

## CHLAMYDIAL INFECTIONS

Chlamydial infection is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by obligate intracellular bacteria, *Chlamydia trachomatis*. The disease is characterized by urethritis in males and mucopurulent cervicitis in females, however asymptomatic infections are common. Possible complications in males include epididymitis that can lead to sterility. In females, a complication is salpingitis with risk of infertility or ectopic pregnancy. Eye and lung infections in newborns are the consequences of genital infections in their mothers, which are transmitted during birth. Endocervical chlamydial infection has been associated with increased risk of HIV infection.

### Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

- Laboratory confirmation of *Chlamydia trachomatis* by direct IF test with monoclonal antibody, EIA, DNA probe, nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) or cell culture.

### Case Classification

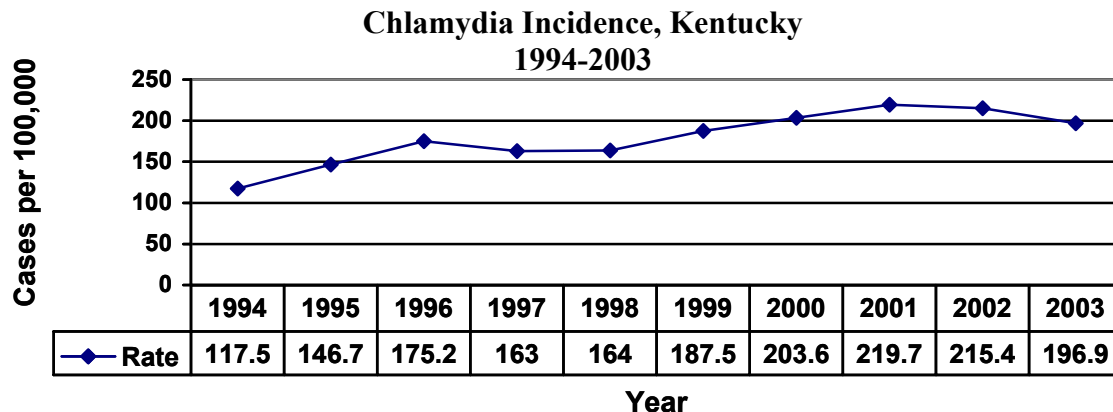
*Confirmed:* A case that is laboratory confirmed.

### Epidemiology

<b>Kentucky 2003</b>	<b>Rate per 100,000</b>	<b>U.S. Rate* (2003) per 100,000</b>
Cases 7959	196.9	301.3

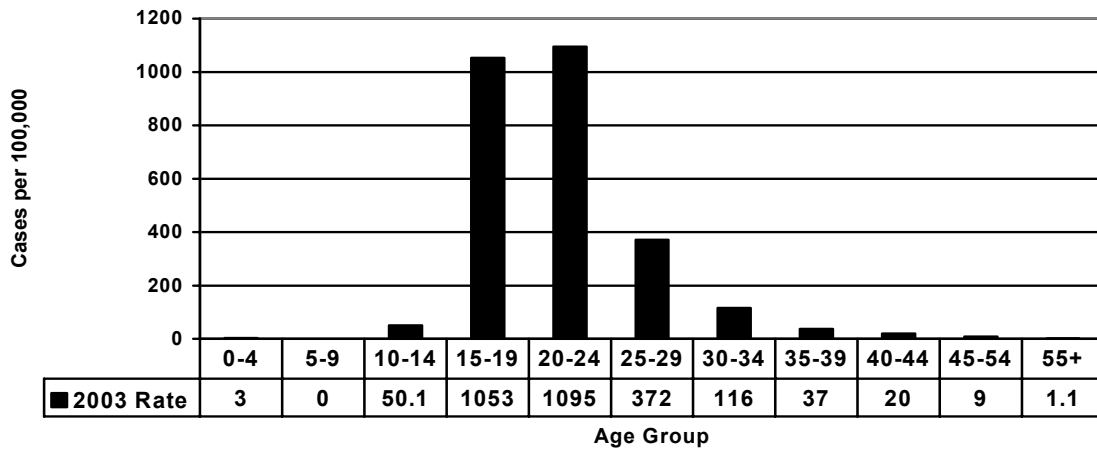
<b>Cases by Gender</b>		<b>Rate by Race</b>	<b>Rate per 100,000</b>
Female 6333	339.1	African/American	770.0
Male 1611	85.8	White	99.5
		All others (incl. Unknown)	224.1

Race or ethnicity was not indicated on 22% of the cases reported.



\* Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2003. CDC (2004).

### Chlamydia, Age-Specific Incidence Kentucky, 2003\*

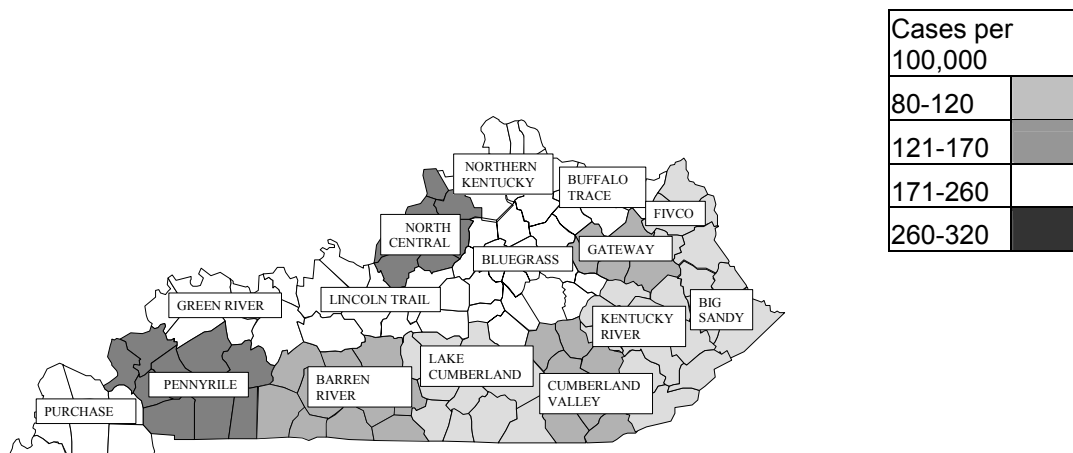


\*Age was not stated for 47 cases

Persons in the 20-24 year age group had the highest reported incidence, followed by the 15-19 year age group. The only increase in incidence from 2002 was in the 45-54 age group (7.6 to 9.0 per 100,000).

The Pennyriple District had the highest rate with 318 cases per 100,000 persons, followed by the North Central District with 267 cases per 100,000 persons. In the Pennyriple District 63% of the cases were reported from Christian County, which includes the Fort Campbell military base.

### Chlamydia Incidence by District, Kentucky 2003



**2003 District Incidence Rates  
Chlamydia**

<b>Area Development District</b>	<b>Rate per 100,000</b>
1 Purchase	203
2 Pennyrile	318
3 Green River	253
4 Barren River	163
5 Lincoln Trail	209
6 North Central	267
7 Northern Kentucky	197
8 Buffalo Trace	172
9 Gateway	164
10 Fivco	115
11 Big Sandy	80
12 Kentucky River	81
13 Cumberland Valley	121
14 Lake Cumberland	114
15 Bluegrass	179