	5.3%
144	124	Timaru	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
872	796	Dunedin	9	1.0%	10	1.3%
395	372	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	10	2.5%	8	2.2%
3758	3707	South	44	1.2%	46	1.2%
21408	23018	Total	219	1.0%	240	1.0%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. clinic visits for the report period for any reason.

² Rate = total no. cases/total no. clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Note: People seek treatment for STIs from a variety of sources, including sexual health clinics, family planning clinics, student and youth health clinics, and general practitioners. The rates in the table above are for the type of clinic indicated; these rates may not be representative of other types of clinics or the general population.

Table 8. Genital warts – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2009 and 2010

<u>Total Clinic Visits¹</u>			<u>2009 Total</u>		<u>2010 Total</u>	
<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
661	785	Whangarei	23	3.5%	15	1.9%
177	135	Dargaville	4	2.3%	0	0.0%
104	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5697	5751	Auckland	211	3.7%	230	4.0%
6639	6790	North	238	3.6%	245	3.6%
2261	2261	Hamilton	70	3.1%	79	3.5%
2378	2328	Tauranga	70	2.9%	71	3.0%
294	245	Rotorua	15	5.1%	5	2.0%
575	480	Whakatane	7	1.2%	3	0.6%
167	1122	Taupo	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
581	628	New Plymouth	30	5.2%	24	3.8%
0	587	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6256	7651	Midland	192	3.1%	184	2.4%
222	254	Napier	18	8.1%	9	3.5%
135	155	Hastings	8	5.9%	2	1.3%
281	221	Wanganui	2	0.7%	2	0.9%
1135	1204	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	22	1.9%	26	2.2%
1780	1888	Wellington	75	4.2%	47	2.5%
210	149	Lower Hutt	9	4.3%	4	2.7%
94	70	Porirua	9	9.6%	6	8.6%
700	783	Nelson	18	2.6%	19	2.4%
198	146	Wairau (Blenheim)	19	9.6%	21	14.4%
4755	4870	Central	180	3.8%	136	2.8%
78	103	Greymouth	3	3.8%	6	5.8%
150	132	Westport/Buller	3	2.0%	5	3.8%
2101	2161	Christchurch	88	4.2%	49	2.3%
18	19	Ashburton	0	0.0%	2	10.5%
144	124	Timaru	6	4.2%	2	1.6%
872	796	Dunedin	34	3.9%	14	1.8%
395	372	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	24	6.1%	24	6.5%
3758	3707	South	158	4.2%	102	2.8%
21408	23018	Total	768	3.6%	667	2.9%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. clinic visits for the report period for any reason.

² Rate = total no. cases/total no. clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Note: People seek treatment for STIs from a variety of sources, including sexual health clinics, family planning clinics, student and youth health clinics, and general practitioners. The rates in the table above are for the type of clinic indicated; these rates may not be representative of other types of clinics or the general population.

Table 9. Syphilis – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2009 and 2010

<u>Total Clinic Visits¹</u>			<u>2009 Total</u>		<u>2010 Total</u>	
<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
661	785	Whangarei	1	0.2%	2	0.3%
177	135	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
104	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5697	5751	Auckland	13	0.2%	17	0.3%
6639	6790	North	14	0.2%	19	0.3%
2261	2261	Hamilton	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
2378	2328	Tauranga	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
294	245	Rotorua	0	0.0%	2	0.8%
575	480	Whakatane	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
167	1122	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
581	628	New Plymouth	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
0	587	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6256	7651	Midland	3	0.0%	4	0.1%
222	254	Napier	1	0.5%	0	0.0%
135	155	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
281	221	Wanganui	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
1135	1204	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	3	0.3%	0	0.0%
1780	1888	Wellington	12	0.7%	3	0.2%
210	149	Lower Hutt	3	1.4%	0	0.0%
94	70	Porirua	2	2.1%	0	0.0%
700	783	Nelson	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
198	146	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4755	4870	Central	23	0.5%	4	0.1%
78	103	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
150	132	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2101	2161	Christchurch	10	0.5%	3	0.1%
18	19	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
144	124	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
872	796	Dunedin	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
395	372	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3758	3707	South	12	0.3%	3	0.1%
21408	23018	Total	52	0.2%	30	0.1%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. clinic visits for the report period for any reason.

² Rate = total no. cases/total no. clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Note: People seek treatment for STIs from a variety of sources, including sexual health clinics, family planning clinics, student and youth health clinics, and general practitioners. The rates in the table above are for the type of clinic indicated; these rates may not be representative of other types of clinics or the general population.

Table 10. NSU (males only) – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2009 and 2010

<u>Total Clinic Visits for males¹</u>			<u>2009 Total</u>		<u>2010 Total</u>	
<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
193	248	Whangarei	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25	4	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5	16	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2769	2903	Auckland	99	3.6%	107	3.7%
2992	3171	North	99	3.3%	107	3.4%
941	901	Hamilton	10	1.1%	8	0.9%
520	439	Tauranga	13	2.5%	9	2.1%
153	152	Rotorua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
77	48	Whakatane	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
59	101	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
249	251	New Plymouth	20	8.0%	17	6.8%
0	100	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1999	1992	Midland	43	2.2%	34	1.7%
44	49	Napier	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
24	44	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
117	58	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
474	573	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	18	3.8%	9	1.6%
977	1103	Wellington	16	1.6%	17	1.5%
106	91	Lower Hutt	4	3.8%	1	1.1%
43	31	Porirua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
329	307	Nelson	4	1.2%	3	1.0%
79	73	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2193	2329	Central	42	1.9%	30	1.3%
27	46	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
35	47	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1182	1112	Christchurch	19	1.6%	12	1.1%
10	10	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
68	66	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
334	325	Dunedin	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
180	163	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	6	3.3%	7	4.3%
1836	1769	South	25	1.4%	19	1.1%
9020	9261	Total	209	2.3%	190	2.1%

¹ Total no. clinic visits = total no. clinic visits for the report period for any reason.

² Rate = total no. cases/total no. clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Note: People seek treatment for STIs from a variety of sources, including sexual health clinics, family planning clinics, student and youth health clinics, and general practitioners. The rates in the table above are for the type of clinic indicated; these rates may not be representative of other types of clinics or the general population.

Table 11. Number of cases and clinic visit rates¹ for each STI by age, sex and ethnicity at SHCs, July to September 2010

		Age group (years)									
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk	Total
<i>Chlamydia</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	55	91	44	22	19	7	16	1	255
		0.0	9.5	6.1	4.1	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.6	20.0	4.2
	Maori	2	64	63	23	14	9	4	1	0	180
		10.5	23.6	17.1	9.7	7.6	6.9	8.2	1.0	-	13.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	13	27	12	5	3	0	1	0	61
		0.0	16.5	19.9	11.0	8.6	8.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	13.0
	Other	0	6	13	11	7	1	1	1	0	40
		0.0	10.5	5.6	3.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	-	3.4
	Unknown	0	4	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	10
		0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	7.7	1.6	-	4.7
Total		<u>2</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>546</u>
		<u>5.4</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>8.6</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>11.1</u>	<u>5.9</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	1	111	85	21	11	7	4	6	0	246
		1.0	5.1	3.8	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	3.1
	Maori	17	142	115	35	12	9	7	4	0	341
		9.6	10.5	10.6	6.5	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.4	0.0	8.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	27	32	20	1	0	0	0	0	80
		0.0	18.2	16.7	18.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	14.5
	Other	0	4	10	6	3	3	0	0	0	26
		0.0	2.8	3.7	2.0	2.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	7.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	-	1.8
Total		<u>18</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>696</u>
		<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>5.1</u>
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	8	13	10	7	6	6	11	0	61
		0.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.0	1.0
	Maori	1	12	8	6	5	7	1	0	0	40
		5.3	4.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	5.4	2.0	0.0	-	2.9
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	9
		0.0	2.5	2.9	0.9	1.7	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	1.9
	Other	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	-	0.9
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>118</u>
		<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	1	6	13	6	1	2	0	0	0	29
		1.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Maori	3	16	15	8	1	1	1	1	0	46
		1.7	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
		0.0	3.4	1.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.0
	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Total	<u>4</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>87</u>
		<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

		Age group (years)									
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk	Total
<i>Genital Herpes (first presentation)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	8	11	16	11	10	4	10	1	71
		0.0	1.4	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.0	20.0	1.2
	Maori	0	1	4	2	1	2	0	1	0	11
		0.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.0	1.0	-	0.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.6
	Other	0	0	3	1	2	2	4	1	0	13
		0.0	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.1	2.2	3.4	0.6	-	1.1
	Unknown	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.4
Total		0	9	19	23	14	14	9	12	1	101
		0.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.9	11.1	1.1
Females	European/Pakeha	1	25	37	22	6	8	5	8	0	112
		1.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.4
	Maori	1	4	4	3	2	0	1	1	0	16
		0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.4
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	-	0.7
	Other	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.6
Total		2	29	44	31	9	8	6	10	0	139
		0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.0	1.0
<i>Genital Warts (first presentation)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	19	91	55	26	13	13	18	0	235
		0.0	3.3	6.1	5.1	3.5	2.1	2.6	1.8	0.0	3.9
	Maori	0	10	12	6	8	6	0	2	0	44
		0.0	3.7	3.3	2.5	4.3	4.6	0.0	2.0	-	3.2
	Pacific Peoples	1	5	5	7	2	1	2	0	0	23
		100.0	6.3	3.7	6.4	3.4	2.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.9
	Other	0	2	4	7	4	1	2	2	0	22
		0.0	3.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.1	-	1.9
	Unknown	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	6
		0.0	6.3	0.0	8.6	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	-	2.8
Total		1	37	112	78	40	23	17	22	0	330
		2.7	3.7	4.9	4.4	3.4	2.5	2.4	1.6	0.0	3.6
Females	European/Pakeha	0	52	83	45	23	13	7	5	2	230
		0.0	2.4	3.7	3.9	3.4	2.0	2.0	0.9	28.6	2.9
	Maori	5	28	15	11	5	1	0	1	0	66
		2.8	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.7
	Pacific Peoples	1	3	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	14
		100.0	2.0	3.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	-	2.5
	Other	0	3	7	5	3	0	2	1	0	21
		0.0	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.1	0.0	2.8	1.0	0.0	1.8
	Unknown	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	3.2	6.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.6
Total		6	87	114	66	31	14	9	8	2	337
		2.1	2.2	3.0	3.1	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.0	9.5	2.4

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

		Age group (years)									
		<u><15</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-29</u>	<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>>44</u>	<u>Unk</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Syphilis</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	3	0	11
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.6
	Other	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	7
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.7	-	0.6
	Total	0	1	1	4	2	1	5	7	0	21
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	-	0.5
	Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.3
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	-	0.6	
Total	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	0	9	
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	
<i>NSU (Males Only)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	1	6	36	16	12	19	17	17	0	124
		5.9	1.0	2.4	1.5	1.6	3.0	3.3	1.7	0.0	2.0
	Maori	0	4	11	2	2	5	1	1	0	26
		0.0	1.5	3.0	0.8	1.1	3.8	2.0	1.0	-	1.9
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	7	2	1	1	1	0	0	14
		0.0	2.5	5.1	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Other	0	1	7	4	2	1	1	5	0	21
	0.0	1.8	3.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	2.8	-	1.8	
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	5	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.7	0.0	3.8	3.1	-	2.3	
Total	1	13	61	25	18	26	21	25	0	190	
	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.1</u>	

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Family planning clinic data

Table 12. Number of cases and clinic visit rates¹ for each STI by age, sex and ethnicity at FPCs, July to September 2010

		Age group (years)									
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk	Total
<i>Chlamydia</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	1	17	20	2	4	1	0	0	0	45
		1.9	3.8	5.1	1.2	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.2
	Maori	0	10	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	19
		0.0	8.3	6.5	7.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	3	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	12
		0.0	10.3	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	-	8.7
	Unknown	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	4.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Total	<u>1</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>79</u>
		<u>1.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	3	118	82	11	9	1	0	0	0	224
		0.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
	Maori	2	66	42	11	9	2	1	1	0	134
		0.7	2.5	2.2	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	-	2.0
	Pacific Peoples	0	22	12	5	0	1	1	0	0	41
		0.0	3.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	-	1.9
	Other	0	6	8	2	1	1	0	0	0	18
		0.0	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Unknown	0	9	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total	<u>5</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>430</u>	
	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.8	5.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Maori	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

		Age group (years)										
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk	Total	
<u>Genital Herpes (first presentation)</u>												
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	
	Maori	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7	
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Total		0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	
		0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Females	European/Pakeha	2	14	10	3	1	0	0	2	0	32	
		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	
	Maori	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Total	2	18	10	3	1	0	0	2	0	36	
		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
	<u>Genital Warts (first presentation)</u>											
	Males	European/Pakeha	0	3	9	2	1	0	1	0	0	16
0.0			0.7	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	-	1.1	
Maori		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Pacific Peoples		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7	
Total		0	5	10	2	1	0	1	0	0	19	
		0.0	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Females		European/Pakeha	0	10	14	3	2	1	1	0	0	31
			0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	1	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	
		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	
	Other	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	
		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	
	Total	1	18	18	7	2	1	1	0	0	48	
		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>												
Males	Maori	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Total	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Student and youth health clinic data

Table 13. Number of cases and clinic visit rates¹ for each STI by age, sex and ethnicity at SYHCs, July to September 2010

		Age group (years)									
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk	Total
<u>Chlamydia</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	5	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	36
		0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Maori	1	4	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
		7.1	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Other	0	1	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	9
		0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Total	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>62</u>
		<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	1	44	45	4	2	0	0	0	0	96
		2.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Maori	3	40	16	3	1	0	0	0	0	63
		8.3	4.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	16
		0.0	4.3	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.5
	Other	0	2	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	11
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	<u>4</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>187</u>	
	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	
<u>Gonorrhoea</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Maori	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	
<u>Genital Herpes (first presentation)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	5	6	1	1	0	1	0	0	14
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

		Age group (years)									
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk	Total
<u>Genital Warts (first presentation)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Other	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		0	3	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	16
		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Females	European/Pakeha	0	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Other	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total		0	8	18	0	0	0	0	1	0	27
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
<u>Syphilis</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Maori	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Total		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Total		0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits), expressed as a percentage.
Clinic visit rates may be unreliable where fewer than five cases were reported.

Appendix: STI Surveillance Case Definitions

STI	Case Definition
Chlamydia	<p><i>Confirmed</i> Laboratory detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in a clinical specimen. Cases should be classified as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. uncomplicated infection of the lower anogenital* tract (* includes urogenital and anorectal infection) 2. pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) or epididymitis 3. infection of another site (e.g., eye or pharynx) <p><i>Probable</i> Cases must be <u>all</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • symptomatic, and • a contact of a confirmed case, and • no laboratory confirmation (test negative or test not done).
Gonorrhoea	<p><i>Confirmed</i> Laboratory isolation of <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> from a clinical specimen. Cases should be classified as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. uncomplicated infection of one or both of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) urogenital tract b) anorectal area (proctitis) 2. PID or epididymitis 3. extra-genital infection of one or both of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) pharynx b) other site not listed <p><i>Probable</i> Cases must be <u>all</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • symptomatic, and • a contact of a confirmed case, and • no laboratory confirmation (test negative or test not done).
Anogenital herpes	First diagnosis for the person at your clinic, with either <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. laboratory detection of herpes simplex virus from a clinical specimen, or 2. a clinically compatible illness in the lower anogenital and buttock area (syphilis should be considered as a cause of genital ulceration)
Anogenital warts	First diagnosis for the person at your clinic, with <u>visible</u> * typical lesion(s) on internal or external genitalia, perineum, or perianal region. * Do not include persons for whom there is <u>only</u> demonstration of human papillomavirus on cervical cytology or other laboratory method.
Syphilis	Infectious syphilis (primary, secondary and early latent) as diagnosed or confirmed by a venereologist, and early congenital syphilis as diagnosed or confirmed by a paediatrician or venereologist.
Non-specific urethritis (NSU) (males only)	Urethral discharge in a sexually active male with laboratory exclusion of gonorrhoea and chlamydia, who does not meet the definition of a probable case of gonorrhoea or chlamydia.
Chancroid	<p><i>Confirmed</i> Isolation of <i>Haemophilus ducreyi</i> from a clinical specimen.</p> <p><i>Probable</i> Typical 'shoal of fish' pattern on gram stain of a clinical specimen, where syphilis, granuloma inguinale (GI) and anogenital herpes have been excluded, or A clinically compatible illness in a patient who is a contact of a confirmed case.</p>
Granuloma inguinale (GI)	<p><i>Confirmed</i> Demonstration of intracytoplasmic Donovan bodies on Wright or Giemsa stained smears or biopsies of clinical specimens.</p> <p><i>Probable</i> A clinically compatible illness in a patient who is a contact of a confirmed case.</p>
Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)	<p><i>Confirmed</i> Laboratory detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> serotype L₁, L₂ or L₃ from a clinical specimen.</p> <p><i>Probable</i> A clinically compatible illness with complement fixation titre of >64 and other causes of ulcerations excluded, or A clinically compatible illness in a person who is a contact of a confirmed case.</p>