

North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2017, No. 2

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. *Case review and confirmation is incomplete for this quarter. For the second quarter of 2017, chlamydia cases are approximately 15% underestimated; gonorrhea cases are approximately 15% underestimated.* 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. 2017, No. 2* presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through June 30, 2017. 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 who have progressed to this later, more life threatening, stage of disease. For these reasons, 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, and combining the two categories would therefore double-count the AIDS cases. **HIV infection and AIDS cases are both presented by date of diagnosis in this publication.** This gives a preliminary look at HIV infection surveillance for 2017. 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>.

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Table 1. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Age, 2017

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	2	0.0	0	0.0					2	0.0
	0-9	1	0.0	1	0.0					2	0.0
	10-14	6	0.0	5	0.0					11	0.0
	15-19	935	5.9	786	6.0					1,721	6.0
	20-24	1,872	11.9	1,592	12.2					3,464	12.0
	25-29	1,028	6.5	822	6.3					1,850	6.4
	30-34	431	2.7	358	2.8					789	2.7
	35-39	219	1.4	179	1.4					398	1.4
	40-44	105	0.7	98	0.8					203	0.7
	45-54	128	0.8	101	0.8					229	0.8
	55-64	36	0.2	35	0.3					71	0.2
	65+	12	0.1	7	0.1					19	0.1
Total		4,775	30.3	3,984	30.6					8,759	30.4
Female	Unknown	1	0.0	1	0.0					2	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	2	0.0					2	0.0
	10-14	81	0.5	74	0.6					155	0.5
	15-19	3,545	22.5	2,879	22.1					6,424	22.3
	20-24	4,339	27.5	3,561	27.4					7,900	27.4
	25-29	1,767	11.2	1,499	11.5					3,266	11.3
	30-34	686	4.4	562	4.3					1,248	4.3
	35-39	298	1.9	240	1.8					538	1.9
	40-44	147	0.9	106	0.8					253	0.9
	45-54	101	0.6	83	0.6					184	0.6
	55-64	22	0.1	22	0.2					44	0.2
	65+	6	0.0	2	0.0					8	0.0
Total		10,993	69.7	9,031	69.4					20,024	69.6
Total ^b	Unknown	3	0.0	1	0.0					3	0.0
	0-9	1	0.0	3	0.0					4	0.0
	10-14	87	0.6	79	0.6					166	0.6
	15-19	4,480	28.4	3,665	28.2					8,145	28.3
	20-24	6,211	39.4	5,153	39.6					11,364	39.5
	25-29	2,795	17.7	2,321	17.8					5,116	17.8
	30-34	1,118	7.1	920	7.1					2,038	7.1
	35-39	517	3.3	419	3.2					936	3.3
	40-44	252	1.6	204	1.6					456	1.6
	45-54	229	1.5	184	1.4					413	1.4
	55-64	58	0.4	57	0.4					115	0.4
	65+	18	0.1	9	0.1					27	0.1
Total		15,769	100.0	13,015	100.0					28,784	100.0

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

^bTotal includes 1 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 1).

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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Table 2. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	44	0.3	35	0.3					79	0.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	27	0.2	19	0.1					46	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	1,658	10.5	1,495	11.5					3,153	11.0
	Hispanic/Latino	266	1.7	201	1.5					467	1.6
	White/Caucasian ^a	735	4.7	569	4.4					1,304	4.5
	Multiple Race	6	0.0	6	0.0					12	0.0
	Unknown	2,039	12.9	1,659	12.7					3,698	12.8
	Total	4,775	30.3	3,984	30.6					8,759	30.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	196	1.2	140	1.1					336	1.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	68	0.4	61	0.5					129	0.4
	Black/African American ^a	3,748	23.8	3,109	23.9					6,857	23.8
	Hispanic/Latino	815	5.2	622	4.8					1,437	5.0
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,094	13.3	1,718	13.2					3,812	13.2
	Multiple Race	26	0.2	25	0.2					51	0.2
	Unknown	4,046	25.7	3,356	25.8					7,402	25.7
	Total	10,993	69.7	9,031	69.4					20,024	69.6
Total ^c	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	240	1.5	175	1.3					415	1.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	96	0.6	80	0.6					176	0.6
	Black/African American ^a	5,406	34.3	4,604	35.4					10,010	34.8
	Hispanic/Latino	1,081	6.9	823	6.3					1,904	6.6
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,829	17.9	2,287	17.6					5,116	17.8
	Multiple Race	32	0.2	31	0.2					63	0.2
	Unknown	6,085	38.6	5,015	38.5					11,100	38.6
	Total	15,769	100.0	13,015	100.0					28,784	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.

^cTotal includes 1 case with unreported gender (1 case in Quarter 1).

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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Table 3. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Age, 2017

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	6	0.1	1	0.0					7	0.1
	15-19	324	6.3	264	6.4					588	6.4
	20-24	781	15.2	595	14.5					1,376	14.9
	25-29	620	12.1	486	11.8					1,106	12.0
	30-34	305	6.0	260	6.3					565	6.1
	35-39	203	4.0	148	3.6					351	3.8
	40-44	131	2.6	105	2.6					236	2.6
	45-54	168	3.3	144	3.5					312	3.4
	55-64	68	1.3	55	1.3					123	1.3
	65+	12	0.2	18	0.4					30	0.3
Total		2,618	51.1	2,076	50.5					4,694	50.8
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	17	0.3	10	0.2					27	0.3
	15-19	625	12.2	523	12.7					1,148	12.4
	20-24	908	17.7	712	17.3					1,620	17.5
	25-29	543	10.6	398	9.7					941	10.2
	30-34	202	3.9	191	4.6					393	4.3
	35-39	106	2.1	102	2.5					208	2.3
	40-44	46	0.9	52	1.3					98	1.1
	45-54	53	1.0	35	0.9					88	1.0
	55-64	7	0.1	9	0.2					16	0.2
	65+	0	0.0	1	0.0					1	0.0
Total		2,507	48.9	2,033	49.5					4,540	49.2
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	23	0.4	11	0.3					34	0.4
	15-19	949	18.5	787	19.2					1,736	18.8
	20-24	1,689	33.0	1,307	31.8					2,996	32.4
	25-29	1,163	22.7	884	21.5					2,047	22.2
	30-34	507	9.9	451	11.0					958	10.4
	35-39	309	6.0	250	6.1					559	6.1
	40-44	177	3.5	157	3.8					334	3.6
	45-54	221	4.3	179	4.4					400	4.3
	55-64	75	1.5	64	1.6					139	1.5
	65+	12	0.2	19	0.5					31	0.3
Total		5,125	100.0	4,109	100.0					9,234	100.0

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

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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Table 4. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	33	0.6	20	0.5					53	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	9	0.2	6	0.1					15	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	1,310	25.6	1,077	26.2					2,387	25.9
	Hispanic/Latino	96	1.9	63	1.5					159	1.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	320	6.2	248	6.0					568	6.2
	Multiple Race	5	0.1	2	0.0					7	0.1
	Unknown	845	16.5	660	16.1					1,505	16.3
	Total	2,618	51.1	2,076	50.5					4,694	50.8
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	37	0.7	47	1.1					84	0.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	6	0.1	6	0.1					12	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,181	23.0	959	23.3					2,140	23.2
	Hispanic/Latino	60	1.2	44	1.1					104	1.1
	White/Caucasian ^a	412	8.0	347	8.4					759	8.2
	Multiple Race	11	0.2	6	0.1					17	0.2
	Unknown	800	15.6	624	15.2					1,424	15.4
	Total	2,507	48.9	2,033	49.5					4,540	49.2
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	70	1.4	67	1.6					137	1.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	15	0.3	12	0.3					27	0.3
	Black/African American ^a	2,491	48.6	2,036	49.5					4,527	49.0
	Hispanic/Latino	156	3.0	107	2.6					263	2.8
	White/Caucasian ^a	732	14.3	595	14.5					1,327	14.4
	Multiple Race	16	0.3	8	0.2					24	0.3
	Unknown	1,645	32.1	1,284	31.2					2,929	31.7
	Total	5,125	100.0	4,109	100.0					9,234	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.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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Table 5. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Age, 2017

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	15-19	17	3.8	18	3.9					35	3.9
	20-24	93	20.8	78	17.1					171	18.9
	25-29	100	22.4	89	19.5					189	20.9
	30-34	44	9.8	70	15.3					114	12.6
	35-39	46	10.3	42	9.2					88	9.7
	40-44	28	6.3	26	5.7					54	6.0
	45-54	41	9.2	46	10.1					87	9.6
	55-64	24	5.4	28	6.1					52	5.8
	65+	4	0.9	5	1.1					9	1.0
Total		397	88.8	402	88.0					799	88.4
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	15-19	5	1.1	9	2.0					14	1.5
	20-24	15	3.4	15	3.3					30	3.3
	25-29	11	2.5	11	2.4					22	2.4
	30-34	6	1.3	6	1.3					12	1.3
	35-39	2	0.4	1	0.2					3	0.3
	40-44	3	0.7	5	1.1					8	0.9
	45-54	7	1.6	5	1.1					12	1.3
	55-64	1	0.2	2	0.4					3	0.3
	65+	0	0.0	1	0.2					1	0.1
Total		50	11.2	55	12.0					105	11.6
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	15-19	22	4.9	27	5.9					49	5.4
	20-24	108	24.2	93	20.4					201	22.2
	25-29	111	24.8	100	21.9					211	23.3
	30-34	50	11.2	76	16.6					126	13.9
	35-39	48	10.7	43	9.4					91	10.1
	40-44	31	6.9	31	6.8					62	6.9
	45-54	48	10.7	51	11.2					99	11.0
	55-64	25	5.6	30	6.6					55	6.1
	65+	4	0.9	6	1.3					10	1.1
Total		447	100.0	457	100.0					904	100.0

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

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

Table 6. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2017 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native^a	2	0.4	2	0.4					4	0.4
	Asian/Pacific Islander^a	2	0.4	5	1.1					7	0.8
	Black/African American^a	243	54.4	234	51.2					477	52.8
	Hispanic/Latino	30	6.7	31	6.8					61	6.7
	White/Caucasian^a	108	24.2	115	25.2					223	24.7
	Multiple Race	8	1.8	4	0.9					12	1.3
	Unknown	4	0.9	11	2.4					15	1.7
	Total	397	88.8	402	88.0					799	88.4
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native^a	1	0.2	1	0.2					2	0.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander^a	0	0.0	1	0.2					1	0.1
	Black/African American^a	33	7.4	37	8.1					70	7.7
	Hispanic/Latino	2	0.4	2	0.4					4	0.4
	White/Caucasian^a	12	2.7	10	2.2					22	2.4
	Multiple Race	2	0.4	2	0.4					4	0.4
	Unknown	0	0.0	2	0.4					2	0.2
	Total	50	11.2	55	12.0					105	11.6
Total^c	American Indian/Alaska Native^a	3	0.7	3	0.7					6	0.7
	Asian/Pacific Islander^a	2	0.4	6	1.3					8	0.9
	Black/African American^a	276	61.7	271	59.3					547	60.5
	Hispanic/Latino	32	7.2	33	7.2					65	7.2
	White/Caucasian^a	120	26.8	125	27.4					245	27.1
	Multiple Race	10	2.2	6	1.3					16	1.8
	Unknown	4	0.9	13	2.8					17	1.9
	Total	447	100.0	457	100.0					904	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.

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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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, 2015-2017

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
ALAMANCE	404	440	368	145	205	86	3	14	10	3	15	8
ALEXANDER	32	44	35	0	10	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	10	9	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	75	83	80	39	54	40	1	2	1	0	0	0
ASHE	11	20	18	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVERY	7	11	14	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	110	140	125	25	38	23	1	2	1	2	1	0
BERTIE	66	71	56	24	15	7	0	1	2	0	0	0
BLADEN	80	89	100	25	38	61	0	0	1	3	0	1
BRUNSWICK	152	167	194	43	57	42	1	0	4	3	1	2
BUNCOMBE	418	482	550	127	91	203	6	7	21	9	9	4
BURKE	137	140	143	12	27	65	0	3	1	0	2	5
CABARRUS	409	431	459	63	109	95	5	4	5	3	6	5
CALDWELL	100	98	110	15	24	42	2	3	0	1	1	1
CAMDEN	12	13	9	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	110	108	97	20	26	8	2	1	0	0	0	1
CASWELL	50	51	56	17	23	16	1	2	0	0	0	0
CATAWBA	262	278	293	52	54	129	1	3	3	8	6	2
CHATHAM	84	73	90	24	23	24	0	4	2	0	0	0
CHEROKEE	13	15	22	1	1	4	3	0	0	2	0	0
CHOWAN	43	55	40	4	12	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
CLAY	3	9	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	209	221	241	58	98	153	1	1	3	3	2	1
COLUMBUS	126	172	153	38	52	71	3	1	5	1	1	1
CRAVEN	324	360	344	77	118	74	5	4	1	3	1	2
CUMBERLAND	1,439	1,564	1,600	534	568	618	54	20	28	22	15	18
CURRITUCK	32	36	28	1	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
DARE	40	31	35	17	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	1
DAVIDSON	305	333	290	100	143	114	4	1	3	0	5	4
DAVIE	52	62	34	13	20	8	1	2	0	0	0	0
DUPLIN	107	102	137	35	34	42	2	1	3	2	2	0
DURHAM	1,146	1,225	1,312	333	441	453	42	36	32	20	28	26
EDGECOMBE	309	259	232	107	94	112	4	3	2	10	4	6
FORSYTH	1,184	1,264	1,112	467	513	345	24	28	22	15	18	11
FRANKLIN	132	120	90	52	29	24	2	1	0	1	0	1
GASTON	533	623	653	119	243	234	7	17	9	5	6	4
GATES	22	18	21	4	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM	10	6	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	184	247	224	36	49	51	4	2	1	1	2	1
GREENE	58	84	78	17	21	17	0	0	0	1	1	0
GUILFORD	1,858	2,340	2,239	638	898	751	53	47	58	38	45	36
HALIFAX	216	173	170	89	39	31	1	4	3	2	1	1
HARNETT	281	289	289	64	62	67	3	4	0	3	2	1
HAYWOOD	66	71	61	16	8	15	0	3	6	1	1	0
HENDERSON	103	147	120	24	19	37	1	2	5	1	1	2
HERTFORD	95	79	81	27	23	16	0	1	0	0	0	1
HOKE	156	161	168	83	80	62	1	1	3	2	2	1
HYDE	13	11	10	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
IREDELL	280	301	361	67	83	165	1	2	3	0	0	0
JACKSON	61	57	85	20	11	14	1	2	1	2	1	0
JOHNSTON	336	344	356	82	90	89	5	4	5	4	5	5
JONES	20	14	21	10	10	8	0	2	0	0	0	0

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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Table 7 (Continued). North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Early Syphilis (Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent) Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
LEE	126	153	148	29	73	39	1	0	0	1	0	1
LENOIR	172	220	213	70	72	83	2	3	2	2	5	1
LINCOLN	125	111	112	21	29	17	0	5	2	1	1	0
MACON	39	34	46	7	5	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
MADISON	25	29	26	4	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0
MARTIN	55	68	68	12	9	8	3	0	1	3	1	0
MCDOWELL	69	86	91	10	14	38	1	1	0	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	3,873	3,844	4,242	1,203	1,313	1,446	113	161	146	57	115	80
MITCHELL	6	17	17	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	58	58	73	11	19	10	1	0	1	1	0	2
MOORE	128	161	146	28	54	43	0	2	0	2	2	1
NASH	288	329	275	110	89	105	7	12	10	4	5	5
NEW HANOVER	583	566	599	174	237	183	16	4	10	2	6	6
NORTHAMPTON	70	54	49	15	19	19	0	0	2	0	4	0
ONSLow	709	818	831	114	162	128	1	2	9	5	2	2
ORANGE	309	335	365	81	78	95	8	3	5	2	3	3
PAMLICO	6	9	18	4	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	121	161	138	27	19	29	0	0	2	0	0	0
PENDER	63	97	90	20	34	25	1	2	2	4	2	0
PERQUIMANS	21	33	36	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	100	108	122	31	29	34	2	1	1	1	0	0
PITT	848	951	956	225	283	279	16	15	6	10	12	5
POLK	7	22	26	1	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	179	193	211	70	76	62	4	3	5	3	3	1
RICHMOND	196	163	157	39	37	36	0	1	0	1	4	1
ROBESON	586	574	619	174	247	236	11	7	3	7	11	2
ROCKINGHAM	121	205	168	34	101	68	0	0	2	1	5	3
ROWAN	367	343	446	77	83	111	3	3	7	4	2	2
RUTHERFORD	95	99	124	14	29	67	2	2	0	0	0	1
SAMPSON	138	156	133	40	43	38	2	2	2	3	1	0
SCOTLAND	157	142	169	41	34	72	0	4	1	2	4	0
STANLY	99	110	103	17	39	16	1	0	6	1	1	1
STOKES	54	71	54	5	21	7	1	0	0	0	1	1
SURRY	88	84	99	2	21	10	2	1	1	1	2	0
SWAIN	53	59	24	8	12	7	0	1	0	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	28	27	37	9	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
TYRRELL	6	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	370	391	408	91	129	93	1	6	5	1	3	6
VANCE	248	250	219	69	99	107	2	3	2	2	3	1
WAKE	2,362	2,718	2,767	700	769	864	84	68	61	39	68	61
WARREN	69	56	53	13	17	17	0	0	1	0	1	0
WASHINGTON	33	48	41	4	12	13	2	1	1	0	0	0
WATAUGA	92	100	124	8	14	12	0	0	2	0	0	1
WAYNE	402	439	392	172	192	165	9	5	6	8	3	1
WILKES	92	69	78	6	11	23	3	0	1	0	0	0
WILSON	231	230	197	129	103	113	4	4	5	7	2	3
YADKIN	39	47	32	2	9	7	0	0	0	1	1	0
YANCEY	8	8	12	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26,199	28,394	28,784	7,699	9,243	9,234	551	558	557	347	459	347

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of September 6, 2017).

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Table 8. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed HIV Infections by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
ALAMANCE	7	7	9
ALEXANDER	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	2	4	2
ASHE	0	1	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	0	3	3
BERTIE	1	3	1
BLADEN	2	1	4
BRUNSWICK	3	4	2
BUNCOMBE	14	13	12
BURKE	4	3	3
CABARRUS	2	14	9
CALDWELL	1	2	1
CAMDEN	1	0	0
CARTERET	2	0	1
CASWELL	1	1	0
CATAWBA	8	2	4
CHATHAM	3	1	4
CHEROKEE	1	0	0
CHOWAN	1	2	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	3	7	7
COLUMBUS	6	1	3
Craven	5	7	3
CUMBERLAND	53	31	45
CURRITUCK	0	1	0
DARE	4	1	2
DAVIDSON	5	6	4
DAVIE	1	1	3
DUPLIN	5	2	2
DURHAM	34	46	34
EDGECOMBE	5	7	8
FORSYTH	27	39	33
FRANKLIN	3	2	3
GASTON	11	13	18
GATES	0	1	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	3	2	4
GREENE	1	1	1
GUILFORD	52	76	63
HALIFAX	6	4	6
HARNETT	6	5	9
HAYWOOD	1	1	2
HENDERSON	6	2	5
HERTFORD	2	1	2
HOKE	2	0	1
HYDE	0	1	0
IREDELL	5	3	3
JACKSON	0	0	3
JOHNSTON	3	6	8

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
JONES	0	0	0
LEE	3	2	2
LENOIR	4	2	0
LINCOLN	2	1	1
MACON	1	1	1
MADISON	0	0	0
MARTIN	3	3	0
MCDOWELL	1	0	0
MECKLENBURG	135	141	150
MITCHELL	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	1
MOORE	7	5	0
NASH	8	12	3
NEW HANOVER	7	14	23
NORTHAMPTON	2	4	0
ONSLow	13	13	13
ORANGE	7	6	4
PAMLICO	0	0	1
PASQUOTANK	1	2	5
PENDER	1	7	2
PERQUIMANS	0	0	0
PERSON	3	1	3
PITT	14	23	18
POLK	0	1	0
RANDOLPH	3	3	2
RICHMOND	0	5	4
ROBESON	16	7	7
ROCKINGHAM	1	4	3
ROWAN	7	12	9
RUTHERFORD	1	2	4
SAMPSON	3	7	8
SCOTLAND	8	3	3
STANLY	0	4	0
STOKES	0	1	1
SURRY	0	2	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	1
TYRRELL	0	2	0
UNION	9	14	7
VANCE	3	3	6
WAKE	62	82	75
WARREN	0	1	0
WASHINGTON	0	1	0
WATAUGA	3	0	2
WAYNE	7	5	8
WILKES	0	3	1
WILSON	5	5	8
YADKIN	0	0	0
YANCEY	0	1	0
UNASSIGNED*	11	16	8
TOTAL	653	750	711

* 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 September 6, 2017).

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Table 9. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed AIDS (HIV Infection Stage 3) Cases by County of Residence at Time of Diagnosis, 2015-2017

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
ALAMANCE	5	6	5
ALEXANDER	0	1	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	1	1	0
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	2	3	2
BERTIE	1	2	2
BLADEN	0	0	2
BRUNSWICK	0	1	2
BUNCOMBE	3	2	7
BURKE	2	4	0
CABARRUS	2	8	4
CALDWELL	1	5	0
CAMDEN	1	0	0
CARTERET	2	0	1
CASWELL	0	0	2
CATAWBA	3	0	0
CHATHAM	4	1	2
CHEROKEE	0	1	0
CHOWAN	1	1	0
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	0	4	4
COLUMBUS	3	0	1
CRAVEN	5	2	0
CUMBERLAND	17	18	12
CURRITUCK	0	0	0
DARE	2	0	1
DAVIDSON	5	7	1
DAVIE	0	0	0
DUPLIN	0	0	4
DURHAM	26	13	22
EDGECOMBE	2	4	5
FORSYTH	25	20	15
FRANKLIN	2	0	1
GASTON	10	8	9
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	3	4	2
GREENE	2	0	1
GUILFORD	16	18	13
HALIFAX	1	2	2
HARNETT	5	1	5
HAYWOOD	1	0	1
HENDERSON	1	0	2
HERTFORD	0	1	2
HOKE	0	1	1
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	6	3	3
JACKSON	0	0	1
JOHNSTON	2	2	3
JONES	0	0	1
LEE	3	3	2

COUNTY	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2017 Jan-Jun
LENOIR	4	4	2
LINCOLN	0	1	1
MACON	0	0	0
MADISON	2	0	0
MARTIN	2	1	1
MCDOWELL	1	0	0
MECKLENBURG	79	61	53
MITCHELL	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	1
MOORE	3	2	0
NASH	7	4	3
NEW HANOVER	2	4	4
NORTHAMPTON	2	2	0
ONSLow	2	3	4
ORANGE	5	4	2
PAMLICO	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	2	0	2
PENDER	1	1	0
PERQUIMANS	0	0	0
PERSON	2	0	1
PITT	3	12	14
POLK	0	1	0
RANDOLPH	3	1	2
RICHMOND	4	1	4
ROBESON	9	5	5
ROCKINGHAM	2	1	1
ROWAN	1	3	7
RUTHERFORD	1	2	2
SAMPSON	0	2	2
SCOTLAND	4	4	0
STANLY	2	1	0
STOKES	1	0	0
SURRY	0	0	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	3	5	3
VANCE	4	2	3
WAKE	39	33	30
WARREN	1	0	2
WASHINGTON	0	0	0
WATAUGA	1	0	1
WAYNE	1	5	2
WILKES	0	1	0
WILSON	4	2	5
YADKIN	0	0	0
YANCEY	0	1	0
UNASSIGNED*	10	3	4
TOTAL	372	320	304

* 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 September 6, 2017).