

# Westchester County Department of Health

2024.01

## Community Health Data Report

2024.01

### Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), 2022

#### In this issue:

- Overview
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis
- Early-Syphilis
- MPox
- STI Co-morbidity & Repeat Cases

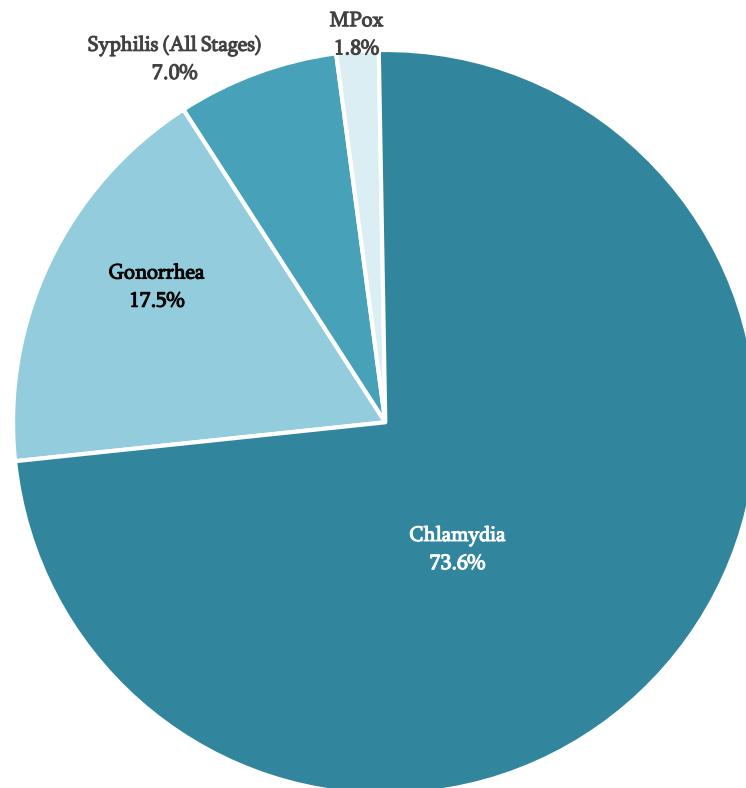
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Planning & Evaluation

Project Staff:  
Kevin Morrison  
Medical Data Analyst

Director:  
Jiali Li, Ph.D. Director  
of Research &  
Evaluation

A sexually transmitted infection (STI) is a virus, bacteria, fungus, or parasite people can get through sexual contact. Many STIs have no symptoms, so people can have an infection but do not know it. The four main STIs, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis and MPox, are discussed in this report. HIV/AIDS will be addressed in a separate report. In 2022, there were 5,136 major STIs reported in Westchester County.

**Major Reportable STIs in Westchester County, 2022.**



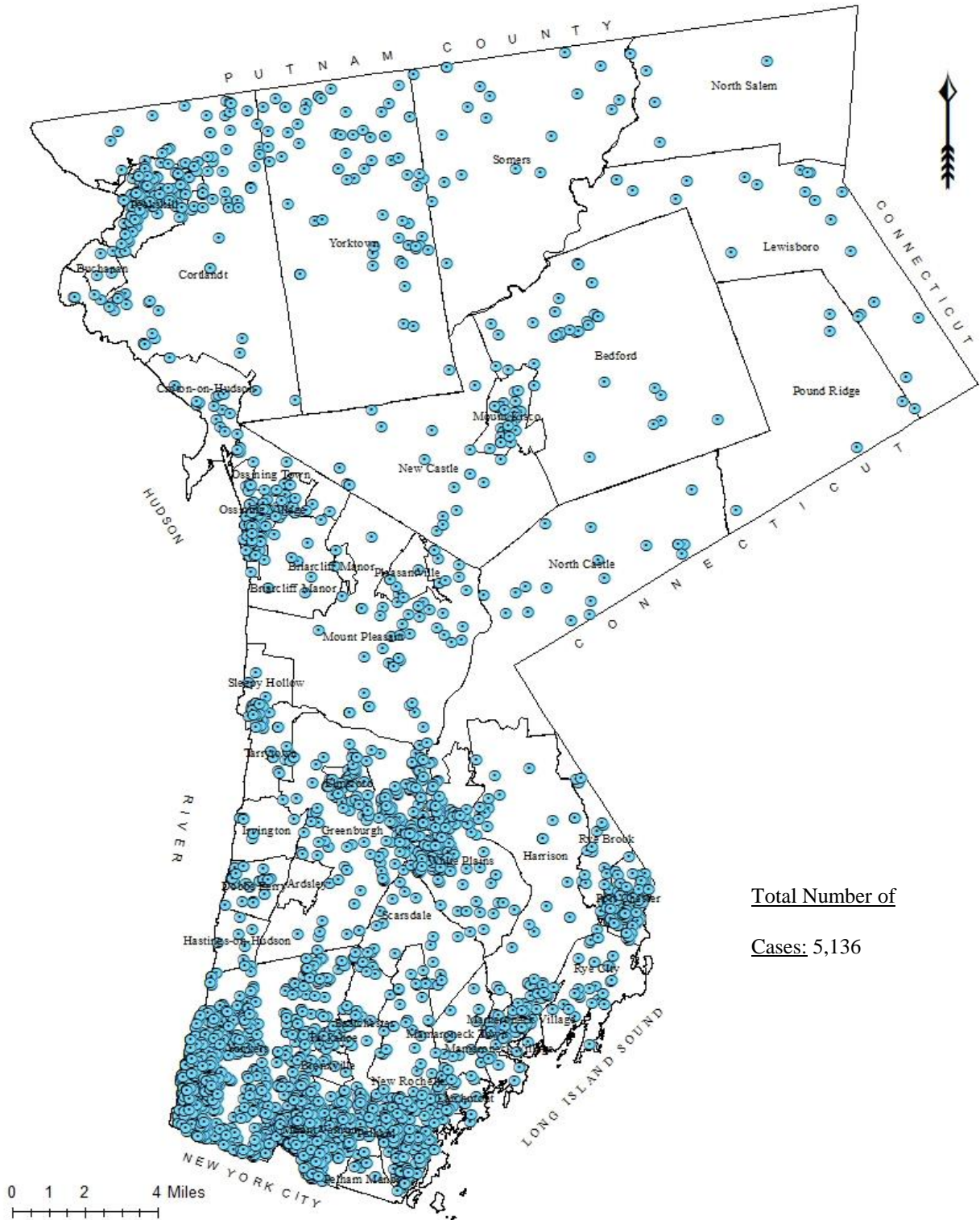
Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

# Overview

- Chlamydia is caused by bacteria called *Chlamydia trachomatis*. It affects both men and women, causing infections in the genitals, rectum, and throat. It can be cured with the right treatment if diagnosed. If left untreated, chlamydia can cause serious reproductive problems, make it difficult for women to get pregnant, or be passed to infants during childbirth. In men it can cause epididymitis and reactive arthritis.
- Gonorrhea is caused by bacteria called *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. It affects both men and women and can cause infections in the genitals, rectum, and throat. It can be cured with the right treatment when diagnosed. If left untreated, gonorrhea can cause serious reproductive problems, make it difficult for women to get pregnant, or be passed to infants during childbirth. It can also cause men to be sterile.
- Syphilis is caused by direct contact with a syphilis sore during vaginal, anal, or oral sex, it can also be spread from an infected mother to her fetus. Syphilis in adults is classified into primary, secondary, latent (early latent and late latent), and late stages based on symptoms. The primary and secondary stages of syphilis have symptoms and are the most infectious stages. During latent stages, the symptoms disappear but the infections exist and the bacteria can be passed on during the first year of this stage (early latent stage). During the late latent stage, the infections can't be passed to other people even though the patients remain infected. However, during this stage, the infection can be passed on from a mother to an unborn child during pregnancy. The infectious stages of primary, secondary, and early latent stages are grouped into early syphilis in this report. Syphilis can be cured with antibiotics, but treatment will not undo damage that the infection already caused, especially at later stages.
- MPox (previously named monkey pox) is a zoonotic disease that is caused by infection with MPox virus. The MPox virus belongs to the *Orthopoxvirus* genus in the family *Poxviridae*. The *Orthopoxvirus* genus also includes variola virus (which causes smallpox), vaccinia virus (used in the smallpox vaccine), and cowpox virus. Those at high risk include (but are not limited to) men who have sex with men (MSM), who have more than one sexual partner, and those who have sex with them, regardless of gender.

# Overview

## Geographical Distribution of All Major Reportable STI Infections, Westchester County, 2022.

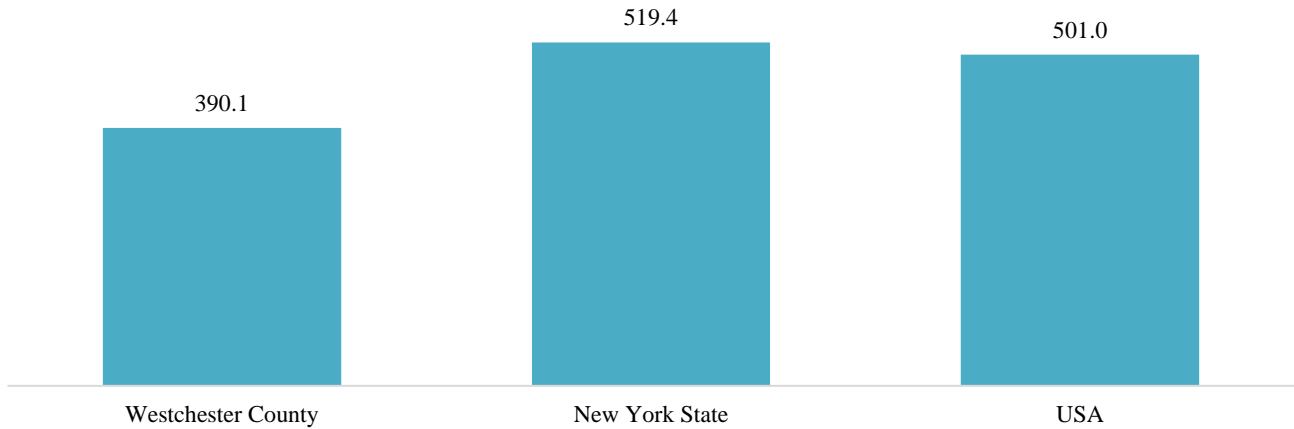


Total Number of  
Cases: 5,136

Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

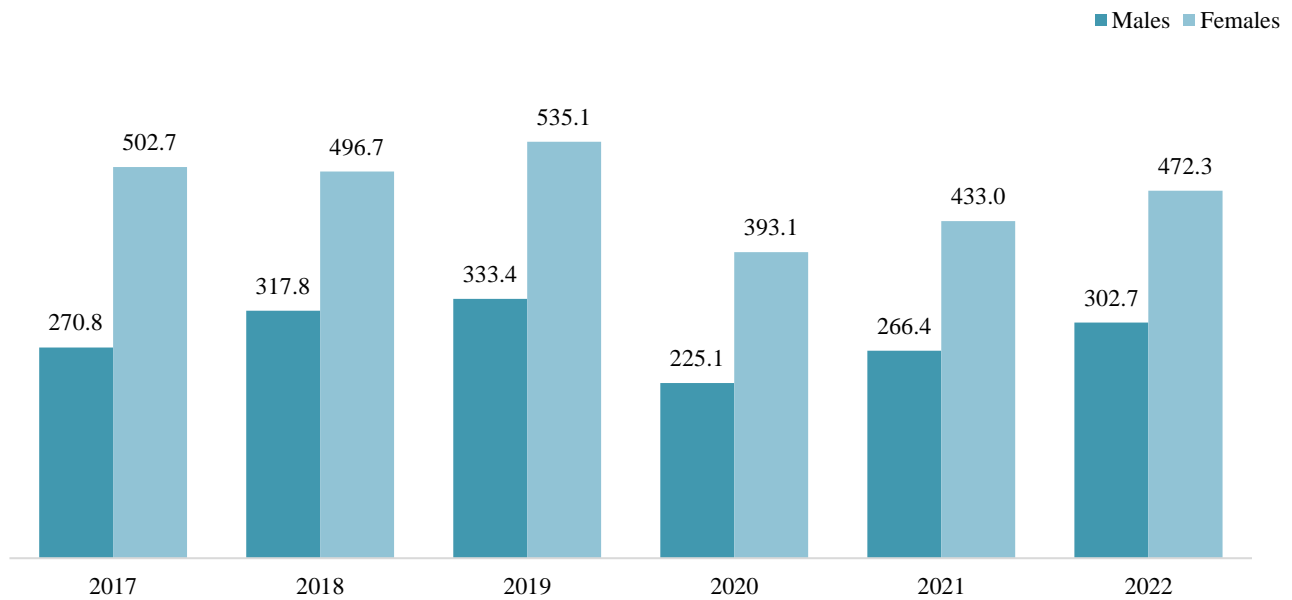
# Chlamydia

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Chlamydia, Westchester County (2022), New York State (2021), and the USA (2021).



Source: New York State Department of Health, CDC, 2023.

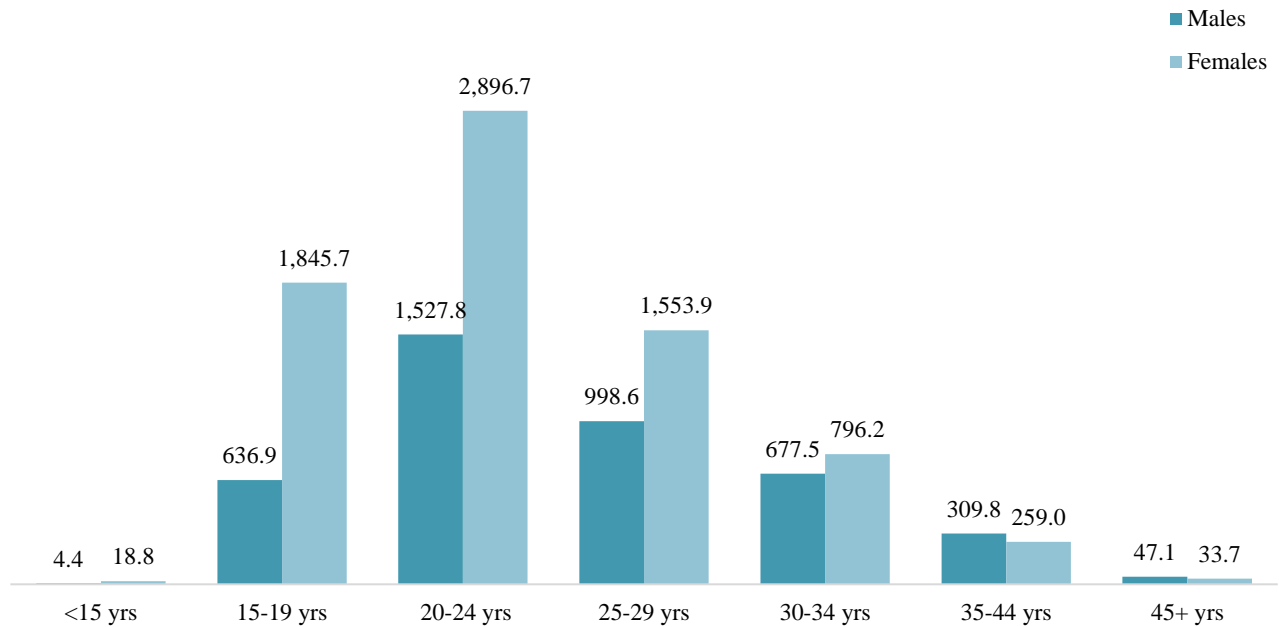
Reported Rate (per 100,000) Chlamydia Infections by Sex, Westchester County, 2017-2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

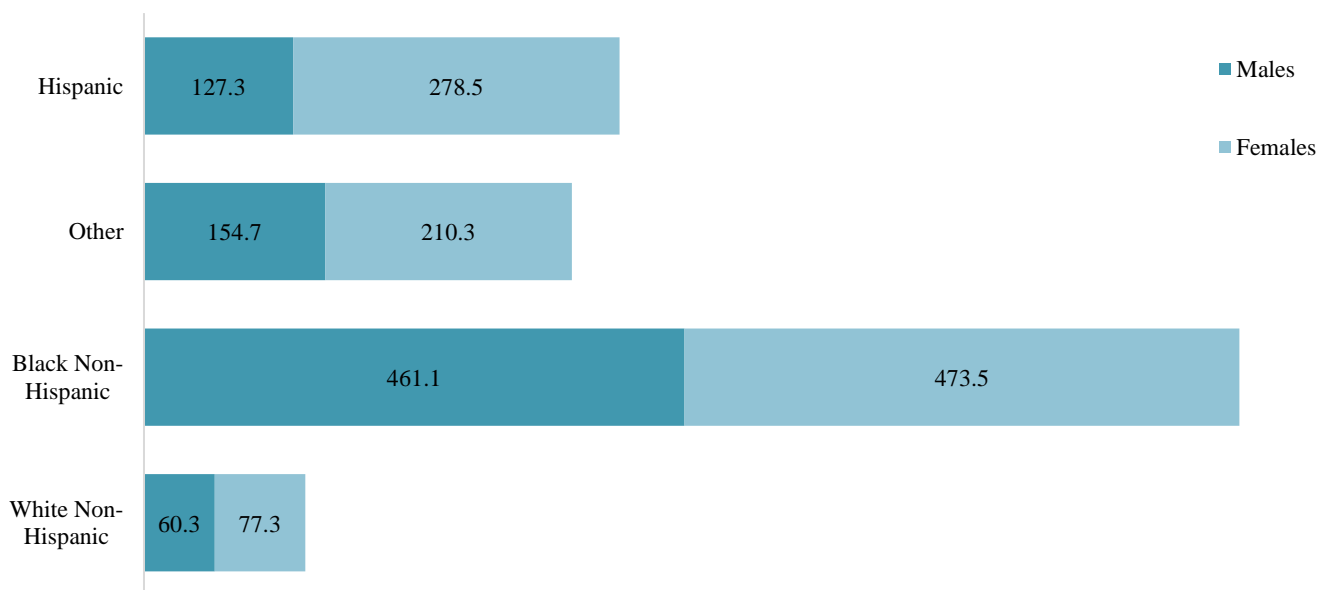
# Chlamydia

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Chlamydia Infections by Age and Sex, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

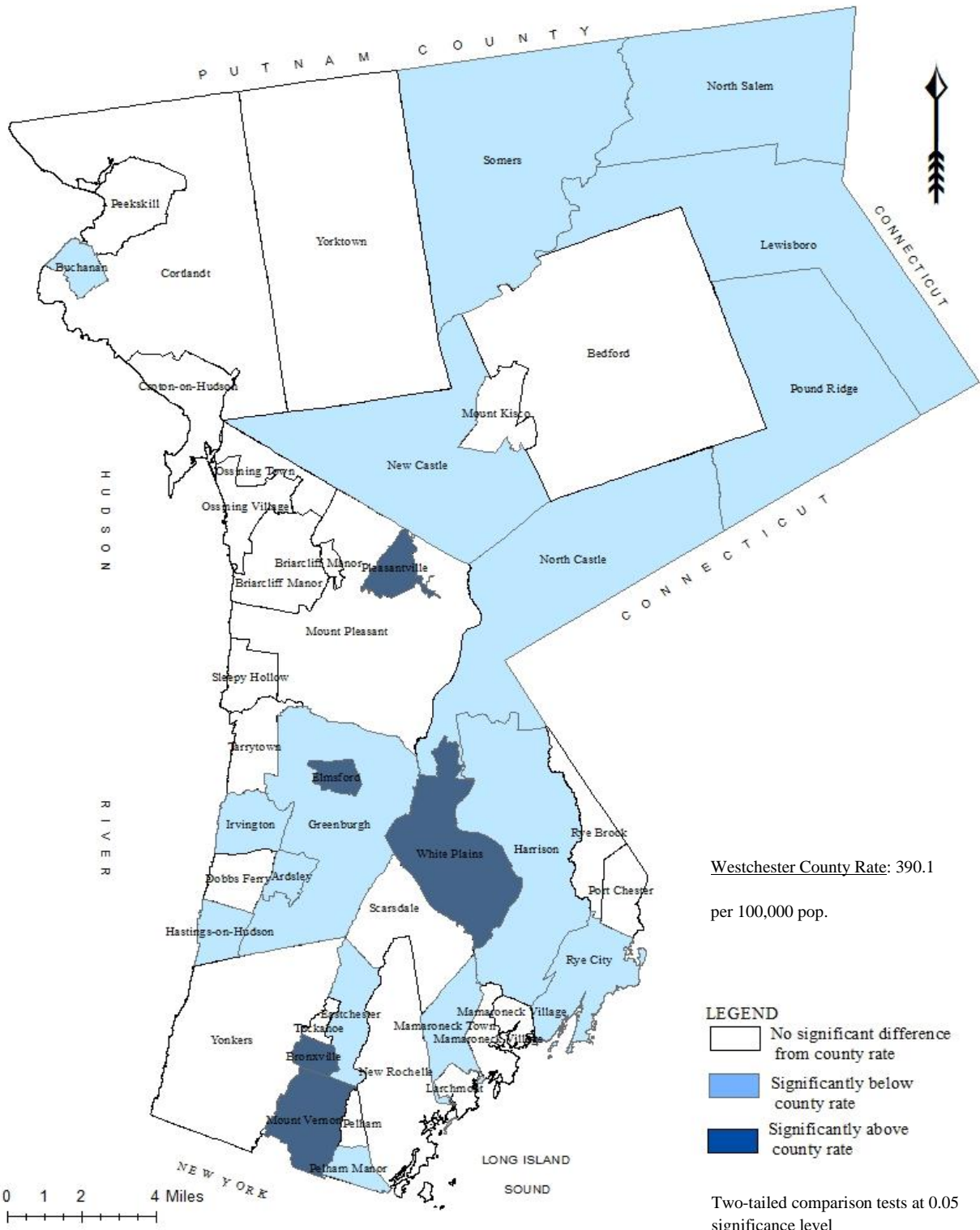
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Chlamydia Infections by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

# Chlamydia

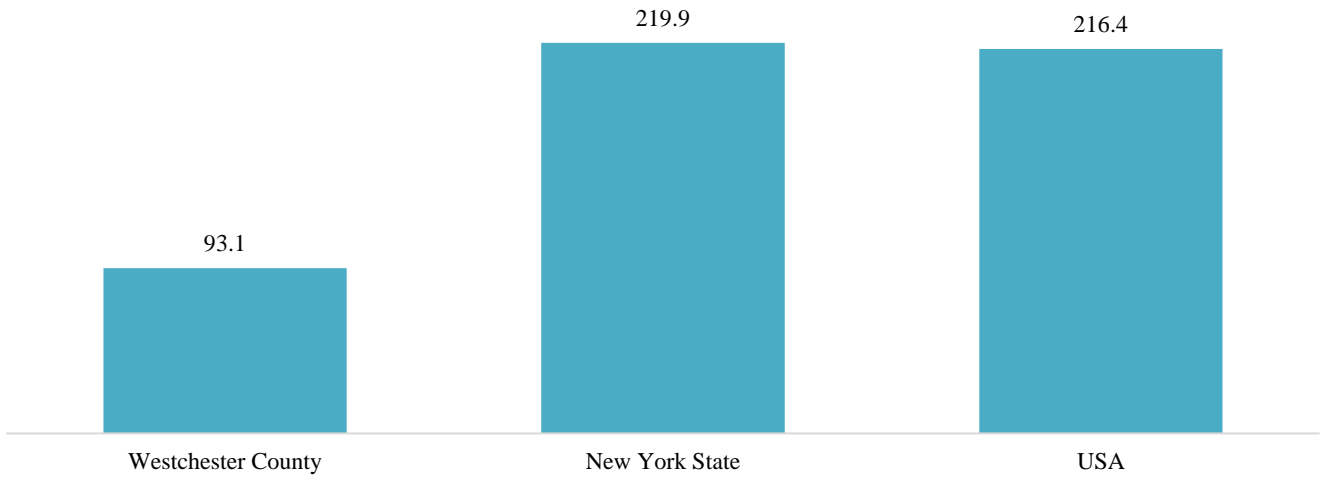
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Chlamydia Infections in Westchester Municipalities compared to the Overall County Rate, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

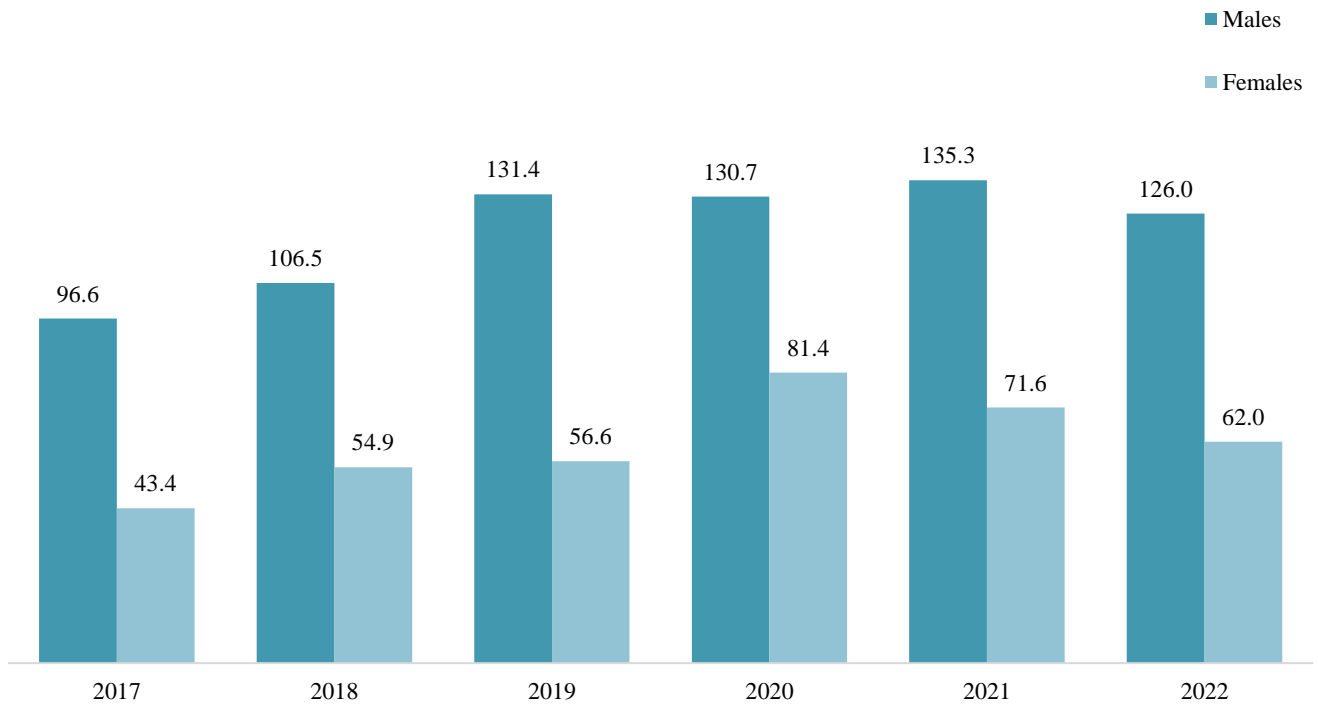
# Gonorrhea

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Gonorrhea Infections, Westchester County (2022), New York State (2021), and USA (2021).



Sources: New York State Department of Health, CDC 2023.

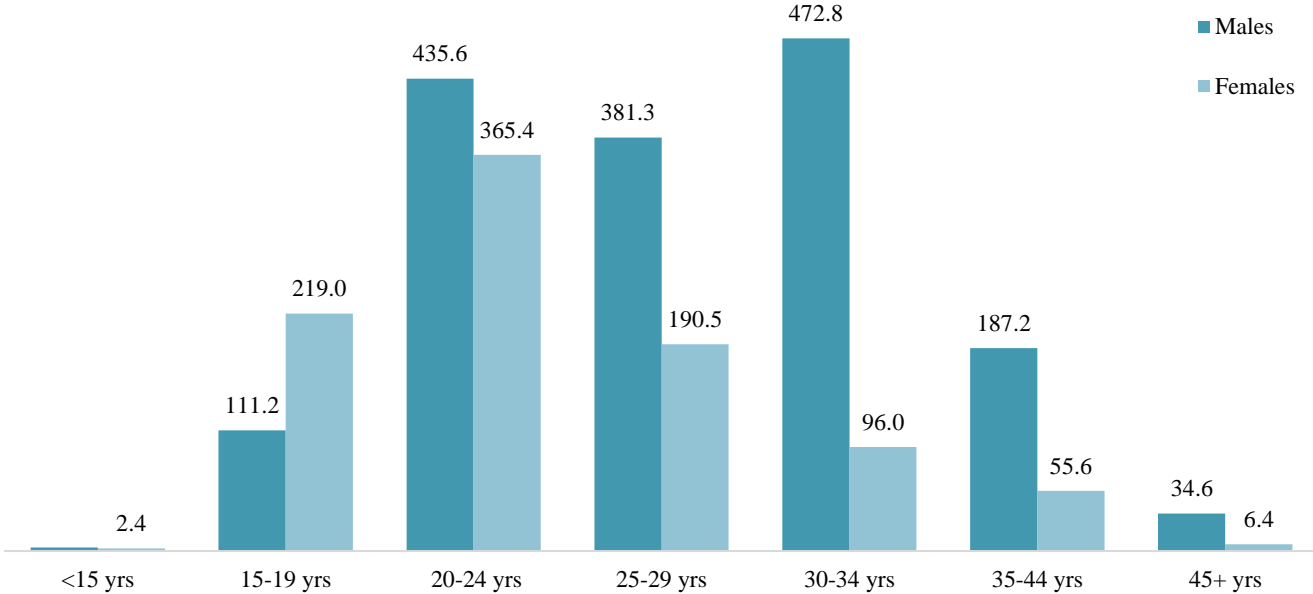
Reported Rate (per 100,000) Gonorrhea Infections by Sex, Westchester County, 2017-2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

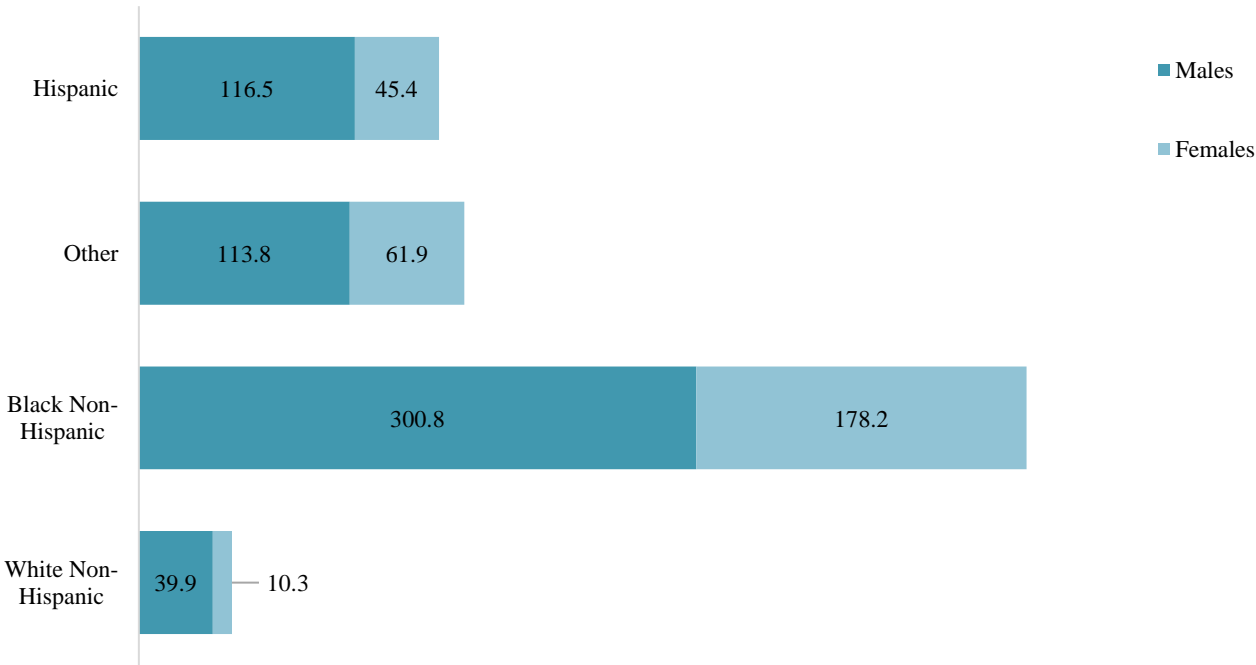
# Gonorrhea

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Gonorrhea Infections by Age and Sex, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Gonorrhea Infections by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2022.

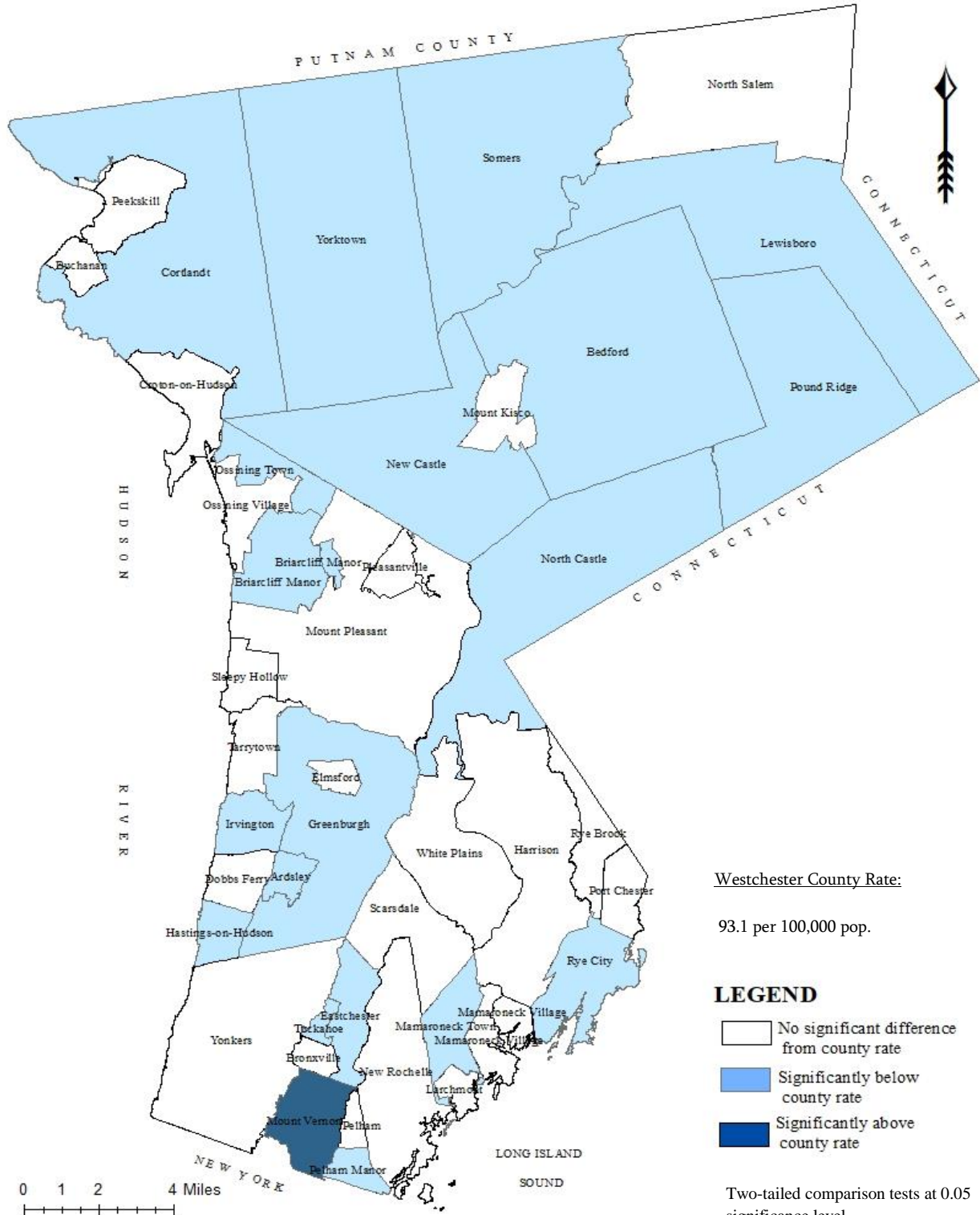


Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.



# Gonorrhea

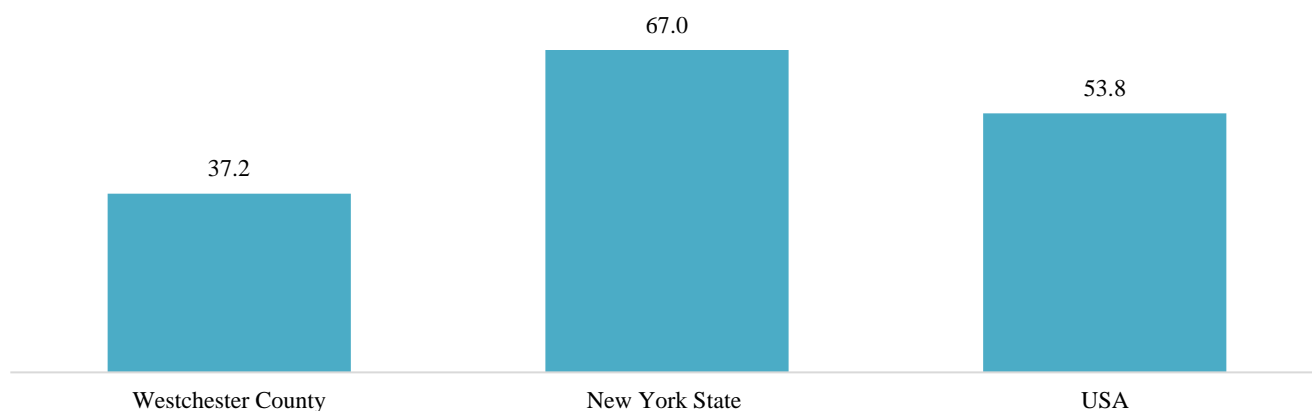
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Gonorrhea Infections in Westchester Municipalities compared to the Overall County Rate, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health, CDC, 2023

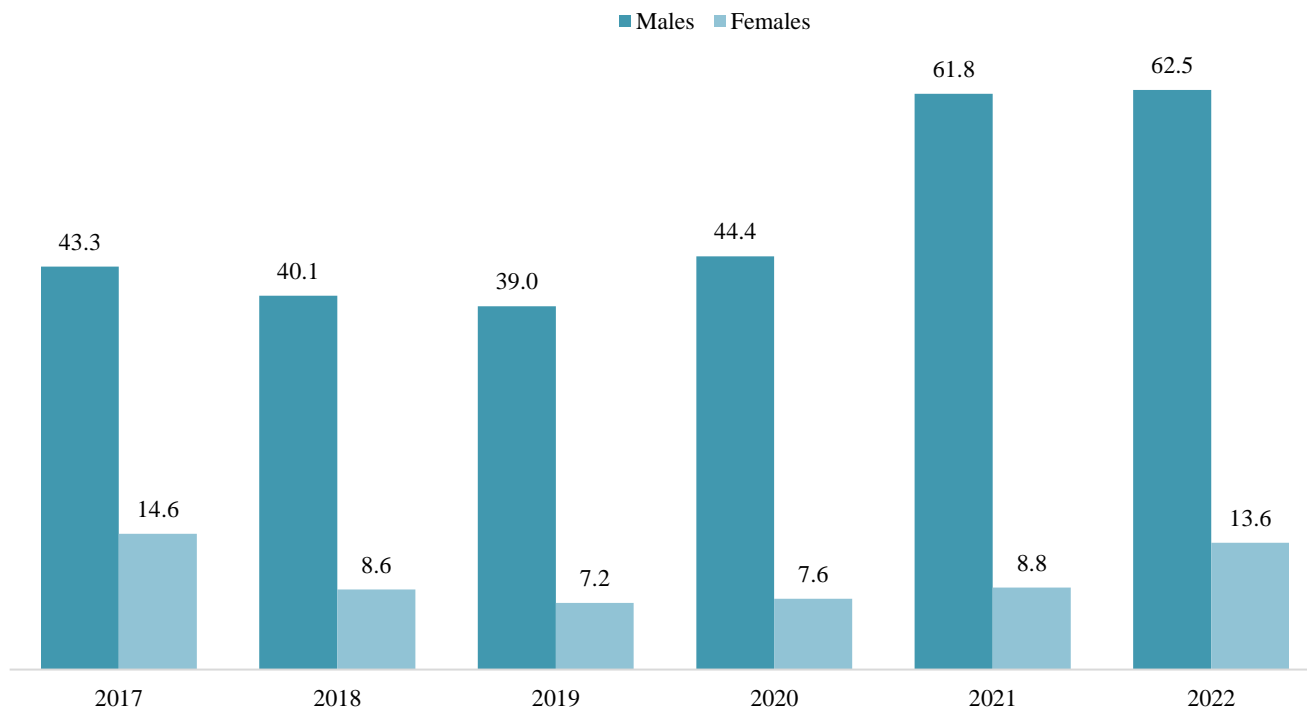
# Syphilis (All Stages)

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Syphilis (All Stages) Infections, Westchester County (2022), New York State (2021), and USA (2021).



Source: New York State Department of Health, CDC, 2023

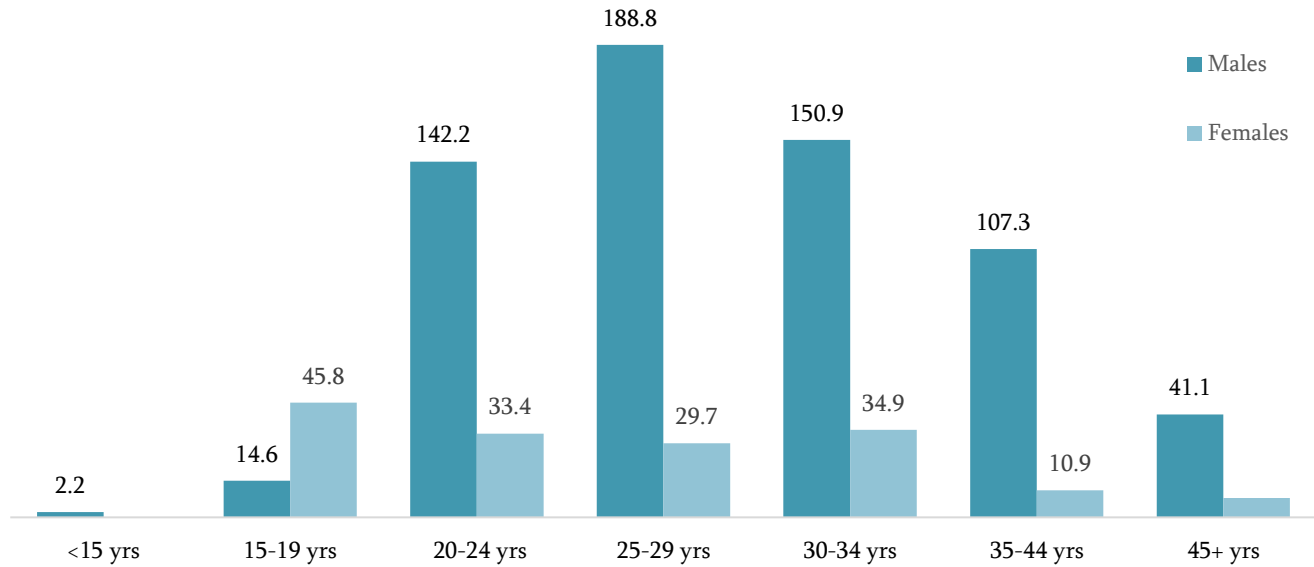
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Syphilis (All Stages) Infections by Sex, Westchester County, 2017-2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health, 2023

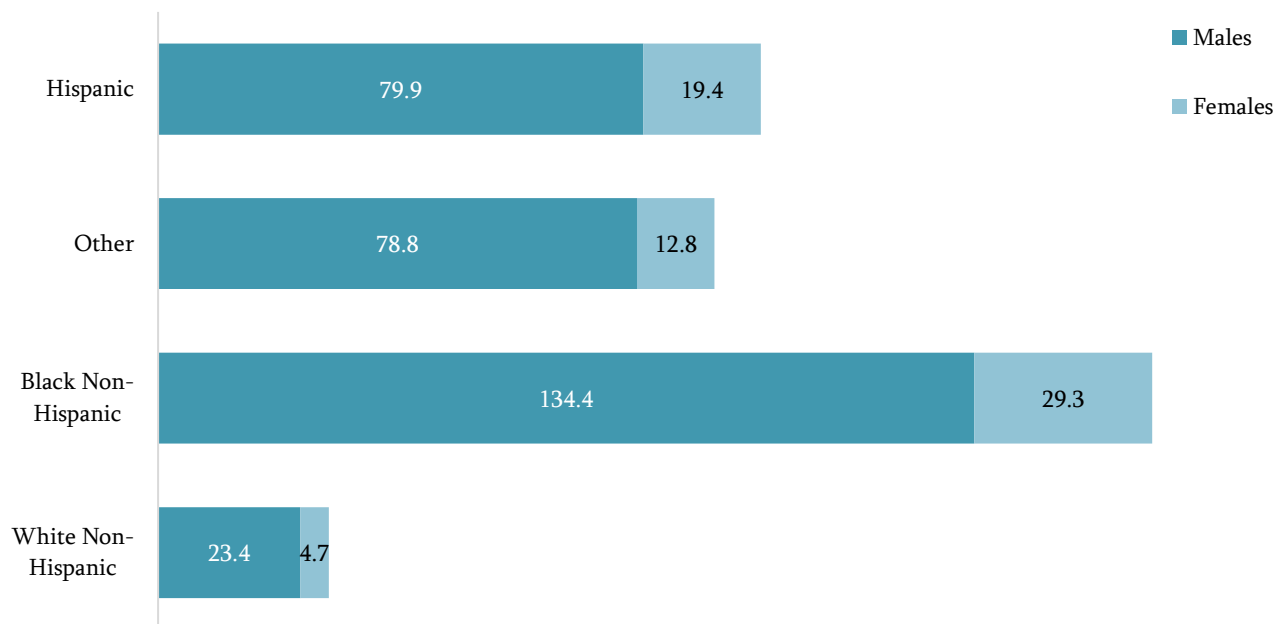
# Syphilis (All Stages)

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Syphilis (All Stages) Infections by Age and Sex, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

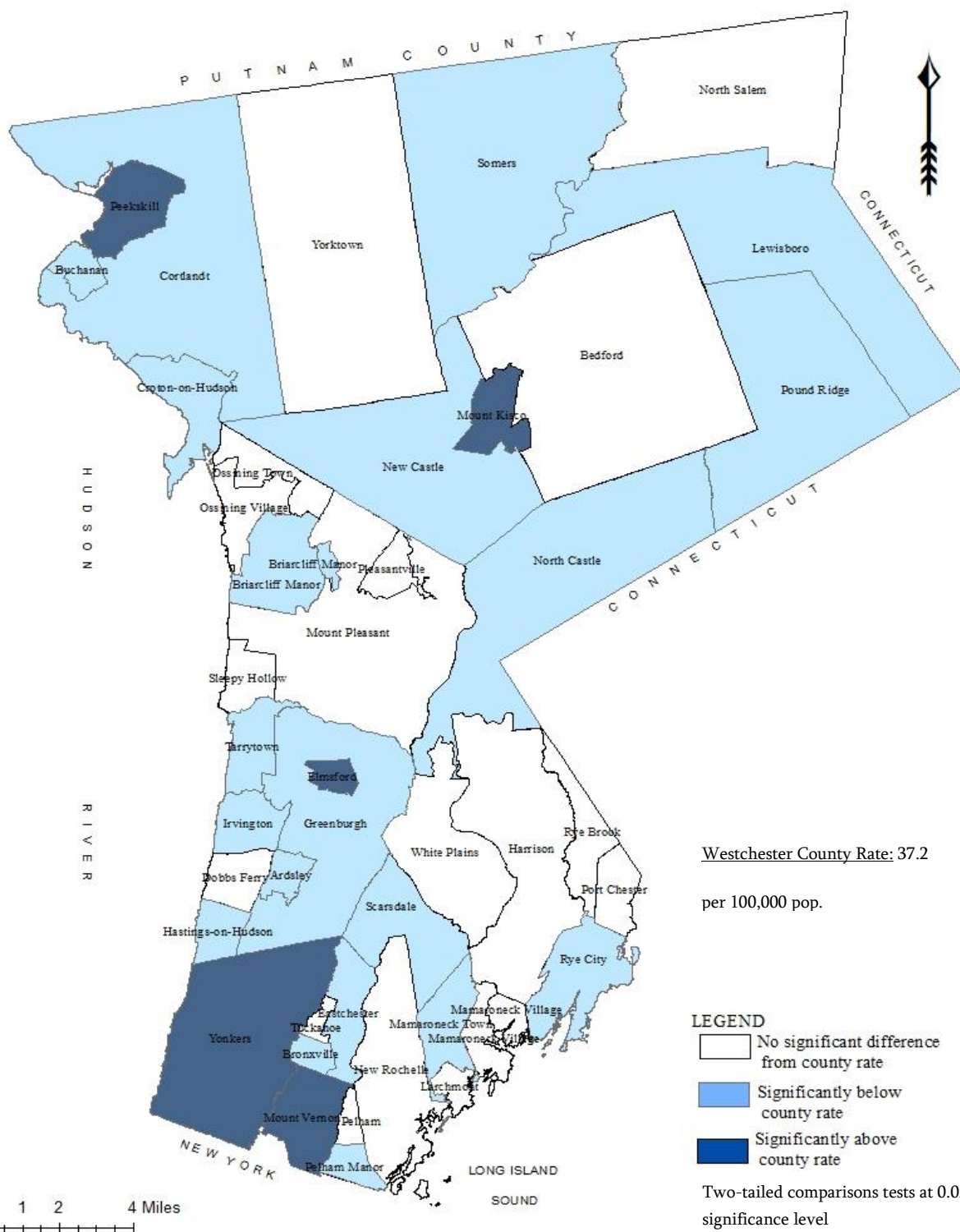
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Syphilis Infections (All Stages) by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

# Syphilis (All Stages)

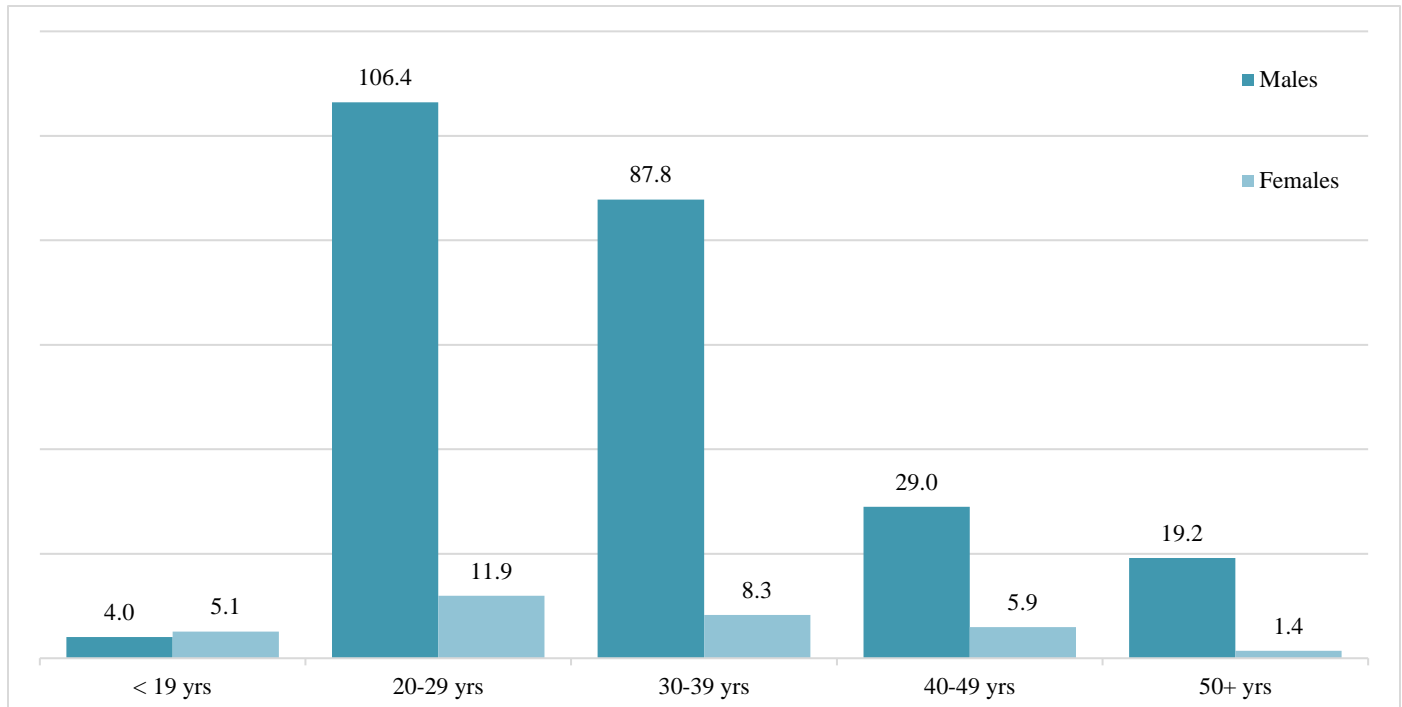
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Syphilis (All Stages) Infection in Westchester Municipalities compared to the Overall County Rate, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health, 2023.

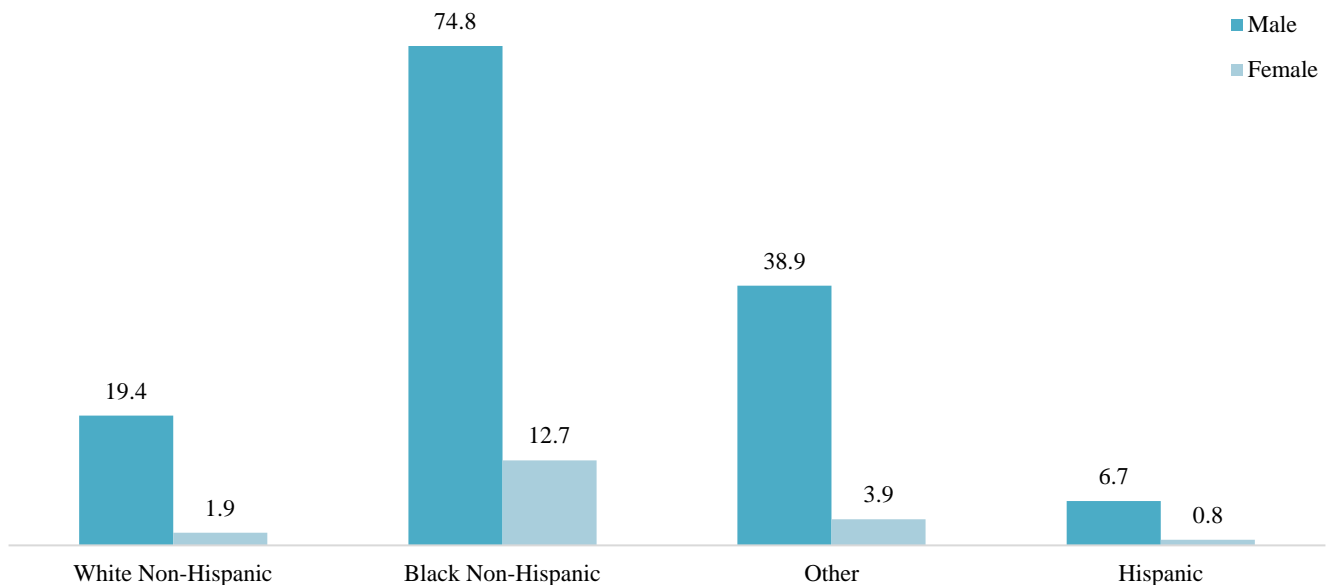
# Early Syphilis

Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Early Syphilis Infections by Age and Sex, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

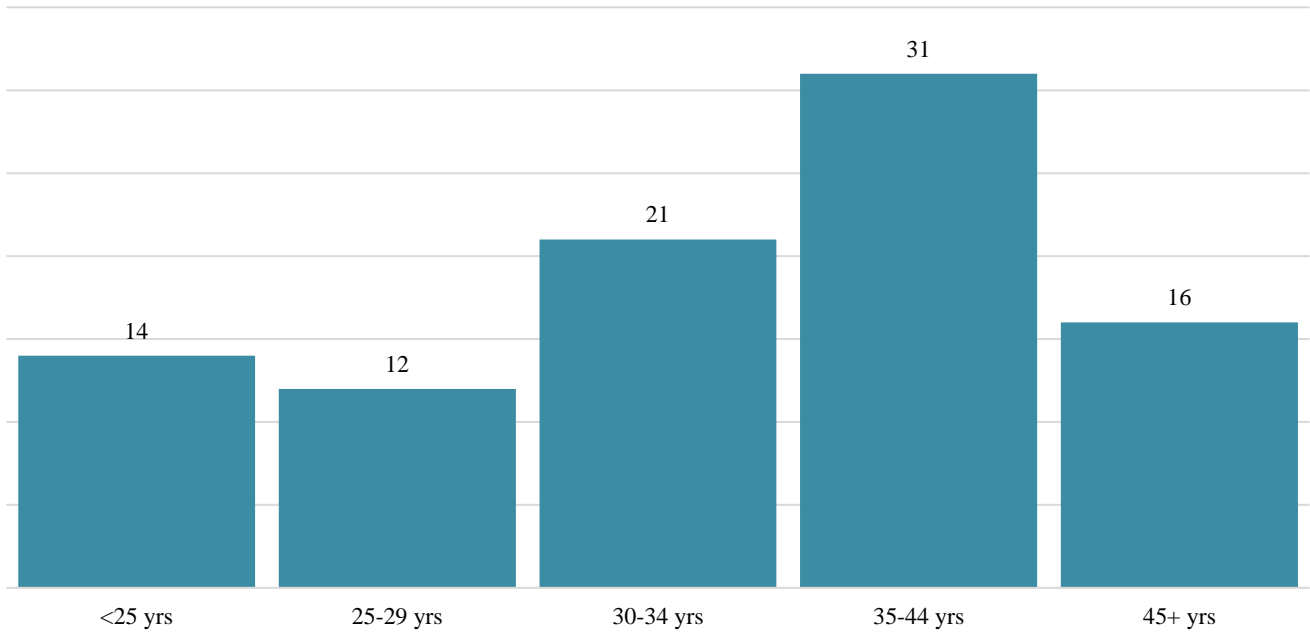
Reported Rate (per 100,000) of Early Syphilis by Race/Ethnicity and Sex, Westchester County, 2022.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

# MPox

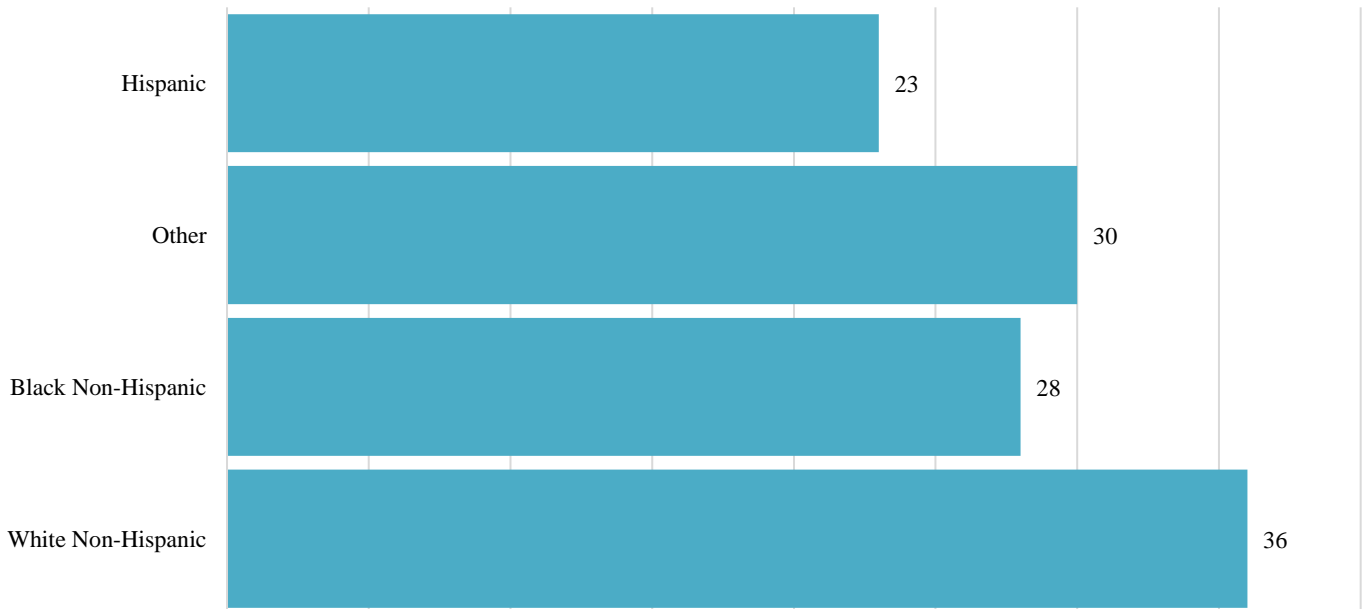
## Reported MPox Infections by Age, Westchester County, 2022\*.



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

**For 2022 all cases of MPox in Westchester County were in males.**

## Reported MPox Infections by Race/Ethnicity, Westchester County, 2022



Source: New York State Department of Health. 2023.

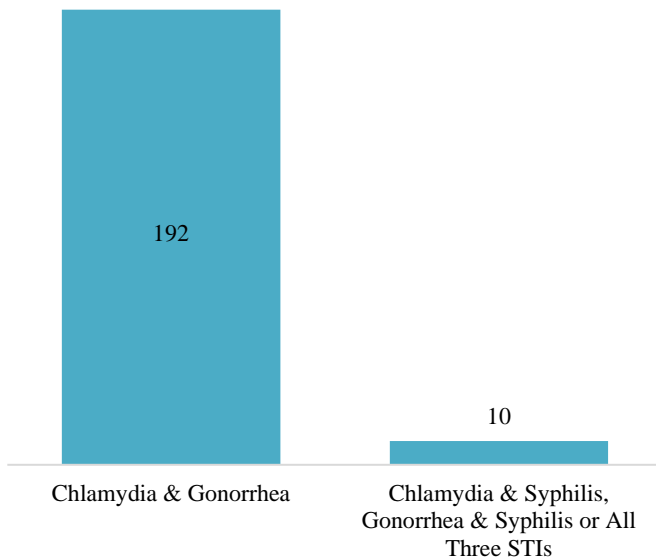
# STI Co-morbidity and Repeat Cases

Comorbidity represents the presence of more than one disease in the same person at the same time.

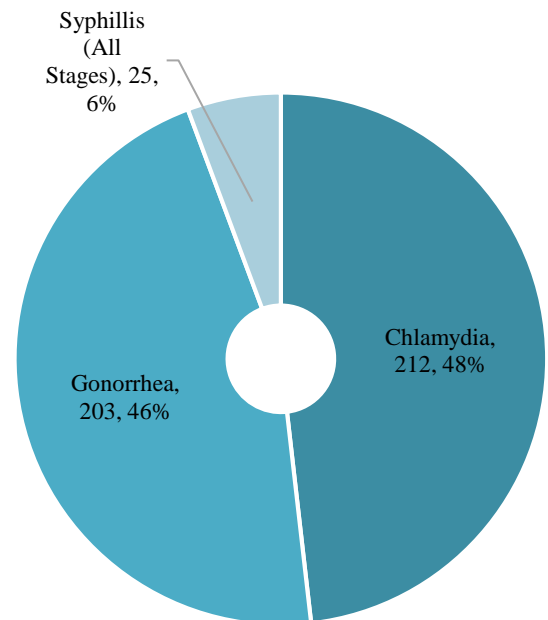
Repeat cases are individuals who acquire more than one STI infection within a specified period of time. Persons with prior STIs are at high risk for reinfection. For an STI to be considered a repeat case there must be a minimum of 2 consecutive months to have passed between diagnosis dates (of the same STI). This time period is based on factors such as time required to investigate the possibilities of treatment failure and the minimum recommended times to do retesting, as stated by practitioners and experts in the field. The comorbidity of HIV/AIDS with other STIs addressed in a separate report.

**Distribution of Repeat and Comorbid Cases of STIs by Disease Type, Westchester County, 2022.**

### Comorbid Cases



### Repeat Cases



Source: NYS & Westchester County Departments of Health Data. 2023.