

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

APRIL TO JUNE 2011

Prepared by the
Health Intelligence Team
Institute of Environmental Science & Research Ltd.
as a part of the Ministry of Health contract for scientific services

September 2011

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Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the Health Intelligence Team at ESR with particular contributions from Pauline Quinn, Tim Wood and Bronwyn Morris.

The authors wish to acknowledge that this report could not have been generated without the continuing support of staff at sexual health, family planning, student and youth health clinics throughout New Zealand. The provision of STI surveillance data by them is greatly appreciated.

**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 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 second quarter (April to June) 2011 from SHCs, FPCs and SYHCs across New Zealand.

METHODS

All results and analyses are based on data submitted prior to 9 September 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 second quarter (April to June) 2011, 27 SHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 27 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the second quarter. All of these clinics submitted data for all three months of the quarter.

Family planning clinics

In the second quarter (April to June) 2011, 32 FPCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 32 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the second 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 second quarter (April to June) 2011, 14 SYHCs participated in the STI surveillance programme. All 14 clinics submitted STI data by the date required for the second 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 second quarter (April to June) 2011, SHCs reported 21 603 clinic visits. A total of 1367 cases of chlamydia, 200 cases of gonorrhoea, 228 cases of genital herpes, 594 cases of genital warts, 27 cases of syphilis and 148 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 second quarter (April to June) 2011, FPCs reported 45 030 clinic visits. A total of 651 cases of chlamydia, 30 cases of gonorrhoea, 46 cases of genital herpes, 86 cases of genital warts, one case of syphilis and two cases of NSU (males only) were reported in this quarter. No cases of chancroid, GI or LGV were reported in this quarter.

Student and youth health clinics

In the second quarter (April to June) 2011, SYHCs reported 67 268 clinic visits. A total of 228 cases of chlamydia, 11 cases of gonorrhoea, 31 cases of genital herpes, 51 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 second quarter (April to June) 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 second quarter of 2010 and 2011, by STI and clinic type

Clinic type	Sexually Transmitted Infection	April to June 2010		April to June 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	1240	6.3	1367	6.3	—
	Gonorrhoea	200	1.0	200	0.9	▼
	Genital herpes	197	1.0	228	1.1	▲
	Genital warts	698	3.5	594	2.7	▼
	Syphilis	27	0.1	27	0.1	—
	NSU (males only)	181	2.3	148	1.8	▼
FPCs	Chlamydia	518	1.2	651	1.4	▲
	Gonorrhoea	27	0.1	30	0.1	—
	Genital herpes	31	0.1	46	0.1	—
	Genital warts	59	0.1	86	0.2	▲
	Syphilis	0	0.0	1	0.0	—
	NSU (males only)	3	0.1	2	0.1	—
SYHCs	Chlamydia	267	0.4	228	0.3	▼
	Gonorrhoea	11	0.0	11	0.0	—
	Genital herpes	26	0.0	31	0.0	—
	Genital warts	63	0.1	51	0.1	—
	Syphilis	0	0.0	0	0.0	—
	NSU (males only)	9	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, April to June 2011

<u>Clinic Type, by area</u>		<u>Total Clinic Visits¹</u>	<u>Chlamydia</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Genital Herpes³</u>	<u>Genital Warts³</u>	<u>Syphilis⁴</u>
North							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	6,301	486	91	56	207	11
	Rate ³		7.7%	1.4%	0.9%	3.3%	0.2%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	15,802	202	10	3	27	0
	Rate ³		1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	8,146	28	0	5	1	0
	Rate ³		0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal North		30,249	716	101	64	235	11
Midland							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	7,377	545	55	91	152	2
	Rate ³		7.4%	0.7%	1.2%	2.1%	0.0%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	7,879	183	9	5	8	0
	Rate ³		2.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	14,664	18	0	1	3	0
	Rate ³		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal Midland		29,920	746	64	97	163	2
Central							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	4,577	209	33	40	146	9
	Rate ³		4.6%	0.7%	0.9%	3.2%	0.2%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,630	160	8	25	26	1
	Rate ³		1.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	23,103	135	11	14	26	0
	Rate ³		0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal Central		38,310	504	52	79	198	10
South							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	3,348	127	21	41	89	5
	Rate ³		3.8%	0.6%	1.2%	2.7%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	10,719	106	3	13	25	0
	Rate ³		1.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	21,355	47	0	11	21	0
	Rate ³		0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Subtotal South		35,422	280	24	65	135	5
All regions							
Sexual Health Clinics	No.	21,603	1,367	200	228	594	27
	Rate.		6.3%	0.9%	1.1%	2.7%	0.1%
Family Planning Clinics	No.	45,030	651	30	46	86	1
	Rate.		1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Student & Youth Health Clinics	No.	67,268	228	11	31	51	0
	Rate.		0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	No.	133,901	2,246	241	305	731	28
	Rate.		1.7%	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, April to June 2011

	<i>Confirmed</i>						Total¹
	Uncomplicated, lower anogenital		PID/epididymitis		Other site		
	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²	% ³	No. ²
Sexual Health Clinics	1301	94.5%	65	4.7%	10	0.7%	1376
Family Planning Clinics	633	97.2%	16	2.5%	2	0.3%	651
Student & Youth Health Clinics	222	96.9%	3	1.3%	4	1.7%	229
Total	2156	95.6%	84	3.7%	16	0.7%	2256

Table 4. Gonorrhoea – cases by site of infection, April to June 2011

	<i>Confirmed</i>										Total¹
	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	183	87.1%	15	7.1%	3	1.4%	9	4.3%	0	0.0%	210
Family Planning Clinics	27	90.0%	0	0.0%	3	10.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30
Student & Youth Health Clinics	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11
Total	221	88.0%	15	6.0%	6	2.4%	9	3.6%	0	0.0%	251

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, April to June 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>
802	916	Whangarei	70	8.7%	94	10.3%
157	156	Dargaville	7	4.5%	5	3.2%
116	119	Kaikohe	13	11.2%	8	6.7%
3567	5110	Auckland	349	9.8%	379	7.4%
4642	6301	North	439	9.5%	486	7.7%
2343	2154	Hamilton	142	6.1%	179	8.3%
2412	2212	Tauranga	161	6.7%	163	7.4%
254	225	Rotorua	13	5.1%	11	4.9%
463	499	Whakatane	43	9.3%	46	9.2%
577	1049	Taupo	35	6.1%	45	4.3%
611	554	New Plymouth	43	7.0%	51	9.2%
0	684	Gisborne	0	0.0%	50	7.3%
6660	7377	Midland	437	6.6%	545	7.4%
241	360	Napier	33	13.7%	31	8.6%
233	144	Hastings	50	21.5%	15	10.4%
308	203	Wanganui	23	7.5%	15	7.4%
1161	1030	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	34	2.9%	53	5.1%
1554	1674	Wellington	46	3.0%	52	3.1%
201	227	Lower Hutt	10	5.0%	5	2.2%
96	87	Porirua	5	5.2%	9	10.3%
691	746	Nelson	14	2.0%	25	3.4%
140	106	Wairau (Blenheim)	5	3.6%	4	3.8%
4625	4577	Central	220	4.8%	209	4.6%
102	77	Greymouth	5	4.9%	3	3.9%
132	114	Westport/Buller	12	9.1%	6	5.3%
2282	1840	Christchurch	48	2.1%	44	2.4%
16	21	Ashburton	0	0.0%	3	14.3%
132	133	Timaru	12	9.1%	10	7.5%
717	822	Dunedin	28	3.9%	32	3.9%
407	341	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	39	9.6%	29	8.5%
3788	3348	South	144	3.8%	127	3.8%
19715	21603	Total	1240	6.3%	1367	6.3%

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 6. Gonorrhoea – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, April to June 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>
802	916	Whangarei	14	1.7%	9	1.0%
157	156	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
116	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	4	3.4%
3567	5110	Auckland	79	2.2%	78	1.5%
4642	6301	North	93	2.0%	91	1.4%
2343	2154	Hamilton	15	0.6%	23	1.1%
2412	2212	Tauranga	10	0.4%	15	0.7%
254	225	Rotorua	2	0.8%	2	0.9%
463	499	Whakatane	8	1.7%	1	0.2%
577	1049	Taupo	7	1.2%	3	0.3%
611	554	New Plymouth	4	0.7%	3	0.5%
0	684	Gisborne	0	0.0%	8	1.2%
6660	7377	Midland	46	0.7%	55	0.7%
241	360	Napier	7	2.9%	4	1.1%
233	144	Hastings	10	4.3%	3	2.1%
308	203	Wanganui	6	1.9%	5	2.5%
1161	1030	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	3	0.3%	6	0.6%
1554	1674	Wellington	6	0.4%	6	0.4%
201	227	Lower Hutt	1	0.5%	1	0.4%
96	87	Porirua	0	0.0%	1	1.1%
691	746	Nelson	0	0.0%	4	0.5%
140	106	Wairau (Blenheim)	3	2.1%	3	2.8%
4625	4577	Central	36	0.8%	33	0.7%
102	77	Greymouth	1	1.0%	2	2.6%
132	114	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
2282	1840	Christchurch	12	0.5%	10	0.5%
16	21	Ashburton	1	6.3%	0	0.0%
132	133	Timaru	5	3.8%	3	2.3%
717	822	Dunedin	2	0.3%	4	0.5%
407	341	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	4	1.0%	1	0.3%
3788	3348	South	25	0.7%	21	0.6%
19715	21603	Total	200	1.0%	200	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, April to June 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>
802	916	Whangarei	5	0.6%	7	0.8%
157	156	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
116	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3567	5110	Auckland	43	1.2%	49	1.0%
4642	6301	North	48	1.0%	56	0.9%
2343	2154	Hamilton	22	0.9%	41	1.9%
2412	2212	Tauranga	24	1.0%	30	1.4%
254	225	Rotorua	2	0.8%	1	0.4%
463	499	Whakatane	1	0.2%	3	0.6%
577	1049	Taupo	0	0.0%	2	0.2%
611	554	New Plymouth	15	2.5%	14	2.5%
0	684	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6660	7377	Midland	64	1.0%	91	1.2%
241	360	Napier	6	2.5%	2	0.6%
233	144	Hastings	3	1.3%	1	0.7%
308	203	Wanganui	1	0.3%	1	0.5%
1161	1030	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	11	0.9%	8	0.8%
1554	1674	Wellington	8	0.5%	14	0.8%
201	227	Lower Hutt	2	1.0%	1	0.4%
96	87	Porirua	1	1.0%	2	2.3%
691	746	Nelson	11	1.6%	10	1.3%
140	106	Wairau (Blenheim)	3	2.1%	1	0.9%
4625	4577	Central	46	1.0%	40	0.9%
102	77	Greymouth	2	2.0%	3	3.9%
132	114	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	1	0.9%
2282	1840	Christchurch	19	0.8%	13	0.7%
16	21	Ashburton	2	12.5%	0	0.0%
132	133	Timaru	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
717	822	Dunedin	7	1.0%	11	1.3%
407	341	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	9	2.2%	12	3.5%
3788	3348	South	39	1.0%	41	1.2%
19715	21603	Total	197	1.0%	228	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 8. Genital warts – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, April to June 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>
802	916	Whangarei	24	3.0%	19	2.1%
157	156	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
116	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
3567	5110	Auckland	184	5.2%	187	3.7%
4642	6301	North	208	4.5%	207	3.3%
2343	2154	Hamilton	95	4.1%	78	3.6%
2412	2212	Tauranga	53	2.2%	43	1.9%
254	225	Rotorua	7	2.8%	11	4.9%
463	499	Whakatane	6	1.3%	5	1.0%
577	1049	Taupo	10	1.7%	4	0.4%
611	554	New Plymouth	32	5.2%	11	2.0%
0	684	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6660	7377	Midland	203	3.0%	152	2.1%
241	360	Napier	13	5.4%	7	1.9%
233	144	Hastings	15	6.4%	3	2.1%
308	203	Wanganui	1	0.3%	2	1.0%
1161	1030	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	26	2.2%	15	1.5%
1554	1674	Wellington	38	2.4%	58	3.5%
201	227	Lower Hutt	8	4.0%	10	4.4%
96	87	Porirua	4	4.2%	9	10.3%
691	746	Nelson	23	3.3%	21	2.8%
140	106	Wairau (Blenheim)	16	11.4%	21	19.8%
4625	4577	Central	144	3.1%	146	3.2%
102	77	Greymouth	5	4.9%	5	6.5%
132	114	Westport/Buller	6	4.5%	2	1.8%
2282	1840	Christchurch	74	3.2%	32	1.7%
16	21	Ashburton	2	12.5%	2	9.5%
132	133	Timaru	10	7.6%	3	2.3%
717	822	Dunedin	25	3.5%	35	4.3%
407	341	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	21	5.2%	10	2.9%
3788	3348	South	143	3.8%	89	2.7%
19715	21603	Total	698	3.5%	594	2.7%

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 9. Syphilis – number of cases and clinic visit rates at SHCs, April to June 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>
802	916	Whangarei	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
157	156	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
116	119	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3567	5110	Auckland	15	0.4%	11	0.2%
4642	6301	North	15	0.3%	11	0.2%
2343	2154	Hamilton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2412	2212	Tauranga	0	0.0%	2	0.1%
254	225	Rotorua	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
463	499	Whakatane	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
577	1049	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
611	554	New Plymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
0	684	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6660	7377	Midland	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
241	360	Napier	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
233	144	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
308	203	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1161	1030	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	4	0.3%	0	0.0%
1554	1674	Wellington	2	0.1%	6	0.4%
201	227	Lower Hutt	2	1.0%	1	0.4%
96	87	Porirua	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
691	746	Nelson	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
140	106	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
4625	4577	Central	9	0.2%	9	0.2%
102	77	Greymouth	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
132	114	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2282	1840	Christchurch	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
16	21	Ashburton	0	0.0%	1	4.8%
132	133	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
717	822	Dunedin	1	0.1%	2	0.2%
407	341	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3788	3348	South	2	0.1%	5	0.1%
19715	21603	Total	27	0.1%	27	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, April to June 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>
227	285	Whangarei	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
9	4	Dargaville	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13	9	Kaikohe	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1707	2469	Auckland	80	4.7%	86	3.5%
1956	2767	North	80	4.1%	86	3.1%
983	869	Hamilton	8	0.8%	13	1.5%
489	507	Tauranga	23	4.7%	9	1.8%
134	107	Rotorua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
53	68	Whakatane	2	3.8%	0	0.0%
21	88	Taupo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
221	199	New Plymouth	13	5.9%	7	3.5%
0	105	Gisborne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1901	1943	Midland	46	2.4%	29	1.5%
62	73	Napier	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
55	34	Hastings	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
133	88	Wanganui	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
532	403	Palmerston North/Levin/Dannevirke	14	2.6%	1	0.2%
865	968	Wellington	11	1.3%	9	0.9%
118	100	Lower Hutt	3	2.5%	3	3.0%
36	43	Porirua	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
273	284	Nelson	2	0.7%	6	2.1%
83	64	Wairau (Blenheim)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2157	2057	Central	30	1.4%	19	0.9%
50	30	Greymouth	0	0.0%	1	3.3%
48	34	Westport/Buller	0	0.0%	2	5.9%
1257	990	Christchurch	18	1.4%	9	0.9%
11	12	Ashburton	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
81	58	Timaru	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
281	334	Dunedin	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
197	182	Invercargill/Gore/Wyndham	7	3.6%	1	0.5%
1925	1640	South	25	1.3%	14	0.9%
7939	8407	Total	181	2.3%	148	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, April to June 2011

		Age group (years)									
		<u><15</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-29</u>	<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-39</u>	<u>40-44</u>	<u>>44</u>	<u>Unk</u>	<u>Total</u>
<i>Chlamydia</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	1	40	107	79	18	20	10	17	0	292
		10.0	8.7	7.6	7.5	2.6	3.8	2.2	1.7	0.0	5.2
	Maori	1	48	71	27	11	8	3	1	0	170
		14.3	16.7	20.1	13.1	6.6	9.1	4.3	1.8	0.0	13.7
	Pacific Peoples	0	20	36	16	5	6	0	0	0	83
		0.0	24.7	26.1	19.0	10.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
	Other	0	2	13	12	6	1	3	3	0	40
		0.0	7.1	7.1	5.1	3.7	1.1	3.0	2.1	-	4.2
Unknown	0	0	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	8	
	0.0	0.0	11.8	4.5	0.0	3.4	16.7	1.8	-	4.6	
Total		<u>2</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>593</u>
		<u>10.0</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	5	128	107	41	12	7	3	4	0	307
		4.9	6.1	5.1	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.0	4.1
	Maori	19	180	100	36	17	9	2	2	0	365
		10.3	13.7	9.3	7.1	5.5	4.8	1.5	1.8	0.0	9.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	19	29	12	4	2	0	1	0	67
		0.0	14.7	13.9	9.2	8.3	6.1	0.0	5.0	-	11.6
	Other	0	7	14	4	3	2	0	0	0	30
		0.0	5.3	5.0	1.8	1.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	-	2.8
Unknown	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	
	0.0	8.0	2.2	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	3.0	
Total		<u>24</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>774</u>
		<u>7.9</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>6.8</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>5.9</u>
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	4	21	16	7	2	5	3	0	58
		0.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.0
	Maori	0	13	13	5	4	3	0	2	0	40
		0.0	4.5	3.7	2.4	2.4	3.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	4	5	5	2	3	0	0	0	19
		0.0	4.9	3.6	6.0	4.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
	Other	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	8
		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.7	-	0.8
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	-	0.6	
Total		<u>0</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>126</u>
		<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Females	European/Pakeha	0	15	9	3	0	1	0	1	0	29
		0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4
	Maori	1	9	16	5	2	1	0	1	0	35
		0.5	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.8	1.4	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	-	0.2
Unknown	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.2	
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>74</u>
		<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.2</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	1	19	12	15	7	6	12	0	72
		0.0	0.2	1.3	1.1	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	1.3
	Maori	0	1	0	4	7	1	1	1	0	15
		0.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	4.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	0.0	1.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
		0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.7
	Other	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	-	0.5
Unknown	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	
	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	-	1.7	
Total		0	2	24	18	23	8	8	15	0	98
		0.0	0.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2
Females	European/Pakeha	0	16	32	15	10	6	8	10	0	97
		0.0	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.8	0.0	1.3
	Maori	1	5	6	0	1	0	3	1	0	17
		0.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.9	0.0	0.4
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Other	0	1	2	4	1	0	1	3	0	12
		0.0	0.8	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.0	1.1	2.8	-	1.1
Unknown	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	-	0.6	
Total		1	25	41	19	12	6	12	14	0	130
		0.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.0	1.7	0.0	1.0
<i>Genital Warts (first presentation)</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	17	80	49	30	20	13	14	0	223
		0.0	3.7	5.7	4.6	4.4	3.8	2.8	1.4	0.0	4.0
	Maori	0	11	15	13	3	2	1	2	0	47
		0.0	3.8	4.2	6.3	1.8	2.3	1.4	3.5	0.0	3.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	3	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	15
		0.0	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	3.4
	Other	0	1	6	16	2	3	2	1	0	31
		0.0	3.6	3.3	6.8	1.2	3.3	2.0	0.7	-	3.3
Unknown	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	4	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	6.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	-	2.3	
Total		0	32	106	84	38	25	17	18	0	320
		0.0	3.7	5.0	5.2	3.5	3.2	2.7	1.4	0.0	3.8
Females	European/Pakeha	1	52	61	27	11	9	7	7	0	175
		1.0	2.5	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.2	0.0	2.3
	Maori	1	24	20	7	2	1	3	1	0	59
		0.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	2.2	0.9	0.0	1.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	7	4	2	1	0	1	0	17
		0.0	1.6	3.4	3.1	4.2	3.0	0.0	5.0	-	2.9
	Other	0	1	7	7	1	0	3	0	0	19
		0.0	0.8	2.5	3.1	0.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	-	1.8
Unknown	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	
	0.0	0.0	6.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.4	
Total		2	79	98	46	16	11	13	9	0	274
		0.7	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.1	0.0	2.1

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.

Clinic Surveillance of Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea in New Zealand: April to June 2011

		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	1	1	3	0	2	2	5	0	14
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2
	Maori	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.5
	Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	5
		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	-	0.5
	Total	0	1	4	3	0	2	4	9	0	23
		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.3
Females	European/Pakeha	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Maori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	-	0.2
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	2	24	17	22	5	11	16	0	97
		0.0	0.4	1.7	1.6	3.2	0.9	2.4	1.6	0.0	1.7
	Maori	0	5	4	7	1	2	2	1	0	22
		0.0	1.7	1.1	3.4	0.6	2.3	2.9	1.8	0.0	1.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	3	5	1	2	0	0	0	13
		0.0	2.5	2.2	6.0	2.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
	Other	0	0	4	3	3	0	1	1	0	12
		0.0	0.0	2.2	1.3	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.7	-	1.3
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
		0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	-	2.3
	Total	0	9	36	32	29	9	14	19	0	148
		0.0	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	2.2	1.5	0.0	1.8

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, April to June 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	22	2	4	0	1	0	0	43
		0.0	4.0	5.4	1.3	4.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	-	3.5
	Maori	0	12	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
		0.0	10.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	9.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
		0.0	5.6	13.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	8.0
	Other	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
	0.0	4.5	3.6	5.6	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	4.4	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.8	
Total		0	29	40	5	5	0	1	0	1	81
		0.0	5.3	6.8	2.2	3.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	50.0	4.5
Females	European/Pakeha	5	140	109	25	10	2	0	1	0	292
		1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0
	Maori	4	95	59	15	5	3	0	0	0	181
		1.8	3.7	3.1	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	-	2.8
	Pacific Peoples	1	28	17	8	2	0	1	0	0	57
		2.7	4.6	3.0	2.7	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	-	3.0
	Other	0	5	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	14
	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.4	
Unknown	1	9	13	1	1	1	0	0	0	26	
	1.9	1.3	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Total		11	277	203	52	19	6	1	1	0	570
		1.5	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3
<i>Gonorrhoea</i>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Maori	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.9	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.8
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.0	
Total		0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
		0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Females	European/Pakeha	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Maori	0	4	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	12
		0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	0.2
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Unknown	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Total		0	7	9	2	1	1	1	0	0	21
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	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)									
		<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>Genital Herpes (first presentation)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Total	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
		0.0	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Females	European/Pakeha	1	9	12	0	2	2	1	1	0	28
		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Maori	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
		0.0	0.2	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	-	0.1
	Other	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
	Total	1	15	13	2	2	3	1	2	0	39
		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
<u>Genital Warts (first presentation)</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	3	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	19
		0.0	0.9	2.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.6
	Maori	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
		0.0	2.6	3.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	2.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0
	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Total	0	6	16	6	1	0	0	0	0	29
		0.0	1.1	2.7	2.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Females	European/Pakeha	1	13	18	8	0	2	0	1	0	43
		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Maori	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
		0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Unknown	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
	Total	1	17	27	9	0	2	0	1	0	57
		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<u>Syphilis</u>											
Males	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
	Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
<u>NSU (Males Only)</u>											
Males	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.1
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Total	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9

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, April to June 2011

		Age group (years)								Unk ²	Total
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	>44		
<u>Chlamydia</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	0	8	23	4	0	1	0	0	0	36
		0.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.5
	Maori	1	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
		5.3	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.5
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Other	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	
Unknown	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	
	0.0	6.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	
Total		1	20	39	7	0	1	0	0	0	68
		1.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
Females	European/Pakeha	0	31	41	5	0	0	0	0	4	81
		0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.4
	Maori	4	34	17	1	0	0	0	0	1	57
		8.9	3.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.6
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
		0.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.8
	Other	0	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	
Total		4	71	73	7	0	0	0	0	5	160
		2.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
<u>Gonorrhoea</u>											
Males	European/Pakeha	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	-	0.0
	Maori	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	-	0.2	
Total		0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
Females	European/Pakeha	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Maori	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
	Pacific Peoples	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	
Total		0	1	5	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

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	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
		0.0	0.1	0.1	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	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Total	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	=	0.1
Females	European/Pakeha	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.3	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	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	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
	Unknown	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Total	0	9	12	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

Genital Warts (first presentation)

Males	European/Pakeha	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
		0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	Maori	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
		0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.4
	Total	0	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	2	22
		0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	=	0.3
Females	European/Pakeha	0	6	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	18
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Maori	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Other	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1
	Unknown	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
		0.0	1.5	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
	Total	0	8	17	3	0	0	0	0	1	29
		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	=	0.1

NSU (Males Only)

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
	Pacific Peoples	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2
	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

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>