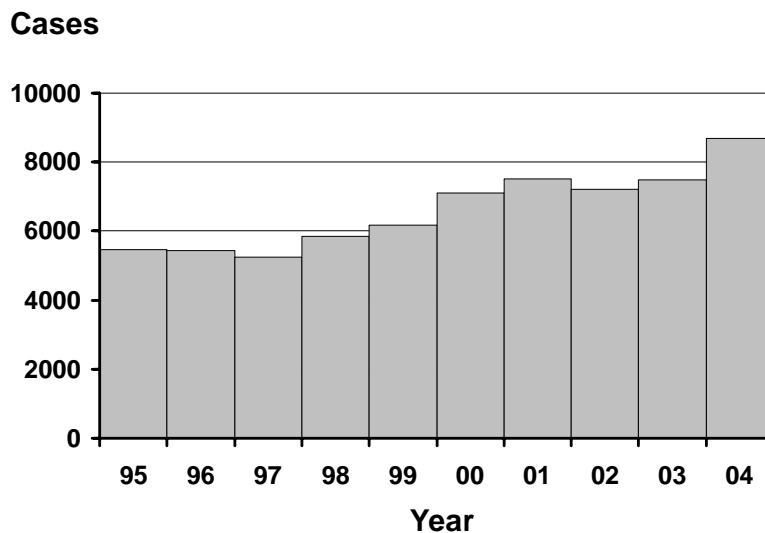


Chlamydiosis

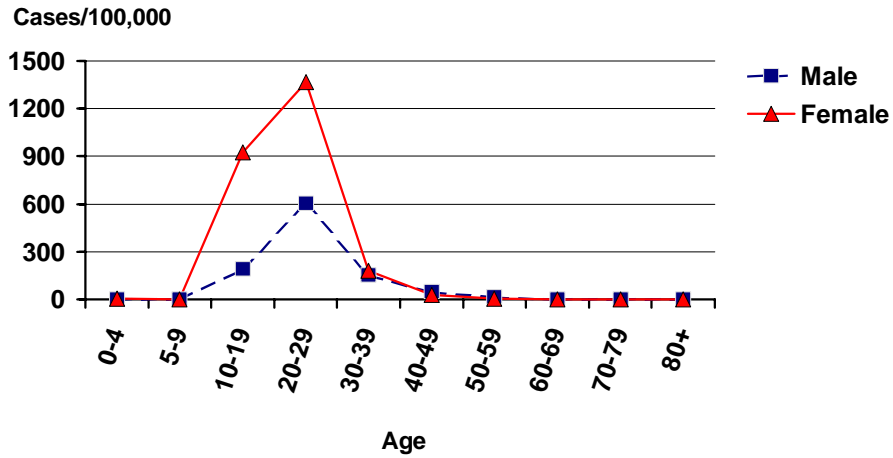
Chlamydia trachomatis is Oregon's most commonly reported infection. In 2004, 8,690 cases were reported—1,192 (16%) greater than what was reported in 2003. The highest rates occur among young women. As with gonorrhea and syphilis, chlamydial infections are transmitted by sexual contact. Chlamydiosis can be prevented by abstaining from sex outside a monogamous relationship with an uninfected partner. Those who are sexually active outside of a mutually monogamous relationship can protect themselves 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, lead to infertility and an increased risk of tubal pregnancy.

Chlamydiosis by Year Oregon, 1995–2004



Incidence of Chlamydia by Age and Sex Oregon, 2004



Incidence of Chlamydia Oregon vs. Nationwide 1995–2004

