

Arkansas STI Surveillance Report 2018



This issue of the Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) Surveillance Report was published and prepared by the Arkansas Department of Health Epidemiology and Infectious Disease Branches.

Data on chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis infections among residents of Arkansas were based on those cases diagnosed during the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Year 2018 (December 31, 2017 – December 29, 2018). Congenital syphilis cases were based on diagnoses during the calendar year (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018).

In January 2018, a revised case definition for syphilis went into effect, including changing the stage previously termed “early latent syphilis” to “syphilis, early non-primary non-secondary”. This change in terminology more accurately reflects this stage of infection, as neurologic symptoms, including ocular syphilis, can occur at this stage.

This report presents both counts and rates of STIs. Rates take into account different population sizes among demographic groups or areas. Comparing rates between two or more groups or areas can identify important differences.

Information on how to report cases of HIV and STIs may be obtained by contacting your local health unit, by calling (501) 661-2887, or online at <https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/hiv-aids-sti-surveillance>.

Technical Notes:

Due to continuous case reporting and data cleaning, there may be differences in the number of cases reported in this issue compared to previous issues. The figures and tables in this edition supersede those in earlier publications of these data.

All Arkansas STI data were obtained from the Arkansas Patient Reporting Investigation Surveillance Manager (PRISM) database in June 2019 unless noted otherwise.

U.S. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2018*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2019. DOI: 10.15620/cdc.79370

Population Estimates Source: United States Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Bridged-Race Population Estimates, United States July 1st resident population by state, county, age, sex, bridged-race, and Hispanic origin. Compiled from bridged-race Vintage 2018 (2010-2018) postcensal population estimates (released by NCHS on 6/25/2019). Available on CDC WONDER Online Database. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2018.html> on Jul 25, 2019.

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STIs in Arkansas, 2015-2018

Table 1a. Reported Cases of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea and Rates per 100,000 Population, Arkansas and United States, 2015-2018

Year	Chlamydia			Gonorrhea		
	Arkansas		U.S.	Arkansas		U.S.
	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate
2015	15,475	519.6	475.0	4,583	153.9	123.0
2016	16,773	560.9	494.7	5,764	192.7	145.0
2017	17,314	576.6	524.6	6,721	223.8	170.6
2018	17,663	586.0	539.9	7,300	242.2	179.1
Total	67,225	560.9	508.6	24,368	203.3	154.4
% Change (95% CI) 2015-2018	11.6 (5.1-18.5)*			54.4 (34.4-77.5)*		

Abbreviations: 95% CI = 95% Confidence Intervals

Note: Percent (%) change calculated using Poisson regression model.

* Significant at $p < 0.05$.

- In 2018, there were 17,663 cases of chlamydia and 7,300 cases of gonorrhea reported in Arkansas.
- From 2015 to 2018, there were 67,225 cases of chlamydia and 24,368 cases of gonorrhea reported in Arkansas.
- The rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea in Arkansas have been higher than the national rate every year from 2015-2018.
- During 2015-2018 in Arkansas, the rate of chlamydia increased 11.6% (95% CI: 5.1%, 18.5%; $p=0.0003$).
- During 2015-2018 in Arkansas, the rate of gonorrhea increased 54.4% (95% CI: 34.4%, 77.5%; $p < 0.0001$).

STIs in Arkansas, 2015-2018 (cont.)

Table 1b. Reported Cases of Syphilis and Rates per 100,000 Population by Stage, Arkansas and United States, 2015-2018

Year	Primary & Secondary (P&S)			Early Non-P&S			Congenital		
	Arkansas		U.S.	Arkansas		U.S.	Arkansas		U.S.
	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rate [#]	Rate [#]
2015	125	4.2	7.4	201	6.7	7.5	6	15.5	12.4
2016	150	5.0	8.6	279	9.3	9.0	7	18.1	16.2
2017	234	7.8	9.4	333	11.1	10.4	13	34.5	23.7
2018	288	9.6	10.8	364	12.1	11.8	25	67.2	33.1
Total	797	6.6	9.1	1,177	9.8	9.7	51	33.5	21.4
% Change (95% CI) 2015-2018	138.3 (93.5-194.1)*			71.9 (37.4-115.5)*			418.3 (231.7-724.8)*		

Abbreviations: Early Non-P&S = Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary; 95% CI = 95% Confidence Intervals

Note: Percent (%) change calculated using Poisson regression model.

* Significant at $p < 0.05$.

'Rate' is per 100,000 live births.

- In 2018, there were 288 cases of P&S, 364 cases of early non-P&S (formerly called "early latent"), and 25 cases of congenital syphilis reported in Arkansas.
- In 2018, the rates of syphilis in Arkansas were: P&S – 9.6 per 100,000; early non-P&S – 12.1 per 100,000; and congenital – 67.2 per 100,000 live births.
- The rate of P&S syphilis increased 138.3% (95% CI: 93.5%, 194.1%; $p < 0.0001$) in Arkansas during 2015-2018.
- The rate of early non-P&S syphilis increased 71.9% (95% CI: 37.4%, 115.5%; $p < 0.0001$) in Arkansas during 2015-2018.
- The rate of congenital syphilis increased 418.3% (95% CI: 231.7%, 724.8%; $p < 0.0001$) in Arkansas during 2015-2018. This was the greatest increase of any notifiable STI in Arkansas during this time.

Table 2. Chlamydia Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity & Age Group, Arkansas, 2018

Gender	Cases	%	Rate
Male	5,149	29.1	347.7
Female	12,514	70.8	815.8
Total	17,663	100.0	586.0

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate
White	6,290	35.6	284.3
Black	7,585	42.9	1,576.9
Am Indian/AK Native	39	0.2	152.2
Asian/HI/Pacific Islander	253	1.4	409.2
Hispanic	1,039	5.9	445.1
Other/Multiple Races	37	0.2	—*
Unknown [†]	2,420	13.7	—*
Total	17,663	100.0	586.0

Age at Diagnosis	Cases	%	Rate
<15	150	0.8	25.3
15-19	5,441	30.8	2,752.1
20-24	6,749	38.2	3,347.1
25-29	2,909	16.5	1,408.7
30-34	1,272	7.2	669.2
35-39	616	3.5	321.4
40-44	276	1.6	156.1
45-49	125	0.7	67.9
50-54	64	0.4	34.7
55-64	47	0.3	12.2
65+	14	0.1	2.7
Total	17,663	100.0	586.0

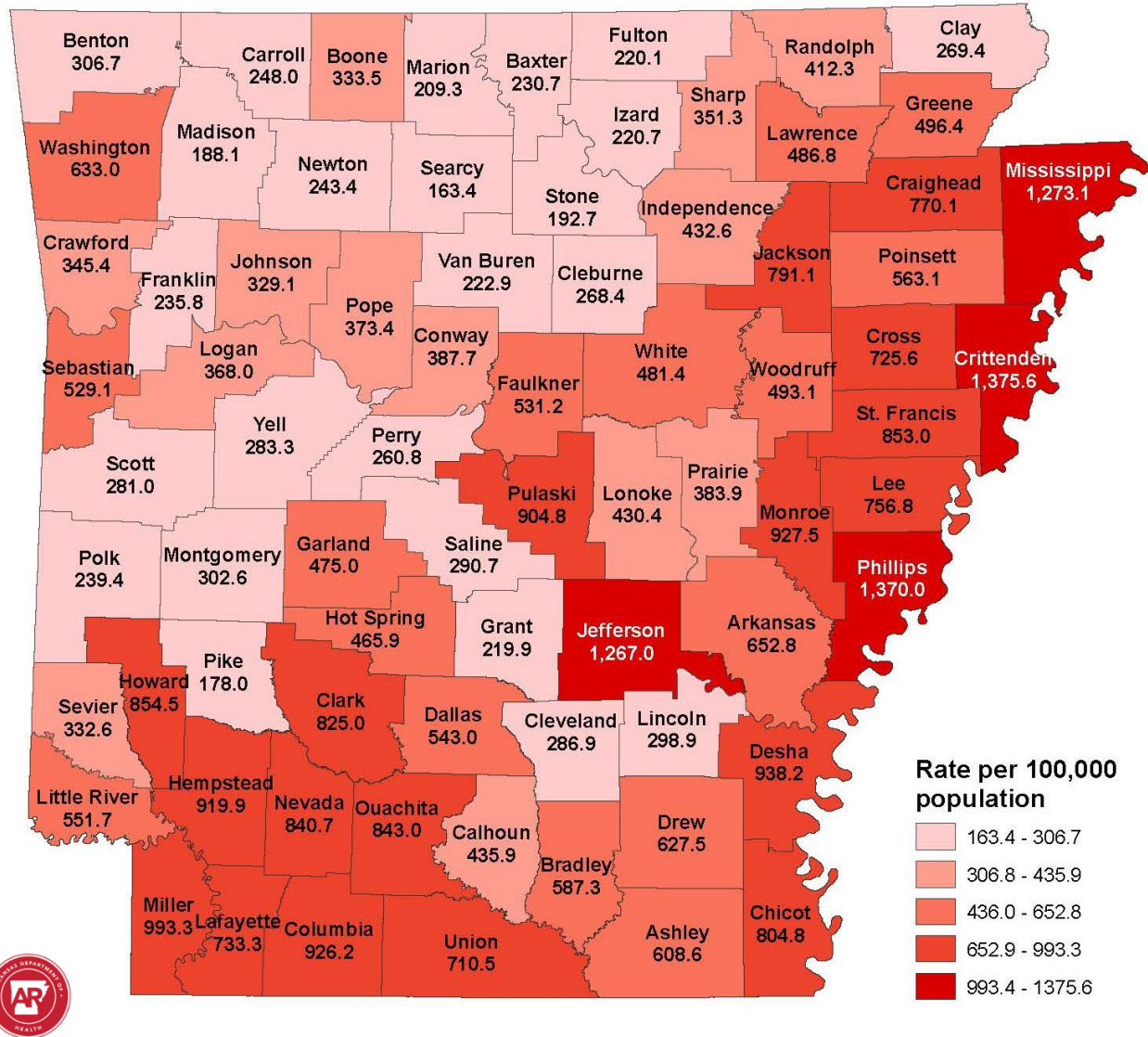
Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

*No comparable population data available to calculate rate.

[†] Unknown Race/Ethnicity due to lack of reporting.

- The majority of chlamydia cases (70.8%) were diagnosed among females.
- The rate of chlamydia infection among Black persons was 5.6 times greater than the rate among White persons.
- Chlamydia was most commonly diagnosed in ages 20-24 years (38.2%), 15-19 years (30.8%), and 25-29 years (16.5%).

Figure 1. Chlamydia – Rates of Reported Cases per 100,000 Population by County, Arkansas, 2018



Date: September 9, 2019
 Source: Arkansas PRISM Database, June 2019
 Map created by: Kristyn Vang, MPH

- In 2018, the rate of reported chlamydia infections in Arkansas was 586.0 per 100,000.
- Crittenden County had the highest rate (1,375.6 per 100,000) of chlamydia in 2018.
- Searcy County had the lowest rate (163.4 per 100,000) of chlamydia in 2018.
- Counties in the Delta region and along the Louisiana border had the highest rates.

Table 3. Chlamydia Cases by County of Residence, Arkansas, 2018

County	Cases	%	Rate
ARKANSAS	116	0.7	652.8
ASHLEY	122	0.7	608.6
BAXTER	96	0.5	230.7
BENTON	837	4.7	306.7
BOONE	125	0.7	333.5
BRADLEY	64	0.4	587.3
CALHOUN	23	0.1	435.9
CARROLL	70	0.4	248.0
CHICOT	84	0.5	804.8
CLARK	182	1.0	825.0
CLAY	40	0.2	269.4
CLEBURNE	67	0.4	268.4
CLEVELAND	23	0.1	286.9
COLUMBIA	218	1.2	926.2
CONWAY	81	0.5	387.7
CRAIGHEAD	836	4.7	770.1
CRAWFORD	219	1.2	345.4
CRITTENDEN	665	3.8	1,375.6
CROSS	121	0.7	725.6
DALLAS	39	0.2	543.0
DESHA	108	0.6	938.2
DREW	115	0.7	627.5
FAULKNER	663	3.8	531.2
FRANKLIN	43	0.2	235.8
FULTON	27	0.2	220.1
GARLAND	471	2.7	475.0
GRANT	40	0.2	219.9
GREENE	225	1.3	496.4
HEMPSTEAD	200	1.1	919.9
HOT SPRING	157	0.9	465.9
HOWARD	114	0.6	854.5
INDEPENDENCE	163	0.9	432.6
IZARD	30	0.2	220.7
JACKSON	133	0.8	791.1
JEFFERSON	863	4.9	1,267.0
JOHNSON	88	0.5	329.1
LAFAYETTE	49	0.3	733.3
LAWRENCE	80	0.5	486.8
LEE	68	0.4	756.8
LINCOLN	40	0.2	298.9
LITTLE RIVER	68	0.4	551.7
LOGAN	80	0.5	368.0

County	Cases	%	Rate
LONOKE	317	1.8	430.4
MADISON	31	0.2	188.1
MARION	35	0.2	209.3
MILLER	433	2.5	993.3
MISSISSIPPI	525	3.0	1,273.1
MONROE	64	0.4	927.5
MONTGOMERY	27	0.2	302.6
NEVADA	70	0.4	840.7
NEWTON	19	0.1	243.4
OUACHITA	199	1.1	843.0
PERRY	27	0.2	260.8
PHILLIPS	247	1.4	1,370.0
PIKE	19	0.1	178.0
POINSETT	135	0.8	563.1
POLK	48	0.3	239.4
POPE	239	1.4	373.4
PRAIRIE	31	0.2	383.9
PULASKI	3,553	20.1	904.8
RANDOLPH	74	0.4	412.3
ST. FRANCIS	217	1.2	853.0
SALINE	353	2.0	290.7
SCOTT	29	0.2	281.0
SEARCY	13	0.1	163.4
SEBASTIAN	676	3.8	529.1
SEVIER	57	0.3	332.6
SHARP	61	0.3	351.3
STONE	24	0.1	192.7
UNION	278	1.6	710.5
VAN BUREN	37	0.2	222.9
WASHINGTON	1,500	8.5	633.0
WHITE	379	2.1	481.4
WOODRUFF	32	0.2	493.1
YELL	61	0.3	283.3
State Total	17,663	100.0	586.0

Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

**Table 4. Gonorrhea Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity & Age Group
Arkansas, 2018**

Gender	Cases	%	Rate
Male	3,512	48.1	237.2
Female	3,788	51.9	247.0
Total	7,300	100.0	242.2

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate
White	2,376	32.5	107.4
Black	3,680	50.4	765.1
Am Indian/AK Native	15	0.2	58.6
Asian/HI/Pacific Islander	61	0.8	98.7
Hispanic	199	2.7	85.3
Other/Multiple Races	16	0.2	—*
Unknown [†]	953	13.1	—*
Total	7,300	100.0	242.2

Age at Diagnosis	Cases	%	Rate
<15	53	0.7	9.1
15-19	1,578	21.6	798.2
20-24	2,320	31.8	1,150.6
25-29	1,457	20.0	705.6
30-34	853	11.7	448.7
35-39	510	7.0	266.1
40-44	237	3.2	134.0
45-49	139	1.9	75.5
50-54	65	0.9	35.2
55-64	68	0.9	17.7
65+	20	0.3	3.9
Total	7,300	100.0	242.2

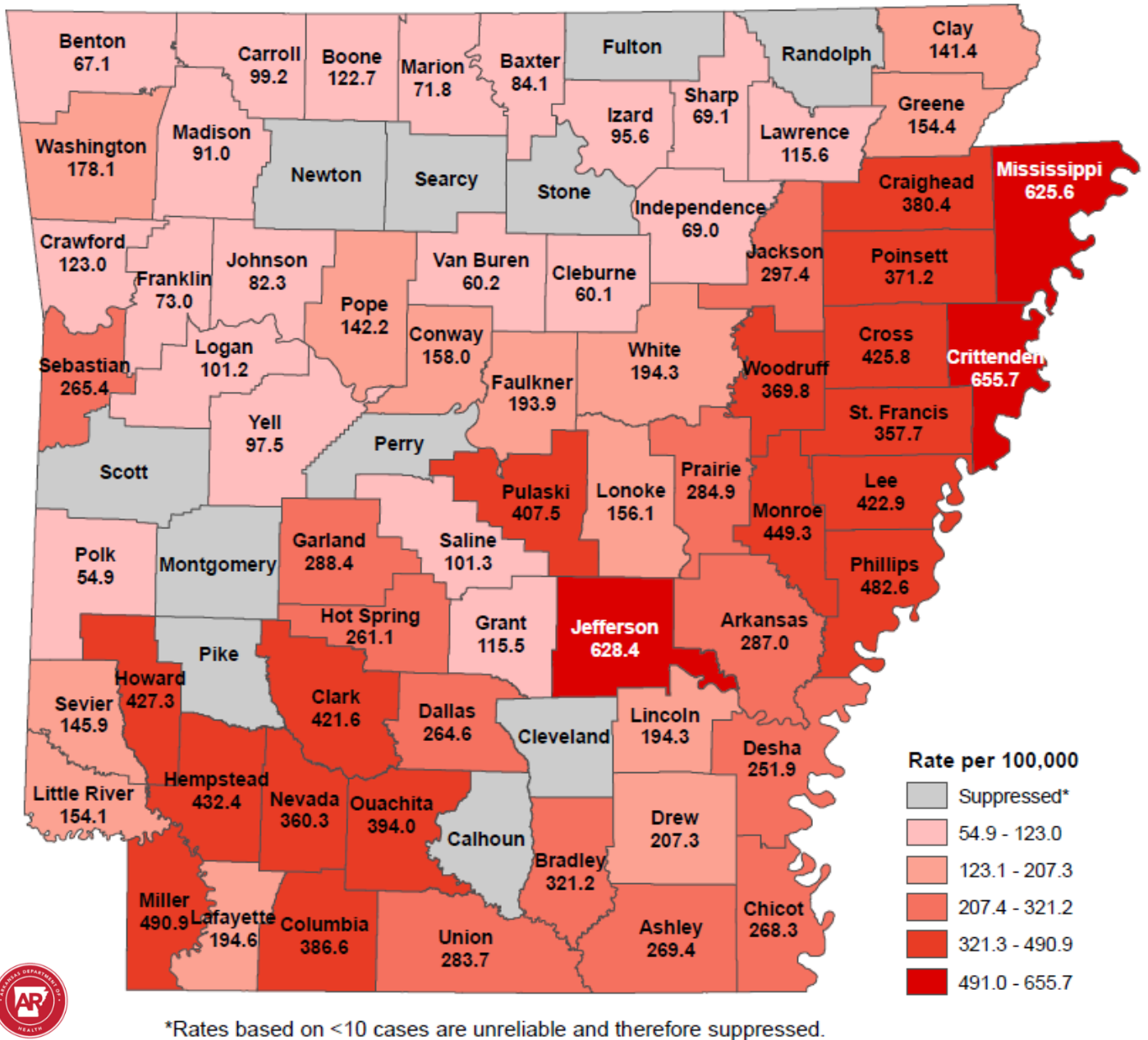
Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

*No comparable population data available to calculate rate.

[†] Unknown Race/Ethnicity due to lack of reporting.

- The rates of infection were similar among males (237.2 per 100,000) and females (247.0 per 100,000).
- Half of all gonorrhea infections (50.4%) were diagnosed in the Black population.
- Gonorrhea is most commonly diagnosed among people ages 20-24 years (31.8%), followed by 15-19 years (21.6%) and 25-29 years (20.0%).

Figure 2. Gonorrhea - Rates of Reported Cases per 100,000 Population by County, Arkansas, 2018.



*Rates based on <10 cases are unreliable and therefore suppressed.

Date: September 9, 2019
 Source: Arkansas PRISM Database, June 2019
 Map created by: Kristyn Vang, MPH

- In 2018, the rate of reported gonorrhea infections in Arkansas was 242.2 per 100,000.
- Of counties with 10 or more cases, Crittenden County had the highest rate (655.7 per 100,000) and Polk County had the lowest rate (54.9 per 100,000) of gonorrhea in 2018.
- Counties located along the Delta and Southwestern regions had the highest rates.

**Table 5. Gonorrhea Cases by County of Residence,
Arkansas, 2018**

County	Cases	%	Rate
ARKANSAS	51	0.7	287.0
ASHLEY	54	0.7	269.4
BAXTER	35	0.5	84.1
BENTON	183	2.5	67.1
BOONE	46	0.6	122.7
BRADLEY	35	0.5	321.2
CALHOUN	9	0.1	—*
CARROLL	28	0.4	99.2
CHICOT	28	0.4	268.3
CLARK	93	1.3	421.6
CLAY	21	0.3	141.4
CLEBURNE	15	0.2	60.1
CLEVELAND	7	0.1	—*
COLUMBIA	91	1.2	386.6
CONWAY	33	0.5	158.0
CRAIGHEAD	413	5.7	380.4
CRAWFORD	78	1.1	123.0
CRITTENDEN	317	4.3	655.7
CROSS	71	1.0	425.8
DALLAS	19	0.3	264.6
DESHA	29	0.4	251.9
DREW	38	0.5	207.3
FAULKNER	242	3.3	193.9
FRANKLIN	13	0.2	73.0
FULTON	2	0.0	—*
GARLAND	286	3.9	288.4
GRANT	21	0.3	115.5
GREENE	70	1.0	154.4
HEMPSTEAD	94	1.3	432.4
HOT SPRING	88	1.2	261.1
HOWARD	57	0.8	427.3
INDEPENDENCE	26	0.4	69.0
IZARD	13	0.2	95.6
JACKSON	50	0.7	297.4
JEFFERSON	428	5.9	628.4
JOHNSON	22	0.3	82.3
LAFAYETTE	13	0.2	194.6
LAWRENCE	19	0.3	115.6
LEE	38	0.5	422.9
LINCOLN	26	0.4	194.3
LITTLE RIVER	19	0.3	154.1

County	Cases	%	Rate
LOGAN	22	0.3	101.2
LONOKE	115	1.6	156.1
MADISON	15	0.2	91.0
MARION	12	0.2	71.8
MILLER	214	2.9	490.9
MISSISSIPPI	258	3.5	625.6
MONROE	31	0.4	449.3
MONTGOMERY	9	0.1	—*
NEVADA	30	0.4	360.3
NEWTON	5	0.1	—*
OUACHITA	93	1.3	394.0
PERRY	9	0.1	—*
PHILLIPS	87	1.2	482.6
PIKE	7	0.1	—*
POINSETT	89	1.2	371.2
POLK	11	0.2	54.9
POPE	91	1.2	142.2
PRAIRIE	23	0.3	284.9
PULASKI	1,600	21.9	407.5
RANDOLPH	9	0.1	—*
ST. FRANCIS	91	1.2	357.7
SALINE	123	1.7	101.3
SCOTT	8	0.1	—*
SEARCY	— [◇]	0.1	—*
SEBASTIAN	339	4.6	265.4
SEVIER	25	0.3	145.9
SHARP	12	0.2	69.1
STONE	6	0.1	—*
UNION	111	1.5	283.7
VAN BUREN	10	0.1	60.2
WASHINGTON	422	5.8	178.1
WHITE	153	2.1	194.3
WOODRUFF	24	0.3	369.8
YELL	21	0.3	97.5
State Total	7,300	100.0	242.2

Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

* Rates based on <10 cases are unreliable and were not calculated.

[◇] To protect confidentiality, cases suppressed for counties with <5 cases and <10,000 population.

Table 6. Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity & Age Group, Arkansas, 2018

Gender	Cases	%	Rate
Male	220	76.4	14.9
Female	68	23.6	4.4
Total	288	100.0	9.6

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate
White	131	45.5	5.9
Black	141	49.0	29.3
Am Indian/AK Native	0	0.0	0.0
Asian/HI/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	14	4.9	6.0
Other/Multiple Races	0	0.0	0.0
Unknown [†]	2	0.7	— [◇]
Total	288	100.0	9.6

Age at Diagnosis	Cases	%	Rate
<15	0	0.0	0.0
15-19	13	4.5	6.6
20-24	71	24.7	35.2
25-29	73	25.3	35.4
30-34	43	14.9	22.6
35-39	31	10.8	16.2
40-44	13	4.5	7.4
45-49	15	5.2	8.1
50-54	13	4.5	7.0
55-64	14	4.9	3.6
65+	2	0.7	— [◇]
Total	288	100.0	9.6

Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

[†] Unknown Race/Ethnicity due to lack of reporting.

[◇] Rates based on <10 cases are unreliable and were not calculated.

- Males accounted for 3 times the number of P&S syphilis cases compared to females.
- Blacks had the highest rate of infection (29.3 per 100,000).
- P&S syphilis was diagnosed most frequently in ages 25-29 years (25.3%) and 20-24 years (24.7%).

Table 7. Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary Syphilis Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity & Age Group, Arkansas, 2018

Gender	Cases	%	Rate
Male	246	67.6	16.6
Female	118	32.4	7.7
Total	364	100.0	12.1

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate
White	145	39.8	6.6
Black	187	51.4	38.9
Am Indian/AK Native	3	0.8	— [◇]
Asian/HI/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	16	4.4	6.9
Other/Multiple Races	2	0.5	— [◇]
Unknown [†]	11	3.0	— [*]
Total	364	100.0	12.1

Age at Diagnosis	Cases	%	Rate
<15	1	0.3	— [◇]
15-19	21	5.8	10.6
20-24	78	21.4	38.7
25-29	88	24.2	42.6
30-34	63	17.3	33.1
35-39	30	8.2	15.7
40-44	26	7.1	14.7
45-49	28	7.7	15.2
50-54	15	4.1	8.1
55-64	14	3.8	3.6
65+	0	0.0	0.0
Total	364	100.0	12.1

Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

*No comparable population data available to calculate rate.

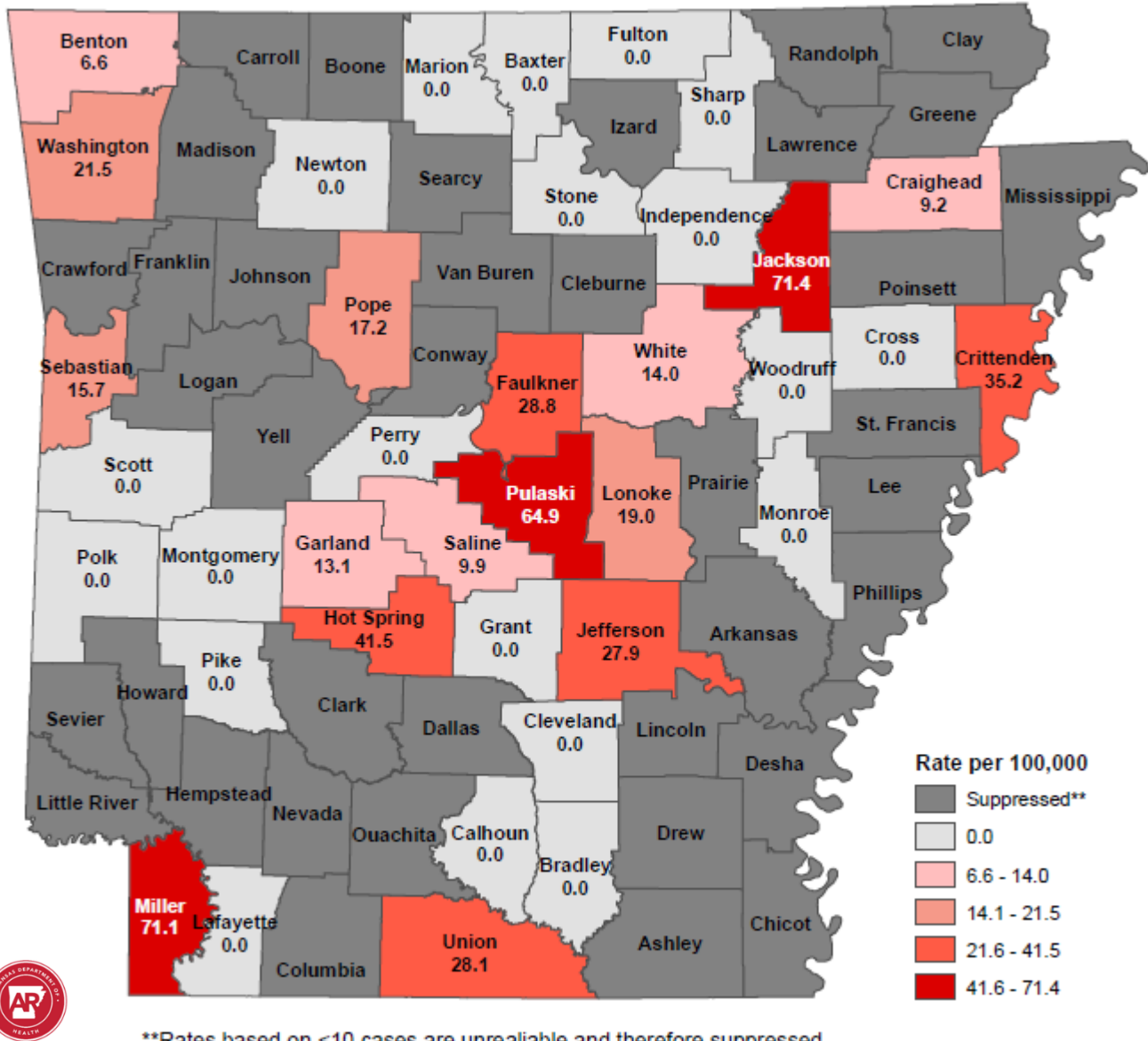
[†] Unknown Race/Ethnicity due to lack of reporting.

[◇] Rates based on <10 cases are unreliable and were not calculated.

- Males represented 67.6% of all cases and females represented 32.4% of cases.
- Black individuals had a higher rate (38.9 per 100,000) of infection compared to Hispanics (6.9 per 100,000) and Whites (6.6 per 100,000).
- People ages 25-29 years had the highest rate of early non-P&S syphilis.

Figure 3. Early Syphilis* - Rate of Reported Cases per 100,000 Population by County, Arkansas, 2018

*Early Syphilis includes Primary, Secondary, and Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary stages.



**Rates based on <10 cases are unreliable and therefore suppressed.

Date: September 9, 2019
 Source: Arkansas PRISM Database, June 2019
 Map created by: Kristyn Vang, MPH

- In 2018, the rate of reported early syphilis in Arkansas was 21.6 per 100,000.
- Of the counties with 10 or more cases, Jackson County had the highest rate (71.4 per 100,000) followed by Miller County (71.1 per 100,000).

Table 8. Early Syphilis* Cases by County of Residence, Arkansas, 2018

County	Cases	Rate
ARKANSAS	2	— [†]
ASHLEY	1	— [†]
BAXTER	0	0.0
BENTON	18	6.6
BOONE	8	— [†]
BRADLEY	0	0.0
CALHOUN	0	0.0
CARROLL	4	— [†]
CHICOT	3	— [†]
CLARK	3	— [†]
CLAY	1	— [†]
CLEBURNE	2	— [†]
CLEVELAND	0	0.0
COLUMBIA	4	— [†]
CONWAY	3	— [†]
CRAIGHEAD	10	9.2
CRAWFORD	1	— [†]
CRITTENDEN	17	35.2
CROSS	0	0.0
DALLAS	— [◇]	— [†]
DESHA	2	— [†]
DREW	2	— [†]
FAULKNER	36	28.8
FRANKLIN	1	— [†]
FULTON	0	0.0
GARLAND	13	13.1
GRANT	0	0.0
GREENE	2	— [†]
HEMPSTEAD	3	— [†]
HOT SPRING	14	41.5
HOWARD	1	— [†]
INDEPENDENCE	0	0.0
IZARD	6	— [†]
JACKSON	12	71.4
JEFFERSON	19	27.9
JOHNSON	1	— [†]
LAFAYETTE	0	0.0
LAWRENCE	2	— [†]
LEE	7	— [†]
LINCOLN	6	— [†]
LITTLE RIVER	3	— [†]
LOGAN	1	— [†]

County	Cases	Rate
LONOKE	14	19.0
MADISON	1	— [†]
MARION	0	0.0
MILLER	31	71.1
MISSISSIPPI	2	— [†]
MONROE	0	0.0
MONTGOMERY	0	0.0
NEVADA	— [◇]	— [†]
NEWTON	0	0.0
OUACHITA	6	— [†]
PERRY	0	0.0
PHILLIPS	3	— [†]
PIKE	0	0.0
POINSETT	1	— [†]
POLK	0	0.0
POPE	11	17.2
PRAIRIE	— [◇]	— [†]
PULASKI	255	64.9
RANDOLPH	1	— [†]
ST. FRANCIS	5	— [†]
SALINE	12	9.9
SCOTT	0	0.0
SEARCY	1	— [†]
SEBASTIAN	20	15.7
SEVIER	1	— [†]
SHARP	0	0.0
STONE	0	0.0
UNION	11	28.1
VAN BUREN	1	— [†]
WASHINGTON	51	21.5
WHITE	11	14.0
WOODRUFF	0	0.0
YELL	1	— [†]
State Total	652	21.6

Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population.

* Due to low case counts for Primary, Secondary, and Early Non-P&S cases at the county level, data have been combined.

◇ To protect confidentiality, cases suppressed for counties with <5 cases and <10,000 population.

† Rates based on <10 cases are unreliable and were not calculated.

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