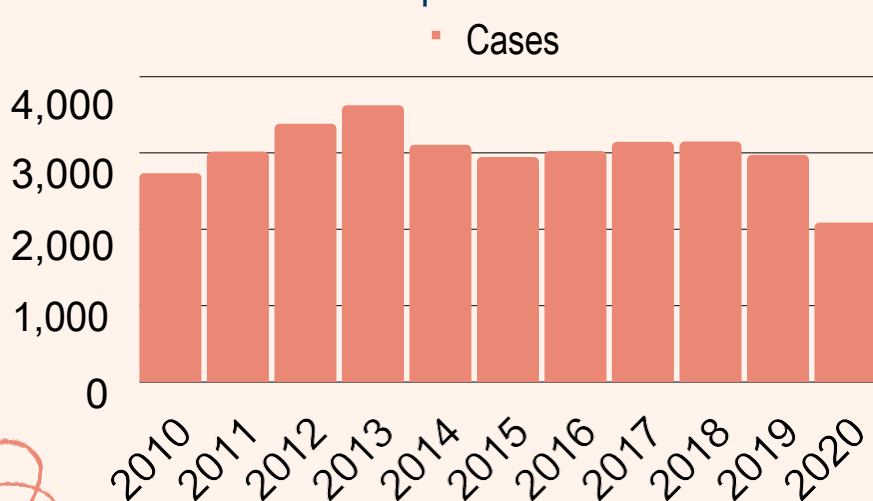


American Indians/Alaska Natives STI Data in Arizona

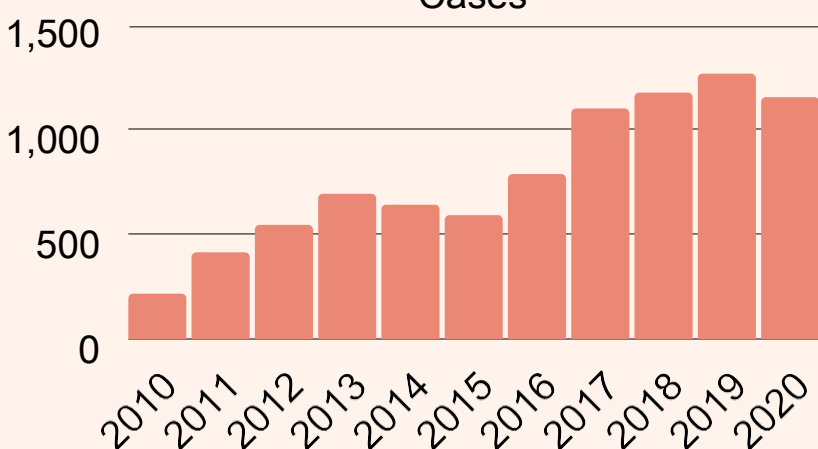
STI highlights about American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in Arizona from ITCA's HIV/STI/HCV Surveillance Report.

CHLAMYDIA CASES

From 2010 to 2020, Chlamydia cases among AI/AN remained consistent.¹ There were 33,142 AI/AN diagnosed with Chlamydia.¹



Cases

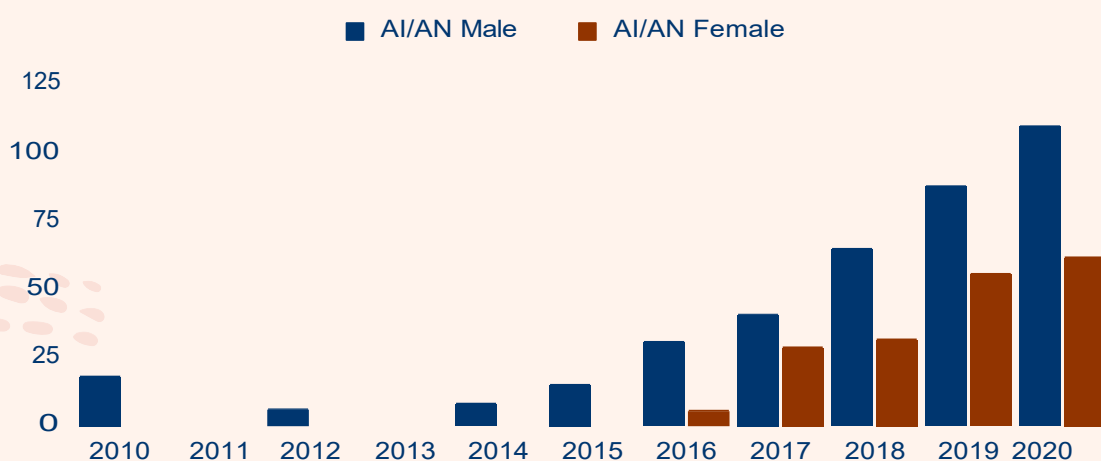


GONORRHEA CASES

From 2010 to 2020, Gonorrhea cases increased each year among AI/AN.¹ There were 8,547 AI/AN diagnosed with Gonorrhea.¹

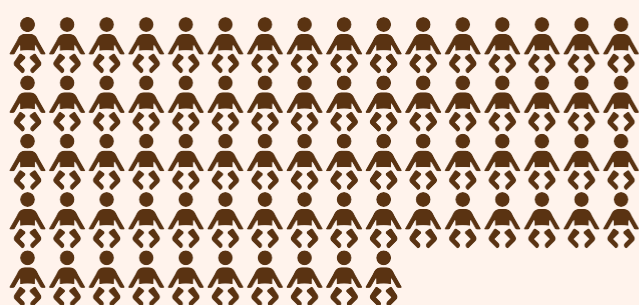
CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA BY GENDER

From 2010 to 2020, AI/AN females had a higher number of cases and incidence rates of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea compared to AI/AN males.¹



PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS CASES

From 2010 to 2020, Primary and Secondary Syphilis cases increased rapidly.¹ There were 567 AI/AN diagnosed with Primary and Secondary Syphilis.¹ AI/AN males had higher number and incidence rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis compared to AI/AN females.¹



CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

From 2010 to 2020, Congenital Syphilis cases among AI/AN have increased rapidly.¹ There were 74 AI/AN babies diagnosed with Congenital Syphilis.¹

How to Prevent STI's

- Get tested for STI's for a regular basis
- Use condoms correctly each time you have sex
- Talk with partners openly about STI's

Reference

1. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc., Tribal Epidemiology Center. *Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Surveillance among American Indians/Alaska Natives in Arizona, Nevada, and Utah from 2000-2020*. September 2022.