

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

January to March 2011

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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 approximately four-times the number of chlamydia and three-times the number of 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 first quarter (January to March) 2011 from SHCs, FPCs and SYHCs across New Zealand.

Methods

All results and analyses are based on data submitted prior to 13 June 2011. 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.

Caution should also be taken when making comparisons between years within each clinic type, especially when comparing case counts. This is because both the number of participating clinics and the number of months of data supplied by a particular clinic can vary over time due to data supply constraints. Also, a zero case or visit count can indicate either that data was not supplied or that there were no cases/visits.

Data completeness

Sexual health clinics

In the first quarter (January to March) 2011, 27 SHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. Of these, 26 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the first quarter, all these clinics submitted data for all three months of the quarter.

Family planning clinics

In the first quarter (January to March) 2011, 32 FPCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 32 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the first quarter, all these 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 first quarter (January to March) 2011, 14 SYHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 14 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the first quarter, all these clinics submitted data for all three months of the 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 first quarter (January to March) 2011, SHCs reported 20 558 clinic visits. A total of 1387 cases of chlamydia, 230 cases of gonorrhoea, 201 cases of genital herpes, 683 cases of genital warts, 25 cases of syphilis and 157 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 first quarter (January to March) 2011, FPCs reported 45 369 clinic visits. A total of 719 cases of chlamydia, 46 cases of gonorrhoea, 43 cases of genital herpes and 84 cases of genital warts were reported in this quarter. No cases of NSU (males only), syphilis, chancroid, GI or LGV were reported in this quarter.

Student and youth health clinics

In the first quarter (January to March) 2011, SYHCs reported 50 314 clinic visits. A total of 233 cases of chlamydia, 4 cases of gonorrhoea, 18 cases of genital herpes, 35 cases of genital warts, and two cases of NSU (males only) were reported in this quarter. No cases of syphilis, chancroid, GI or LGV were reported in this quarter.

The numbers of cases, clinic visit rate and the rate change between the first quarter (January to March) 2010 and 2011 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 first quarter of 2010 and 2011, by STI and clinic type

Clinic type	STI	January to March 2010		January to March 2011		Clinic visit rate ¹ change ² between quarters
		Number of cases	Clinic visit rate ¹ (%)	Number of cases	Clinic visit rate ¹ (%)	
SHCs	Chlamydia	1278	5.6	1387	6.7	▲
	Gonorrhoea	191	0.8	230	1.1	▲
	Genital herpes	226	1.0	201	1.0	—
	Genital warts	782	3.4	683	3.3	▼
	Syphilis	41	0.2	25	0.1	▼
	NSU (males only)	176	2.0	157	1.9	▼
FPCs	Chlamydia	815	1.8	719	1.6	▼
	Gonorrhoea	48	0.1	46	0.1	—
	Genital herpes	51	0.1	43	0.1	—
	Genital warts	99	0.2	84	0.2	—
	Syphilis	1	0.0	0	0.0	—
	NSU (males only)	1	0.0	0	0.0	—
SYHCs	Chlamydia	219	0.4	233	0.5	▲
	Gonorrhoea	9	0.0	4	0.0	—
	Genital herpes	13	0.0	18	0.0	—
	Genital warts	42	0.1	35	0.1	—
	Syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	—
	NSU (males only)	3	0.0	2	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, January to March 2011

<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.	5,832	541	98	59	242	16
	Rate ²		9.3%	1.7%	1.0%	4.1%	0.3%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	16,309	208	3	6	26	0
	Rate ²		1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	6,870	40	1	2	0	0
	Rate ²		0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal North		29,011	789	102	67	268	16
Midland							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	6,630	485	73	72	187	3
	Rate ²		7.3%	1.1%	1.1%	2.8%	0.0%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	7,966	215	30	8	8	0
	Rate ²		2.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	11,915	5	0	0	0	0
	Rate ²		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal Midland		26,511	705	103	80	195	3
Central							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	4,891	264	40	39	171	6
	Rate ²		5.4%	0.8%	0.8%	3.5%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,807	168	7	12	26	0
	Rate ²		1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	17,641	159	3	3	22	0
	Rate ²		0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal Central		33,339	591	50	54	219	6
South							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	3,205	97	19	31	83	0
	Rate ²		3.0%	0.6%	1.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,287	128	6	17	24	0
	Rate ²		1.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	13,888	29	0	13	13	0
	Rate ²		0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal South		27,380	254	25	61	120	0
All regions							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	20,558	1,387	230	201	683	25
	Rate		6.7%	1.1%	1.0%	3.3%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	45,369	719	46	43	84	0
	Rate		1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	50,314	233	4	18	35	0
	Rate		0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	No.	116,241	2,339	280	262	802	25
	Rate		2.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	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, January to March 2011

	<i>Confirmed</i>						Total ¹
	Uncomplicated, lower anogenital		PID/epididymitis		Other site		
	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	
Sexual Health Clinics	1303	93.1%	73	5.2%	24	1.7%	1400
Family Planning Clinics	703	97.5%	16	2.2%	2	0.3%	721
Student & Youth Health Clinics	228	97.9%	3	1.3%	2	0.9%	233
Total	2234	94.9%	92	3.9%	28	1.2%	2354

Table 4. Gonorrhoea – cases by site of infection, January to March 2011

	Confirmed										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	204	82.9%	19	7.7%	5	2.0%	18	7.3%	0	0.0%	246
Family Planning Clinics	45	97.8%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	46
Student & Youth Health Clinics	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4
Total	253	85.5%	19	6.4%	6	2.0%	18	6.1%	0	0.0%	296

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, January to March 2010 and 2011

Total Clinic Visits¹			2010 Total		2011 Total	
2010	2011	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
811	821	Whangarei	67	8.3%	70	8.5%
163	153	Dargaville	8	4.9%	6	3.9%
109	121	Kaikohe	7	6.4%	27	22.3%
5661	4737	Auckland	367	6.5%	438	9.2%
6744	5832	North	449	6.7%	541	9.3%
2349	2204	Hamilton	157	6.7%	165	7.5%
2551	2019	Tauranga	161	6.3%	172	8.5%
242	235	Rotorua	20	8.3%	11	4.7%
468	336	Whakatane	33	7.1%	28	8.3%
959	1150	Taupo	41	4.3%	32	2.8%
540	686	New Plymouth	66	12.2%	77	11.2%
7109	6630	Midland	478	6.1%	485	7.3%
246	323	Napier	50	20.3%	51	15.8%
172	154	Hastings	37	21.5%	44	28.6%
355	206	Wanganui	13	3.7%	16	7.8%
1115	953	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	48	4.3%	50	5.2%
1660	1753	Wellington	34	2.0%	59	3.4%
203	210	Lower Hutt	7	3.4%	9	4.3%
77	68	Porirua	6	7.8%	0	0.0%
792	1119	Nelson	19	2.4%	28	2.5%
132	105	Wairau (Blenheim)	4	3.0%	7	6.7%
4752	4891	Central	218	4.6%	264	5.4%
115	79	Greymouth	8	7.0%	5	6.3%
121	123	Westport/Buller	12	9.9%	5	4.1%
2010	1754	Christchurch	48	2.4%	39	2.2%
10	18	Ashburton	1	10.0%	1	5.6%
159	107	Timaru	5	3.1%	6	5.6%
696	805	Dunedin	26	3.7%	20	2.5%
452	319	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	33	7.3%	21	6.6%
3563	3205	South	133	3.7%	97	3.0%
22168	20558	Total	1278	5.6%	1387	6.7%

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, January to March 2010 and 2011

Total Clinic Visits¹			2010 Total		2011 Total	
2010	2011	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
811	821	Whangarei	5	0.6%	12	1.5%
163	153	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
109	121	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	4	3.3%
5661	4737	Auckland	63	1.1%	82	1.7%
6744	5832	North	68	1.0%	98	1.7%
2349	2204	Hamilton	26	1.1%	32	1.5%
2551	2019	Tauranga	8	0.3%	15	0.7%
242	235	Rotorua	4	1.7%	4	1.7%
468	336	Whakatane	6	1.3%	4	1.2%
959	1150	Taupo	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
540	686	New Plymouth	4	0.7%	17	2.5%
7109	6630	Midland	49	0.6%	73	1.1%
246	323	Napier	9	3.7%	2	0.6%
172	154	Hastings	8	4.7%	10	6.5%
355	206	Wanganui	3	0.8%	0	0.0%
1115	953	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	13	1.2%	10	1.0%
1660	1753	Wellington	15	0.9%	15	0.9%
203	210	Lower Hutt	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
77	68	Porirua	0	0.0%	1	1.5%
792	1119	Nelson	5	0.6%	0	0.0%
132	105	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	2	1.9%
4752	4891	Central	53	1.1%	40	0.8%
115	79	Greymouth	0	0.0%	1	1.3%
121	123	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
2010	1754	Christchurch	9	0.4%	5	0.3%
10	18	Ashburton	0	0.0%	2	11.1%
159	107	Timaru	3	1.9%	0	0.0%
696	805	Dunedin	0	0.0%	6	0.7%
452	319	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	9	2.0%	4	1.3%
3563	3205	South	21	0.6%	19	0.6%
22168	20558	Total	191	0.8%	230	1.1%

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 7. Genital herpes – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, January to March 2010 and 2011

Total Clinic Visits¹			2010 Total		2011 Total	
2010	2011	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
811	821	Whangarei	6	0.7%	12	1.5%
163	153	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
109	121	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5661	4737	Auckland	79	1.4%	47	1.0%
6744	5832	North	85	1.3%	59	1.0%
2349	2204	Hamilton	29	1.2%	30	1.4%
2551	2019	Tauranga	22	0.9%	21	1.0%
242	235	Rotorua	1	0.4%	1	0.4%
468	336	Whakatane	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
959	1150	Taupo	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
540	686	New Plymouth	3	0.6%	18	2.6%
7109	6630	Midland	56	0.7%	72	1.1%
246	323	Napier	7	2.8%	3	0.9%
172	154	Hastings	0	0.0%	3	1.9%
355	206	Wanganui	3	0.8%	3	1.5%
1115	953	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	12	1.1%	4	0.4%
1660	1753	Wellington	7	0.4%	16	0.9%
203	210	Lower Hutt	3	1.5%	2	1.0%
77	68	Porirua	0	0.0%	1	1.5%
792	1119	Nelson	11	1.4%	4	0.4%
132	105	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	3	2.9%
4752	4891	Central	43	0.9%	39	0.8%
115	79	Greymouth	1	0.9%	3	3.8%
121	123	Westport/Buller	4	3.3%	1	0.8%
2010	1754	Christchurch	19	0.9%	13	0.7%
10	18	Ashburton	0	0.0%	1	5.6%
159	107	Timaru	1	0.6%	3	2.8%
696	805	Dunedin	9	1.3%	3	0.4%
452	319	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	8	1.8%	7	2.2%
3563	3205	South	42	1.2%	31	1.0%
22168	20558	Total	226	1.0%	201	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, January to March 2010 and 2011

<u>Total Clinic Visits¹</u>			<u>2010 Total</u>		<u>2011 Total</u>	
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
811	821	Whangarei	19	2.3%	19	2.3%
163	153	Dargaville	2	1.2%	0	0.0%
109	121	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
5661	4737	Auckland	239	4.2%	222	4.7%
6744	5832	North	260	3.9%	242	4.1%
2349	2204	Hamilton	88	3.7%	88	4.0%
2551	2019	Tauranga	64	2.5%	49	2.4%
242	235	Rotorua	12	5.0%	8	3.4%
468	336	Whakatane	8	1.7%	7	2.1%
959	1150	Taupo	9	0.9%	4	0.3%
540	686	New Plymouth	32	5.9%	31	4.5%
7109	6630	Midland	213	2.7%	187	2.8%
246	323	Napier	16	6.5%	16	5.0%
172	154	Hastings	11	6.4%	13	8.4%
355	206	Wanganui	1	0.3%	2	1.0%
1115	953	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	20	1.8%	20	2.1%
1660	1753	Wellington	78	4.7%	70	4.0%
203	210	Lower Hutt	12	5.9%	11	5.2%
77	68	Porirua	12	15.6%	3	4.4%
792	1119	Nelson	22	2.8%	28	2.5%
132	105	Wairau (Blenheim)	21	15.9%	8	7.6%
4752	4891	Central	193	4.1%	171	3.5%
115	79	Greymouth	2	1.7%	1	1.3%
121	123	Westport/Buller	5	4.1%	2	1.6%
2010	1754	Christchurch	51	2.5%	32	1.8%
10	18	Ashburton	0	0.0%	3	16.7%
159	107	Timaru	7	4.4%	0	0.0%
696	805	Dunedin	21	3.0%	24	3.0%
452	319	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	30	6.6%	21	6.6%
3563	3205	South	116	3.3%	83	2.6%
22168	20558	Total	782	3.4%	683	3.3%

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, January to March 2010 and 2011

<u>Total Clinic Visits¹</u>			<u>2010 Total</u>		<u>2011 Total</u>	
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
811	821	Whangarei	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
163	153	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
109	121	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5661	4737	Auckland	19	0.3%	14	0.3%
6744	5832	North	19	0.3%	16	0.3%
2349	2204	Hamilton	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
2551	2019	Tauranga	3	0.1%	1	0.0%
242	235	Rotorua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
468	336	Whakatane	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
959	1150	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
540	686	New Plymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7109	6630	Midland	4	0.1%	3	0.0%
246	323	Napier	1	0.4%	1	0.3%
172	154	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
355	206	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1115	953	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1660	1753	Wellington	8	0.5%	4	0.2%
203	210	Lower Hutt	3	1.5%	0	0.0%
77	68	Porirua	1	1.3%	1	1.5%
792	1119	Nelson	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
132	105	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4752	4891	Central	14	0.3%	6	0.1%
115	79	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
121	123	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2010	1754	Christchurch	3	0.1%	0	0.0%
10	18	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
159	107	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
696	805	Dunedin	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
452	319	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
3563	3205	South	4	0.1%	0	0.0%
22168	20558	Total	41	0.2%	25	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, January to March 2010 and 2011

<u>Total Clinic Visits for males¹</u>			<u>2010 Total</u>		<u>2011 Total</u>	
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate²</u>
223	234	Whangarei	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5	3	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
9	16	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2681	2302	Auckland	94	3.5%	68	3.0%
2918	2555	North	94	3.2%	68	2.7%
1015	930	Hamilton	15	1.5%	14	1.5%
554	385	Tauranga	17	3.1%	17	4.4%
125	118	Rotorua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
47	41	Whakatane	0	0.0%	1	2.4%
75	94	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
234	315	New Plymouth	8	3.4%	5	1.6%
2050	1883	Midland	40	1.8%	37	2.0%
43	81	Napier	1	2.3%	0	0.0%
41	33	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
139	71	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
505	408	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	6	1.2%	13	3.2%
924	1009	Wellington	12	1.3%	19	1.9%
109	88	Lower Hutt	2	1.8%	3	3.4%
52	45	Porirua	1	1.9%	2	4.4%
327	515	Nelson	1	0.3%	4	0.8%
87	62	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2227	2312	Central	23	1.0%	41	1.8%
36	33	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
21	21	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1037	958	Christchurch	12	1.2%	10	1.0%
5	10	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
63	54	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
266	311	Dunedin	2	0.8%	0	0.0%
218	182	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	5	2.3%	1	0.5%
1646	1569	South	19	1.2%	11	0.7%
8841	8319	Total	176	2.0%	157	1.9%

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 11. Number of cases and clinic visit rates¹ for each STI by age, sex and ethnicity at SHCs, January to March 2011

		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	32	113	67	27	33	15	19	0	307
		4.8	7.6	7.7	6.4	4.0	5.8	3.5	1.9	0.0	5.4
	Māori	0	53	49	24	19	9	3	3	0	160
		0.0	25.6	15.0	11.5	15.4	9.0	3.3	3.8	0.0	14.0
	Pacific Peoples	0	17	39	17	6	3	4	4	0	90
		0.0	43.6	32.8	20.5	12.8	7.3	12.9	12.9	-	23.0
	Other	0	3	16	11	2	1	0	4	0	37
		0.0	7.5	8.7	6.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.0
	Unknown	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	7
		0.0	10.0	2.5	2.4	4.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>601</u>
		<u>4.2</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>7.2</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	7	129	124	39	27	3	4	1	0	334
		7.6	6.4	5.8	3.4	3.9	0.6	1.3	0.2	0.0	4.5
	Māori	12	148	109	46	17	11	2	3	0	348
		11.3	14.3	12.5	10.3	6.8	6.6	1.6	3.4	0.0	11.3
	Pacific Peoples	2	27	19	11	7	1	0	1	0	68
		22.2	24.1	11.2	8.7	9.6	4.2	0.0	6.7	-	12.5
	Other	0	7	9	8	4	0	0	1	0	29
		0.0	4.8	4.2	3.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.8
	Unknown	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	7
		33.3	3.4	0.0	7.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	4.0
Total		<u>22</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>786</u>
		<u>10.2</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>6.4</u>
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	1	5	19	19	10	4	5	3	0	66
		4.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.2
	Māori	0	11	17	8	10	3	0	0	0	49
		0.0	5.3	5.2	3.8	8.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
	Pacific Peoples	0	4	10	6	1	1	0	1	0	23
		0.0	10.3	8.4	7.2	2.1	2.4	0.0	3.2	-	5.9
	Other	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	8
		0.0	2.5	0.5	0.6	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	Unknown	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>150</u>
		<u>4.2</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	1	12	13	3	4	1	1	1	0	36
		1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5
	Māori	1	11	15	5	7	0	1	0	0	40
		0.9	1.1	1.7	1.1	2.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	1.8	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
	Total	<u>2</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>80</u>
		<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.7</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	5	10	22	3	6	6	13	0	65
		0.0	1.2	0.7	2.1	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.1
	Māori	0	2	7	1	2	1	1	0	0	14
		0.0	1.0	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.3
	Other	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	1.4
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>89</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	1	22	28	11	6	3	6	5	0	82
		1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.0	1.1
	Māori	0	7	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	16
		0.0	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Other	0	1	6	2	1	0	0	1	0	11
		0.0	0.7	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	-	1.2
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>112</u>
		<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>
<i>Genital Warts (first presentation)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	20	87	59	38	32	13	22	0	271
		0.0	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	3.0	2.2	0.0	4.8
	Māori	0	13	12	12	4	6	4	0	0	51
		0.0	6.3	3.7	5.8	3.3	6.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	0.0	5.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.3
	Other	0	1	9	5	1	4	1	2	0	23
		0.0	2.5	4.9	2.9	0.5	4.3	1.1	1.3	0.0	2.5
	Unknown	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	1	0	10
		0.0	0.0	2.5	9.8	4.8	3.3	14.3	1.9	0.0	4.7
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>368</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.4</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	66	87	38	17	12	6	11	0	237
		0.0	3.3	4.1	3.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.3	0.0	3.2
	Māori	1	13	17	8	3	1	1	1	0	45
		0.9	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.0	1.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	12
		0.0	1.8	4.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.2
	Other	0	2	4	5	3	1	0	1	0	16
		0.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6
	Unknown	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	3.4	4.5	2.6	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.9
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>315</u>
		<u>0.5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.6</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)									
		<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>
<u>Syphilis</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
	Māori	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	6
		0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	9.7	-	1.5
	Other	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Māori	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	6.7	-	0.7
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	6	17	31	9	9	8	14	0	94
		0.0	1.4	1.2	3.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.0	1.7
	Māori	0	5	6	10	1	3	2	0	0	27
		0.0	2.4	1.8	4.8	0.8	3.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	7
		0.0	0.0	2.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	-	1.8
	Other	0	0	6	6	7	2	1	0	0	22
		0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	2.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Unknown	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	7
	0.0	10.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.3	
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>157</u>	
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.9</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, January to March 2011

		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	14	26	6	2	0	0	0	0	48
		0.0	3.5	6.0	3.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.8
	Māori	0	18	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	29
		0.0	13.4	7.5	3.3	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	9.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
		0.0	4.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	7.6
	Other	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	4.3	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	4.3
	Unknown	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
		0.0	7.7	6.7	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	5.9
Total		0	37	45	9	5	0	0	0	0	96
		0.0	6.0	7.1	3.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
Females	European/Pakeha	4	146	125	21	5	4	0	0	0	305
		1.1	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
	Māori	8	129	55	15	10	1	1	0	0	219
		3.6	4.9	3.0	1.9	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.4
	Pacific Peoples	1	28	17	5	1	1	1	0	0	54
		3.6	4.6	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.6
	Other	0	8	8	3	2	1	0	0	0	22
		0.0	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
	Unknown	0	7	11	2	2	1	0	0	0	23
		0.0	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Total		13	318	216	46	20	8	2	0	0	623
		2.0	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		5.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Māori	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
		0.0	3.7	1.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.3
	Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
	Total	1	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
		3.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Females	European/Pakeha	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Māori	3	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
		1.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Total	3	21	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	35
		0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	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.

		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	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
	Māori	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</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>0.2</u>	<u>0.9</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>0.4</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	13	11	1	0	2	0	2	0	29
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.1
	Māori	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.2	0.0	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	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Unknown	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	0.0	0.0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37</u>	
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<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>0.1</u>	
<i>Genital Warts (first presentation)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	3	11	2	2	3	0	0	0	21
		0.0	0.8	2.6	1.2	2.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	-	1.7
	Māori	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.7	1.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	15	21	3	3	0	2	0	0	44
		0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	0.2
	Māori	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Unknown	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>59</u>	
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</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.

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, January to March 2011

		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	9	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	32
		0.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.6
	Māori	0	5	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	18
		0.0	2.0	2.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
	Other	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	
Total		0	14	26	14	0	0	0	0	0	54
		0.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Females	European/Pakeha	2	31	33	6	0	0	0	0	5	77
		5.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	500.0	0.5
	Māori	1	47	21	2	1	0	0	0	0	72
		4.0	6.4	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
		0.0	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.2
	Other	0	5	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	17
	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3	
Unknown		0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	4.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		3	88	71	11	1	0	0	0	5	179
		3.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
<u>Gonorrhoea</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
	Māori	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
Total		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	0.0
Females	European/Pakeha	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Māori	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		0	1	1	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	0.0
<u>Genital Herpes (first presentation)</u>											
Males	Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Females	European/Pakeha	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Pacific Peoples	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
	Other	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	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		0	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	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.

		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	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Māori	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
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	5	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	19
		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Māori	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	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>7</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>26</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</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>	
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</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>

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>