Let's Talk About Sex: STIs (STDs) in America

*all are per 100,000 people

- An estimated 20 million new sexually transmitted infections occur yearly.¹
 - Almost half of all new infections occur between the ages of 15 and 24.¹
- Men and women in the U.S. experience an estimated 110 million total STI infections.¹
- Direct medical costs associated with STIs in America are approximately \$16 billion annually.

Chlamydia

- In 2016, there were 1,598,354 reported cases of Chlamydia in the U.S., a 4.7% increase compared to 2015.¹
- Chlamydia rates tend to be highest among young women, but this could simply be a reflection of more frequent screenings amongst such women.¹
 - 4.7% of sexually active women aged 14-24 have Chlamydia.¹
 - o The rates of Chlamydia are highest amongst non-Hispanic Black females (13.5%).

Gonorrhea

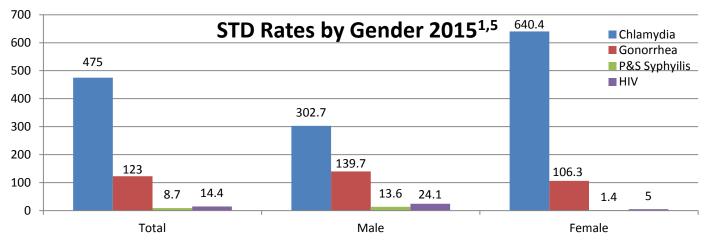
- In 2016, 468,514 new cases of gonorrhea were reported, an 18.5% increase from 2015.¹
- Both men (22.2%) and women (13.8%) experienced an increase of incidence from 2015-2016.¹
- New gonorrhea cases have increased across all ethnic/race groups from 2015-2016.¹
 - The rates of new cases are the highest among African Americans (481.2*) and American Indians/Alaska Natives (242.9*).¹

Herpes

- 776,000 people in the United States contract new herpes infections annually.³
- 15.7% of individuals aged 14-49 have herpes type 2 (HSV-2)**, not including the continually increasing number of herpes type 1 (HSV-1)** infections.³
 - o For this age group, there are an estimated 87.4% of HSV-2 cases not diagnosed.³
 - o HSV-2 is more common among women (20.3%) than men (10.6%) among this age.³
- Among people with 2-4 lifetime sexual partners, the prevalence of HSV-2 infection is greatest amongst non-Hispanic Blacks (34.3%) followed by Americans (13.0%) and non-Hispanic Whites (9.1%).³

Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis

- In 2016, there were 27,814 cases of syphilis reported, a 17.6% increase from 2015.¹
 - o The rate of syphilis increased in both men (14.7%) and women (35.7%).
- Rates of syphilis are high among 15-64 year olds, but have increased for 20-29 year olds.¹
- Rates of syphilis increased for all ethnicities/races, but are the highest amongst Blacks (23.3*) and Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders (13.9*). 1
- Total P&S syphilis cases increased due to the increase of men who have sex with men (MSM).
 - o 90% of total incidences occurs in men and 80.6% of these men are MSM.
 - 47% of MSM with P&S syphilis have a co-infection of HIV.

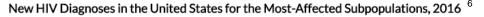


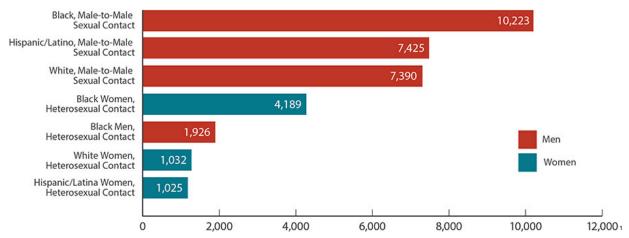
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- There are 79 million individuals infected with HPV.4
 - About 14 million new infections occur yearly.⁴
- During 2013-2014, 42.5% of individuals aged 18-59 had a genital infection with at least one of the 40 HPV types.¹
 - HPV types 16 and 18 cause 66% of cervical cancers.¹
 - HPV types 6 and 11 cause 90% of genital warts.¹
 - The HPV vaccine for both genders targets all of these HPV types.¹
 - Only 42% of women and 28% of men aged 13-17 received all doses of the vaccine.¹

HIV/AIDS9

- In 2015 there were 38,500 new incidences of HIV, a 7.9% decrease from new cases in 2010.
 - The rate of incidence was highest among the age group 25-34 (31.3*) followed by the age group 13-24 (18.3*).⁵
 - The rate of HIV in men (24.1*) is 4.8 times that of women (5.0*).5
 - 68.1% of all HIV cases are among men and 82.9% of all male HIV cases are among MSM ⁵
 - 87% of females with HIV acquired HIV by means of heterosexual contact.⁵
 - In 2015 42.1% of the HIV incidences are among African Americans, 26.5% White, and 26.0% Hispanics/Latino.⁵
 - From 1987-2015, 507,351 people died from HIV disease.6
- In 2016, 18,160 people were newly diagnosed with AIDS, with 1,232,346 total people diagnosed with AIDS.⁶
 - In 2016 alone, 76.3% of people with AIDS were men, majority due to MSM relations (55.6%).⁶
 - The age group of 25-29 has the greatest number of AIDs incidences (20.0%).6
 - African Americans have the highest number of AIDs incidences (44.1%), followed by Whites (26.0%), and Hispanic/Latinos (24.5%).⁶





**HSV-1 most commonly causes oral herpes while HSV-2 more commonly causes genital herpes.

¹Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2016. Available at:

https://www.cdc.gov/std/stats16/CDC_2016_STDS_Report-for508WebSep21_2017_1644.pdf

²Center for Disease Control and Prevention. *Genital Herpes - CDC Fact Sheet (Detailed)*. Available at:

https://www.cdc.gov/std/herpes/stdfact-herpes-detailed.htm

³Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Genital HPV Infection - Fact Sheet. Available at:

https://www.cdc.gov/std/hpv/stdfact-hpv.htm

⁴Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2010–2015. Available at:

https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-23-1.pdf

⁵Center for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS Statistics Overview. Available at:

https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/overview/index.html

⁶Center for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV in the United States: At A Glance [online]. 2016. Available at:

https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/overview/ataglance.html