

During 2013, a total of 12,753 cases of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) were reported. The most frequently reported STIs were *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection (n=6,262), ano-genital warts (n=2,133), gonorrhoea (n=1,294) and herpes simplex (genital) (n=1,136; table 1). The burden of STIs is greatest among those aged less than 25 years and among men who have sex with men (MSM).

Table 1 Number, crude incidence rate (CIR) per 100,000 & median age of STIs, 2013

STI	Number	CIR	Median Age (range)
Chlamydia	6,262	136.5	25 yrs. (14 - 81 yrs.)*
Ano-genital warts	2,133	46.5	NA
Gonorrhoea	1,294	28.2	26 yrs. (15 - 79 yrs.)*
Non-specific urethritis	1,272	27.7	NA
Herpes simplex	1,136	24.8	29 yrs. (14-75 yrs.)
Syphilis (all cases)	576	12.6	36 yrs. (19-83 yrs.)
Syphilis (early infectious)	172	3.7	33 yrs. (19-73 yrs.)
Trichomoniasis	75	1.6	33 yrs. (16-52 yrs.)
LGV	5	0.1	31 yrs. (27 -44 yrs.)
Total	12,753	277.9	-

*Excludes those <14 years; **Excludes those <15 years; NA: case-based data were not collected

Chlamydia trachomatis infection was the most frequently reported STI. There were 6,262 notifications in 2013 giving a crude incidence rate (CIR) of 136.5 per 100,000. The rate has remained steady in recent years with rates of 139.6/100,000 and 134.3/100,000 reported in 2012 and 2011, respectively (figure 1). There were 17 cases of *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection in young children; three-quarters of these were reported as conjunctivitis. Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Chlamydia in Ireland, 2013*.

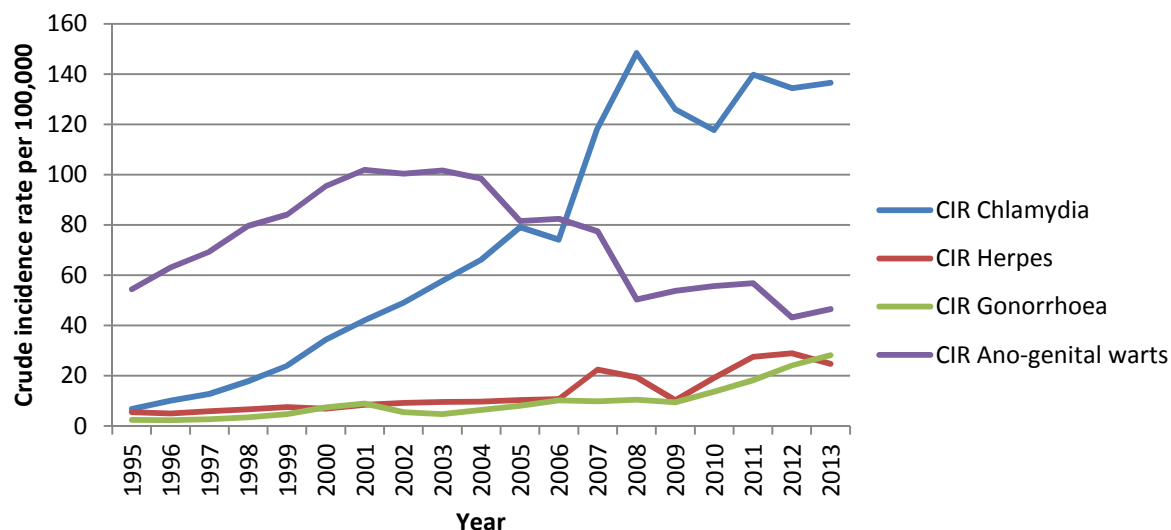
Following an upsurge in 2012, notifications of **gonorrhoea** continued to rise in 2013. The CIR was 28.0/100,000 population in 2013, up from 24.2/100,000 in 2012. While the rates in HSE East stabilised, the CIR in most other HSE areas increased in 2013. Young heterosexuals and MSM were the groups most affected by the increase. Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Gonorrhoea in Ireland, 2013*.

In 2013, there was an increase in both total (n=576) and early infectious **syphilis** (n=172) cases compared with 2012. The rate for total cases in 2013 was 12.6 per 100,000 population and 3.7 per 100,000 for early cases. Nearly two thirds (62%) of all early cases occurred in men who have sex with men (MSM), with rates highest in the 30 to 34 year age group. In MSM, a significant proportion (33%) was co-infected with HIV at the time of syphilis diagnosis. Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Syphilis in Ireland, 2013*.

During 2013, 2,133 cases of **ano-genital warts** were reported in Ireland giving a crude incidence rate (CIR) of 46.5 per 100,000 population. This represents a slight increase from 2012 (43.2/100,000)

(figure 1). The highest age-specific incidence rate was among those aged 20-24 years (196.8/100,000). Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Ano-genital Warts in Ireland, 2013*.

Figure 1 Trend in Crude incidence rate (CIR) per 100,000 population of selected STIs, 1995-2013



There were 1,136 cases of **herpes simplex (genital)** notified in Ireland during 2013 corresponding to a CIR of 24.8 per 100,000 population, a small decrease from 2012 (28.9/100,000)(see figure 1). Most cases were reported as Herpes simplex virus (HSV) type 1 (45%) and 29% as HSV type 2; subtype was not reported for 26% of cases. Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Herpes simplex (genital) in Ireland, 2013*.

During 2013 there were 75 cases of **trichomoniasis** notified in Ireland corresponding to a crude incidence rate (CIR) of 1.6 per 100,000 population. While there were similar numbers of cases reported in the age groups 25-29 years, 30-34 years and 45-49 years, the highest age-specific rate was among those aged 45-49 years. Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Trichomoniasis in Ireland, 2013*.

There were 5 cases of **lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)** reported in 2013 compared with 4 cases in 2012 and 2 in 2011. All cases were reported in HSE East in MSM, three of whom were reported as HIV positive. Click [here](#) to view the full report on *Chlamydia in Ireland, 2013*.

A total of 1,272 cases of **non-specific urethritis** were reported in 2013 compared with 1,539 in 2012. Further analysis is not possible since only the total number of cases is reported to HPSC. The numbers reported here are likely to be an underestimate of the true incidence as data were not reported from every STI clinic.

There were no cases of **chancroid** or **granuloma inguinale** notified during 2013.

Weekly reports on STIs and HIV are available on the HPSC website at <http://www.hpsc.ie/A-Z/HIVSTIs/SexuallyTransmittedInfections/Publications/STIReports/STIWeeklyReports/>.