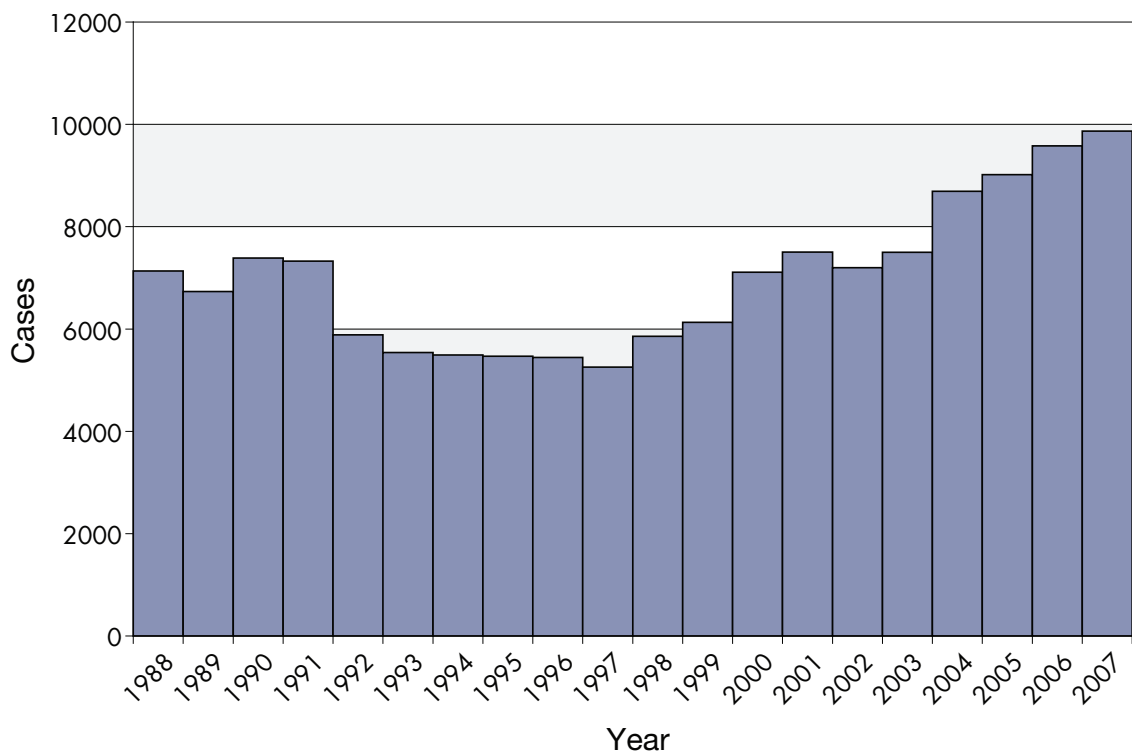


Chlamydia

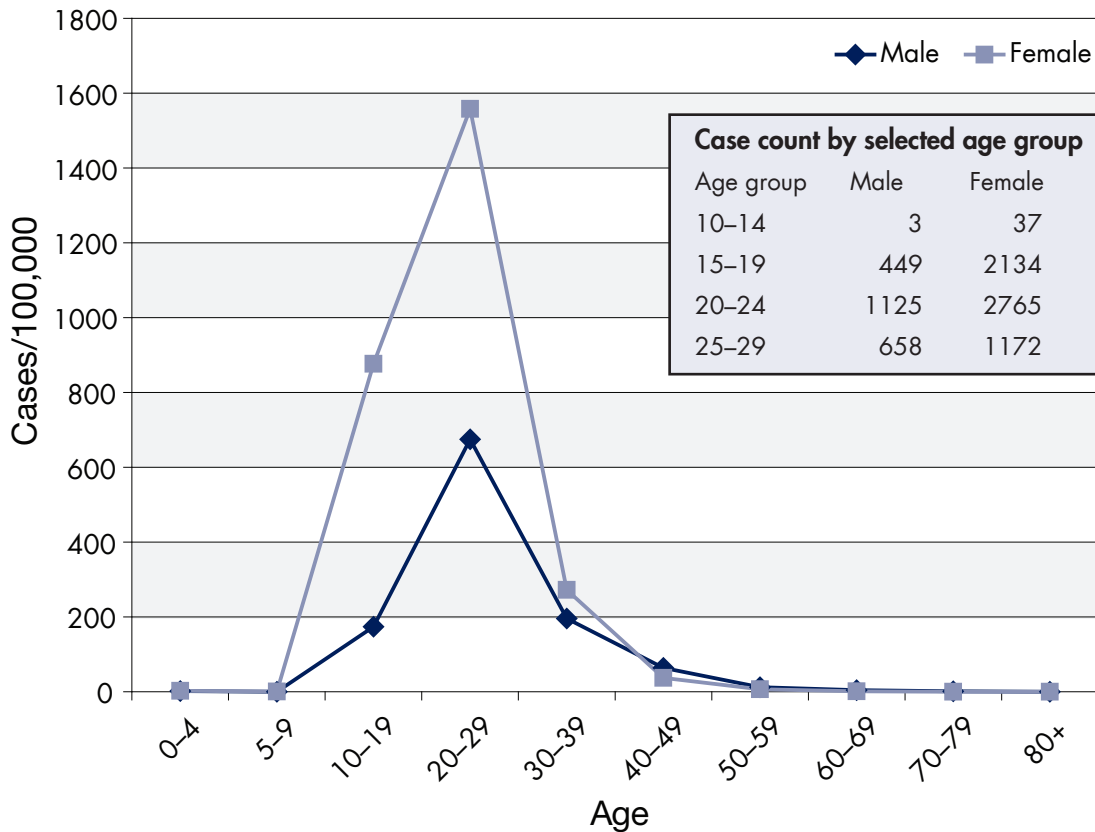
Chlamydia trachomatis is Oregon's most commonly reported infection. In 2007, there were 9,867 cases reported, an increase of 289 cases (3%) compared to cases reported in 2006. The highest rates of infection occur among women in the 15–24 year age group. As with gonorrhea and syphilis, chlamydial infections 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.

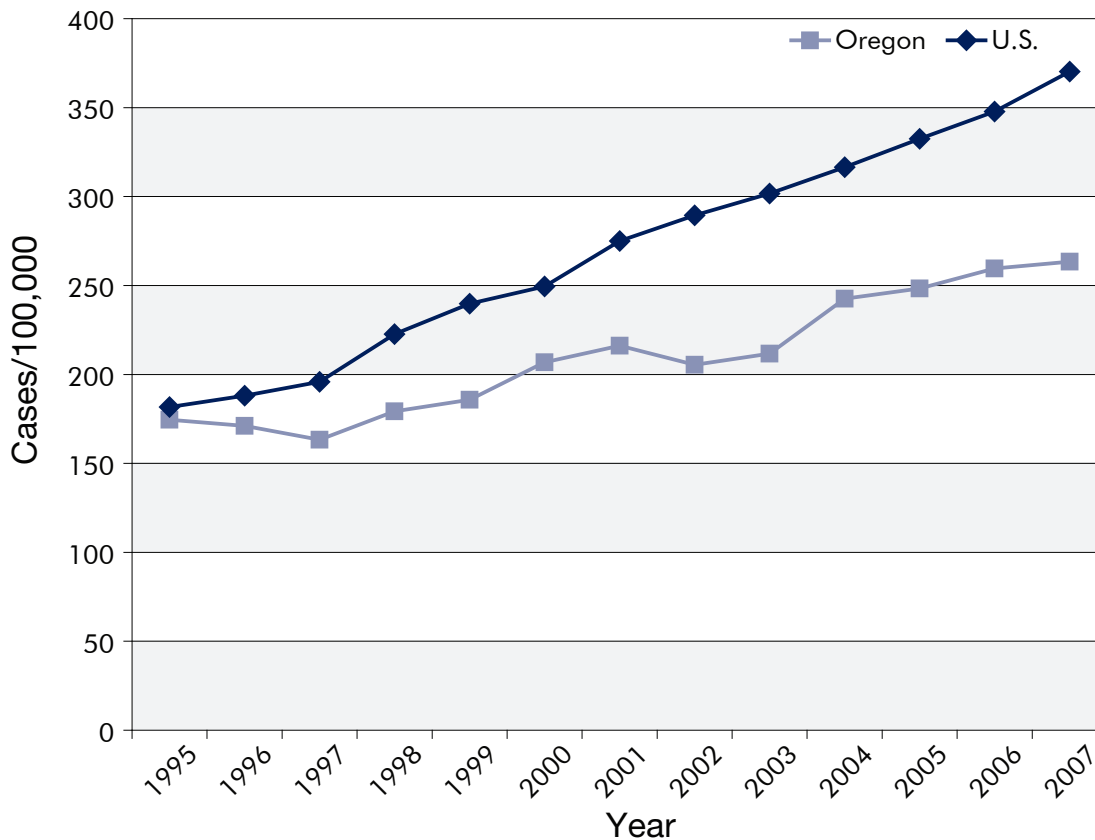
Chlamydia by year: Oregon, 1988–2007



Incidence of chlamydia by age and sex: Oregon, 2007



Incidence of chlamydia Oregon vs. nationwide, 1995-2007



Incidence of chlamydia by county of residence: Oregon, 1998–2007

