

Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009

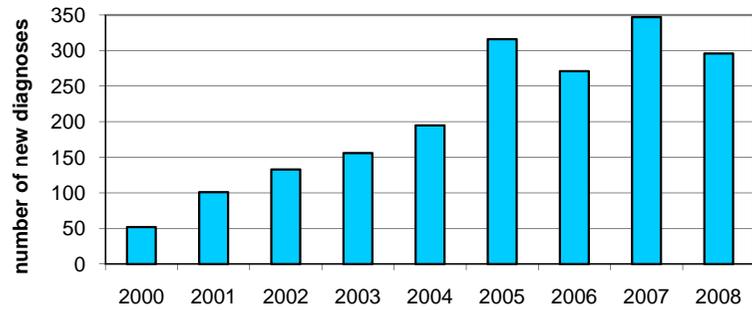


Domain:	Burden of Ill Health	Indicator:	Chlamydia - New Diagnoses in Genito-Urinary
Sub-Domain:	Infectious		Medicine Clinic (GUM)
Sub-sub- Domain:	Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV	Indicator References:	JSNA Core Dataset number: 48
		Data Source:	Isle of Wight GUM Clinic & Health Protection Agency
		Indicator definition:	see below

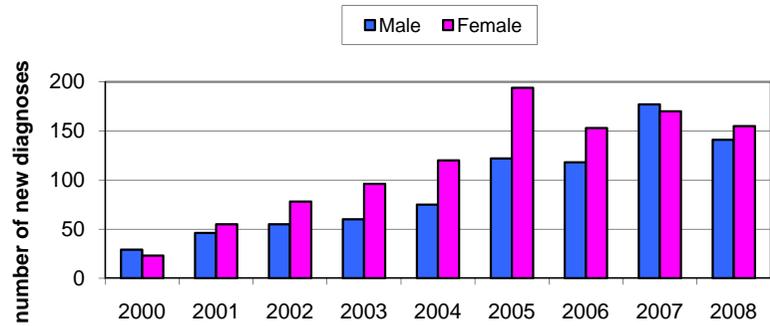
Chlamydia: Number of New Diagnoses by the Isle of Wight GUM Clinic

Persons	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All ages	52	101	133	156	195	316	271	347	296
OF WHOM age 15 - 24	29	66	101	116	143	234	214	265	223
15 - 24 as a % of All Ages	56%	65%	76%	74%	73%	74%	79%	76%	75%

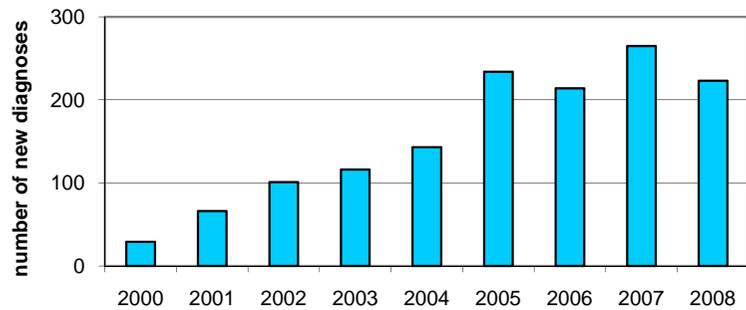
**Isle of Wight GUM Clinic:
New Diagnoses of Chlamydia:
Persons, All Ages**



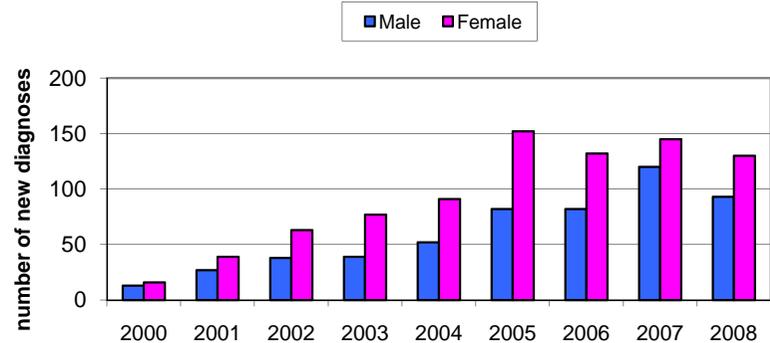
**Isle of Wight GUM Clinic:
New Diagnoses of Chlamydia:
All Ages by Gender**



**Isle of Wight GUM Clinic:
New Diagnoses of Chlamydia:
Persons, Age 15 - 24**



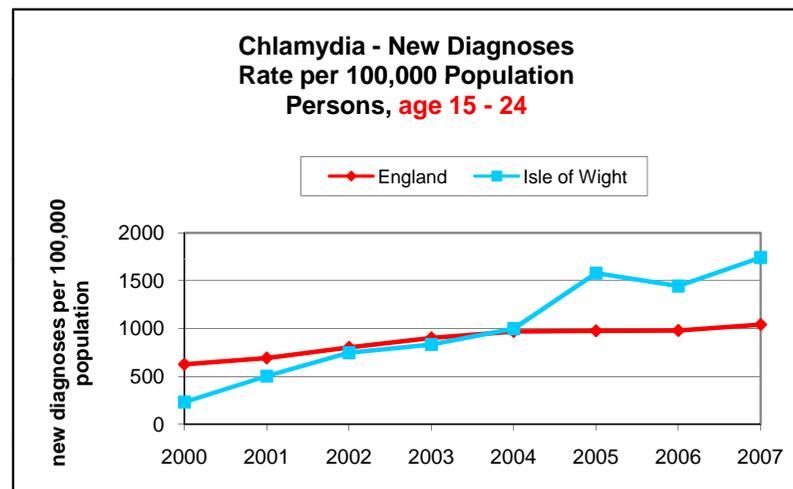
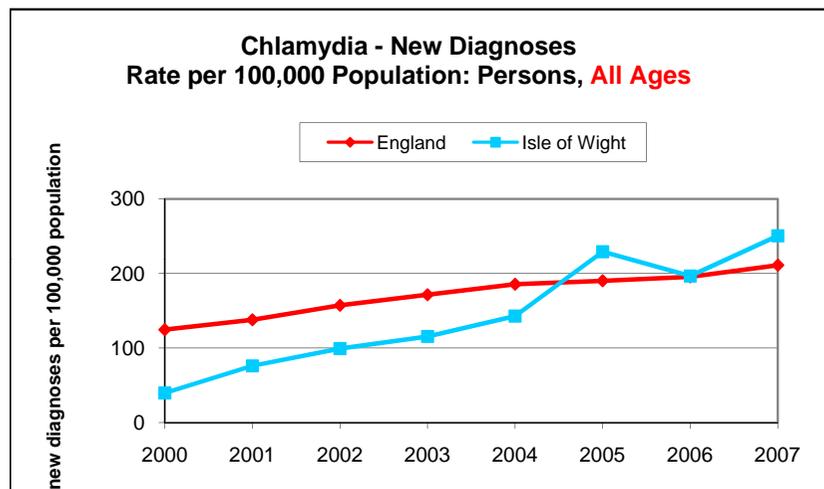
**Isle of Wight GUM Clinic:
New Diagnoses of Chlamydia:
Age 15 - 24 by Gender**



Chlamydia: Rate of New Diagnoses by GUM Clinics per 100,000 Population

Persons, All Ages	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
England	124.7	137.9	157.3	171.5	185.6	190.2	195.6	211.1
Isle of Wight	39.6	76.0	99.2	115.5	142.9	229.2	196.5	250.5

Persons, Age 15 - 24	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
England	627.2	692.2	804.1	902.5	969.7	976.5	980.2	1041.6
Isle of Wight	232.0	503.8	748.1	834.5	1000.0	1581.1	1445.9	1743.4



COMMENTARY

Chlamydia is the STI most commonly diagnosed nationally and locally: it represented 31% of all new STI diagnoses in UK GUM clinics in 2007. Untreated chlamydia can initially be symptom-free, but can lead to serious complications in women, including infertility and ectopic pregnancy, as well as complications in men.

There has been a national upward trend in new diagnoses of chlamydia. The national Health Protection Agency (HPA) has stated that this upward trend is probably due to a combination of factors, including increases in unprotected sexual intercourse, increased awareness of chlamydia through population-level campaigns, and the increased availability of diagnostic services.

Young people are at most risk of contracting chlamydia because of their sexual risk-taking behaviour. The National Chlamydia Screening Programme (see separate dataset) specifically targets the 15 - 24 age group and so data is shown here for that age group.

The charts **top left and right** show the **number** of new diagnoses on the IW for Persons and by Gender for **All Ages**. Although in some years numbers have fallen, the trend over the period shown has been upwards, reflecting the national trend. Females are more likely than Males to be diagnosed, which could reflect a greater readiness to access services.

The charts **centre left and right** show the **number** of new diagnoses on the IW for Persons and by Gender for the **15-24 age group**. There is a similar pattern to the All Ages group in that, although in some years numbers have fallen, the trend over the period shown has been upwards. Again, Females are more likely than Males to be diagnosed. 75% of new diagnoses were in this age group.

The charts **bottom left and right** show the **rate** of new diagnoses per 100,000 population for the All Ages and 15 - 24 age groups, comparing the IW with England. This data shows that the most recent IW rate was higher than for England, both for All Ages and for age 15 - 24. However it should be emphasised that these are rates of new diagnosis, and not prevalence rates, and could reflect higher levels of case-detection among IW residents.

NB: England rates for the 15 - 24 age group are not published by the HPA and have been calculated locally, using HPA data on numbers of new diagnoses and Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates. No local area rates are available from the HPA, so IW rates have also been calculated locally.

INDICATOR DEFINITION	
Indicator:	Chlamydia - New Diagnoses
Definition:	Chlamydia - New Diagnoses in the Isle of Wight GUM Clinic as reported on the KC60 form.
Numerator (number of people or events)	<p>Number of new diagnoses.</p> <p>NB: for the England rate calculations, the numerator for the 15 - 24 rate calculations is the number of new diagnoses among ages under-16 and 16 - 24, the age groups for which data is published by the HPA. In practice most new diagnoses in the under-16 age group will be among 15 year olds.</p>
Denominator (total population or events)	<p>Resident population for the specified years (see below).</p> <p>All Ages and Age 15 - 24</p>
Geographic Coverage	Isle of Wight Local Authority (see below)
Comment on Population Denominator and Geographic Coverage	For many GUM Clinics it is difficult to define a denominator population or precise geographic coverage, as people might attend clinics in areas other than where they live, or might use services other than GUM Clinics, for example major voluntary sector providers such as Marie Stopes or Brook Clinics. In practice on the Isle of Wight, the limited alternative services available on the Island, and the geographical barriers to Island residents accessing mainland services, mean that in order to calculate local rates of new diagnoses of STIs, the population denominator is taken to be the Isle of Wight population. However these factors also mean that IW rates of new diagnosis might not be directly comparable with national rates.
Time period	2000 - 2008
Data Source(s)	<p>Isle of Wight data from KC60 reporting from Isle of Wight GUM Clinic, St Mary's Hospital</p> <p>England data from the Health Protection Agency</p> <p>http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAweb&Page&HPAwebAutoListName/Page/1201094610372</p>
Significance for Health	<p>Higher numbers indicate increased diagnosis but not necessarily increased prevalence.</p> <p>Lower numbers indicate reduced diagnosis but not necessarily reduced prevalence.</p>
Factors that might affect the Accuracy of this Indicator	<p>Diagnoses of local residents made in settings other than the IW GUM Clinic, either on or off the Island, are not included in these figures.</p> <p>Higher numbers could result from additional services and case-finding, and not just from additional cases in the population.</p>