

North Carolina HIV/STD Quarterly Surveillance Report: Vol. 2016, 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. Some cases listed in this report are considered presumptive; their status may change as case investigation continues.

This report has changed from counting the number of case reports to counting the number of diagnosed cases based on cleaned, finalized data. Because the surveillance data cleaning process takes time, quarterly reports underestimate true case numbers. For syphilis and HIV, we **estimate** that true case numbers are approximately 10% higher than this report. Because of staffing gaps this year and the higher number of case reports, we **estimate** that true case numbers for chlamydia and gonorrhea are 20-30% higher than this report. Please use the data accordingly.

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. 2* presents statistics and trends of sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS) in North Carolina from January 1 through June 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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Department of Health and Human Services • Rick O. Brajer, Secretary
Division of Public Health • Randall W. Williams, M.D., State Health Director
Division of Public Health • Daniel Staley, Division Director

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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 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>.

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

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	---	---	---	---					---	---
	0-9	---	---	---	---					---	---
	10-14	7	0.0	9	0.1					16	0.1
	15-19	768	5.4	330	5.3					1,098	5.4
	20-24	1,639	11.6	656	10.5					2,295	11.2
	25-29	793	5.6	366	5.8					1,159	5.7
	30-34	364	2.6	162	2.6					526	2.6
	35-39	212	1.5	86	1.4					298	1.5
	40-44	97	0.7	54	0.9					151	0.7
	45-54	95	0.7	45	0.7					140	0.7
	55-64	30	0.2	18	0.3					48	0.2
	65+	---	---	---	---					---	---
Total		4,016	28.3	1,729	27.6					5,745	28.1
Female	Unknown	---	---	---	---					---	---
	0-9	---	---	---	---					---	---
	10-14	96	0.7	40	0.6					136	0.7
	15-19	3,034	21.4	1,375	22.0					4,409	21.6
	20-24	4,154	29.3	1,790	28.6					5,944	29.1
	25-29	1,677	11.8	803	12.8					2,480	12.1
	30-34	661	4.7	289	4.6					950	4.6
	35-39	288	2.0	129	2.1					417	2.0
	40-44	122	0.9	56	0.9					178	0.9
	45-54	93	0.7	36	0.6					129	0.6
	55-64	20	0.1	10	0.2					30	0.1
	65+	---	---	---	---					---	---
Total		10,156	71.7	4,532	72.4					14,688	71.9
Total ^b	Unknown	9	0.1	3	0.0					12	0.1
	0-9	3	0.0	2	0.0					5	0.0
	10-14	103	0.7	49	0.8					152	0.7
	15-19	3,803	26.8	1,705	27.2					5,508	27.0
	20-24	5,793	40.9	2,446	39.1					8,239	40.3
	25-29	2,470	17.4	1,169	18.7					3,639	17.8
	30-34	1,025	7.2	451	7.2					1,476	7.2
	35-39	500	3.5	215	3.4					715	3.5
	40-44	219	1.5	110	1.8					329	1.6
	45-54	188	1.3	81	1.3					269	1.3
	55-64	50	0.4	28	0.4					78	0.4
	65+	10	0.1	2	0.0					12	0.1
Total		14,173	100.0	6,261	100.0					20,434	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 August 1, 2016).

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Table 2. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Chlamydia Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	48	0.3	13	0.2					61	0.3
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	23	0.2	9	0.1					32	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	1,502	10.6	637	10.2					2,139	10.5
	Hispanic/Latino	208	1.5	95	1.5					303	1.5
	White/Caucasian ^a	557	3.9	228	3.6					785	3.8
	Unknown	1,678	11.8	747	11.9					2,425	11.9
	Total	4,016	28.3	1,729	27.6					5,745	28.1
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	158	1.1	84	1.3					242	1.2
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	62	0.4	18	0.3					80	0.4
	Black/African American ^a	3,630	25.6	1,628	26.0					5,258	25.7
	Hispanic/Latino	718	5.1	326	5.2					1,044	5.1
	White/Caucasian ^a	1,980	14.0	842	13.4					2,822	13.8
	Unknown	3,608	25.5	1,634	26.1					5,242	25.7
	Total	10,156	71.7	4,532	72.4					14,688	71.9
Total ^c	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	206	1.5	97	1.5					303	1.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	85	0.6	27	0.4					112	0.5
	Black/African American ^a	5,132	36.2	2,265	36.2					7,397	36.2
	Hispanic/Latino	926	6.5	421	6.7					1,347	6.6
	White/Caucasian ^a	2,537	17.9	1,070	17.1					3,607	17.7
	Unknown	5,287	37.3	2,381	38.0					7,668	37.5
	Total	14,173	100.0	6,261	100.0					20,434	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 August 1, 2016).

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

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Case	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	Unknown	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	0-9	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	10-14	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					9	0.1
	15-19	298	6.8	133	6.5					431	6.7
	20-24	736	16.8	310	15.2					1,046	16.3
	25-29	504	11.5	239	11.7					743	11.6
	30-34	276	6.3	117	5.7					393	6.1
	35-39	163	3.7	67	3.3					230	3.6
	40-44	88	2.0	53	2.6					141	2.2
	45-54	140	3.2	52	2.6					192	3.0
	55-64	48	1.1	21	1.0					69	1.1
	65+	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
Total		2,268	51.6	1,000	49.1					3,268	50.8
Female	Unknown	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	0-9	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	10-14	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					34	0.5
	15-19	538	12.2	240	11.8					778	12.1
	20-24	766	17.4	371	18.2					1,137	17.7
	25-29	432	9.8	227	11.1					659	10.2
	30-34	201	4.6	102	5.0					303	4.7
	35-39	85	1.9	47	2.3					132	2.1
	40-44	46	1.0	19	0.9					65	1.0
	45-54	27	0.6	13	0.6					40	0.6
	55-64	5	0.1	5	0.2					10	0.2
	65+	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
Total		2,126	48.4	1,036	50.9					3,162	49.2
Total	Unknown	1	0.0	0	0.0					1	0.0
	0-9	2	0.0	0	0.0					2	0.0
	10-14	26	0.6	17	0.8					43	0.7
	15-19	836	19.0	373	18.3					1,209	18.8
	20-24	1,502	34.2	681	33.4					2,183	34.0
	25-29	936	21.3	466	22.9					1,402	21.8
	30-34	477	10.9	219	10.8					696	10.8
	35-39	248	5.6	114	5.6					362	5.6
	40-44	134	3.0	72	3.5					206	3.2
	45-54	167	3.8	65	3.2					232	3.6
	55-64	53	1.2	26	1.3					79	1.2
	65+	12	0.3	3	0.1					15	0.2
Total		4,394	100.0	2,036	100.0					6,430	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 August 1, 2016).

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Table 4. North Carolina Newly Diagnosed Gonorrhea Infections by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2016

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	20	0.5	16	0.8					36	0.6
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	--- ^b	--- ^b	--- ^b	--- ^b					8	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,207	27.5	510	25.0					1,717	26.7
	Hispanic/Latino	79	1.8	32	1.6					111	1.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	237	5.4	118	5.8					355	5.5
	Unknown	719	16.4	322	15.8					1,041	16.2
	Total	2,268	51.6	1,000	49.1					3,268	50.8
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	44	1.0	15	0.7					59	0.9
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	--- ^b	--- ^b	--- ^b	--- ^b					7	0.1
	Black/African American ^a	1,056	24.0	511	25.1					1,567	24.4
	Hispanic/Latino	77	1.8	29	1.4					106	1.6
	White/Caucasian ^a	305	6.9	147	7.2					452	7.0
	Unknown	639	14.5	332	16.3					971	15.1
	Total	2,126	48.4	1,036	50.9					3,162	49.2
Total	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	64	1.5	31	1.5					95	1.5
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	11	0.3	4	0.2					15	0.2
	Black/African American ^a	2,263	51.5	1,021	50.1					3,284	51.1
	Hispanic/Latino	156	3.6	61	3.0					217	3.4
	White/Caucasian ^a	542	12.3	265	13.0					807	12.6
	Unknown	1,358	30.9	654	32.1					2,012	31.3
	Total	4,394	100.0	2,036	100.0					6,430	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 August 1, 2016).

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

Gender	Age Group	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 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	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	15-19	20	3.8	15	3.5					35	3.7
	20-24	92	17.4	78	18.4					170	17.9
	25-29	107	20.3	80	18.9					187	19.7
	30-34	67	12.7	66	15.6					133	14.0
	35-39	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					82	8.6
	40-44	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					59	6.2
	45-54	63	11.9	48	11.3					111	11.7
	55-64	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	65+	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	Total		461	87.3	363	85.8					824
Female	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	15-19	9	1.7	5	1.2					14	1.5
	20-24	11	2.1	10	2.4					21	2.2
	25-29	15	2.8	16	3.8					31	3.3
	30-34	11	2.1	6	1.4					17	1.8
	35-39	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					10	1.1
	40-44	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					11	1.2
	45-54	8	1.5	8	1.9					16	1.7
	55-64	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	65+	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a	--- ^a					--- ^a	--- ^a
	Total		67	12.7	60	14.2					127
Total	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	0-9	0	0.0	0	0.0					0	0.0
	10-14	1	0.2	0	0.0					1	0.1
	15-19	29	5.5	20	4.7					49	5.2
	20-24	103	19.5	88	20.8					191	20.1
	25-29	122	23.1	96	22.7					218	22.9
	30-34	78	14.8	72	17.0					150	15.8
	35-39	54	10.2	38	9.0					92	9.7
	40-44	43	8.1	27	6.4					70	7.4
	45-54	71	13.4	56	13.2					127	13.4
	55-64	23	4.4	20	4.7					43	4.5
	65+	4	0.8	6	1.4					10	1.1
Total		528	100.0	423	100.0					951	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 August 1, 2016).

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

Gender	Race/Ethnicity	1st Qtr (Jan - Mar)		2nd Qtr (Apr - Jun)		3rd Qtr (July - Sept)		4th Qtr (Oct - Dec)		2016 Total	
		Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	---	---	---	---					---	---
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	---	---	---	---					---	---
	Black/African American ^a	288	54.5	219	51.8					507	53.3
	Hispanic/Latino	---	---	---	---					64	6.7
	White/Caucasian ^a	120	22.7	93	22.0					213	22.4
	Unknown	---	---	---	---					26	2.7
	Total	461	87.3	363	85.8					824	86.6
Female	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	---	---	---	---					---	---
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	---	---	---	---					---	---
	Black/African American ^a	53	10.0	39	9.2					92	9.7
	Hispanic/Latino	---	---	---	---					5	0.5
	White/Caucasian ^a	7	1.3	16	3.8					23	2.4
	Unknown	---	---	---	---					5	0.5
	Total	67	12.7	60	14.2					127	13.4
Total ^c	American Indian/Alaska Native ^a	4	0.8	3	0.7					7	0.7
	Asian/Pacific Islander ^a	1	0.2	8	1.9					9	0.9
	Black/African American ^a	341	64.6	258	61.0					599	63.0
	Hispanic/Latino	37	7.0	32	7.6					69	7.3
	White/Caucasian ^a	127	24.1	109	25.8					236	24.8
	Unknown	18	3.4	13	3.1					31	3.3
	Total	528	100.0	423	100.0					951	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 August 1, 2016).

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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, 2014-2016

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun
ALAMANCE	404	404	287	204	145	104	2	3	14	1	3	15
ALEXANDER	47	32	28	9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALLEGHANY	5	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANSON	91	75	56	33	39	38	0	1	2	0	0	0
ASHE	11	11	14	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
AVERY	3	7	8	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	107	110	105	20	25	29	2	1	2	1	2	1
BERTIE	66	66	52	15	24	9	0	0	1	0	0	0
BLADEN	98	80	59	28	25	24	2	0	0	2	3	0
BRUNSWICK	130	152	135	43	43	45	1	1	0	0	3	1
BUNCOMBE	398	418	337	121	127	61	1	6	7	2	9	9
BURKE	105	137	100	12	12	16	2	0	2	0	0	2
CABARRUS	346	409	335	77	63	80	2	5	4	2	3	5
CALDWELL	94	100	74	14	15	20	0	2	3	0	1	1
CAMDEN	11	12	10	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARTERET	108	110	86	12	20	20	0	2	1	1	0	0
CASWELL	30	50	37	11	17	13	0	1	2	0	0	0
CATAWBA	276	262	194	74	52	40	1	1	3	2	8	6
CHATHAM	82	84	56	14	24	18	1	0	3	1	0	0
CHEROKEE	23	13	11	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	2	0
CHOWAN	42	43	40	13	4	11	0	1	0	0	0	0
CLAY	9	3	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	223	209	166	68	58	59	0	1	1	0	3	2
COLUMBUS	99	126	118	37	38	36	0	3	0	1	1	1
CRAVEN	321	324	237	59	77	72	0	5	4	0	3	1
CUMBERLAND	1,501	1,439	1,085	537	534	386	21	54	18	13	22	16
CURRITUCK	35	32	23	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
DARE	41	40	24	4	17	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
DAVIDSON	224	305	242	60	100	104	1	4	0	2	0	5
DAVIE	62	52	44	18	13	12	0	1	2	0	0	0
DUPLIN	111	107	78	19	35	23	1	2	1	1	2	2
DURHAM	1,101	1,146	864	388	333	316	22	42	33	11	20	25
EDGECOMBE	280	309	190	100	107	63	2	4	3	1	10	4
FORSYTH	1,130	1,184	905	440	467	365	16	24	28	8	15	18
FRANKLIN	137	132	71	62	52	17	1	2	1	0	1	0
GASTON	533	533	457	162	119	144	2	7	14	1	5	5
GATES	18	22	12	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM	12	10	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	157	184	168	32	36	37	1	4	2	0	1	1
GREENE	52	58	55	16	17	17	2	0	0	0	1	1
GUILFORD	1,754	1,858	1,692	629	638	611	17	53	45	19	38	43
HALIFAX	234	216	99	36	89	24	1	1	4	0	2	1
HARNETT	206	281	191	48	64	39	2	3	4	0	3	2
HAYWOOD	60	66	47	11	16	5	0	0	3	1	1	1
HENDERSON	122	103	99	26	24	9	0	1	2	1	1	1
HERTFORD	86	95	57	13	27	17	2	0	1	0	0	0
HOKE	138	156	95	46	83	42	1	1	1	2	2	2
HYDE	3	13	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
IREDELL	247	280	224	79	67	63	0	1	2	0	0	0
JACKSON	59	61	47	14	20	7	0	1	2	0	2	1
JOHNSTON	268	336	243	58	82	65	3	5	5	1	4	4
JONES	12	20	10	3	10	6	0	0	2	0	0	0

Continued

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of August 1, 2016).

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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, 2014-2016

COUNTY	CHLAMYDIA			GONORRHEA			P. & S. SYPHILIS			E. L. SYPHILIS		
	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun
LEE	151	126	110	39	29	56	1	1	0	0	1	0
LENOIR	187	172	154	76	70	54	8	2	3	1	2	5
LINCOLN	88	125	78	13	21	20	1	0	4	3	1	1
MACON	39	39	26	4	7	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
MADISON	13	25	25	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MARTIN	64	55	50	13	12	6	1	3	0	0	3	0
MCDOWELL	50	69	61	7	10	9	0	1	1	0	0	0
MECKLENBURG	3,287	3,873	2,872	1,167	1,203	967	79	113	155	35	57	98
MITCHELL	3	6	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONTGOMERY	66	58	37	20	11	10	0	1	0	0	1	0
MOORE	145	128	115	48	28	41	1	0	2	1	2	3
NASH	301	288	239	98	110	54	3	7	12	0	4	6
NEW HANOVER	468	583	442	164	174	179	3	16	4	4	2	6
NORTHAMPTON	71	70	39	19	15	11	1	0	0	0	0	4
ONSLow	631	709	552	120	114	110	2	1	2	3	5	2
ORANGE	238	309	248	63	81	61	9	8	1	2	2	3
PAMLICO	26	6	6	10	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK	123	121	117	32	27	15	0	0	0	1	0	0
PENDER	71	63	64	22	20	25	1	1	2	1	4	2
PERQUIMANS	25	21	26	9	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSON	76	100	72	28	31	22	1	2	1	0	1	0
PITT	794	848	715	179	225	192	10	16	11	10	10	9
POLK	15	7	16	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	216	179	148	56	70	58	1	4	3	1	3	3
RICHMOND	154	196	119	23	39	26	1	0	1	0	1	4
ROBESON	498	586	402	182	174	165	9	11	7	5	7	11
ROCKINGHAM	151	121	149	46	34	75	0	0	0	1	1	4
ROWAN	369	367	254	136	77	58	4	3	4	1	4	2
RUTHERFORD	96	95	75	44	14	16	0	2	2	0	0	0
SAMPSON	133	138	119	32	40	33	0	2	2	2	3	1
SCOTLAND	148	157	96	53	41	22	0	0	4	1	2	4
STANLY	88	99	83	19	17	25	3	1	0	2	1	1
STOKES	61	54	51	8	5	17	0	1	0	0	0	1
SURRY	79	88	63	10	2	13	0	2	1	0	1	2
SWAIN	50	53	48	16	8	10	0	0	1	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	50	28	18	10	9	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
TYRRELL	8	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION	302	370	262	43	91	81	1	1	5	0	1	3
VANCE	227	248	175	87	69	69	5	2	3	1	2	2
WAKE	2,193	2,362	1,960	582	700	558	55	84	61	34	39	64
WARREN	71	69	38	13	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	1
WASHINGTON	29	33	35	10	4	5	0	2	1	0	0	0
WATAUGA	68	92	70	5	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAYNE	375	402	335	88	172	146	4	9	5	2	8	3
WILKES	66	92	48	8	6	8	0	3	0	0	0	0
WILSON	306	231	169	99	129	66	3	4	4	4	7	2
YADKIN	41	39	38	6	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	1
YANCEY	21	8	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	24,444	26,199	20,434	7,396	7,699	6,430	317	551	525	192	347	426

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (data as of August 1, 2016).

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

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun
ALAMANCE	9	7	8
ALEXANDER	2	0	0
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	2	2	4
ASHE	0	0	1
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	2	0	3
BERTIE	4	1	3
BLADEN	2	2	1
BRUNSWICK	2	3	4
BUNCOMBE	8	14	14
BURKE	0	4	3
CABARRUS	10	2	14
CALDWELL	0	1	2
CAMDEN	0	1	0
CARTERET	4	2	0
CASWELL	0	1	1
CATAWBA	12	8	2
CHATHAM	0	3	1
CHEROKEE	1	1	1
CHOWAN	0	1	2
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	5	3	7
COLUMBUS	2	6	1
CRAVEN	2	5	7
CUMBERLAND	37	53	31
CURRITUCK	0	0	1
DARE	1	4	1
DAVIDSON	6	6	7
DAVIE	0	1	2
DUPLIN	2	5	3
DURHAM	34	34	47
EDGECOMBE	11	5	7
FORSYTH	21	27	40
FRANKLIN	1	3	2
GASTON	10	11	14
GATES	0	0	1
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	2	3	3
GREENE	1	1	1
GUILFORD	49	50	77
HALIFAX	1	6	4
HARNETT	3	7	6
HAYWOOD	1	1	1
HENDERSON	1	5	2
HERTFORD	2	2	1
HOKE	5	2	0
HYDE	0	0	1
IREDELL	0	5	5
JACKSON	2	0	0
JOHNSTON	10	3	6

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun
JONES	0	0	0
LEE	1	4	2
LENOIR	4	4	2
LINCOLN	0	2	1
MACON	1	1	0
MADISON	0	0	0
MARTIN	0	3	3
MCDOWELL	1	1	0
MECKLENBURG	177	134	148
MITCHELL	0	0	1
MONTGOMERY	2	0	0
MOORE	4	7	4
NASH	5	8	12
NEW HANOVER	6	7	16
NORTHAMPTON	3	2	4
ONSLow	10	13	13
ORANGE	7	8	7
PAMLICO	1	0	0
PASQUOTANK	1	1	2
PENDER	4	1	6
PERQUIMANS	1	0	0
PERSON	2	3	1
PITT	23	14	26
POLK	2	0	1
RANDOLPH	2	3	3
RICHMOND	3	0	5
ROBESON	11	16	7
ROCKINGHAM	0	1	4
ROWAN	3	7	12
RUTHERFORD	0	1	2
SAMPSON	3	3	7
SCOTLAND	2	8	3
STANLY	6	0	5
STOKES	0	0	1
SURRY	1	0	2
SWAIN	1	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	2
UNION	7	9	15
VANCE	8	3	3
WAKE	79	64	85
WARREN	0	0	1
WASHINGTON	3	0	1
WATAUGA	0	3	0
WAYNE	6	7	6
WILKES	1	0	3
WILSON	6	5	6
YADKIN	3	0	0
YANCEY	0	0	1
UNASSIGNED*	15	12	18
TOTAL	682	656	783

* 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 August 1, 2016).

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

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun
ALAMANCE	6	5	7
ALEXANDER	0	0	1
ALLEGHANY	0	0	0
ANSON	2	1	1
ASHE	0	0	0
AVERY	0	0	0
BEAUFORT	2	2	3
BERTIE	1	1	2
BLADEN	2	0	0
BRUNSWICK	1	0	1
BUNCOMBE	6	3	2
BURKE	3	2	4
CABARRUS	5	2	8
CALDWELL	0	1	5
CAMDEN	0	1	0
CARTERET	2	2	0
CASWELL	0	0	0
CATAWBA	4	3	0
CHATHAM	3	4	1
CHEROKEE	1	0	1
CHOWAN	0	1	1
CLAY	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	3	0	4
COLUMBUS	1	3	0
CRAVEN	1	5	2
CUMBERLAND	16	17	18
CURRITUCK	0	0	0
DARE	0	2	0
DAVIDSON	1	5	7
DAVIE	0	0	0
DUPLIN	0	0	0
DURHAM	12	26	13
EDGECOMBE	3	2	4
FORSYTH	5	25	19
FRANKLIN	1	2	0
GASTON	6	10	6
GATES	0	0	0
GRAHAM	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	2	3	4
GREENE	1	2	0
GUILFORD	14	16	19
HALIFAX	1	1	2
HARNETT	5	5	1
HAYWOOD	1	1	0
HENDERSON	0	1	0
HERTFORD	2	1	1
HOKE	4	0	1
HYDE	0	0	0
IREDELL	1	6	3
JACKSON	0	0	0
JOHNSTON	8	2	2
JONES	0	0	0
LEE	2	3	3

COUNTY	2014 Jan-Jun	2015 Jan-Jun	2016 Jan-Jun
LENOIR	2	4	4
LINCOLN	1	0	1
MACON	0	0	0
MADISON	0	2	0
MARTIN	1	2	1
MCDOWELL	0	1	0
MECKLENBURG	95	79	58
MITCHELL	0	0	1
MONTGOMERY	0	0	0
MOORE	6	3	2
NASH	3	7	4
NEW HANOVER	2	2	4
NORTHAMPTON	2	2	2
ONSLow	1	2	3
ORANGE	5	5	4
PAMLICO	1	0	0
PASQUOTANK	1	2	0
PENDER	3	1	1
PERQUIMANS	1	0	0
PERSON	1	2	0
PITT	5	3	11
POLK	0	0	1
RANDOLPH	1	3	1
RICHMOND	4	4	1
ROBESON	5	9	5
ROCKINGHAM	0	2	1
ROWAN	5	1	3
RUTHERFORD	0	1	2
SAMPSON	3	0	2
SCOTLAND	1	4	4
STANLY	1	2	1
STOKES	0	1	0
SURRY	1	0	0
SWAIN	0	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	0	0	0
TYRRELL	0	0	0
UNION	4	3	4
VANCE	2	4	2
WAKE	34	39	33
WARREN	1	1	0
WASHINGTON	2	0	0
WATAUGA	0	1	0
WAYNE	9	1	5
WILKES	0	0	1
WILSON	5	4	2
YADKIN	1	0	0
YANCEY	0	0	1
UNASSIGNED*	10	10	2
TOTAL	347	373	313

* 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 August 1, 2016).