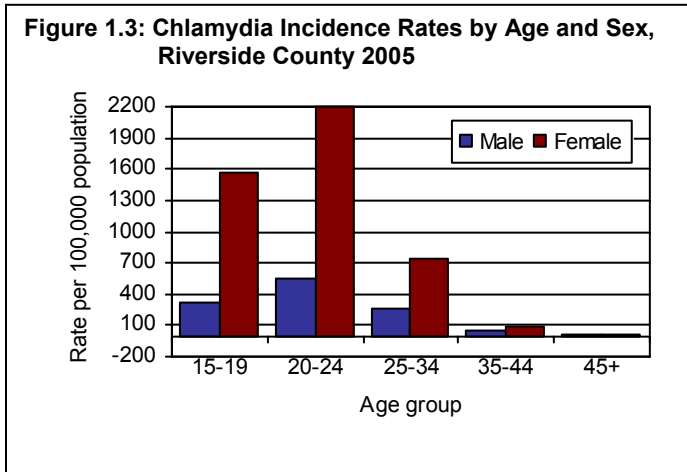
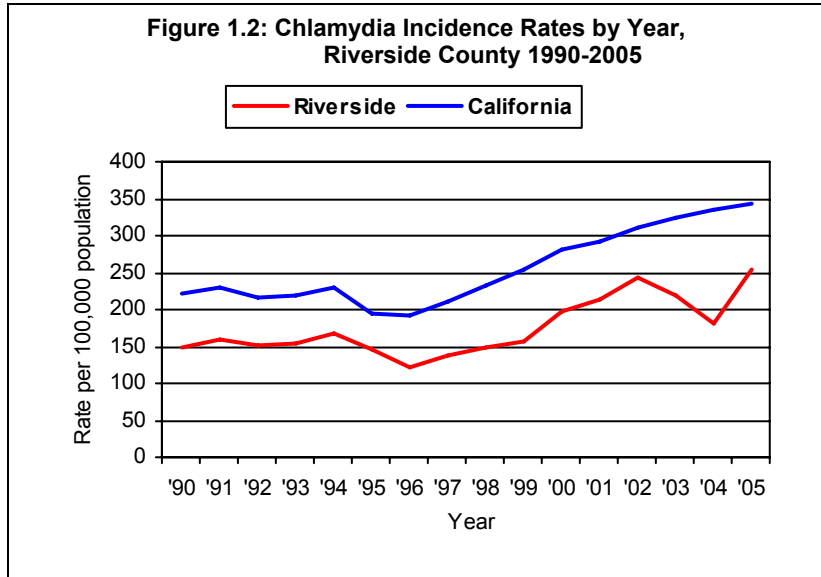


# CHLAMYDIA

## DISEASE ABSTRACT

- Chlamydia is the most commonly reported disease in Riverside County, California and the United States. A high percentage of females and males with chlamydia have asymptomatic infections.
- In 2005, there were 4,745 reported cases of chlamydia in Riverside County. This is a 43.6 percent increase since 2004, in which there were 3,305 reported cases.
- The increase in reported chlamydia infections is observed in the State of California as well as Riverside County.



## TRENDS

After steadily increasing since 1995, the incidence rate for chlamydia reached 253.5 per 100,000 population in 2005, the highest rate for the disease since it became reportable in Riverside County in 1985. This is an increase over the incidence rate of 182.1 per 100,000 population in 2004. Riverside County's rate exceeds the 2010 objective of 3 cases per 100,000 population.

## AGE

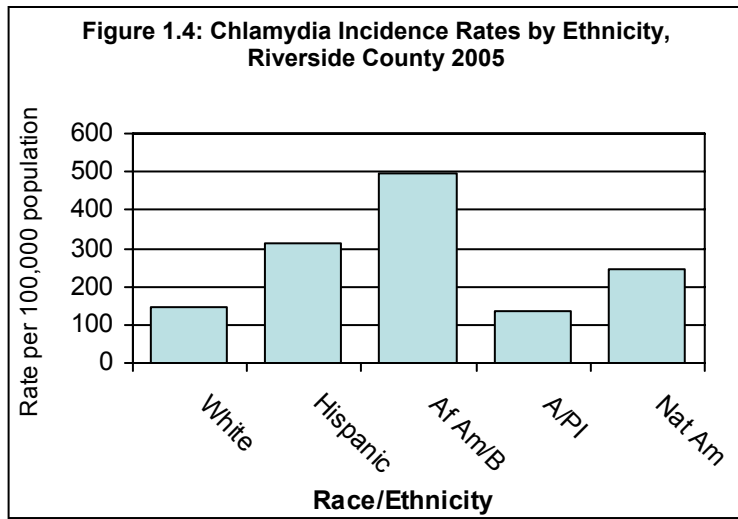
The rate of chlamydia is highest among adolescents and young adults. In 2005, the incidence rate for 15-19 year olds was 926.6 per 100,000 population and 1341.2 per 100,000 population for 20-24 years olds.

## GENDER

In all age categories, the rate of chlamydia infection in females is markedly higher than males. Overall, females have an incidence rate of 391.2 per 100,000 population, compared to 113.5 cases per 100,000 population in males. This elevated rate is due, in part, to a higher screening rate in females than in males.

**RACE/ETHNICITY**

In Riverside County, chlamydia infections are identified disproportionately among African-Americans/Blacks. In 2005, the rate of chlamydia among African-Americans/Blacks was 494.1 cases per 100,000 population compared to 311.2 cases per 100,000 population in Hispanics, 243.9 cases per 100,000 population in Native Americans, 135.6 cases per 100,000 population in Asian/Pacific Islander and 146.1 cases per 100,000 population in Whites.



**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

While cases of reported chlamydia infection occurred throughout the county, a majority resided in the Western Region. Incidence rates of infection by West, Mid, and East regions were 294.5, 198.0, and 235.3 per 100,000 population, respectively.