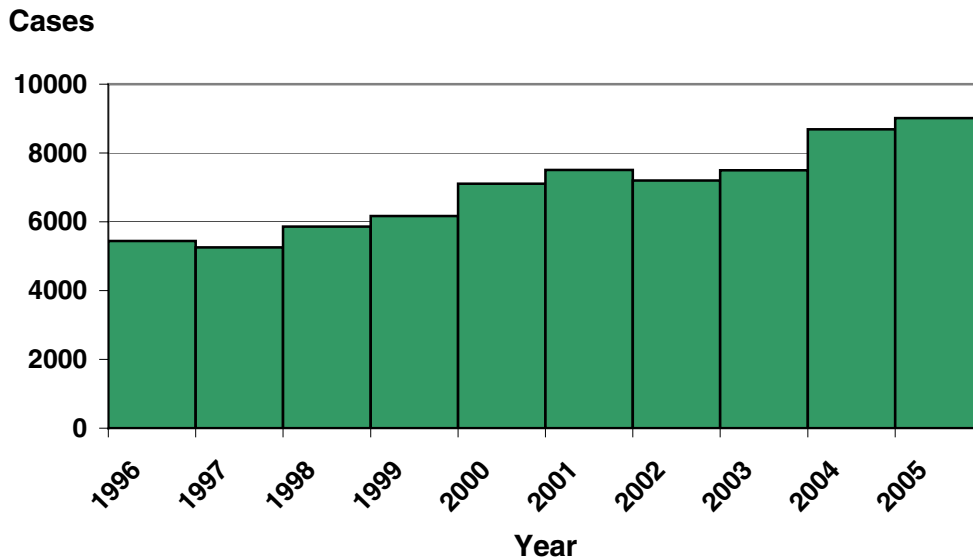


Chlamydiosis

Chlamydia trachomatis is Oregon's most commonly reported infection. In 2005, there were 9,018 reported, an increase of 328 cases (3.8%) compared to cases reported in 2004. The highest rates of infection occur among young women. As with gonorrhea and syphilis, chlamydial infections are transmitted by vaginal, rectal and oral sexual contact. Chlamydiosis may be prevented by abstaining from sexual contact or only having sex with one 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.

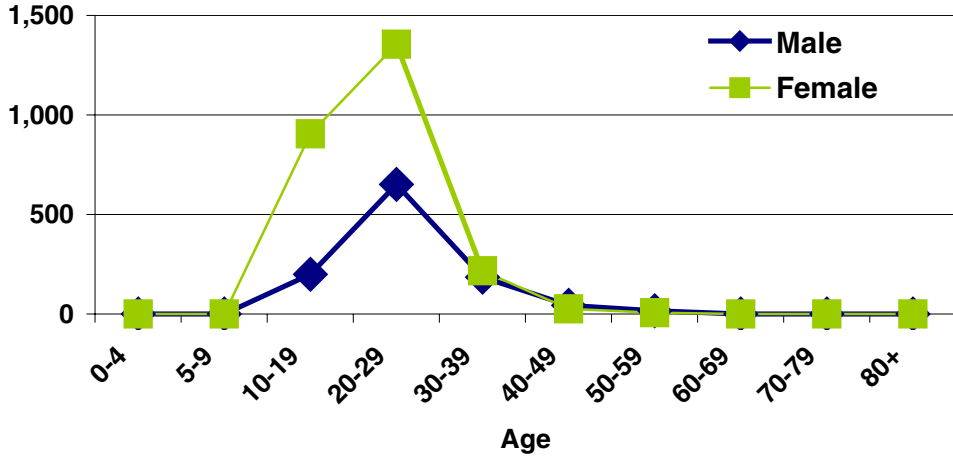
Chlamydial infections are likely to be silent, with neither men nor women having symptoms. However, reproductive health complications, especially among women, may lead to infertility and an increased risk of tubal pregnancy.

Chlamydiosis by Year Oregon 1996-2005



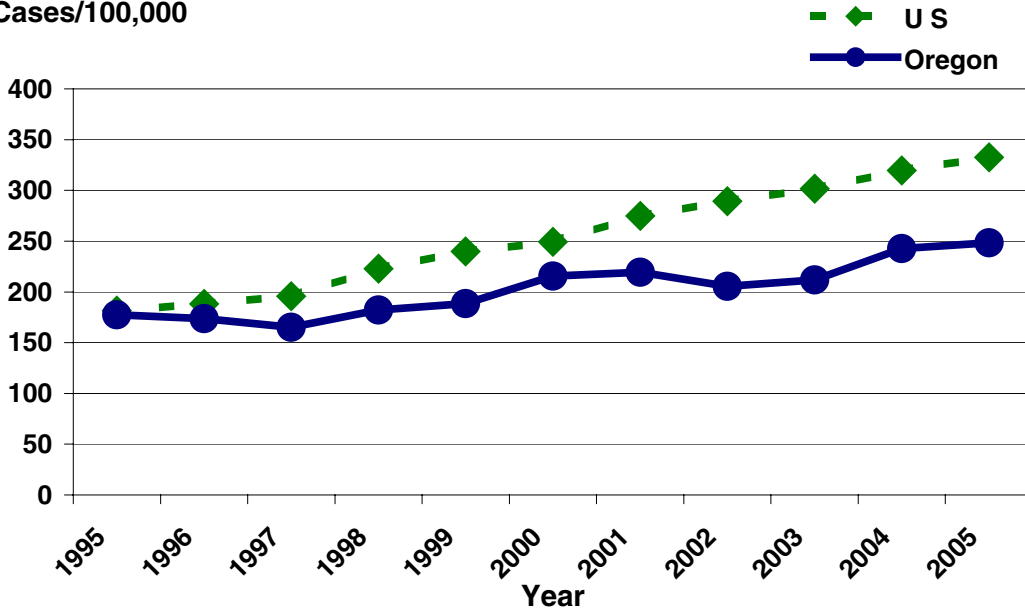
Incidence of Chlamydiosis by Age and Sex Oregon, 2005

Cases/100,000



Incidence of Chlamydiosis Oregon vs. Nationwide, 1995-2005

Cases/100,000



Incidence of Chlamydia by County of Residence Oregon, 2005

