North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2016, No. 3 HIV/STD Surveillance Unit

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ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Readers should consider the data in this report to be *preliminary.* These data represent reports for short time periods and changes noted from quarter to quarter may not be meaningful. Changes in staffing levels can result in the delay of quarterly data close out; for the third quarter of 2016, chlamydia and gonorrhea cases are 20-50% below the actual number. Some cases listed in this report are considered presumptive; their status may change as case investigation continues.

If you have questions or comments, please contact us at the address or phone number above.

About the authors

North Carolina law requires that diagnoses of certain communicable diseases, including sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), be reported to local health departments that in turn report the information to the state. The HIV/STD Surveillance Unit (HSSU) is the designated recipient for STD morbidity reports at the state level and is responsible for aggregating reports and providing statewide information about these diseases to others, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia. The HSSU is part of the Communicable Disease Branch within the North Carolina Division of Public Health.

About the contents of this report

The North Carolina HIV/STD Surveillance Report: Vol. 2016, No. 3 presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through September 30, 2016. All reports are presented by the **date of diagnosis**. This report is intended as a reference document for local health departments, program managers, health planners, researchers and others who are concerned with the public health implications of these diseases. The information in this quarterly report is meant to be brief and provide limited data on these diseases throughout the year. More detailed and complete information will continue to be available in annual publications. This report and our annual publications are available on our website (http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html). The CDC maintains data about these diseases for the United States; national information is available from its website (http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/).



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HIV Infection Surveillance Data

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection case reports represents all new diagnoses with HIV in North Carolina regardless of the stage of the disease (including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]). Most persons are reported with only an HIV infection, but some persons are reported with a concurrent diagnosis of AIDS (an AIDS diagnosis within six months of the initial HIV infection diagnosis). In North Carolina, about one-quarter of the new HIV infection reports represent persons who are diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS at the same time. *AIDS case reports*, by contrast, represent only persons with HIV infection reports and AIDS case reports, by contrast, represent only persons with HIV infection reports and AIDS case reports should be considered separately. The two categories should never be combined to estimate an infected population, as the broad group of HIV disease includes AIDS cases are both presented by date of diagnosis in this publication. This gives a preliminary look at HIV infection surveillance for 2016. Also, HIV and AIDS cases diagnosed from long-term care institutions, such as prisons, are not included in county totals, but are listed under "Unassigned" county.

Chlamydia Surveillance Data

Chlamydia case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed chlamydial infection. It is important to note that chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic in both males and females, and most cases are detected through screening. The disease can cause serious complications in females (such as infertility), and a number of screening programs are in place to detect infection in young women. There are no comparable screening programs for young men. For this reason, chlamydia case reports are always highly biased with respect to gender. Changes in the number of reported cases may be due to changes in screening practices. Increases in morbidity totals since 2008 are likely to be the result of enhancements in laboratory reporting. Chlamydia infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

Gonorrhea Surveillance Data

Gonorrhea case reports represent persons who have a laboratory-confirmed gonorrhea infection. Gonorrhea is often symptomatic in males and slightly less so in females. Many cases are detected when patients seek medical care. Others are detected through screening, but to a far lesser degree than chlamydia cases. Gonorrhea can cause serious complications for females (such as infertility),, and a number of screening programs exist targeting this population. There is less screening of males but since they are more likely to have symptoms that would bring them to the STD clinic, gender bias in gonorrhea reporting is not likely to be large. Public clinics and health departments may do a better job of conducting such screening programs and reporting cases, causing the reported cases to be biased toward those attending public clinics. Gonorrhea infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

Syphilis Surveillance Data

Syphilis cases are reported by stage of infection, which is determined through a combination of laboratory testing and patient interviews. Primary and secondary syphilis have very specific symptoms associated with them, so misclassification of these stages is highly unlikely. Early latent syphilis is asymptomatic but can be staged with confirmation that the person has been infected for less than a year. Together these three stages that occur within the first year of infection are called "early syphilis." This report includes only early syphilis cases, though other later stages are reported to HSSU. Because North Carolina performs patient interviews, partner notification, and contact tracing on all early syphilis cases, the quality of the early latent case data is also quite good. Screening programs are more likely to detect asymptomatic cases, which may introduce some bias in the early latent case reports toward screened populations (pregnant women, jail inmates, others). But, thorough contact tracing further aids in case detection and reduces these biases. Syphilis infections are presented by **date of diagnosis** in this publication.

For more information

The data descriptions provided on this page are succinct. For a more detailed discussion of the content, strengths, and weaknesses of STD and HIV surveillance data, please see Appendix B in the *Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/STD Prevention & Care Planning, December 2013.* This report can be found on our website http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html.

Gender	Age Group	1st (Jan -	Qtr Mar)	2nd (Apr -			l Qtr - Sept)	4th (Oct -		2016	Total
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a			^a	^a
	0-9	^a	^a	^a	^a	0	0.0			^a	^a
	10-14	7	0.0	14	0.1	9	0.1			30	0.1
	15-19	775	5.4	691	5.1	528	7.3			1,994	5.7
	20-24	1,657	11.6	1,527	11.3	901	12.4			4,085	11.6
	25-29	807	5.6	855	6.3	442	6.1			2,104	6.0
	30-34	369	2.6	349	2.6	219	3.0			937	2.7
	35-39	215	1.5	184	1.4	129	1.8			528	1.5
	40-44	98	0.7	107	0.8	54	0.7			259	0.7
	45-54	96	0.7	107	0.8	64	0.9			267	0.8
	55-64	31	0.2	35	0.3	20	0.3			86	0.2
	65+	7	0.0	6	0.0	^a	^a			14	0.0
	Total	4,066	28.4	3,877	28.7	2,367	32.7			10,310	29.4
Female	Unknown	^a	<u> </u>	^a	^a	 a	^a			^a	^a
	0-9	^a	 a	^a	 a	0	0.0			^a	^a
	10-14	96	0.7	66	0.5	54	0.7			216	0.6
	15-19	3,061	21.4	2,927	21.6	1,729	23.9			7,717	22.0
	20-24	4,193	29.3	3,877	28.7	1,713	23.7			9,783	27.9
	25-29	1,687	11.8	1,661	12.3	707	9.8			4,055	11.6
	30-34	668	4.7	612	4.5	361	5.0			1,641	4.7
	35-39	295	2.1	273	2.0	157	2.2			725	2.1
	40-44	126	0.9	117	0.9	82	1.1			325	0.9
	45-54	96	0.7	82	0.6	53	0.7			231	0.7
	55-64	19	0.1	24	0.2	9	0.1			52	0.1
	65+	^a	 a	^a	 ^a	^a	^a			8	0.0
h	Total	10,252	71.6	9,648	71.3	4,870	67.2			24,770	70.6
Total ^b	Unknown	9	0.1	4	0.0	1	0.0			14	0.0
	0-9	3	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0			9	0.0
	10-14	103	0.7	80	0.6	63	0.9			246	0.7
	15-19	3,837	26.8	3,618	26.8	2,258	31.2			9,713	27.7
	20-24	5,850	40.9	5,404	40.0	2,616	36.1			13,870	39.5
	25-29	2,494	17.4	2,516	18.6	1,149	15.9			6,159	17.6
	30-34	1,037	7.2	961	7.1	581	8.0			2,579	7.4
	35-39	510	3.6	457	3.4	287	4.0			1,254	3.6
	40-44	224	1.6	224	1.7	136	1.9			584	1.7
	45-54	192	1.3	189	1.4	117	1.6			498	1.4
	55-64	50	0.3	59	0.4	29	0.4			138	0.4
	65+	10	0.1	7	0.1	5	0.1			22	0.1
	Total	14,319	100.0	13,525	100.0	7,242	100.0			35,086	100.0

Table 1. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Age, 2016

^aCell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means. ^b Total includes 6 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 1 and 5 in Quarter 3).

	2016										
Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st (Jan ·		2nd (Apr -	•	3rd (July -		4th (Oct -	• ·	2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American										
	Indian/Alaska										
	Native ^a	49	0.3	31	0.2	24	0.3			104	0.3
	Asian/Pacific										
	Islander ^a	24	0.2	16	0.1	13	0.2			53	0.2
	Black/African										
	American ^a	1,519	10.6	1,404	10.4	756	10.4			3,679	10.5
	Hispanic/Latino	209	1.5	205	1.5	133	1.8			547	1.6
	White/Caucasian ^a	566	4.0	492	3.6	304	4.2			1,362	3.9
	Unknown	1,699	11.9	1,729	12.8	1,137	15.7			4,565	13.0
	Total	4,066	28.4	3,877	28.7	2,367	32.7			10,310	29.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska										
	Native ^a	158	1.1	166	1.2	55	0.8			379	1.1
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	62	0.4	51	0.4	42	0.6			155	0.4
	Black/African										
	American ^a	3,663	25.6	3,472	25.7	1,253	17.3			8,388	23.9
	Hispanic/Latino	725	5.1	675	5.0	366	5.1			1,766	5.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	1,999	14.0	1,759	13.0	941	13.0			4,699	13.4
	Unknown	3,645	25.5	3,525	26.1	2,213	30.6			9,383	26.7
	Total	10,252	71.6	9,648	71.3	4,870	67.2			24,770	70.6
Total ^c	American Indian/Alaska Nativeª	207	1.4	197	1.5	79	1.1			483	1.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	86	0.6	67	0.5	55	0.8			208	0.6
	Black/African										
	American ^a	5,182	36.2	4,876	36.1	2,013	27.8			12,071	34.4
	Hispanic/Latino	934	6.5	880	6.5	499	6.9			2,313	6.6
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,565	17.9	2,251	16.6	1,246	17.2			6,062	17.3
	Unknown	5,345	37.3	5,254	38.8	3,350	46.3			13,949	39.8
	Total	14,319	100.0	13,525	100.0	7,242	100.0			35,086	100.0

 Table 2. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity,

 2016

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^bCell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

^cTotal includes 6 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 1 and 5 cases in Quarter 3).

Gender	Age Group	1st (Jan -	Qtr Mar)	2nd (Apr -			l Qtr - Sept)	4th (Oct -		2016	Total
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	^a	 a	^a	 a	0	0.0			^a	 a
	0-9	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	a			^a	 a
	10-14	^a	^a	6	0.1	^a	^a			11	0.1
	15-19	301	6.7	301	6.6	74	7.2			676	6.7
	20-24	749	16.8	745	16.2	156	15.2			1,650	16.4
	25-29	512	11.5	534	11.6	133	12.9			1,179	11.7
	30-34	286	6.4	277	6.0	85	8.3			648	6.4
	35-39	166	3.7	164	3.6	44	4.3			374	3.7
	40-44	90	2.0	102	2.2	22	2.1			214	2.1
	45-54	144	3.2	130	2.8	28	2.7			302	3.0
	55-64	^a	^a	47	1.0	^a	^a			107	1.1
	65+	^a	<u> </u>	 ^a	^a	5	0.5			25	0.2
	Total	2,314	51.8	2,316	50.5	557	54.2			5,187	51.4
Female	Unknown	^a	<u></u> a	^a	^a	0	0.0			^a	 ^a
	0-9	^a	 a	^a	^a	^a	^a			^a	^a
	10-14	^a	^a	16	0.3	^a	 a			44	0.4
	15-19	542	12.1	519	11.3	113	11.0			1,174	11.6
	20-24	780	17.5	823	17.9	174	16.9			1,777	17.6
	25-29	439	9.8	505	11.0	88	8.6			1,032	10.2
	30-34	202	4.5	206	4.5	44	4.3			452	4.5
	35-39	88	2.0	108	2.4	29	2.8			225	2.2
	40-44	46	1.0	47	1.0	7	0.7			100	1.0
	45-54	27	0.6	37	0.8	6	0.6			70	0.7
	55-64	^a	^a	8	0.2	^a	^a			16	0.2
	65+	^a	^a	^a	^a	0	0.0			^a	^a
	Total	2,155	48.2	2,273	49.5	471	45.8			4,899	48.6
Total	Unknown	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0			2	0.0
	0-9	2	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1			4	0.0
	10-14	26	0.6	22	0.5	7	0.7			55	0.5
	15-19	843	18.9	820	17.9	187	18.2			1,850	18.3
	20-24	1,529	34.2	1,568	34.2	330	32.1			3,427	34.0
	25-29	951	21.3	1,039	22.6	221	21.5			2,211	21.9
	30-34	488	10.9	483	10.5	129	12.5			1,100	10.9
	35-39	254	5.7	272	5.9	73	7.1			599	5.9
	40-44	136	3.0	149	3.2	29	2.8			314	3.1
	45-54	171	3.8	167	3.6	34	3.3			372	3.7
	55-64	56	1.3	55	1.2	12	1.2			123	1.2
	65+	12	0.3	12	0.3	5	0.5			29	0.3
	Total	4,469	100.0	4,589	100.0	1,028	100.0			10,086	100.0

Table 3. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Age, 2016

^aCell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

	2016										
Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st (Jan -	•	2nd (Apr -	•	3rd (July -	•	4th (Oct -	•	2016	Total
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Nativeª	^b	b	33	0.7	b	b			59	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islanderª	^b	b	6	0.1	^b	^b			14	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,237	27.7	1,177	25.6	274	26.7			2,688	26.7
	Hispanic/Latino	83	1.9	87	1.9	19	1.8			189	1.9
	White/Caucasian ^a	241	5.4	247	5.4	70	6.8			558	5.5
	Unknown	726	16.2	766	16.7	187	18.2			1,679	16.6
	Total	2,314	51.8	2,316	50.5	557	54.2			5,187	51.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska Nativeª	b	b	32	0.7	b	^b			85	0.8
	Asian/Pacific Islanderª	^b	^b	6	0.1	^b	^b			12	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,069	23.9	1,112	24.2	214	20.8			2,395	23.7
	Hispanic/Latino	77	1.7	59	1.3	11	1.1			147	1.5
	White/Caucasian ^a	312	7.0	340	7.4	63	6.1			715	7.1
	Unknown	647	14.5	724	15.8	174	16.9			1,545	15.3
	Total	2,155	48.2	2,273	49.5	471	45.8			4,899	48.6
Total	American Indian/Alaska Nativeª	66	1.5	65	1.4	13	1.3			144	1.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	11	0.2	12	0.3	3	0.3			26	0.3
	Black/African Americanª	2,306	51.6	2,289	49.9	488	47.5			5,083	50.4
	Hispanic/Latino	160	3.6	146	3.2	30	2.9			336	3.3
	White/Caucasian ^a	553	12.4	587	12.8	133	12.9			1,273	12.6
	Unknown	1,373	30.7	1,490	32.5	361	35.1			3,224	32.0
	Total	4,469	100.0	4,589	100.0	1,028	100.0			10,086	100.0

 Table 4. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity,

 2016

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^bCell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Table 5. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent)
Infections by Gender and Age, 2016

Gender	Age Group	1st (Jan -	· Mar)		Jun)	(July	l Qtr - Sept)	-	Dec)	2016	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	^a	 a	^a	^a	0	0.0			^a	^a
	15-19	^a	 ^a	^a	 a	13	3.0			51	3.5
	20-24	93	17.5	81	16.7	73	16.8			247	17.0
	25-29	106	19.9	94	19.3	92	21.2			292	20.1
	30-34	68	12.8	78	16.0	40	9.2			186	12.8
	35-39	49	9.2	^a	 a	^a	^a			133	9.2
	40-44	^a	^a	26	5.3	^a	^a			90	6.2
	45-54	^a	 ^a	57	11.7	^a	^a			171	11.8
	55-64	23	4.3	^a	^a	^a	^a			68	4.7
	65+	^a	 a	^a	^a	^a	 ^a			 ^a	^a
	Total	465	87.4	418	86.0	371	85.5			1,254	86.4
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	^a	^a	^a	^a	0	0.0			^a	^a
	15-19	^a	 a	^a	 a	7	1.6			23	1.6
	20-24	11	2.1	12	2.5	14	3.2			37	2.5
	25-29	15	2.8	17	3.5	20	4.6			52	3.6
	30-34	11	2.1	8	1.6	7	1.6			26	1.8
	35-39	7	1.3	^a	 a	^a	^a			16	1.1
	40-44	^a	^a	7	1.4	^a	^a			12	0.8
	45-54	 a	 a	8	1.6	^a	^a			19	1.3
	55-64	0	0.0	^a	^a	^a	^a			9	0.6
	65+	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a	^a			^a	^a
-	Total	67	12.6	68	14.0	63	14.5			198	13.6
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			0	0.0
	10-14	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0			1	0.1
	15-19	29	5.5	25	5.1	20	4.6			74	5.1
	20-24	104	19.5	93	19.1	87	20.0			284	19.6
	25-29	121	22.7	111	22.8	112	25.8			344	23.7
	30-34	79	14.8	86	17.7	47	10.8			212	14.6
	35-39 40-44	56	10.5	43	8.8	50	11.5			149	10.3
	40-44	44	8.3	33	6.8	25	5.8			102	7.0
	45-54 55-64	70	13.2	65 24	13.4	55 20	12.7			190	13.1
	55-64 65+	23	4.3	24	4.9	30	6.9			77	5.3
		5	0.9	6	1.2	8	1.8			19	1.3
	Total	532	100.0	486	100.0	434	100.0	f colle th		1,452	

^aCell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Table 6. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent)
Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st (Jan -		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th (Oct -		2016	Total
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American										
	Indian/Alaska	b	Ь	h	h	h	Ь			h	h
	Native ^a	b	^b	b	^b	^b	b			^b	^b
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	b	b	^b	b	^b	b			^b	b
	Black/African										
	American ^a	288	54.1	249	51.2	212	48.8			749	51.6
	Hispanic/Latino	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b			100	6.9
	White/Caucasian ^a	122	22.9	109	22.4	111	25.6			342	23.6
	Unknown	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	b			43	3.0
	Total	465	87.4	418	86.0	371	85.5			1,254	86.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska Nativeª	^b	b	^b	^b	^b	b			^b	^b
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	b	b	b	b	b	b			b	b
	Black/African American ^a	53	10.0	43	8.8	45	10.4			141	9.7
	Hispanic/Latino	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	b			7	0.5
	White/Caucasian ^a	7	1.3	19	3.9	11	2.5			37	2.5
	Unknown	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b			9	0.6
	Total	67	12.6	68	14.0	63	14.5			198	13.6
Total	American Indian/Alaska Nativeª	4	0.8	3	0.6	4	0.9			11	0.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	1	0.2	8	1.6	4	0.9			13	0.9
	Black/African American ^a	341	64.1	292	60.1	257	59.2			890	61.3
	Hispanic/Latino	38	7.1	38	7.8	31	7.1			107	7.4
	White/Caucasian ^a	129	24.2	128	26.3	122	28.1			379	26.1
	Unknown	19	3.6	17	3.5	16	3.7			52	3.6
	Total	532	100.0	486	100.0	434	100.0			1,452	100.0

^aNon-Hispanic/Latino.

^bCell count and percentages have been suppressed to avoid identification of cells that have counts less than five through direct or indirect means.

Table 7. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary,
Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2014-
2016

2016 CHLAMYDIA GONORRHEA P. & S. SYPHILIS E. L. SYPHILIS								<u> </u>				
		HLAMYDI			DNORRHE				1		L. SYPHII	
COUNTY	2014	2015 Jan San	2016 Ion Son	2014	2015	2016 Ion Son	2014	2015 Jan San	2016	2014	2015	2016 Jan San
ALAMANCE	Jan-Sep 650	Jan-Sep 597	514	294	Jan-Sep 221	200	2	12	21	3	Jan-Sep 4	21
ALEXANDER	65	42	58	12	221	10	0	0	1	0	4	0
ALLEGHANY	11	13	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	134	128	96	45	72	60	0	1	3	0	0	0
ASHE	18	19	30	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
AVERY	3	9	13	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	175	178	168	31	34	40	3	1	3	2	3	2
BERTIE	112	111	85	31	43	18	0	0	1	0	0	0
BLADEN	141	121	107	36	39	37	2	1	0	2	3	0
BRUNSWICK	205	235	212	63	69	61	1	1	0	0	5	2
BUNCOMBE	589	657	629	188	235	99	3	10	17	3	10	10
BURKE	154	211	173	19	26	31	2	0	3	0	0	2
CABARRUS	581	635	578	131	114	128	4	9	4	3	4	7
CALDWELL	138	158	125	20	18	25	0	4	3	0	1	1
CAMDEN	30	18	14	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	147	169	129	19	29	32	0	3	1	2	0	0
CASWELL	47	77	60	15	26	22	0	1	2	0	0	0
CATAWBA	405	395	360	92	84	58	2	3	3	2	10	6
CHATHAM	130	134	97	26	40	25	1	0	3	1	0	0
CHEROKEE	28	18	18	1	4	1	0	3	0	0	2	0
CHOWAN	74	71	65	16	7	13	0	1	0	0	0	0
CLAY	14	4	11	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	330	359	291	94	101	118	0	3	1	0	4	3
COLUMBUS CRAVEN	173	217	205	73	62	57	0	6	1	1	4	2
CUMBERLAND	490	519	393	82	120	126	4 27	7	5	3	7	2 24
CURRITUCK	2,397 60	2,288 58	1,906 41	845 10	752 4	638 5	0	67 0	38 0	18 0	30 0	24
DARE	70	72	41	6	23	8	0	1	0	0	0	1
DAVIDSON	369	483	411	94	166	156	4	6	2	3	0	6
DAVIE	101	86	75	29	18	20	0	1	2	0	0	0
DUPLIN	166	169	128	32	55	34	1	2	1	1	2	2
DURHAM	1,671	1,697	1,503	608	518	461	33	61	50	14	36	41
EDGECOMBE	447	447	308	158	159	102	6	9	9	2	11	6
FORSYTH	1,837	1,845	1,510	712	757	550	20	36	42	11	26	24
FRANKLIN	228	195	126	91	66	27	2	2	1	0	1	0
GASTON	939	843	700	233	197	250	3	10	20	2	7	10
GATES	32	34	19	3	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM	18	14	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	247	277	323	56	66	53	1	7	4	0	1	1
GREENE	81	96	101	23	27	23	2	0	1	0	1	1
GUILFORD	2,716	2,956	2,939	992	1,070	979	26	81	68	39	64	63
HALIFAX	363	319	183	69	136	37	1	1	5	0	2	1
HARNETT	366	429	372	83	108	74	3	8	5	1	7	3
HAYWOOD	80	101	91	19	23	8	0	0	7	2	1	1
HENDERSON HERTFORD	171	151	142	31	39	18	0	1	2	1	2	2
HERTFORD	139	163	96	22	37	25	3	0	1	1	0	0
HYDE	212 7	245 16	190 12	69 0	115 2	82 0	1 0	3	1 0	2 1	3 0	5
IREDELL	369	444	366	0 94	2 107	0 91	0	0	6	0	0	1 2
JACKSON	<u> </u>	444 108	300 76	94 29	25	91 12	0	3 6	3	0	2	1
JOHNSTON	383	533	434	 91	5 133	12	7	9	8	2	5	7
JONES	19	32	434 19	8	133	100	0	9	2	1	0	0
JUNES	13	32	13	U	17	11	0	0	۷	I	0	Continued

Table 7 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and EarlySyphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of
Diagnosis, 2014-2016

Diagnosis, 2014-2016 CHLAMYDIA GONORRHEA P. & S. SYPHILIS E. L. SYPHILIS												
	C	HLAWYDI	A	G	JNORRHE	:A	P. 8	S. SYPH	ILIS	E.	L. STPHI	-15
COUNTY	2014 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep									
LEE	222	196	213	47	48	81	1	4	3	0	2	3
LENOIR	308	276	281	117	115	76	11	5	5	1	5	6
LINCOLN	155	197	139	28	29	33	1	1	8	3	2	1
MACON	63	58	33	7	12	6	0	1	1	1	0	0
MADISON	21	40	34	6	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
MARTIN	92	96	85	25	20	9	2	3	1	0	3	2
MCDOWELL	82	117	103	12	25	16	0	1	3	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	5,165	5,928	4,852	1,837	1,880	1,471	131	176	217	61	96	146
MITCHELL	9	8	21	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	90	85	71	30	19	22	0	1	2	0	1	0
MOORE	209	225	191	61	45	58	1	1	2	2	3	3
NASH	477	436	375	157	158	92	7	12	16	0	4	8
NEW HANOVER	730	851	689	259	259	262	4	17	5	6	6	8
NORTHAMPTON	111	91	69	34	33	17	1	0	0	1	0	5
ONSLOW	952	1,115	1,075	198	173	173	3	5	6	3	8	6
ORANGE	394	479	429	93	139	92	10	10	4	4	2	5
PAMLICO	34	10	11	12	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	181	187	183	42	44	21	0	1	0	4	0	1
PENDER	118	103	120	38	40	37	1	3	2	1	4	2
PERQUIMANS	50	29	36	22	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	120	154	135	34	45	34	1	3	3	0	1	1
PITT	1,213	1,289	1,131	311	423	310	16	24	19	13	15	14
POLK	19	10	25	4	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	368	313	255	91	112	87	1	5	6	1	3	4
RICHMOND	279	292	176	55	76	38	1	0	1	0	2	5
ROBESON	756	868	733	278	276	261	11	12	9	13	9	14
ROCKINGHAM	216	207	242	73	71	111	1	0	0	3	2	5
ROWAN	573	552	444	176	132	101	6	4	9	4	4	2
RUTHERFORD	136	148	150	54	31	32	0	3	4	0	2	0
SAMPSON	198	215	205	54	61	48	5	4	2	2	3	1
SCOTLAND	226	218	186	80	61	40	0	2	4	1	3	4
STANLY	131	162	153	34	27	43	4	1	0	3	1	1
STOKES	93	90	83	12	8	21	0	1	0	0	0	1
SURRY	123	137	115	15	9	21	0	2	1	0	1	2
SWAIN	64	78	70	21	14	13	0	0	1	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	77	49	34	15	12	6	0	0	1	0	0	1
TYRRELL	13	9	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	471	586	471	86	145	128	2	3	6	0	4	8
VANCE	358	347	314	138	100	114	6	5	6	1	2	3
WAKE	3,406	3,675	3,339	956	1,097	845	85	124	104	49	73	94
WARREN	103	108	68	19	23	17	1	0	0	0	1	1
WASHINGTON	48	58	53	20	10	12	0	2	1	1	1	1
WATAUGA	98	135	123	13	10	15	1	0	1	0	0	0
WAYNE	578	620	546	169	263	221	5	12	11	2	10	5
WILKES	107	136	109	11	8	12	0	4	1	0	1	0
WILSON	499	365	283	174	223	116	6	11	4	4	8	6
YADKIN	63	59	52	11	13	10	0	0	0	1	1	1
YANCEY	28	13	10	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	38,248	40,616	35,086	11,641	12,286	10,086	490	844	821	308	542	631

Table 8. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2014-2016

2016											
COUNTY	2014	2015	2016								
	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep	Jan-Sep								
ALAMANCE	14	11	12								
ALEXANDER	4	0	0								
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0								
ANSON	2	3	5								
ASHE	0	0	2								
AVERY	0	0	0								
BEAUFORT	3	2	3								
BERTIE	7	6	4								
BLADEN	2	3	1								
BRUNSWICK	6	3	6								
BUNCOMBE	16	19	18								
BURKE	1	5	3								
CABARRUS	17	9	23								
CALDWELL	0	2	2								
CAMDEN	0	1	1								
CARTERET	4	3	1								
CASWELL	0	1	2								
CATAWBA	14	8	5								
CHATHAM	0	4	2								
CHEROKEE	1	1	2								
CHOWAN	1	1	2								
CLAY	0	0	0								
CLEVELAND	5	6	8								
COLUMBUS	5	6	2								
CRAVEN	9	6	10								
CUMBERLAND	9 60	71	52								
CURRITUCK	0	0	<u>Jz</u>								
DARE	1	4	2								
DAVIDSON	7	8	8								
DAVIDSON	0	0 1	3								
DUPLIN		-	3								
DURHAM	4	8									
	52	49	66								
EDGECOMBE	14	11	9								
FORSYTH	35	45	62								
FRANKLIN	1	4	4								
GASTON	16	22	16								
GATES	0	0	1								
GRAHAM	0	0	0								
GRANVILLE	3	4	4								
GREENE	3	1	1								
GUILFORD	76	87	107								
HALIFAX	4	7	4								
HARNETT	6	8	7								
HAYWOOD	2	1	2								
HENDERSON	2	9	7								
HERTFORD	3	2	1								
HOKE	9	3	2								
HYDE	0	0	1								
IREDELL	4	6	4								
JACKSON	3	2	0								
JOHNSTON	13	11	11								

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep
JONES	1	0	0
LEE	2	7	4
LENOIR	7	6	4
LINCOLN	0	2	2
MACON	3	2	1
MADISON	0	0	2
MARTIN	0	4	3
MCDOWELL	1	1	1
MECKLENBURG	261	211	209
MITCHELL	0	0	1
MONTGOMERY	2	0	0
MOORE	8	8	5
NASH	11	9	14
NEW HANOVER	11	15	21
NORTHAMPTON	4	3	4
ONSLOW	14	19	15
ORANGE	8	9	10
PAMLICO	1	0	0
PASQUOTANK	2	1	4
PENDER	6	3	8
PERQUIMANS	1	1	0
PERSON	3	3	3
PITT	29	25	31
POLK	2	0	1
RANDOLPH	2	4	7
RICHMOND	3	1	6
ROBESON	18	21	10
ROCKINGHAM	5	3	7
ROWAN	8	11	, 14
RUTHERFORD	1	2	2
SAMPSON	4	3	9
SCOTLAND	2	11	3
STANLY	7	0	6
STOKES	0	1	2
SURRY	1	2	3
SWAIN	1	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	2
UNION	12	14	20
VANCE	9	4	6
WAKE	9 122	4	133
WAREN	0	100	133
WASHINGTON	5	0	1
WASHINGTON	5 1	3	0
WATAOGA	8	9	11
WATNE	0 1	9	3
WILSON			
	11	7	8
YADKIN	3	0	
	0	0	1
UNASSIGNED*	22	18	20
* Unassigned includ	1,053	1,009	1,112

* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at

a long-term care facility such as prison. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of November 7, 2016).

Table 9. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS (HIV Infection Stage 3) Cases by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2014-2016

2014-2016					
COUNTY	2014 Jan-Sep	2015 Jan-Sep	2016 Jan-Sep		
ALAMANCE	10	6	8		
ALEXANDER	0	0	1		
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0		
ANSON	2	1	1		
ASHE	0	0	0		
AVERY	0	0	0		
BEAUFORT					
BERTIE	2	4	3		
BLADEN	-		3		
BRUNSWICK	3	2	2		
	5	0			
BUNCOMBE	9	9	4		
BURKE	4	2	5		
CABARRUS	9	6	11		
CALDWELL	2	2	5		
CAMDEN	0	1	1		
CARTERET	3	2	0		
CASWELL	0	0	0		
CATAWBA	5	4	1		
CHATHAM	6	5	2		
CHEROKEE	2	1	1		
CHOWAN	1	1	1		
CLAY	0	0	0		
CLEVELAND	7	2	5		
COLUMBUS	1	4	1		
CRAVEN	3	5	3		
CUMBERLAND	27	29	28		
CURRITUCK	0	0	0		
DARE	0	2	0		
DAVIDSON	3	11	7		
DAVIE	0	0	1		
DUPLIN	0	1	0		
DURHAM	17	38	22		
EDGECOMBE	4	3	7		
FORSYTH		48	23		
FRANKLIN	8	2	0		
GASTON			-		
	11	14	10		
GATES	0	0	0		
GRAHAM	0	0	0 4		
GRANVILLE GREENE		-			
-	1	3	0		
GUILFORD	20	25	28		
HALIFAX	1	2	2		
HARNETT	5	5	2		
HAYWOOD	1	1	0		
HENDERSON	0	3	1		
HERTFORD	2	2	1		
HOKE	5	0	2		
HYDE	0	0	0		
IREDELL	2	7	3		
JACKSON	1	0	0		
JOHNSTON	11	4	8		
JONES	0	0	0		
LEE	3	5	4		

	2014	2015	2016
COUNTY	-		Jan-Sep
LENOIR	4	5	5
LINCOLN	2	1	1
MACON	1	1	0
MADISON	0	3	0
MARTIN	1	3	2
MCDOWELL	0	1	0
MECKLENBURG		111	95
MITCHELL	0	0	1
MONTGOMERY	0	0	1
MOORE	6	4	2
NASH	5	8	8
NEW HANOVER	3	7	5
NORTHAMPTON		3	2
ONSLOW	1	4	4
ORANGE	7	7	4
PAMLICO	1	0	4
PASQUOTANK	1	2	0
PENDER	4	1	1
PERQUIMANS	4	0	1
PERSON	1	4	1
PITT		-	
POLK	8 0	8 0	13 1
RANDOLPH	-	-	1
RICHMOND	2	5	
ROBESON	6	4	1
	7	12	8
ROCKINGHAM	2	2	
ROWAN	6	4	4
RUTHERFORD	0	2	2
SAMPSON	3	0	2
SCOTLAND	1	6	4
STANLY	2	4	3
STOKES	0	2	0
SURRY	1	1	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	1
UNION	6	6	6
VANCE	4	6	2
WAKE	44	59	52
WARREN	1	1	0
WASHINGTON	2	0	0
WATAUGA	0	1	0
WAYNE	11	4	7
WILKES	0	1	1
WILSON	8	6	6
YADKIN	2	0	1
YANCEY	0	0	1
UNASSIGNED*	12	12	4
TOTAL	515	579	467
	es cases with unknown county of		

* Unassigned includes cases with unknown county of residence at diagnosis or cases that were diagnosed at a long-term care facility such as prison. Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of November 7, 2016).

North Carolina DHHS