

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE FACT SHEET: Chlamydia

April 2015

Figure 1: Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 People

Cattaraugus County and New York State 2004-2013¹

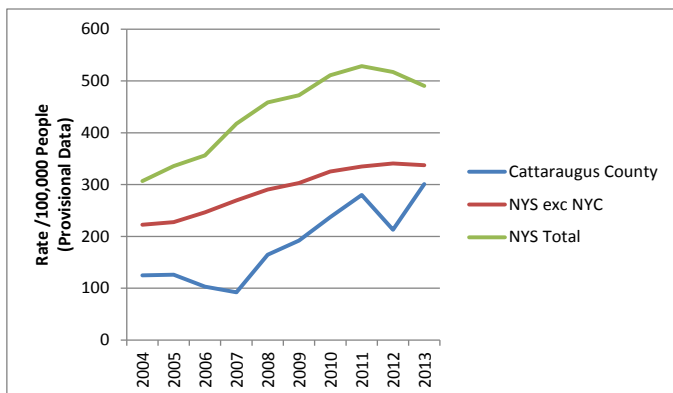
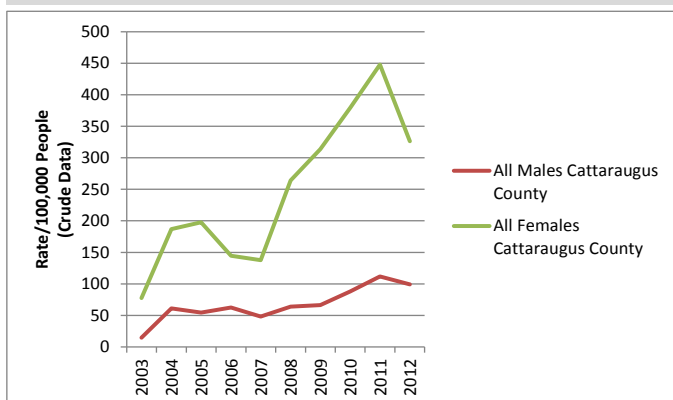


Figure 2: Chlamydia Rate per 100,000 People by Gender

Cattaraugus County 2003-2012²



References

1. New York State Department of Health, Data & Reports, Communicable Disease Annual Reports (Provisional Data). <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. Accessed April 29, 2015
2. New York State Department of Health, Data & Reports, Community Health Indicator Reports, Cattaraugus County, HIV/AIDS and Other Sexually Transmitted Infection Indicators, Chlamydia case rate (Crude Data). https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chac/chai/docs/sti_4.htm. Accessed April 29, 2015

What is Chlamydia

Chlamydia is a bacterial infection that is spread through sexual contact with an infected person. Chlamydia is the most common sexually transmitted disease (STD) in Cattaraugus County.

Who gets Chlamydia

Any sexually active person can be infected with chlamydia. Most often, chlamydia occurs in adolescents and young adults (ages 15-24) who have new or multiple sex partners and who do not consistently use condoms or other barrier contraception.

Symptoms of Chlamydia

Because approximately 75 percent of women and 50 percent of men have no symptoms, most people infected with chlamydia are not aware of their infections and may not seek health care. If males have symptoms, they may include urethritis (itching and/or burning on urination) and discharge from the penis in small or moderate amounts. If females have symptoms, they may include vaginal discharge and painful urination.

Treatment of Chlamydia

Chlamydia is treated with antibiotics. The recommended antibiotic treatment is doxycycline taken twice a day for seven days or azithromycin taken in one single dose. Other alternative medications may be used but are not as effective as azithromycin and doxycycline. Persons being treated for chlamydia should not have sexual intercourse for seven days after single dose therapy (azithromycin) or until completion of all seven days of antibiotics (doxycycline). Patients can be re-infected if their sex partners are not treated.

CALL 1-800-251-2584 to schedule an appointment at one of our clinic locations in Olean, Salamanca or Machias.

Deaf, Hard of Hearing, and Speech Disabled:
Call the NY Relay Service at 7-1-1 (Voice or TTY)



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