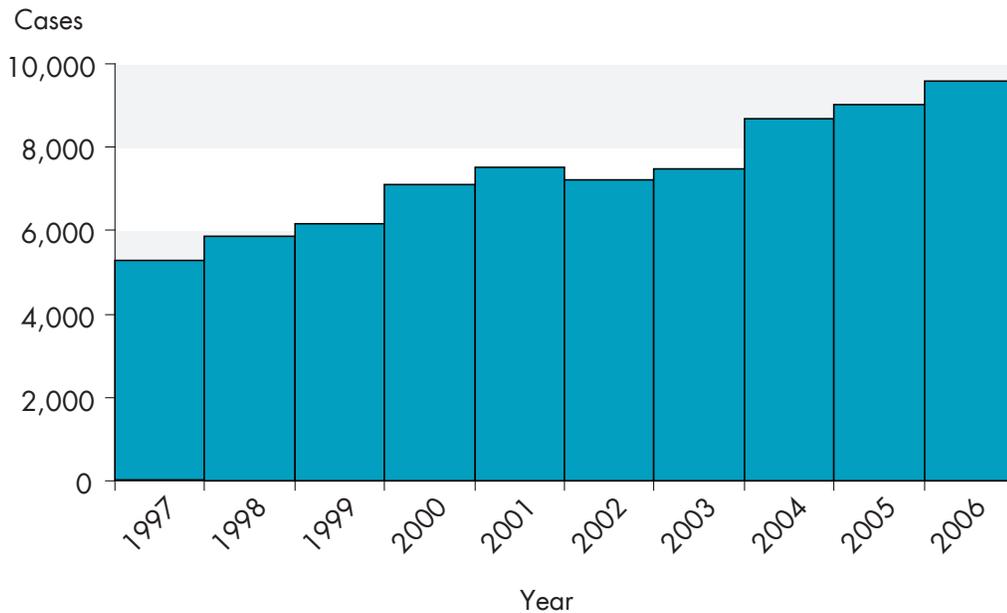


Chlamydia

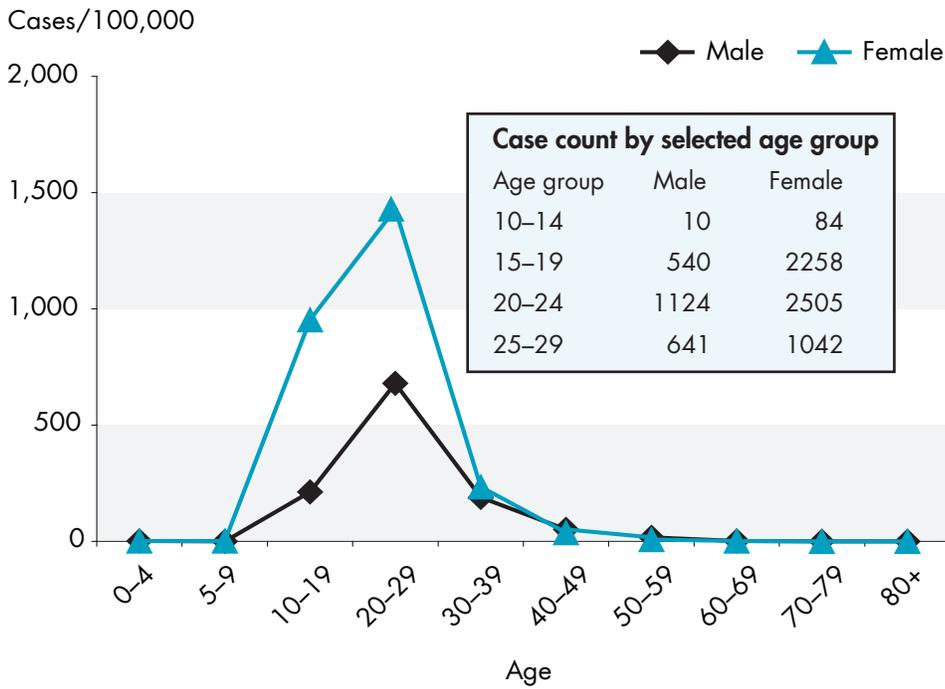
Chlamydia trachomatis is Oregon's most commonly reported pathogen. In 2006, there were 9,578 cases reported, an increase of 6.2% from 2005. The highest rates of infection occur among women in the 15–24 year age group. As with gonorrhea and syphilis, chlamydial infections are transmitted by vaginal, rectal and oral sexual contact. Chlamydia may be prevented by abstaining from sexual contact or only having sex with one uninfected sex partner. Those who are sexually active outside of a mutually monogamous relationship can lower their risks of infection by using a condom when engaging in sexual activity.

Chlamydial infections are likely to be silent, with neither men nor women having symptoms. However, reproductive health complications, especially among women, may lead to infertility and an increased risk of tubal pregnancy.

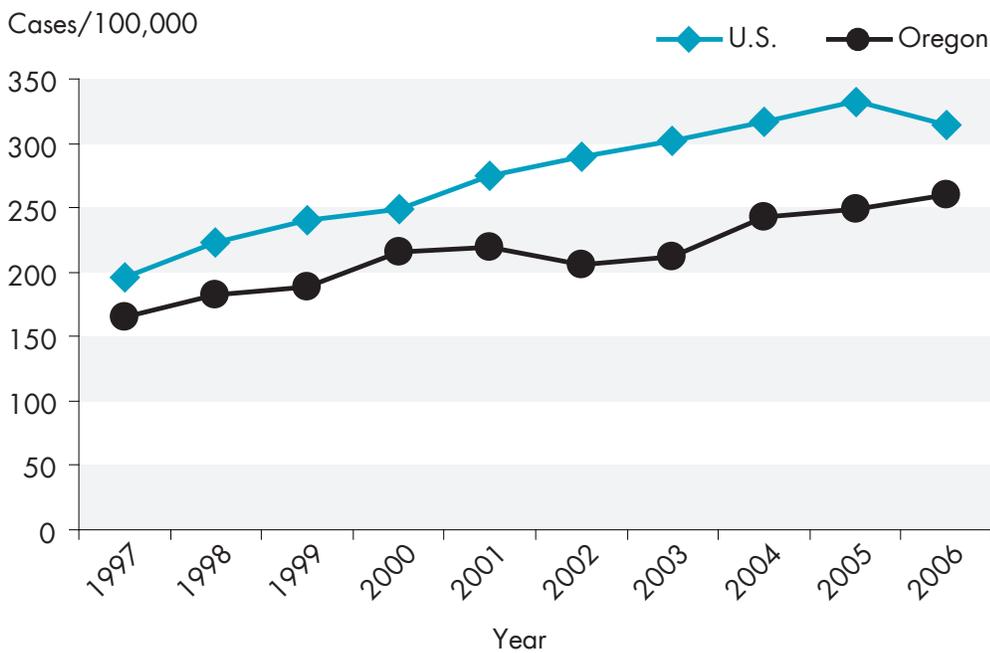
Chlamydia by year - Oregon, 1997–2006



Incidence of chlamydia by age and sex - Oregon, 2006



Incidence of chlamydia - Oregon vs. nationwide, 1997-2006



Incidence of chlamydia by county of residence - Oregon, 2006

