

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.

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| STI Trends 2015-2018..... | 4 |
| Chlamydia and Gonorrhea | 4 |
| Syphilis..... | 5 |
| Chlamydia..... | 6 |
| Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age | 6 |
| Cases by County of Residence | 7 |
| Gonorrhea..... | 10 |
| Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age | 10 |
| Cases by County of Residence | 11 |
| Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis | 14 |
| Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age | 14 |
| Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary (Early Non-P&S) Syphilis | 15 |
| Cases by Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Age | 15 |
| Early Syphilis | 16 |
| Cases by County of Residence | 16 |

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 |

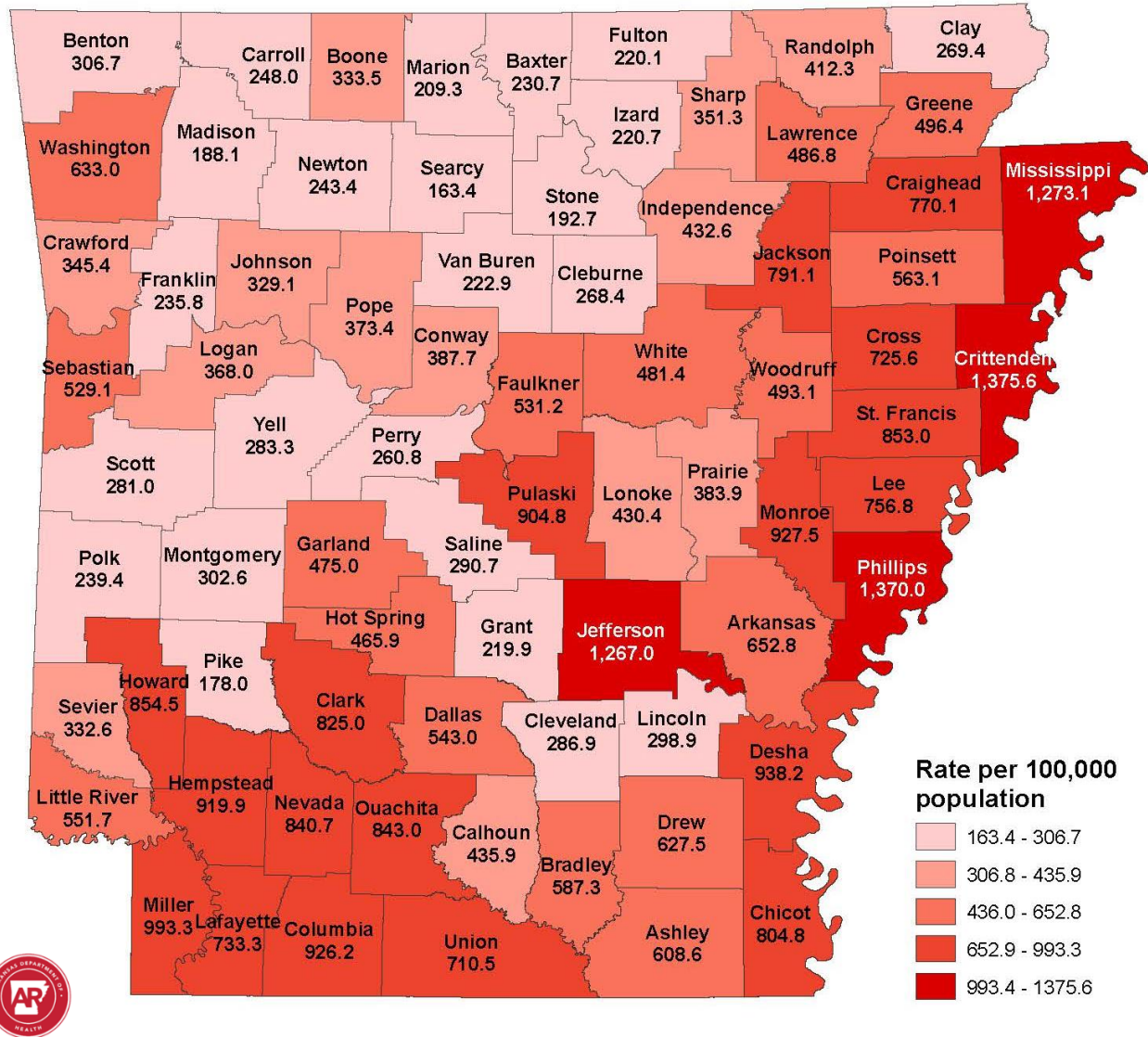
Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

*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 |

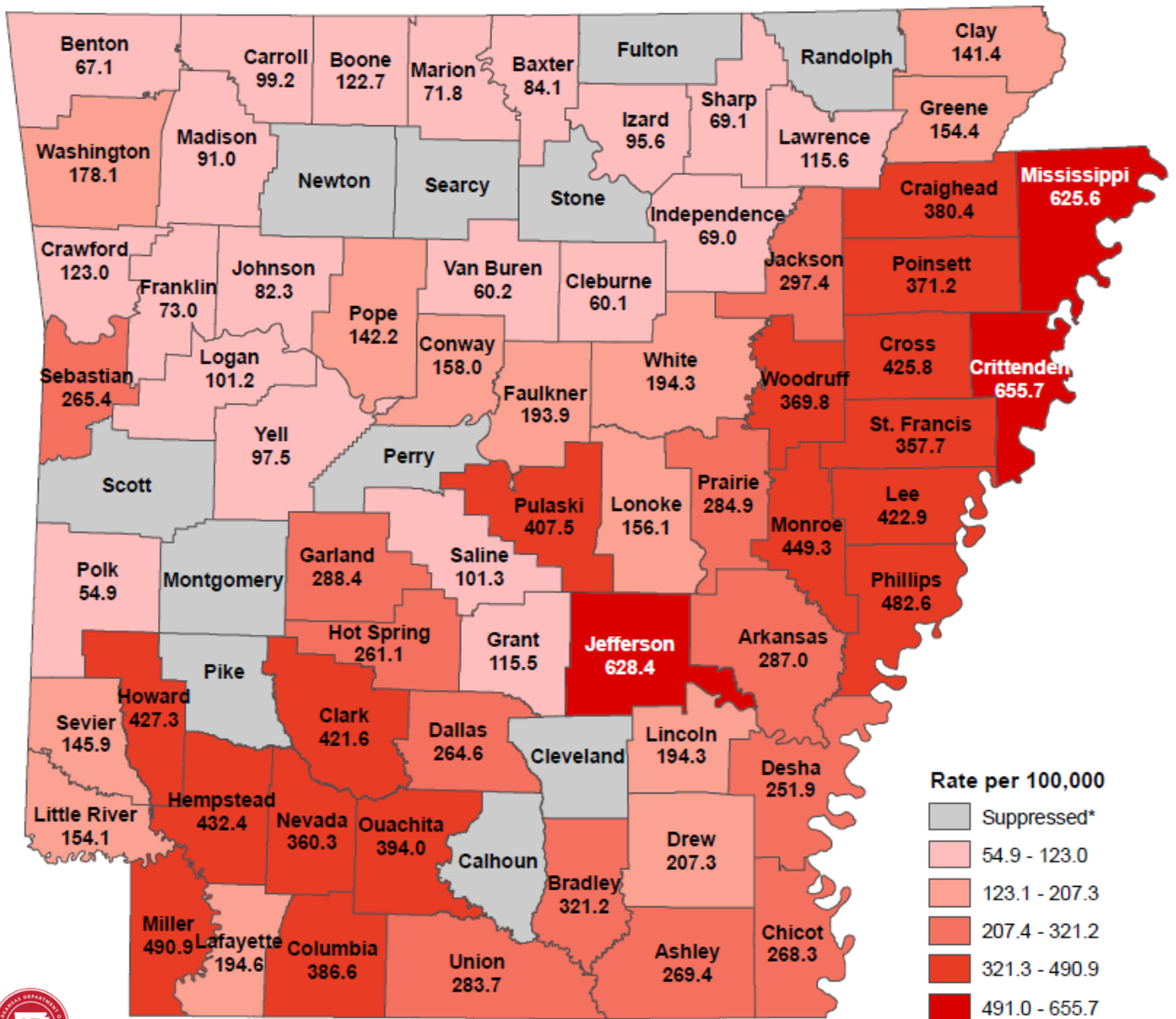
Note: Rates are per 100,000 standard population. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.0.

*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.

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.

Contact Information

Infectious Disease Branch
Arkansas Department of Health
4815 West Markham, Slot 33
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 280-4149
(501) 661-2971

Epidemiology Branch
Arkansas Department of Health
4815 West Markham, Slot 32
Little Rock, AR 72205
(501) 280-4184

