

# CHLAMYDIA FACTS

## WHAT IS CHLAMYDIA?

Chlamydia is a bacterial infection and considered one of the more common STI/STDs in the United States. It can infect both men and women, and unfortunately, many women do not show any signs or symptoms of the infection. If you do have symptoms, they may not appear until several weeks after you have had sex with an infected partner. If left untreated, even with no symptoms, it can cause serious, permanent damage to a woman's reproductive system.

## HOW DOES CHLAMYDIA SPREAD:

- Passed through vaginal, anal, or oral sex with an infected partner
- Chlamydia can be passed even if your male partner does not ejaculate (cum)
- Once treated, you are not in the clear. You can be re-infected by a partner with Chlamydia
- If pregnant, you can pass Chlamydia to your baby during childbirth

## HOW CAN I REDUCE MY RISKS?

- Don't have vaginal, anal, or oral sex
- If you are sexually active . . .
  - Be in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and has negative test results
  - Use latex condoms the correct way every time you have sex
  - Get tested regularly

## BUT I HAVE NO SYMPTOMS . . .

That is common!

## I'M PREGNANT WITH CHLAMYDIA

If you are pregnant and have Chlamydia, you can pass the infection on to your baby during delivery. Chlamydia can cause eye infections and pneumonia in your newborn. Chlamydia can also put you at risk of an early delivery. Get tested at your first prenatal appointment - testing and treatment are the best ways to prevent health problems.

## WHAT IF I DON'T GET TREATMENT?

The initial damage that Chlamydia causes often goes unnoticed and it can lead to serious health problems in women. Chlamydia can spread to your uterus and fallopian tubes and can lead to Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID). PID can lead to long-term pelvic pain, inability to get pregnant, and potentially deadly ectopic pregnancy.

## WHAT DO I DO NEXT?

- Get tested
- If positive, seek treatment from your doctor, and take all of your medication prescribed.
- Get tested regularly

# CHLAMYDIA IN EASTERN VIRGINIA

REGION:	2017	2018	2019
<b>VA PENINSULA</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>4,508</b>
Hampton	1,449	1,562	1,838
James City Co.	220	256	257
Newport News	1,972	2,026	2,077
Poquoson	20	25	26
Williamsburg	90	69	74
York County	217	193	236
<b>SOUTHSIDE</b>	<b>10,909</b>	<b>9,903</b>	<b>10,909</b>
Chesapeake	1,417	1,509	1,694
Franklin City	103	117	89
Isle of Wight Co.	143	166	175
Norfolk	2,897	3,192	3,586
Portsmouth	1,154	1,256	1,255
Southampton Co.	74	79	101
Suffolk	645	650	840
Virginia Beach	9,263	2,934	3,169
<b>MIDDLE PENINSULA</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>358</b>
Essex Co.	72	80	78
Gloucester Co.	137	142	124
King William Co.	53	51	66
King & Queen William Co.	25	19	31
Mathews Co.	21	26	30
Middlesex Co.	28	33	29
<b>EASTERN SHORE</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>307</b>
Acomack Co.	211	240	230
Northampton Co.	105	92	77
<b>NORTHERN NECK</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>264</b>
Lancaster Co.	47	64	82
Northumberland Co.	49	54	50
Richmond Co.	33	52	43
Westmoreland Co.	72	71	89
<b>EASTERN VA TOTALS</b>	<b>14,084</b>	<b>14,958</b>	<b>16,346</b>

## 2019 AT A GLANCE:

### TOTAL CASES

United States	1,808,703
Virginia	47,451
Eastern Va.	16,346

### CASES BY GENDER

Men	5,886
Women	10,439
Transgender	16

### CASES BY AGE IN YEARS

<10	2
10-14	84
15-19	4,285
20-24	6,391
25-29	3,085
30-34	1,311
35-39	610
40-44	289
45-49	133
50-54	71
55-59	48
60-64	16
>64	18

### CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Black	9,133
White	2,763
Hispanic	439
Multi-Race	537
Unknown	3,474