

**CLINIC SURVEILLANCE OF
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS
IN NEW ZEALAND**

JULY TO SEPTEMBER 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 (who provide a free and confidential sexual health service). Since 1998, clinic-based STI surveillance has been progressively expanded to include data from FPCs (who provide sexual and reproductive health services) and SYHCs (who provide general and/or specialist health services for students and staff, and often operate as drop-in centres) to give 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 2010 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 third quarter (July to September) 2011 from SHCs, FPCs and SYHCs across New Zealand.

METHODS

All results and analyses are based on data submitted prior to 8 December 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 third quarter (July to September) 2011, 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) 2011, 32 FPCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 32 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the third 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 third quarter (July to September) 2011, 14 SYHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 14 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the third 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 third quarter (July to September) 2011, SHCs reported 19 740 clinic visits. A total of 1406 cases of chlamydia, 176 cases of gonorrhoea, 233 cases of genital herpes, 641 cases of genital warts, 14 cases of syphilis and 137 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) 2011, FPCs reported 45 195 clinic visits. A total of 751 cases of chlamydia, 40 cases of gonorrhoea, 55 cases of genital herpes, 48 cases of genital warts, and four cases 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) 2011, SYHCs reported 70 374 clinic visits. A total of 257 cases of chlamydia, 7 cases of gonorrhoea, 35 cases of genital herpes, 46 cases of genital warts, and five 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 third quarter (July to September) 2010 and 2011 for each STI by clinic type are shown in Table 1. Note that clinic visit rates and rate changes may not be clearly reflected in Table 1 because of the large denominator (Table 2) and small number of cases for some STIs. 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 2010 and 2011, by STI and clinic type

Clinic type	Sexually Transmitted Infection	July to September 2010		July to September 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	1231	5.6	1406	7.1	▲
	Gonorrhoea	203	0.9	176	0.9	—
	Genital herpes	236	1.1	233	1.2	▲
	Genital warts	656	3.0	641	3.2	▲
	Syphilis	30	0.1	14	0.1	—
	NSU (males only)	185	2.1	137	1.8	▼
FPCs	Chlamydia	501	1.1	751	1.7	▲
	Gonorrhoea	29	0.1	40	0.1	—
	Genital herpes	41	0.1	55	0.1	—
	Genital warts	67	0.1	48	0.1	—
	Syphilis	0	-	0	-	—
	NSU (males only)	1	-	4	-	—
SYHCs	Chlamydia	230	0.4	257	0.4	—
	Gonorrhoea	13	0.0	7	0.0	—
	Genital herpes	20	0.0	35	0.0	—
	Genital warts	47	0.1	46	0.1	—
	Syphilis	3	-	0	-	—
	NSU (males only)	8	0.0	5	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 2011

<u>Clinic Type, by area</u>		<u>Total Clinic</u>	<u>Chlamydia</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Genital</u>	<u>Genital</u>	<u>Syphilis</u> ⁴
		<u>Visits</u> ¹			<u>Herpes</u> ³	<u>Warts</u> ³	
North							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	5,736	480	83	65	217	9
	Rate ²		8.4%	1.4%	1.1%	3.8%	0.2%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	16,096	205	12	7	10	0
	Rate ²		1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	8,600	44	0	6	0	0
	Rate ²		0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal North		30,432	729	95	78	227	9
Midland							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	6,275	539	54	77	177	1
	Rate ²		8.6%	0.9%	1.2%	2.8%	0.0%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	8,368	235	18	10	6	0
	Rate ²		2.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	15,949	19	1	0	4	0
	Rate ²		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal Midland		30,592	793	73	87	187	1
Central							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	4,300	208	21	46	147	4
	Rate ²		4.8%	0.5%	1.1%	3.4%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,087	182	7	22	12	0
	Rate ²		1.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	24,002	130	5	18	32	0
	Rate ²		0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal Central		38,389	520	33	86	191	4
South							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	3,429	179	18	45	100	0
	Rate ²		5.2%	0.5%	1.3%	2.9%	0.0%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,644	129	3	16	20	0
	Rate ²		1.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	21,823	64	1	11	10	0
	Rate ²		0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal South		35,896	372	22	72	130	0
All regions							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	19,740	1,406	176	233	641	14
	Rate ²		7.1%	0.9%	1.2%	3.2%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	45,195	751	40	55	48	0
	Rate ²		1.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	70,374	257	7	35	46	0
	Rate ²		0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	No.	135,309	2,414	223	323	735	14
	Rate²		1.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	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 2011

	<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	1317	93.2%	66	4.7%	30	2.1%	1413
Family Planning Clinics	738	98.3%	13	1.7%	0	0.0%	751
Student & Youth Health Clinics	251	97.7%	1	0.4%	5	1.9%	257
Total	2306	95.2%	80	3.3%	35	1.4%	2421

Table 4. Gonorrhoea – cases by site of infection, July to September 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	No. ²
Sexual Health Clinics	166	93.3%	8	4.5%	0	0.0%	3	1.7%	1	0.6%	178
Family Planning Clinics	38	92.7%	0	0.0%	3	7.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	41
Student & Youth Health Clinics	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8
Total	211	93.0%	9	4.0%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	1	0.4%	227

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 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>
785	860	Whangarei	91	11.6%	89	10.3%
135	166	Dargaville	5	3.7%	5	3.0%
119	129	Kaikohe	18	15.1%	9	7.0%
5751	4581	Auckland	376	6.5%	377	8.2%
6790	5736	North	490	7.2%	480	8.4%
2261	2118	Hamilton	140	6.2%	155	7.3%
2328	1991	Tauranga	130	5.6%	152	7.6%
245	196	Rotorua	8	3.3%	26	13.3%
480	380	Whakatane	36	7.5%	42	11.1%
649	402	Taupo	28	4.3%	42	10.4%
628	564	New Plymouth	49	7.8%	64	11.3%
587	624	Gisborne	53	9.0%	58	9.3%
7178	6275	Midland	444	6.2%	539	8.6%
254	329	Napier	38	15.0%	45	13.7%
155	160	Hastings	26	16.8%	26	16.3%
221	232	Wanganui	0	0.0%	8	3.4%
485	662	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	25	5.2%	46	6.9%
1888	1756	Wellington	40	2.1%	56	3.2%
149	146	Lower Hutt	4	2.7%	4	2.7%
70	90	Porirua	4	5.7%	5	5.6%
783	773	Nelson	12	1.5%	16	2.1%
146	152	Wairau (Blenheim)	4	2.7%	2	1.3%
4151	4300	Central	153	3.7%	208	4.8%
103	96	Greymouth	8	7.8%	8	8.3%
132	117	Westport/Buller	11	8.3%	9	7.7%
2161	1811	Christchurch	52	2.4%	60	3.3%
19	26	Ashburton	2	10.5%	1	3.8%
124	137	Timaru	11	8.9%	4	2.9%
796	847	Dunedin	25	3.1%	32	3.8%
372	395	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	35	9.4%	65	16.5%
3707	3429	South	144	3.9%	179	5.2%
21826	19740	Total	1231	5.6%	1406	7.1%

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 6. Gonorrhoea – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, July to September 2010 and 2011

Total Clinic Visits¹			2010 Total		2011 Total	
2010	2011	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
785	860	Whangarei	20	2.5%	4	0.5%
135	166	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
119	129	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5751	4581	Auckland	69	1.2%	79	1.7%
6790	5736	North	89	1.3%	83	1.4%
2261	2118	Hamilton	22	1.0%	10	0.5%
2328	1991	Tauranga	7	0.3%	7	0.4%
245	196	Rotorua	1	0.4%	4	2.0%
480	380	Whakatane	3	0.6%	1	0.3%
649	402	Taupo	2	0.3%	3	0.7%
628	564	New Plymouth	11	1.8%	24	4.3%
587	624	Gisborne	3	0.5%	5	0.8%
7178	6275	Midland	49	0.7%	54	0.9%
254	329	Napier	4	1.6%	2	0.6%
155	160	Hastings	11	7.1%	1	0.6%
221	232	Wanganui	11	5.0%	7	3.0%
485	662	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	5	1.0%	8	1.2%
1888	1756	Wellington	6	0.3%	2	0.1%
149	146	Lower Hutt	1	0.7%	0	0.0%
70	90	Porirua	3	4.3%	0	0.0%
783	773	Nelson	5	0.6%	0	0.0%
146	152	Wairau (Blenheim)	1	0.7%	1	0.7%
4151	4300	Central	47	1.1%	21	0.5%
103	96	Greymouth	2	1.9%	1	1.0%
132	117	Westport/Buller	1	0.8%	0	0.0%
2161	1811	Christchurch	8	0.4%	7	0.4%
19	26	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
124	137	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
796	847	Dunedin	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
372	395	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	6	1.6%	9	2.3%
3707	3429	South	18	0.5%	18	0.5%
21826	19740	Total	203	0.9%	176	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 2010 and 2011

Total Clinic Visits¹			2010 Total		2011 Total	
2010	2011	Clinic	No.	Rate²	No.	Rate²
785	860	Whangarei	7	0.9%	12	1.4%
135	166	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
119	129	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5751	4581	Auckland	47	0.8%	53	1.2%
6790	5736	North	54	0.8%	65	1.1%
2261	2118	Hamilton	38	1.7%	39	1.8%
2328	1991	Tauranga	24	1.0%	16	0.8%
245	196	Rotorua	1	0.4%	1	0.5%
480	380	Whakatane	1	0.2%	2	0.5%
649	402	Taupo	0	0.0%	2	0.5%
628	564	New Plymouth	19	3.0%	17	3.0%
587	624	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7178	6275	Midland	83	1.2%	77	1.2%
254	329	Napier	7	2.8%	1	0.3%
155	160	Hastings	1	0.6%	1	0.6%
221	232	Wanganui	2	0.9%	1	0.4%
485	662	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	5	1.0%	14	2.1%
1888	1756	Wellington	22	1.2%	17	1.0%
149	146	Lower Hutt	0	0.0%	2	1.4%
70	90	Porirua	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
783	773	Nelson	12	1.5%	9	1.2%
146	152	Wairau (Blenheim)	4	2.7%	0	0.0%
4151	4300	Central	53	1.3%	46	1.1%
103	96	Greymouth	0	0.0%	2	2.1%
132	117	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
2161	1811	Christchurch	26	1.2%	22	1.2%
19	26	Ashburton	1	5.3%	0	0.0%
124	137	Timaru	1	0.8%	2	1.5%
796	847	Dunedin	10	1.3%	7	0.8%
372	395	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	8	2.2%	11	2.8%
3707	3429	South	46	1.2%	45	1.3%
21826	19740	Total	236	1.1%	233	1.2%

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 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>
785	860	Whangarei	15	1.9%	18	2.1%
135	166	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
119	129	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
5751	4581	Auckland	230	4.0%	198	4.3%
6790	5736	North	245	3.6%	217	3.8%
2261	2118	Hamilton	77	3.4%	75	3.5%
2328	1991	Tauranga	73	3.1%	47	2.4%
245	196	Rotorua	7	2.9%	8	4.1%
480	380	Whakatane	4	0.8%	13	3.4%
649	402	Taupo	7	1.1%	10	2.5%
628	564	New Plymouth	24	3.8%	24	4.3%
587	624	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7178	6275	Midland	192	2.7%	177	2.8%
254	329	Napier	9	3.5%	2	0.6%
155	160	Hastings	2	1.3%	7	4.4%
221	232	Wanganui	2	0.9%	1	0.4%
485	662	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	7	1.4%	25	3.8%
1888	1756	Wellington	47	2.5%	54	3.1%
149	146	Lower Hutt	4	2.7%	13	8.9%
70	90	Porirua	6	8.6%	4	4.4%
783	773	Nelson	19	2.4%	24	3.1%
146	152	Wairau (Blenheim)	21	14.4%	17	11.2%
4151	4300	Central	117	2.8%	147	3.4%
103	96	Greymouth	6	5.8%	6	6.3%
132	117	Westport/Buller	5	3.8%	3	2.6%
2161	1811	Christchurch	49	2.3%	45	2.5%
19	26	Ashburton	2	10.5%	5	19.2%
124	137	Timaru	2	1.6%	7	5.1%
796	847	Dunedin	14	1.8%	25	3.0%
372	395	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	24	6.5%	9	2.3%
3707	3429	South	102	2.8%	100	2.9%
21826	19740	Total	656	3.0%	641	3.2%

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 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>
785	860	Whangarei	2	0.3%	0	0.0%
135	166	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
119	129	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5751	4581	Auckland	17	0.3%	9	0.2%
6790	5736	North	19	0.3%	9	0.2%
2261	2118	Hamilton	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
2328	1991	Tauranga	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
245	196	Rotorua	2	0.8%	0	0.0%
480	380	Whakatane	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
649	402	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
628	564	New Plymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
587	624	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7178	6275	Midland	4	0.1%	1	0.0%
254	329	Napier	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
155	160	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
221	232	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
485	662	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
1888	1756	Wellington	3	0.2%	2	0.1%
149	146	Lower Hutt	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
70	90	Porirua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
783	773	Nelson	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
146	152	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4151	4300	Central	4	0.1%	4	0.1%
103	96	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
132	117	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2161	1811	Christchurch	3	0.1%	0	0.0%
19	26	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
124	137	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
796	847	Dunedin	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
372	395	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3707	3429	South	3	0.1%	0	0.0%
21826	19740	Total	30	0.1%	14	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 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>
248	221	Whangarei	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4	2	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
16	11	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2903	2145	Auckland	105	3.6%	66	3.1%
3171	2379	North	105	3.3%	66	2.8%
901	895	Hamilton	8	0.9%	8	0.9%
439	506	Tauranga	11	2.5%	7	1.4%
152	74	Rotorua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
48	56	Whakatane	0	0.0%	3	5.4%
77	33	Taupo	1	1.3%	1	3.0%
251	244	New Plymouth	17	6.8%	8	3.3%
100	115	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1968	1923	Midland	37	1.9%	27	1.4%
49	70	Napier	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
44	30	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
58	56	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
246	277	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	3	1.2%	6	2.2%
1103	1014	Wellington	17	1.5%	14	1.4%
91	74	Lower Hutt	1	1.1%	2	2.7%
31	49	Porirua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
307	285	Nelson	3	1.0%	6	2.1%
73	92	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
2002	1947	Central	24	1.2%	29	1.5%
46	35	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
47	33	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	2	6.1%
1112	879	Christchurch	12	1.1%	12	1.4%
10	17	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
66	67	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
325	322	Dunedin	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
163	218	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	7	4.3%	0	0.0%
1769	1571	South	19	1.1%	15	1.0%
8910	7820	Total	185	2.1%	137	1.8%

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 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	49	120	54	32	21	13	20	0	310
		14.3	11.8	9.4	6.1	4.9	4.2	3.1	2.2	0.0	6.1
	Maori	1	62	70	38	12	11	5	2	0	201
		8.3	24.7	21.2	18.7	6.6	8.6	8.1	3.1	0.0	16.3
	Pacific Peoples	0	12	28	17	5	3	0	1	0	66
		0.0	27.9	28.3	23.0	11.4	12.5	0.0	3.7	-	19.5
	Other	0	3	15	11	2	1	2	2	0	36
		0.0	7.9	8.0	5.1	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.5	-	4.0
	Unknown	0	1	5	4	2	1	0	1	0	14
		0.0	5.9	7.1	8.7	6.3	3.4	0.0	2.2	-	5.5
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>627</u>	
	<u>8.7</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	4	124	99	44	11	5	4	4	0	295
		4.9	6.9	5.3	4.3	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.0	4.4
	Maori	10	160	120	45	22	6	4	3	0	370
		10.1	13.7	12.6	8.8	6.9	3.4	3.5	2.7	0.0	10.7
	Pacific Peoples	1	24	26	17	1	0	2	2	0	73
		50.0	16.2	14.9	12.8	2.6	0.0	9.5	11.8	-	13.0
	Other	0	7	12	8	4	0	0	2	0	33
		0.0	5.5	4.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	-	3.3
	Unknown	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	8
		0.0	7.7	2.9	3.9	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	-	3.1
Total	<u>15</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>779</u>	
	<u>7.7</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>6.5</u>	
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	7	20	3	6	3	3	3	0	45
		0.0	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.9
	Maori	1	9	8	6	5	2	0	0	0	31
		8.3	3.6	2.4	3.0	2.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	6	9	4	2	2	0	1	0	24
		0.0	14.0	9.1	5.4	4.5	8.3	0.0	3.7	-	7.1
	Other	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	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	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.4
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>104</u>	
	<u>4.3</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	9	6	1	1	0	1	1	0	19
		0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
	Maori	1	14	12	8	1	1	0	0	0	37
		1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
	Pacific Peoples	1	2	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	13
		50.0	1.4	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.3
	Other	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
	Total	<u>2</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>72</u>
		<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.7</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	3	21	19	10	8	4	16	0	81
		0.0	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.8	0.0	1.6
	Maori	1	2	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	13
		8.3	0.8	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
	Other	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	9
		0.0	0.0	1.1	1.8	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	-	1.0
	Unknown	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.0	1.4	2.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	-	1.6
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>108</u>
		<u>4.3</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.4</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	23	18	23	15	8	4	6	0	97
		0.0	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.5
	Maori	0	7	3	4	2	0	0	1	0	17
		0.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	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	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	8
		0.0	0.0	0.7	1.7	0.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	-	0.8
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.8
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>125</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
<i>Genital Warts (first presentation)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	18	87	47	22	16	24	18	0	232
		0.0	4.3	6.8	5.3	3.4	3.2	5.7	2.0	0.0	4.6
	Maori	0	11	15	4	4	3	3	4	0	44
		0.0	4.4	4.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	4.8	6.2	0.0	3.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	4	5	5	2	1	0	0	18
		0.0	2.3	4.0	6.8	11.4	8.3	4.0	0.0	-	5.3
	Other	0	2	7	6	6	2	0	2	0	25
		0.0	5.3	3.7	2.8	4.1	2.2	0.0	1.5	-	2.8
	Unknown	0	3	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	17.6	10.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	5.1
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>332</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>4.2</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	33	74	34	19	10	4	8	0	182
		0.0	1.8	4.0	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	0.0	2.7
	Maori	0	25	24	11	5	5	0	2	0	72
		0.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	3	9	4	3	0	1	0	0	20
		0.0	2.0	5.2	3.0	7.7	0.0	4.8	0.0	-	3.6
	Other	0	2	9	8	2	1	0	2	0	24
		0.0	1.6	3.4	3.5	1.7	1.2	0.0	1.9	-	2.4
	Unknown	0	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	11
		0.0	2.6	5.9	3.9	4.3	3.8	9.1	3.3	-	4.3
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>309</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.7</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	2	1	2	2	0	7
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
		0.0	2.3	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	-	1.2
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	-	0.3
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	6	28	12	10	9	9	14	0	88
		0.0	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.0	1.7
	Maori	0	1	7	2	0	2	1	4	0	17
		0.0	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	6.2	0.0	1.4
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	10
		0.0	2.3	6.1	0.0	2.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	-	3.0
	Other	0	0	3	6	1	1	0	1	0	12
		0.0	0.0	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.8	-	1.3
	Unknown	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	10
		0.0	5.9	2.9	2.2	3.1	3.4	14.3	4.4	-	3.9
	Total	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>137</u>
	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.8</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 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	19	23	3	0	1	1	0	0	47
		0.0	5.2	5.7	1.9	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.8
	Maori	0	15	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
		0.0	10.1	14.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	9.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	3	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
		0.0	6.7	13.2	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	10.0
	Other	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
		0.0	10.0	14.3	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	7.6
	Unknown	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.1
	Total	0	41	45	7	3	1	1	0	0	98
	0.0	6.7	7.7	3.0	2.3	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	
Females	European/Pakeha	2	151	121	22	4	7	3	1	0	311
		0.5	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	-	1.1
	Maori	6	135	69	13	12	2	1	1	0	239
		2.6	5.1	3.6	1.5	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	-	3.6
	Pacific Peoples	1	35	19	6	1	1	0	0	0	63
		4.5	5.6	3.0	2.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	-	3.1
	Other	0	11	10	4	1	0	0	1	0	27
		0.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	-	0.8
	Unknown	0	7	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Total	9	339	222	46	20	10	4	3	0	653
	1.3	2.6	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.5	
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Maori	0	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
		0.0	4.1	2.3	4.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.3
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.0
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0
	Total	0	8	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	16
		0.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Females	European/Pakeha	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Maori	0	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Total	0	14	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	24
		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 Herpes (first presentation)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	2.2	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.0
	Total	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>1.2</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	7	3	0	0	5	0	39
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-	0.1
	Maori	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	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
	Other	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Unknown	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	
Total	0	17	14	9	4	0	0	5	0	49	
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>
<u>Genital Warts (first presentation)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	4	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	14
		0.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.1
	Maori	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	
Total	0	5	7	4	0	0	0	1	0	17	
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	16	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	25
		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Total	0	20	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	31	
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.2</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>0.1</u>
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Maori	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.7
Total	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</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>0.3</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, July to September 2011

		Age group (years)									
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44	Unk ²	Total
<i>Chlamydia</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	12	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	33
		0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.5
	Maori	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
		0.0	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	4.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0
	Other	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Unknown	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	3.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0	27	33	1	1	0	0	0	1	63	
	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Females	European/Pakeha	0	32	52	2	0	0	0	0	1	87
		0.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Maori	3	48	27	3	0	0	0	0	0	81
		6.5	4.2	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.9
	Pacific Peoples	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
		0.0	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.4
	Other	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Unknown	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
			1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	5	87	94	6	0	1	0	0	1	194	
	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	Maori	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		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	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Females	European/Pakeha	0	0	2	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
	Maori	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	-	0.0
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹ Rate = total no. of cases/total no. of clinic visits, expressed as a percentage.

² Rates only calculated for known age groups due to data limitations.

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

Genital Herpes (first presentation)

Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	5
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.1
	Maori	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Total		0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	7
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.1
Females	European/Pakeha	0	4	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	21
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Total		0	6	16	5	0	0	0	0	1	28
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.1

Genital Warts (first presentation)

Males	European/Pakeha	0	3	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	17
		0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Maori	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Other	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Total		0	3	17	1	3	0	0	0	0	24
		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Females	European/Pakeha	0	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		0	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NSU (Males Only)

Males	European/Pakeha	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total		0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		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.² Rates only calculated for known age groups due to data limitations.

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, <p>or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>