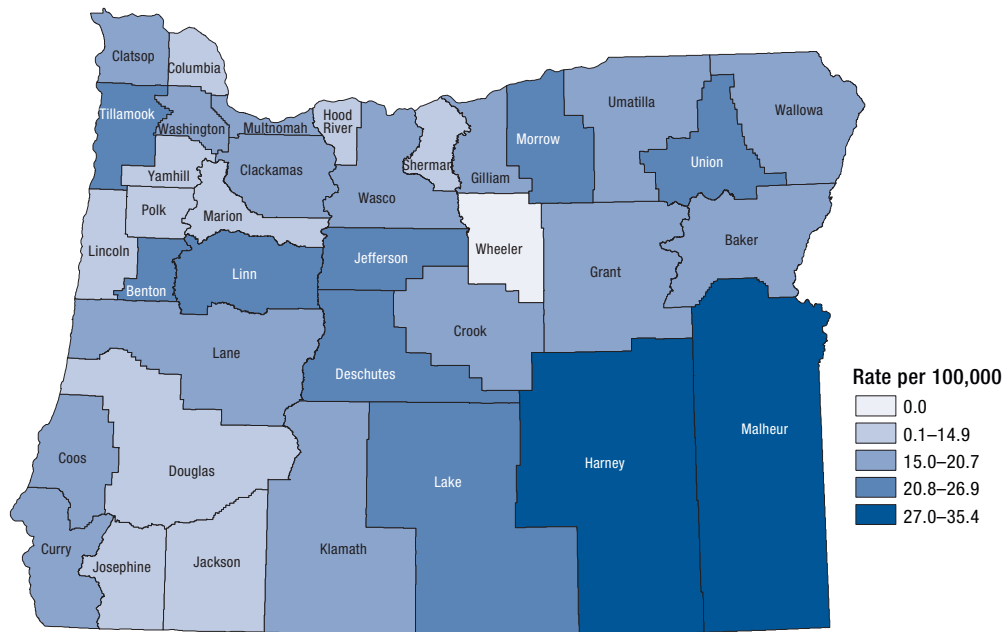


## Incidence of campylobacteriosis by county of residence: Oregon, 2000–2009



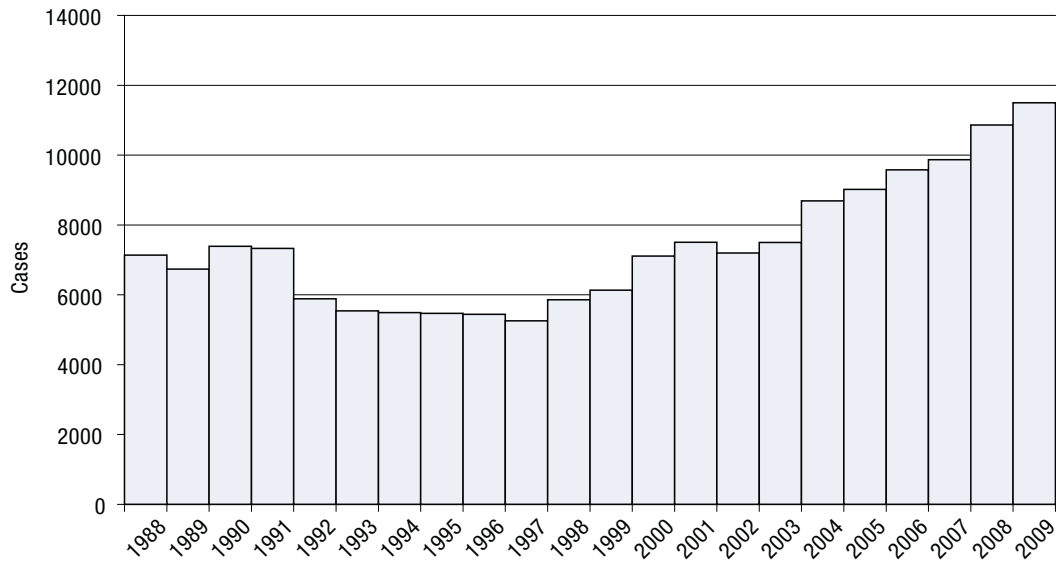
## Chlamydia

*Chlamydia trachomatis* is Oregon's most commonly reported infection. In 2009, there were 11,497 cases reported for a rate of 303.3 cases per 100,000 population. Compared to 2008 this is an increase of 635 cases (5.8%). The highest rates of infection in 2009 were observed in females aged 15–19 followed closely by females aged 20–24. 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

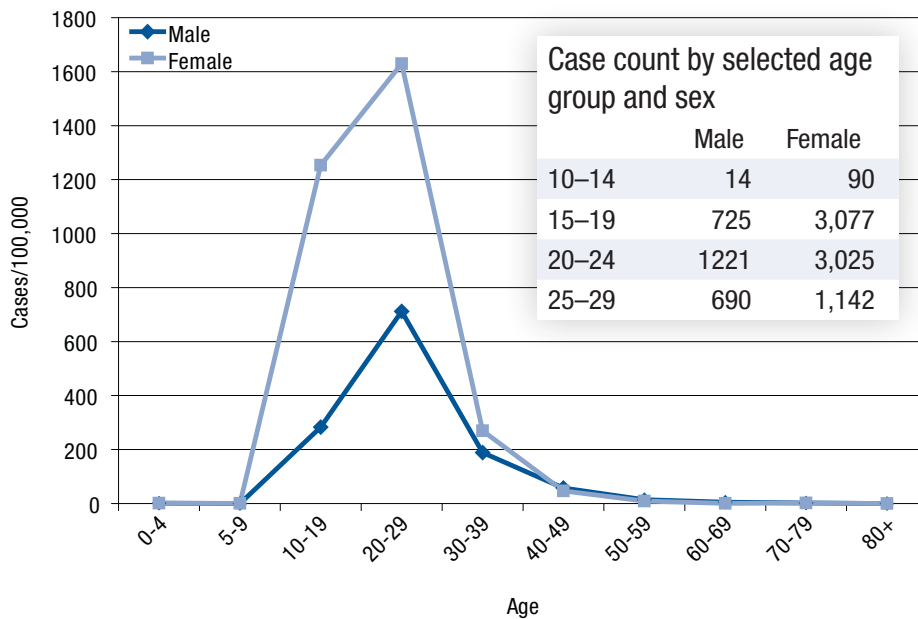
or only having sex with one uninfected sex partner. Those who are sexually active outside of a mutually monogamous relationship can lower their risks of infection by using a condom when engaging in sexual activity.

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.

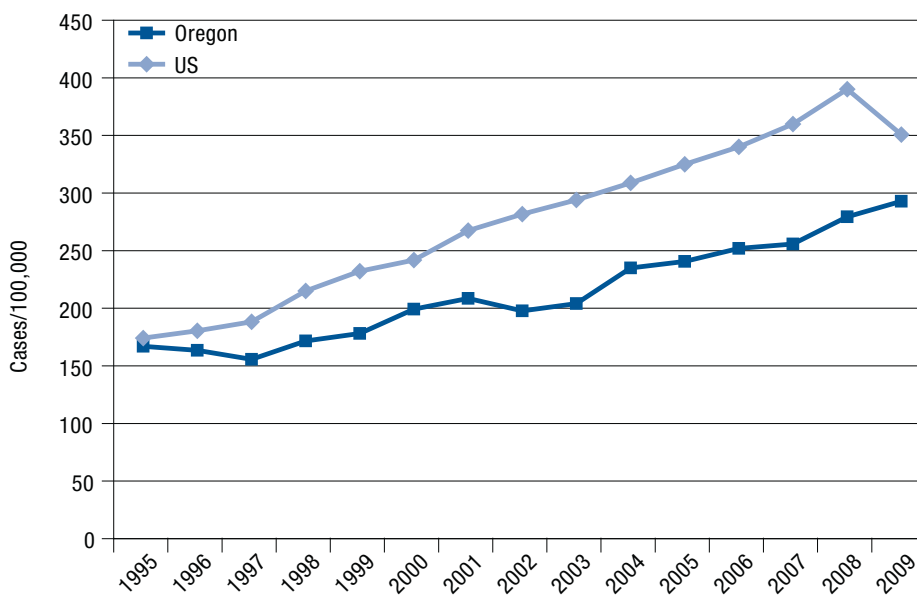
### Chlamydia by year: Oregon, 1988–2009



### Incidence of chlamydia by age and sex: Oregon, 2009



### Incidence of chlamydia: Oregon vs. nationwide, 1995–2009



### Incidence of chlamydia by county of residence: Oregon, 2000–2009

