

# **Quarterly Report on Sexually Transmitted Infections**

**Quarter 3 2002**



**Report by**

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*The data in this report is provisional and will not be regarded as final until all returns are received and data has been validated*

## Introduction

During 2002, 14 sexually transmitted infections (STIs) were legally notifiable in Ireland: ano-genital warts, candidiasis, chancroid, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, genital herpes simplex, gonorrhoea, granuloma inguinale, infectious hepatitis B, lymphogranuloma venereum, molluscum contagiosum, non-specific urethritis, *Pediculosis pubis*, syphilis and trichomoniasis. This list of notifiable STIs was updated in January 2004 ([Infectious Diseases \(Amendment\) \(No. 3\) Regulations 2003, S.I. No. 707 of 2003](#)), however this report details the 14 STIs that were notifiable during 2002.

Aggregate data on the number of notified STIs from Departments of Public Health is collated quarterly. Departments of Public Health are notified of STIs mostly from STI clinics and some GPs. The number of STIs notified by quarter, health board, age group and gender for quarter 3 (Q3) 2002 is presented in this report. Rates per 100,000 population are based on the 2002 population census, unless otherwise stated and are reported in appendix A. It should be noted that cases of infectious hepatitis B that are sexually transmitted may also be reported through the weekly infectious disease report published by NDSC. Please note that quarterly STI data is only available from Q1 1995 & annual STI data is only available from 1989.

***NDSC would like to thank all those who provided data for this report, particularly the STI Clinics, GPs and Departments of Public Health.***

## Summary

- Total number of notified STIs increased by 4.2% in Q3 2002, compared to the same quarter in 2001.
- Three most commonly notified STIs in Q3 2002 were ano-genital warts, non-specific urethritis and *C. trachomatis* (as in Q1 & Q2 2002).
- Highest increases recorded during Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001 were for molluscum contagiosum, infectious hepatitis B and non-specific urethritis.
- Most significant decrease reported during Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001 was for gonorrhoea.
- Total number of notified STIs increased by 7.3% in the first 3 quarters of 2002, compared to the same period in 2001.
- Comparison of the first 3 quarters of 2002 and the same period in 2001:
  - Increases*  
Infectious hepatitis B 53.9%, trichomoniasis 38.1%, molluscum contagiosum 33.7%, non-specific urethritis 21.9%, candidiasis 19.6%, *C. trachomatis* 15.2%, genital herpes simplex 14.5% & syphilis 11.1%
  - Decreases*  
Gonorrhoea 39.3%, *P. pubis* 26.6% & ano-genital warts 2.5%

### Description of overall trends for Quarter 3 2002

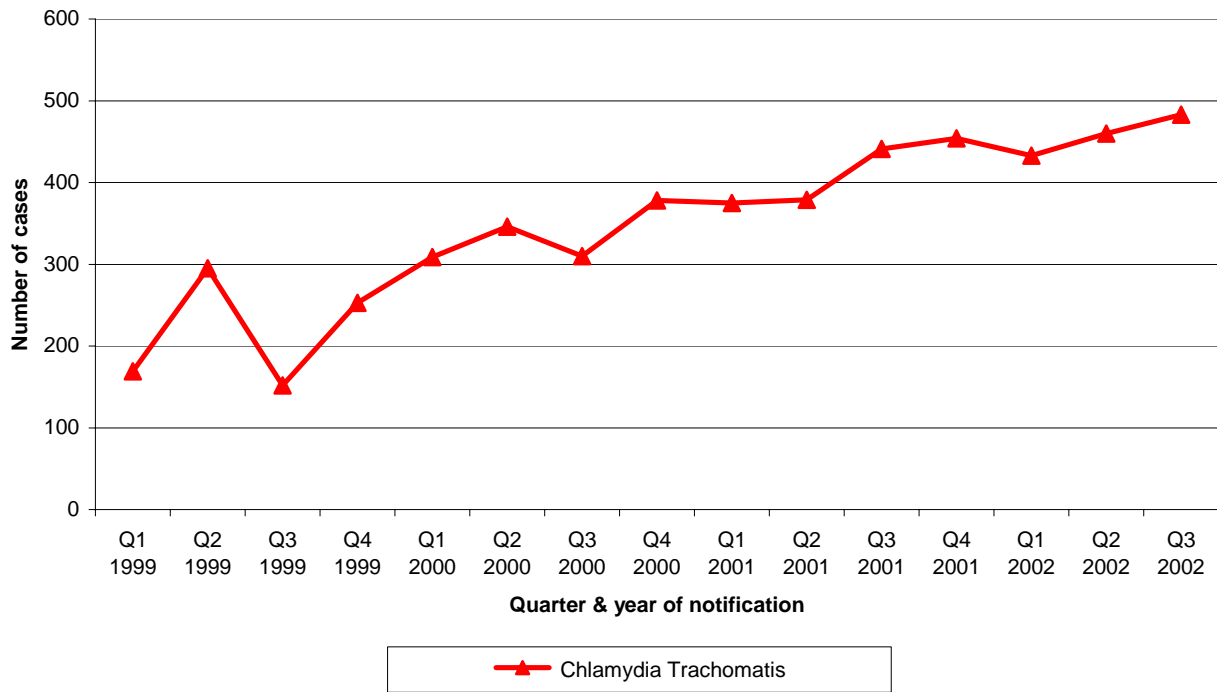
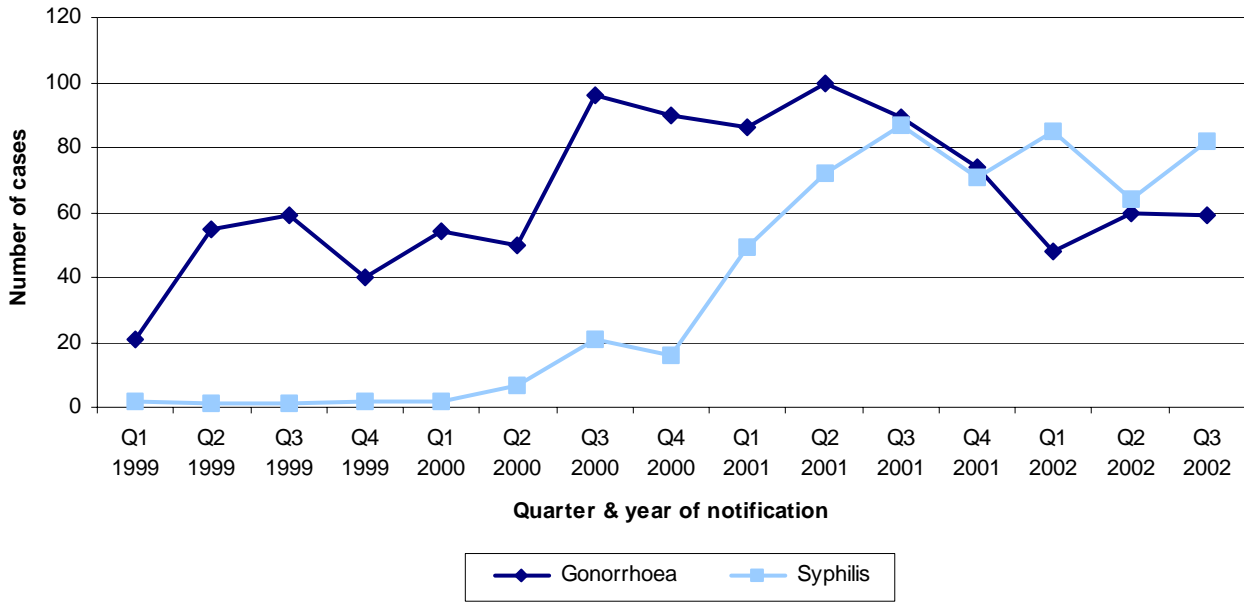
In Q3 2002, 2583 cases of STIs were notified in Ireland, compared to 2480 during the same quarter (Q3) in 2001 (table 1), representing a 4.2% increase in STI notifications. The total number of notified STIs for Q3 2002 reached the highest recorded level for this quarter (Q3), increasing from 1119 in 1995 to 2583 in 2002; an increase of 130.8% (appendix A table 7).

Notified cases of chancroid, *C. trachomatis*, genital herpes simplex, infectious hepatitis B, molluscum contagiosum and non-specific urethritis all increased during Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001. Notified cases of ano-genital warts, candidiasis, gonorrhoea, *P. pubis*, syphilis and trichomoniasis all decreased in Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001. Whilst no cases of granuloma inguinale or lymphogranuloma venereum were notified during Q3 2002. The cumulative rate per 100,000 population for all notified STIs increased in Q3 2002 to 65.9 per 100,000; compared to 63.3 per 100,000 in Q3 2001 (appendix A table 5). Quarterly and annual trends for gonorrhoea, syphilis, *C. trachomatis*, ano-genital warts, non-specific urethritis, genital herpes simplex and infectious hepatitis B are presented in figures 1 & 2. Notifications fluctuate from quarter to quarter; therefore quarterly data must be interpreted with caution. A more accurate reflection of STI trends can be interpreted from the yearly data. It is not unexpected that the total number of notified STIs decreased by 4.6% in Q3 2002, compared to the previous quarter, Q2 2002 (appendix A table 9).

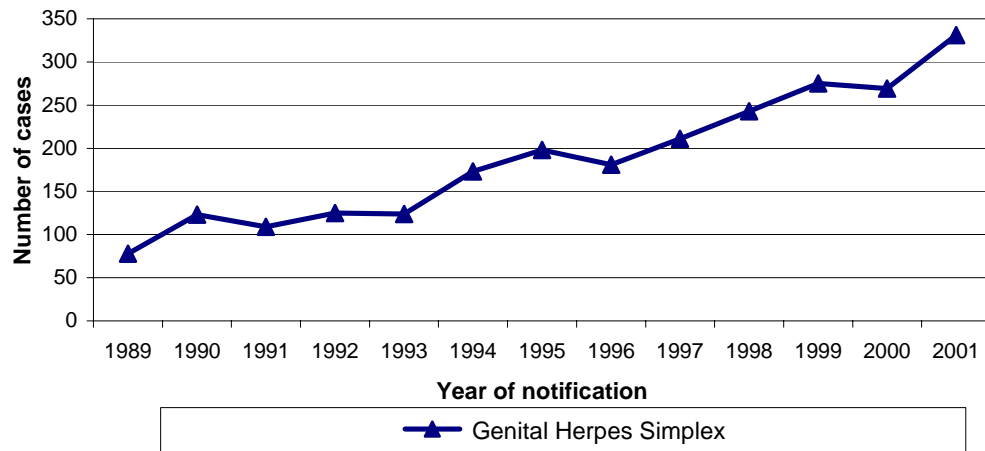
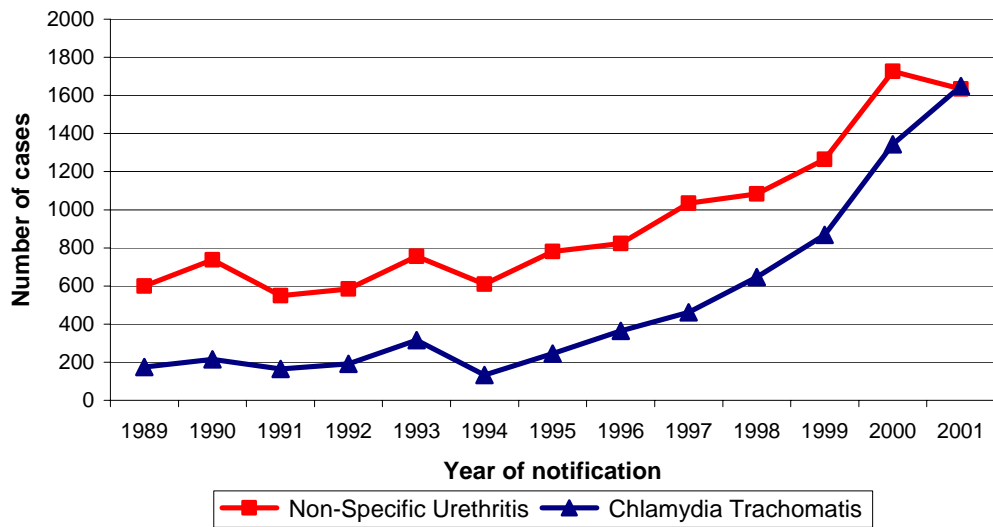
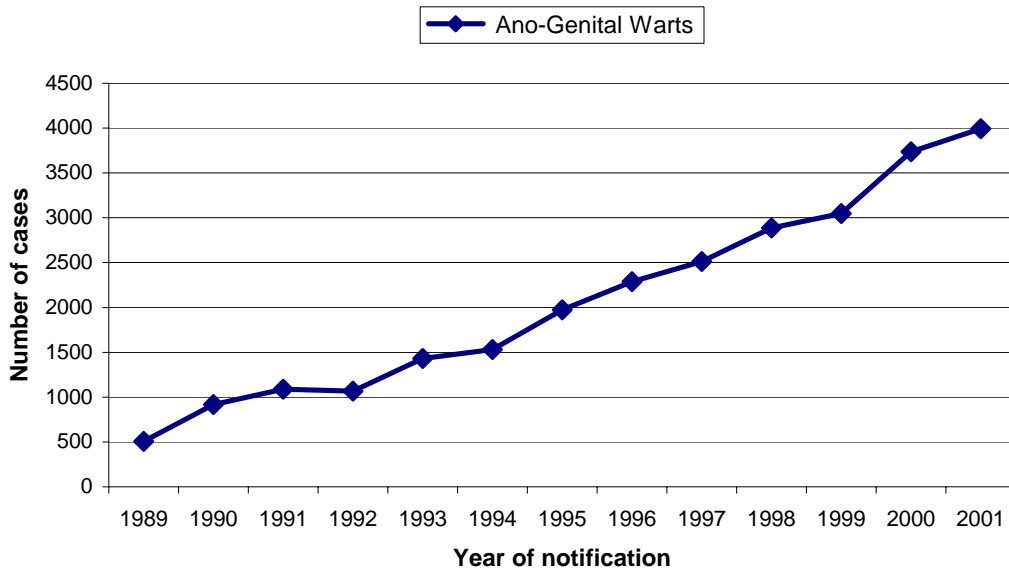
During the first three quarters of 2002, notified cases of candidiasis, *C. trachomatis*, genital herpes simplex, infectious hepatitis B, lymphogranuloma venereum, molluscum contagiosum, non-specific urethritis, syphilis and trichomoniasis all increased, compared to the same period in 2001. Notified cases of ano-genital warts, gonorrhoea and *P. pubis* decreased in the first 3 quarters of 2002, compared to 2001. Significantly, notified cases of infectious hepatitis B increased by 53.9% and notified cases of gonorrhoea decreased by 39.3%. Notified cases of chancroid remained constant. No cases of granuloma inguinale were notified during the first 3 quarters of 2001 or 2002 (appendix A table 4). The cumulative rate per 100,000 population for all notified STIs increased in the first 3 quarters of 2002 to 199.9 per 100,000; compared to a rate of 186.31 per 100,000 in the first 3 quarters of 2001, an increase of 13.6 per 100,000 (appendix A table 5).

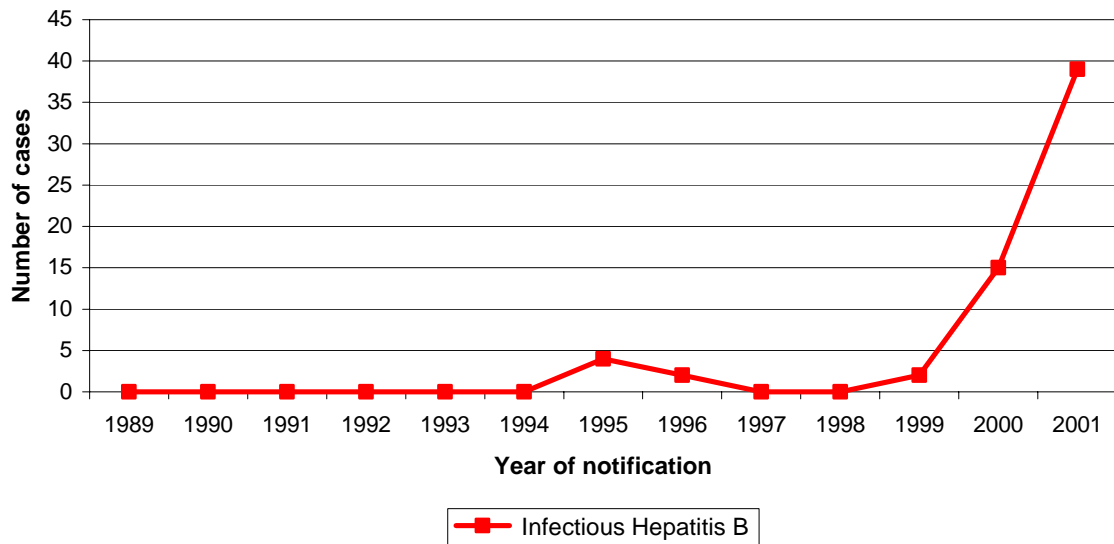
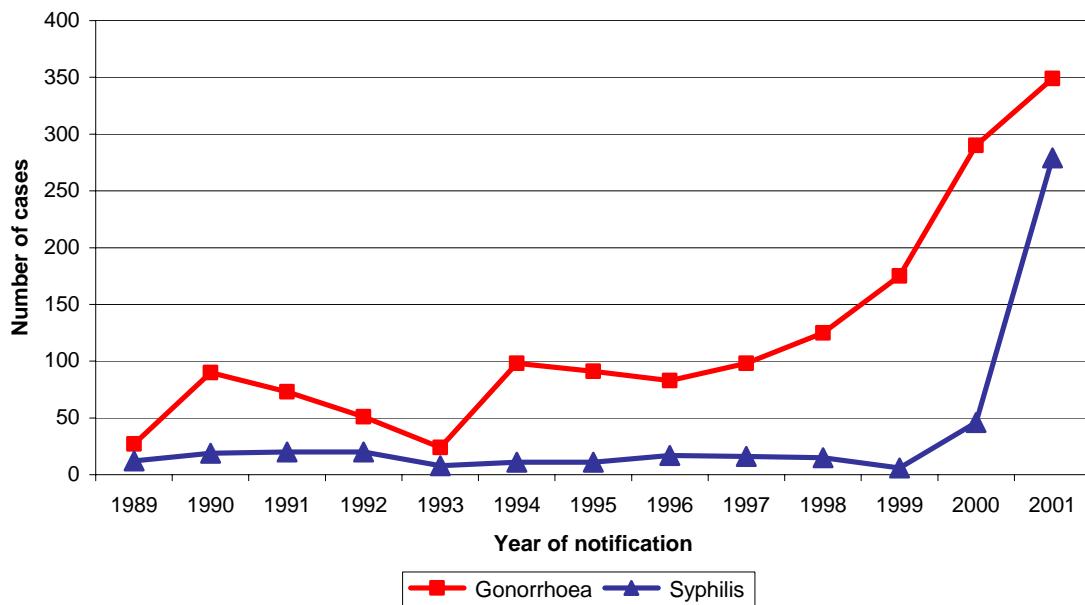
**Table 1:** Notified sexually transmitted infections for Q3 2002 and Q3 2001

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q3 2002	Q3 2001	Increase	% Increase
Ano-Genital Warts	939	974	-35	-3.59
Candidiasis	311	347	-36	-10.37
Chancroid	1	0	1	-
Chlamydia Trachomatis	483	441	42	9.52
Genital Herpes Simplex	90	72	18	25.00
Gonorrhoea	59	89	-30	-33.71
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	0
Infectious Hepatitis B	17	9	8	88.89
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0	0
Molluscum Contagiosum	40	19	21	110.53
Non-Specific Urethritis	530	407	123	30.22
Pediculosis Pubis	17	19	-2	-10.53
Syphilis	82	87	-5	-5.75
Trichomoniasis	14	16	-2	-12.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>2583</b>	<b>2480</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>4.15</b>



**Figure 1:** Number of notified cases of gonorrhoea, syphilis and *C. trachomatis* from Q1 1999 to Q3 2002





**Figure 2:** Number of notifications of ano-genital warts, non-specific urethritis, *C. trachomatis*, genital herpes simplex, gonorrhoea, syphilis & infectious hepatitis B, by year between 1989 and 2001.

### Notified STIs by Health Board for Quarter 3 2002

Notified cases of STIs by health board are presented in table 2. It is important to note that STI surveillance is mainly clinic based, however some GPs also notify STIs. At the time these notifications were made there were no STI clinics in the MHB and NEHB. For Q3 2002, 43.8% of all STI notifications were from the ERHA, 17.5% from the SHB, 14.6% from the MWHB, 10.6% from the WHB, 8.6% from the SEHB, 4.9% from the NWHB, 0.04% from the MHB and 0.00% from the NEHB. The majority of all notifications were from the ERHA: syphilis (79.3%), infectious hepatitis B (70.6%), gonorrhoea (66.1%), genital herpes simplex (51.1%), *C. trachomatis* (50.3%), molluscum contagiosum (50.0%), trichomoniasis (42.9%), candidiasis (39.6%), ano-genital warts (40.6%) and non-specific urethritis (36.0%). An equal number of *P. pubis* notifications were notified from both the ERHA (n=5, 29.4%) and WHB (n=5, 29.4%). STI notifications have decreased from the ERHA, NEHB, NWHB, SEHB and WHB during Q3 2002 compared to the same quarter (Q3) in 2001. Whilst in the MWHB and SHB STI notifications increased in Q3 2002, compared to the same quarter in 2001. The number of STI notifications from the MHB remained constant during Q3 2002. The most significant difference between Q3 2002 and Q3 2001 was for the SHB, where notifications increased by 65.3%.

**Table 2:** Notified sexually transmitted infections by health board for Q3 2002

Sexually Transmitted Infection	ERHA	MHB	MWHB	NEHB	NWHB	SEHB	SHB	WHB	Total
Ano-Genital Warts	381	0	121	0	62	100	170	105	939
Candidiasis	123	0	43	0	18	18	50	59	311
Chancroid	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chlamydia Trachomatis	243	1	53	0	5	31	96	54	483
Genital Herpes Simplex	46	0	5	0	0	5	20	14	90
Gonorrhoea	39	0	4	0	0	4	7	5	59
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infectious Hepatitis B	12	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	17
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Molluscum Contagiosum	20	0	1	0	0	4	14	1	40
Non-Specific Urethritis	191	0	143	0	40	53	82	21	530
Pediculosis Pubis	5	0	1	0	1	3	2	5	17
Syphilis	65	0	2	0	0	2	8	5	82
Trichomoniasis	6	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2583</b>

### ***Notified STIs by Age Group for Quarter 3 2002***

Notified cases of STIs by age group (years) are presented in table 3. Data presented in this paragraph and in table 3 should be interpreted with caution, as the age group data for 42.7% (1104) of cases notified during Q3 2002 were unknown. Where the age group was known (in 57.3% of cases), 9.9% (147) of notified cases of STIs in Q3 2002 were 0 to 19 years old, 61.0% (902) were 20 to 29, 20.0% (296) were 30 to 39 and 9.1 % (134) were aged 40 years of age or older. Rates are presented in appendix A table 6. For all STIs, the 20-29 year age group represented the largest age group, with the exception of infectious hepatitis B and syphilis where the majority of cases were 30 to 39 years of age.

### ***Notified STIs by Gender for Quarter 3 2002***

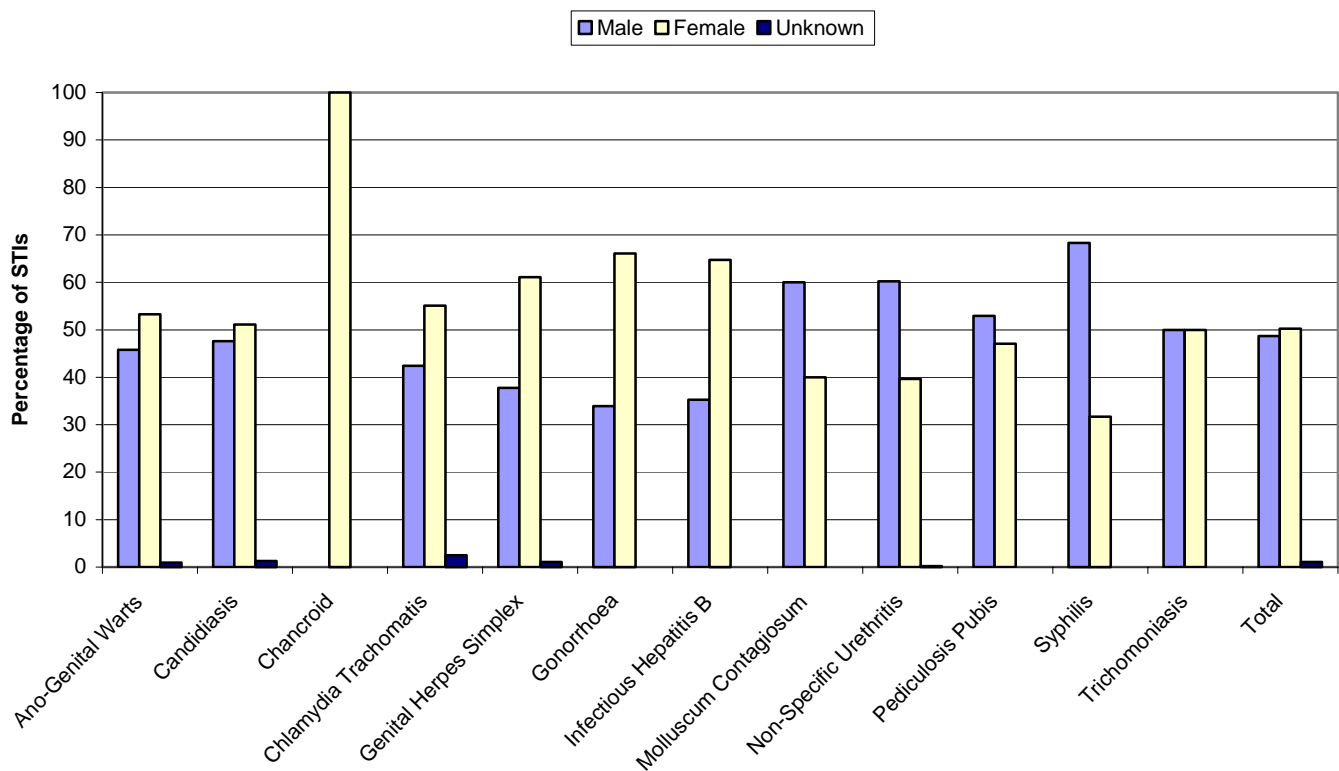
During Q3 2002, the majority of all cases of notified STIs were amongst females [50.25% (1298)], whilst 48.7% (1258) were amongst males (table 3). Gender data was not reported for 1.1% (27) cases. Figure 3 represents the percentage of male and female cases for each of the notifiable STIs during Q3 2002. The majority of cases of syphilis (68.3%), non-specific urethritis (60.2%), molluscum contagiosum (60.0%) and *P. pubis* (52.9%) were amongst males. The majority of cases of chancroid (100.0%), gonorrhoea (66.1%), infectious hepatitis B (64.7%), genital herpes simplex (61.1%), *C. trachomatis* (55.1%), ano-genital warts (53.3%) and candidiasis (51.1%) were amongst females. Fifty percent of cases of trichomoniasis were female and 50.00% were male. Rates are presented in appendix A, table 6.

**Table 3:** Notified sexually transmitted infections by age group (years) and gender for Q3 2002

<b>Sexually Transmitted Infection</b>	<b>0 - 19</b>	<b>20 - 29</b>	<b>30 - 39</b>	<b>40+</b>	<b>Age UK<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Gender UK<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
Ano-Genital Warts	68	362	89	28	392	430	500	9	939
Candidiasis	25	112	39	20	115	148	159	4	311
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Chlamydia Trachomatis	25	156	23	12	267	205	266	12	483
Genital Herpes Simplex	6	26	9	3	46	34	55	1	90
Gonorrhoea	0	17	7	4	31	20	39	0	59
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infectious Hepatitis B	0	2	6	3	6	6	11	0	17
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Molluscum Contagiosum	1	8	3	2	26	24	16	0	40
Non-Specific Urethritis	19	186	85	42	198	319	210	1	530
Pediculosis Pubis	2	6	3	0	6	9	8	0	17
Syphilis	1	22	32	19	8	56	26	0	82
Trichomoniasis	0	5	0	1	8	7	7	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>1258</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2583</b>

<sup>1</sup>UK=Unknown





**Figure 3:** Percentage of notified sexually transmitted infections by gender for Q3 2002\*

\*Please note that granuloma inguinale and lymphogranuloma venereum are not presented in figure 3 as no cases were reported in Q3 2002.

### Disease-specific trends, Q3 2002

Data tables are detailed in appendix A, pages 13-17.

Please note that quarterly STI data is only available from Q1 1995 & annual STI data is only available from 1989.

#### Ano-genital warts

In 1989, 505 (14.3/100,000) ano-genital warts cases were notified, increasing to 1066 (30.23/100,000) in 1992. Notifications have increased each year since 1992, reaching 3993 (101.9/100,000) in 2001. From Q1 2001 to Q3 2002, notified cases of ano-genital warts have remained stable, with a mean of 997 cases per quarter. In Q3 2002, males accounted for 45.8% of cases and females for 53.3% of cases (gender was not reported for 9 cases). Where the age group was known (in 58.3% of cases), 0-19 year olds accounted for 12.4% of cases, 66.2% of cases were 20-29, 16.3% were 30-39 and 5.1% were aged 40 years or older. Ano-genital warts accounted for the majority (36.4%) of all STI notifications in Q3 2002.

#### Candidiasis

Between 1990 and 1997, the mean number of notified candidiasis cases was 1293 per year, peaking in 1997 at 1521 cases (42.0/100,000). Notified cases decreased each year between 1997 and 2000, reaching 1095 in 2000 (28.0/100,000). During 2001, this decreasing trend was reversed, with 29.4 candidiasis cases per 100,000 population notified. Candidiasis accounted for 12.0% of all STI notifications in Q3 2002 and 13.0% in the first three quarters of 2002. During the first three quarters of 2002, the number of male cases increased by 270.6% and the number of female cases decreased by 24.9%, compared to the same period in 2001. In Q3 2002, 7.9 candidiasis cases per 100,000 population

were notified, a decrease from the rate of 8.9 per 100,000 in Q3 2001. In Q3 2002, males accounted for 47.6% of cases and females for 51.1% (gender was not reported for 4 cases). Where the age group was known (in 63.0% of cases) in Q3 2002, 0-19 year olds accounted for 12.8% of cases, 20-29 year olds for 57.1%, 30-39 year olds for 19.9% and 10.2% were aged 40 years or older.

#### *Chancroid*

One case of chancroid was notified during quarter 3 2002, the first notification of chancroid for 2002. With the exception of the year 2000 (when 16 cases were notified), between 0 and 3 cases of chancroid were notified each year between 1989 and 2001.

#### *Chlamydia trachomatis*

From 1989 to 1995, the number of notified cases of *C. trachomatis* generally remained stable fluctuating around a mean of 205 per year. In 1995 there was a marked increase of 84.2% on the previous year (from 133 cases, 3.7/100,000 to 245 cases, 6.8/100,000). Since 1995 there has been an increasing number of cases reported each year reaching 1649 in 2001 (42.1/100,000). Notified cases have increased by 573.1% between 1995 and 2001. During the first three quarters of 2002, notifications increased by 15.2%, compared to the same period in 2001. During Q3 2002, 483 (12.3/100,000) cases of *C. trachomatis* were notified, the highest number notified in any one quarter on record. The number of male cases increased by 12.0% and the number of female cases increased by 5.1% in Q3 2002, when compared to the same period in 2001. Where the age group was known (in only 44.7% of cases), 0-19 year olds accounted for 11.6% of cases, 20-29 year olds for 72.2%, 30-39 year olds for 10.7% and 5.6% were 40 years of age or older in Q3 2002.

#### *Genital herpes simplex*

Genital herpes simplex cases increased from 78 (2.2/100,000) in 1989 to 331 (8.5/100,000) in 2001. During 2001, there was a 23.1% increase in the number of notified cases of genital herpes simplex, compared to 2000. During the first three quarters of 2002 the number of male cases increased by 36.6% and the number of female cases by 3.8%, when compared to the same period in 2001. Ninety cases were notified in Q3 2002, which although represents a decrease on the previous quarter (Q2 2002), was the highest number reported for Q3 on record. In Q3 2002, where the age group was known (in 48.9% of cases), 0-19 year olds accounted for 13.6% of cases, 20-29 year olds for 59.1%, 30-39 year olds for 20.5% and 6.8% were 40 years or older.

#### *Gonorrhoea*

The total number of gonorrhoea notifications decreased in Q3 2002 by 33.7%, compared to Q3 2001 and by 39.3% in the first three quarters of 2002 compared to the first three quarters of 2001. During Q3 2002, the number of male cases decreased by 70.6%; however the number of female cases increased by 85.7%, when compared to Q3 2001. Where the age group was known (in 47.5%), 0-19 year olds accounted for 0.0% of cases, 20-29 year olds for 60.7%, 30-39 year olds for 25.0% and those 40 years or older for 14.3% of cases in Q3 2002. Prior to the recent quarterly decreases in gonorrhoea notifications (in 2001 & 2002), reported notifications of gonorrhoea increased consistently between 1996 and 2001, increasing from 83 (2.3/100,000) in 1996 to 349 (8.9/100,000) in 2001.

#### *Granuloma Inguinale*

No cases of granuloma inguinale were notified between Q1 and Q3 2002. The number of cases of granuloma inguinale has ranged from 0 to 6 cases per year, between 1989 and 2001.

### *Infectious Hepatitis B*

Between 1989 and 1999, infectious hepatitis B cases reported through the STI quarterly notification system ranged from 0 to 4 cases per year. Between 1999 and 2000, there was a 650.0% increase in notifications, when 15 cases were notified in the last 2 quarters of 2000. During 2001, this increase continued with 39 cases reported, a 160.0% increase on 2000. Forty cases were notified in the first three quarters of 2002, higher than any of the yearly totals on record. During Q3 2002, infectious hepatitis B notifications increased by 88.9%, compared to the same quarter in 2001. Seventeen cases were notified in Q3 2002, the highest number notified in any one quarter on record. The number of male cases decreased by 25.0% in Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001. However, the number of female cases increased dramatically by 10 fold. Thirty-five percent of cases were male and 64.7% were female in Q3 2002. Where the age group was known (in 64.7% of cases), no cases were aged between 0 and 19 years, 20-29 year olds accounted for 18.2%, 30-39 year olds for 54.6% and those 40 years or older for 27.3% of cases in Q3 2002.

### *Lymphogranuloma venereum*

No cases of lymphogranuloma venereum were notified during Q3 2002. Only one case was notified during the first six months of 2002, in Q2 2002. The number of notified cases of lymphogranuloma venereum ranged from 0 to 5 cases per year, between 1989 and 2001.

### *Molluscum contagiosum*

Notified cases of molluscum contagiosum have increased from 31 (0.9/100,000) in 1989 to 111 (2.8/100,000) in 2001. During 2001, the number of molluscum contagiosum notifications decreased by 5.9% compared to 2000. Following on from this decrease, notifications of molluscum contagiosum increased by 33.7% in the first three quarters of 2002, compared to the first three quarters of 2001. During Q3 2002, 60.0% of cases were male and 40.00% of cases were female. Male cases increased by 140.0% in Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001 and female cases increased by 77.8%. Where the age group was known (in 35.0% of cases), 0-19 year olds accounted for 7.1% of cases, 57.1% were 20-29, 21.4% were 30-39 and 14.3% were aged 40 years or older in Q3 2002.

### *Non-specific urethritis*

Non-specific urethritis notifications fluctuated around a mean of 640 per year between 1989 and 1994. Between 1994 and 2000 notifications increased steadily each year, from 610 in 1994 to 1726 in 2000, an increase of 183.0%. This steady increase was followed by a slight dip in 2001 with notifications decreasing by 5.3%, compared to 2000. The decrease observed in 2001 was reversed in 2002; non-specific urethritis notifications increased by 21.9% in the first three quarters and by 30.2% in the third quarter, compared to 2001. Non-specific urethritis notifications accounted for 20.5% of all STI notifications in Q3 2002. During Q3 2002, the number of female cases increased by 123.4% and the number of male cases increased slightly by 1.9%, compared to the same quarter in 2001. Where the age group was known (in 62.6% of cases), 0-19 year olds accounted for 5.7% of cases, 56.0% were 20-29, 25.6% were 30-39 and 12.7% were aged 40 years or older in Q3 2002.

### *Pediculosis pubis*

*P. pubis* notifications fluctuated around a mean of 72 cases per year between 1989 and 1995. Following this, notifications increased gradually between 1996 and 2000, with 79 (2.2/100,000) cases notified in 1996 and 138 (3.5/100,000) cases in 2000. This increasing trend was reversed in 2001, when 103 (2.6/100,000) cases were notified, the lowest number notified since 1997. The decreasing trend was continued in 2002, with notifications decreasing by 26.6% in the first three quarters and by 10.5% in the third quarter, compared to 2001. During Q3 2002, male *P. pubis* notifications decreased by 30.8%, however female cases increased by 33.3%, compared to Q3 2001. Where the age group was known (in

64.7% of cases), 0-19 year olds accounted for 18.2% of cases, 54.6% were 20-29, 27.3% were 30-39 and 0.0% were aged 40 years or older in Q3 2002.

### *Syphilis*

There has been a dramatic increase in syphilis amongst men who have sex with men in Dublin since early 2000. This was against a low incidence of syphilis nationally throughout the 1990s, which in 1999 reached its lowest level in 10 years (6 cases, 0.2/100,000). Between Q2 and Q3 2000, syphilis notifications increased significantly by 200.0% (from 7, 0.2/100,000 to 21, 0.5/100,000). A total of 46 (1.2/100,000) syphilis cases were notified through the STI quarterly notification system in 2000, the highest number on record prior to this. In 2001, 279 (7.1/100,000) syphilis cases were notified, an increase of 506.5% compared to 2000, peaking in Q3 2001. During Q1 2002, syphilis notifications increased by 73.5% (compared to the same quarter in 2001). This was followed by a decrease of 11.1% in Q2 2002, compared to Q2 2001 and a decrease of 5.8% in Q3 2002, compared to Q3 2001. The first three quarters of 2002 increased by 11.1% compared to the first three quarters in 2001, however, the steadily increasing trend observed during this period in 2001 has not continued in 2002, with an undulating pattern being observed in 2002 (figure 1). During Q3 2002, male cases decreased by 20.0% and female cases increased by 73.3%, compared to Q3 2001. Where the age group was known (in 90.2% of cases), 1.4% of cases were aged between 0 and 19 years, 29.7% were 20-29, 43.2% were 30-39 and 25.7% were aged 40 years or older in Q3 2002. The age group of syphilis cases is markedly different to most other STIs notified, with the majority of cases aged between 30 and 39 years of age. An enhanced surveillance system was introduced by NDSC to capture data on all syphilis cases from January 2000. The enhanced surveillance data for syphilis is not presented in this report.

### *Trichomoniasis*

The mean number of trichomoniasis notifications reported per year between 1989 and 2001 was 68, peaking in 1991 at 163 (4.6/100,000). During 2001, 64 (1.6/100,000) cases were notified, a decrease of 18.0% compared to 2000 when 78 (2.0/100,000) cases were notified. During the first three quarters of 2002, trichomoniasis notifications increased by 38.1% compared to the first three quarters of 2001. In Q3 2002, 7 male cases were reported compared to no male cases reported in Q3 2001. Female notifications decreased by 56.3% in Q3 2002 compared to Q3 2001. Where the age group was known (in 42.9% of cases), no cases were aged between 0 and 19 years, 83.3% were 20-29, 0.0% were 30-39 and 16.7% were aged 40 years or older in Q3 2002.

## Appendix A: data tables

\*Rates per 100,000 population for 1989 to 1993 are based on the 1991 population census; rates for 1994 to 1999 are based on the 1996 population census and rates for 2000 and 2001 are based on the 2002 population census.

**Table 4:** Cumulative notified sexually transmitted infections for Q1 to Q3 2002 and Q1 to Q3 2001

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q1 to Q3 2002	Q1 to Q3 2001	Increase	% Increase
Ano-Genital Warts	2983	3059	-76	-2.48
Candidiasis	1018	851	167	19.62
Chancroid	1	1	0	0.00
Chlamydia Trachomatis	1376	1195	181	15.15
Genital Herpes Simplex	277	242	35	14.46
Gonorrhoea	167	275	-108	-39.27
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	0.00
Infectious Hepatitis B	40	26	14	53.85
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	1	0	1	-
Molluscum Contagiosum	123	92	31	33.70
Non-Specific Urethritis	1497	1228	269	21.91
Pediculosis Pubis	58	79	-21	-26.58
Syphilis	231	208	23	11.06
Trichomoniasis	58	42	16	38.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>7830</b>	<b>7298</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>7.29</b>

**Table 5:** Notified sexually transmitted infections per 100,000\* population for Q3 2002 and Q3 2001 and cumulative notified cases per 100,000\* population for Q1 to Q3 2002 and Q1 to Q3 2001.

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q3 2002	Q3 2001	Increase	Q1 to Q3 2002	Q1 to Q3 2001	Increase
Ano-Genital Warts	23.97	24.86	-0.89	76.15	78.09	-1.94
Candidiasis	7.94	8.86	-0.92	25.99	21.72	4.26
Chancroid	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00
Chlamydia Trachomatis	12.33	11.26	1.07	35.13	30.51	4.62
Genital Herpes Simplex	2.30	1.84	0.46	7.07	6.18	0.89
Gonorrhoea	1.51	2.27	-0.77	4.26	7.02	-2.76
Granuloma Inguinale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infectious Hepatitis B	0.43	0.23	0.20	1.02	0.66	0.36
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03
Molluscum Contagiosum	1.02	0.49	0.54	3.14	2.35	0.79
Non-Specific Urethritis	13.53	10.39	3.14	38.22	31.35	6.87
Pediculosis Pubis	0.43	0.49	-0.05	1.48	2.02	-0.54
Syphilis	2.09	2.22	-0.13	5.90	5.31	0.59
Trichomoniasis	0.36	0.41	-0.05	1.48	1.07	0.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>65.94</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>199.89</b>	<b>186.31</b>	<b>13.58</b>

**Table 6:** Notified sexually transmitted infections per 100,000\* population by age group (years) and gender for Q3 2002

<b>Sexually Transmitted Infection</b>	<b>0 - 19</b>	<b>20 - 29</b>	<b>30 - 39</b>	<b>40+</b>	<b>Age UK<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Gender UK<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
Ano-Genital Warts	5.96	56.47	14.94	1.82	10.01	22.09	25.37	0.23	23.97
Candidiasis	2.19	17.47	6.55	1.30	2.94	7.60	8.07	0.10	7.94
Chancroid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03
Chlamydia Trachomatis	2.19	24.34	3.86	0.78	6.82	10.53	13.50	0.31	12.33
Genital Herpes Simplex	0.53	4.06	1.51	0.19	1.17	1.75	2.79	0.03	2.30
Gonorrhoea	0.00	2.65	1.18	0.26	0.79	1.03	1.98	0.00	1.51
Granuloma Inguinale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infectious Hepatitis B	0.00	0.31	1.01	0.19	0.15	0.31	0.56	0.00	0.43
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Molluscum Contagiosum	0.09	1.25	0.50	0.13	0.66	1.23	0.81	0.00	1.02
Non-Specific Urethritis	1.67	29.02	14.27	2.73	5.05	16.39	10.65	0.03	13.53
Pediculosis Pubis	0.18	0.94	0.50	0.00	0.15	0.46	0.41	0.00	0.43
Syphilis	0.09	3.43	5.37	1.23	0.20	2.88	1.32	0.00	2.09
Trichomoniasis	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.06	0.20	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.89</b>	<b>140.71</b>	<b>49.70</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>28.18</b>	<b>64.64</b>	<b>65.85</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>65.94</b>

<sup>1</sup>UK=Unknown

**Table 7:** Notified sexually transmitted infections for Q3 from 1995 to 2002

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q3 1995	Q3 1996	Q3 1997	Q3 1998	Q3 1999	Q3 2000	Q3 2001	Q3 2002
Ano-Genital Warts	491	574	508	660	671	832	974	939
Candidiasis	283	348	405	278	273	272	347	311
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
Chlamydia Trachomatis	54	74	108	137	152	310	441	483
Genital Herpes Simplex	43	44	47	55	38	74	72	90
Gonorrhoea	23	22	28	35	59	96	89	59
Granuloma Inguinale	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Infectious Hepatitis B	1	0	0	0	0	5	9	17
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Molluscum Contagiosum	14	6	25	21	10	21	19	40
Non-Specific Urethritis	170	202	308	275	304	404	407	530
Pediculosis Pubis	26	18	24	25	21	25	19	17
Syphilis	1	2	2	1	1	21	87	82
Trichomoniasis	13	7	14	9	9	27	16	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1119</b>	<b>1298</b>	<b>1469</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>1541</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>2480</b>	<b>2583</b>

**Table 8:** Notified sexually transmitted infections per 100,000\* population for Q3 from 1995 to 2002

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q3 1995	Q3 1996	Q3 1997	Q3 1998	Q3 1999	Q3 2000	Q3 2001	Q3 2002
Ano-Genital Warts	13.54	15.83	14.01	18.20	18.50	21.24	24.86	23.97
Candidiasis	7.80	9.60	11.17	7.67	7.53	6.94	8.86	7.94
Chancroid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.03
Chlamydia Trachomatis	1.49	2.04	2.98	3.78	4.19	7.91	11.26	12.33
Genital Herpes Simplex	1.19	1.21	1.30	1.52	1.05	1.89	1.84	2.30
Gonorrhoea	0.63	0.61	0.77	0.97	1.63	2.45	2.27	1.51
Granuloma Inguinale	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infectious Hepatitis B	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.23	0.43
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Molluscum Contagiosum	0.39	0.17	0.69	0.58	0.28	0.54	0.49	1.02
Non-Specific Urethritis	4.69	5.57	8.49	7.58	8.38	10.31	10.39	13.53
Pediculosis Pubis	0.72	0.50	0.66	0.69	0.58	0.64	0.49	0.43
Syphilis	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.54	2.22	2.09
Trichomoniasis	0.36	0.19	0.39	0.25	0.25	0.69	0.41	0.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.86</b>	<b>35.80</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>41.26</b>	<b>42.50</b>	<b>53.41</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>65.94</b>

**Table 9:** Notified sexually transmitted infections by quarter from Q1 1999 to Q3 2002

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q1 1999	Q2 1999	Q3 1999	Q4 1999	Q1 2000	Q2 2000	Q3 2000	Q4 2000	Q1 2001	Q2 2001	Q3 2001	Q4 2001	Q1 2002	Q2 2002	Q3 2002
Ano-Genital Warts	762	905	671	711	953	952	832	998	1060	1025	974	934	1017	1027	939
Candidiasis	269	263	273	300	317	262	272	244	222	282	347	299	324	383	311
Chancroid	0	0	0	1	0	3	5	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chlamydia Trachomatis	169	295	152	253	309	346	310	378	375	379	441	454	433	460	483
Genital Herpes Simplex	94	53	38	90	75	50	74	70	97	73	72	89	84	103	90
Gonorrhoea	21	55	59	40	54	50	96	90	86	100	89	74	48	60	59
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infectious Hepatitis B	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	7	10	9	13	10	13	17
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Molluscum Contagiosum	23	29	10	21	33	37	21	27	35	38	19	19	34	49	40
Non-Specific Urethritis	243	389	304	329	425	385	404	512	400	421	407	406	470	497	530
Pediculosis Pubis	35	25	21	32	37	38	25	38	30	30	19	24	23	18	17
Syphilis	2	1	1	2	2	7	21	16	49	72	87	71	85	64	82
Trichomoniasis	10	15	9	13	18	15	27	18	15	11	16	22	13	31	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1630</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>1541</b>	<b>1792</b>	<b>2223</b>	<b>2145</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>2409</b>	<b>2377</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>2480</b>	<b>2405</b>	<b>2541</b>	<b>2706</b>	<b>2583</b>

**Table 10:** Notified sexually transmitted infections per 100,000\* population by quarter from Q1 1999 to Q3 2002

Sexually Transmitted Infection	Q1 1999	Q2 1999	Q3 1999	Q4 1999	Q1 2000	Q2 2000	Q3 2000	Q4 2000	Q1 2001	Q2 2001	Q3 2001	Q4 2001	Q1 2002	Q2 2002	Q3 2002
Ano-Genital Warts	21.01	24.96	18.50	19.61	24.33	24.30	21.24	25.48	27.06	26.17	24.86	23.84	25.96	26.22	23.97
Candidiasis	7.42	7.25	7.53	8.27	8.09	6.69	6.94	6.23	5.67	7.20	8.86	7.63	8.27	9.78	7.94
Chancroid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
Chlamydia Trachomatis	4.66	8.14	4.19	6.98	7.89	8.83	7.91	9.65	9.57	9.68	11.26	11.59	11.05	11.74	12.33
Genital Herpes Simplex	2.59	1.46	1.05	2.48	1.91	1.28	1.89	1.79	2.48	1.86	1.84	2.27	2.14	2.63	2.30
Gonorrhoea	0.58	1.52	1.63	1.10	1.38	1.28	2.45	2.30	2.20	2.55	2.27	1.89	1.23	1.53	1.51
Granuloma Inguinale	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infectious Hepatitis B	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.26	0.18	0.26	0.23	0.33	0.26	0.33	0.43
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
Molluscum Contagiosum	0.63	0.80	0.28	0.58	0.84	0.94	0.54	0.69	0.89	0.97	0.49	0.49	0.87	1.25	1.02
Non-Specific Urethritis	6.70	10.73	8.38	9.07	10.85	9.83	10.31	13.07	10.21	10.75	10.39	10.36	12.00	12.69	13.53
Pediculosis Pubis	0.97	0.69	0.58	0.88	0.94	0.97	0.64	0.97	0.77	0.77	0.49	0.61	0.59	0.46	0.43
Syphilis	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.54	0.41	1.25	1.84	2.22	1.81	2.17	1.63	2.09
Trichomoniasis	0.28	0.41	0.25	0.36	0.46	0.38	0.69	0.46	0.38	0.28	0.41	0.56	0.33	0.79	0.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.95</b>	<b>55.98</b>	<b>42.50</b>	<b>49.42</b>	<b>56.75</b>	<b>54.76</b>	<b>53.41</b>	<b>61.50</b>	<b>60.68</b>	<b>62.31</b>	<b>63.31</b>	<b>61.40</b>	<b>64.87</b>	<b>69.08</b>	<b>65.94</b>



**Table 11:** Notified sexually transmitted infections from 1989 to 2001

Sexually Transmitted Infection	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Ano-Genital Warts	505	917	1089	1066	1432	1532	1972	2286	2514	2886	3049	3735	3993
Candidiasis	688	1056	1257	1157	1400	1360	1271	1321	1521	1277	1105	1095	1150
Chancroid	2	0	0	2	0	2	3	1	1	0	1	16	1
Chlamydia Trachomatis	174	215	164	192	315	133	245	364	462	646	869	1343	1649
Genital Herpes Simplex	78	123	109	125	124	173	198	181	211	243	275	269	331
Gonorrhoea	27	90	73	51	24	98	91	83	98	125	175	290	349
Granuloma Inguinale	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Infectious Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	15	39
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	0
Molluscum Contagiosum	31	39	43	44	34	56	59	34	74	84	83	118	111
Non-Specific Urethritis	600	738	549	585	756	610	781	823	1034	1083	1265	1726	1634
Pediculosis Pubis	60	70	72	70	77	69	86	79	81	105	113	138	103
Syphilis	12	19	20	20	8	11	11	17	16	15	6	46	279
Trichomoniasis	51	86	163	41	57	29	60	71	94	38	47	78	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>2228</b>	<b>3353</b>	<b>3539</b>	<b>3353</b>	<b>4233</b>	<b>4073</b>	<b>4781</b>	<b>5263</b>	<b>6112</b>	<b>6503</b>	<b>6993</b>	<b>8869</b>	<b>9703</b>

**Table 12:** Notified sexually transmitted infections per 100,000\* population from 1989 to 2001

Sexually Transmitted Infection	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Ano-Genital Warts	14.32	26.01	30.89	30.23	40.62	42.25	54.38	63.04	69.33	79.59	84.09	95.35	101.93
Candidiasis	19.51	29.95	35.65	32.82	39.71	37.51	35.05	36.43	41.95	35.22	30.47	27.95	29.36
Chancroid	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.41	0.03
Chlamydia Trachomatis	4.94	6.10	4.65	5.45	8.93	3.67	6.76	10.04	12.74	17.82	23.97	34.28	42.10
Genital Herpes Simplex	2.21	3.49	3.09	3.55	3.52	4.77	5.46	4.99	5.82	6.70	7.58	6.87	8.45
Gonorrhoea	0.77	2.55	2.07	1.45	0.68	2.70	2.51	2.29	2.70	3.45	4.83	7.40	8.91
Granuloma Inguinale	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
Infectious Hepatitis B	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.38	1.00
Lymphogranuloma Venereum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.00
Molluscum Contagiosum	0.88	1.11	1.22	1.25	0.96	1.54	1.63	0.94	2.04	2.32	2.29	3.01	2.83
Non-Specific Urethritis	17.02	20.93	15.57	16.59	21.44	16.82	21.54	22.70	28.52	29.87	34.89	44.06	41.71
Pediculosis Pubis	1.70	1.99	2.04	1.99	2.18	1.90	2.37	2.18	2.23	2.90	3.12	3.52	2.63
Syphilis	0.34	0.54	0.57	0.57	0.23	0.30	0.30	0.47	0.44	0.41	0.17	1.17	7.12
Trichomoniasis	1.45	2.44	4.62	1.16	1.62	0.80	1.65	1.96	2.59	1.05	1.30	1.99	1.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.19</b>	<b>95.10</b>	<b>100.38</b>	<b>95.10</b>	<b>120.06</b>	<b>112.32</b>	<b>131.85</b>	<b>145.14</b>	<b>168.56</b>	<b>179.34</b>	<b>192.85</b>	<b>226.41</b>	<b>247.70</b>