# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Section Title/Description</th>
<th>First slide No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glossary</td>
<td>Acronym definitions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Notes on using data slides</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New STI definition</td>
<td>SHHAPT codes for new STI diagnoses</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other STI definition</td>
<td>SHHAPT codes for other STI diagnoses</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
<td>Trends in STI diagnoses</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 2</td>
<td>Rates of new STI diagnoses by gender &amp; age group</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3</td>
<td>STI diagnoses among men who have sex with men (MSM)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4</td>
<td>Rates of STI diagnoses by ethnic group</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 5</td>
<td>Provision of sexual health services</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other data sources</td>
<td>Information on other data sources</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>Contact details for further information</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

BASHH: British Association for Sexual Health & HIV
CTAD: Chlamydia Testing Activity Dataset
GUM: Genitourinary Medicine (Level 3 SHS)
GUMCADv2: Genitourinary Medicine Clinic Activity Dataset v2
LA: Lower tier Local Authority (including unitary authorities)
MSM: Men who have sex with men
NCSP: National Chlamydia Screening Programme
NNNG: Non-NCSP & Non-GUM (chlamydia screening)
Non-specialist: Non-Genitourinary Medicine Level 2 SH service – including SRH, young persons & other SH services (excluding enhanced GP services)
ONS: Office for National Statistics
PHE: Public Health England
SHS: Sexual health service

SHHAPT: Sexual Health & HIV Activity Property Types - STI surveillance codes (introduced during 2011)

Specialist: Level 3 sexual health service – including integrated GUM & SRH services

SR: Sexual Risk

SRH: Sexual & Reproductive Health

STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

WSW: Women who have sex with women
1. Sexual health services (SHS) are categorised into levels (1, 2 or 3) based upon the complexity of the services provided (Level 3 being the most complex). GUMCADv2 surveillance includes specialist* (Level 3) & non-specialist (Level 2) SHS* only. Please refer to BASHH guidelines for definitions of service levels: http://www.medfash.org.uk/uploads/files/p18dtq1i8116261rv19i61rh9n2k4.pdf (Appendix B)

*Specialist & Non-Specialist services are commonly referred to as GUM and Non-GUM services (respectively).

2. Data for specialist sexual health services (Level 3) are sourced from KC60 returns (2007-2008) & GUMCADv2 returns (2009-2016). Data for non-specialist SHS (Level 2) are sourced from GUMCADv2 returns (2012-2016). Data from enhanced GPs (Level 2) are currently excluded from non-specialist SHS data.

3. Chlamydia test & diagnosis data from non-specialist SHS (Levels 1 & 2) are sourced from NCSP & NNNG services (2004-2011) & only include those aged 15-24. Chlamydia test & diagnosis data from 2012 onwards are sourced from CTAD & include all ages. Therefore, non-specialist SHS data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years. For further data from community services on chlamydia testing coverage, positivity & diagnostic rates (for those aged 15-24) please follow this link: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/national-chlamydia-screening-programme-ncsp-data-tables

4. Chlamydia diagnoses from specialist SHS (Level 3) that were reported as ‘previously diagnosed at another service’ are excluded from data from 2012 onwards. This is because these diagnoses are already included in the non-specialist SHS data reported via CTAD (Levels 1 & 2). Therefore, specialist SHS’ chlamydia data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years.

5. The ‘New STI diagnoses’ group was expanded in 2015 to include STI diagnoses that were not previously reported via GUMCADv2. Therefore, data from 2015 are not comparable to data from previous years.
7. Rates are calculated using ONS population estimates generated annually based upon the 2011 census. Rates for 2016 have been calculated using 2015 population estimates. Ethnicity-specific population data are derived from mid-2011 ONS experimental data.

8. Service data represent data from patients accessing services located in England, i.e. data may include people who are resident in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or abroad.

9. Residence data represent data from patients accessing services located in England who are also residents in England.

10. Data reported with an unknown gender &/or sexual risk may be included in the data total.

11. MSM includes men who reported being homosexual or bisexual. WSW includes women who reported being homosexual only.

12. With the exception of HIV testing data, MSM & WSW reflect the sexual risk reported at the date of the patient attendance. For HIV testing, MSM & WSW reflect the sexual risk reported over a patient’s entire clinic attendance history.

13. With the exception of HIV test coverage, data represent the number of diagnoses & services reported & not the number of people diagnosed or provided services. HIV test coverage data represent the number of persons tested for HIV & not the number of tests reported.

14. Data follow calendar years (Jan-Dec), not financial years (Apr-Mar).
# New STI definition

## New STI diagnoses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>KC60/SHHAPT codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chancroid / LGV / Donovanosis</td>
<td>C1, C2*, C3 *(including O &amp; R suffixes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia - total ¹</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¹ Chlamydia - GUM services</td>
<td>C4*, C4A, C4B, C4C *(including O, M &amp; R suffixes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¹ Chlamydia - CC services</td>
<td>CTAD, NCSP &amp; NNNG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhoea</td>
<td>B*, B1, B2, B5 *(including O, M, R &amp; X suffixes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes: anogenital herpes (1st episode)</td>
<td>C10A *(including M suffix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV: new diagnosis**</td>
<td>E1A, E2A, E3A1, H1*, H1A*, H1B* *(including X suffix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molluscum contagiosum**</td>
<td>C12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mycoplasma genitalium</em>*</td>
<td>C16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-specific genital infection (NSGI)</td>
<td>C4H, C4N* *(including R suffix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) &amp; epididymitis: non-specific**</td>
<td>C5, C5A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydial PID &amp; epididymitis (included in chlamydia total)</td>
<td>C4B, C5A+C4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonococcal PID &amp; epididymitis (included in gonorrhoea total)</td>
<td>B5, C5A+B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scabies / pediculosis pubis **</td>
<td>C8, C9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Shigella –flexneri, sonnei &amp; unspecified **</td>
<td>SG1, SG2, SG3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis: primary, secondary &amp; early latent</td>
<td>A1*, A2*, A3* *(including X suffix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichomoniasis</td>
<td>C6A *(including X suffix)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warts: anogenital warts (1st episode)</td>
<td>C11A *(including M suffix)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** STI diagnoses (including HIV) not exclusively transmitted by sexual contact.
## Other STI definition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other STI diagnoses</th>
<th>KC60/SHHAPT codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiological treatment of suspected STIs (syphilis, chlamydia, gonorrhoea, NSGI &amp; PID)</td>
<td>A9, B4, C4E, C4I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herpes: anogenital herpes (recurrent episode)</td>
<td>C10B <em>(including M suffix)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV: subsequent presentation</td>
<td>E1B°, E2B°, E3A2, E3B°, H2°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° reported once every 12 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° reported per attendance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ophthalmia neonatorum</td>
<td>B3, C4D, C5B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis: congenital</td>
<td>A7, A7A, A8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis: late</td>
<td>A4, A5, A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warts: anogenital warts (recurrent episode)</td>
<td>C11B, C11C, C11D* <em>(including M suffix)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 1: Trends in STI diagnoses
Total number of STI diagnoses: England, 2007–2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 and CTAD returns)
- Data for new STI diagnoses from 2012 onwards, & from 2015-16, are not comparable to data from previous years (please see Notes 3 to 5 in the ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Chlamydia data excluded due to high numbers (see slide 13)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Chlamydia data excluded due to high numbers (see slide 14)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 and CTAD returns)
- Chlamydia data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
- Data type: service data
Total number of chlamydia diagnoses among women: England, 2007–2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 and CTAD returns)
- Chlamydia data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS GUMCADv2 returns
- Data type: service data
Number of anogenital herpes (first episode) diagnoses by sexual risk: England, 2012–2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data
Number of syphilis (primary, secondary & early latent) diagnoses by sexual risk: England, 2012–2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Data type: service data
Section 2: Rates of new STI diagnoses by gender & age group

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- ONS Census mid-year 2015 estimates used for denominators
- Data type: service data
Section 3: STI diagnoses among men who have sex with men (MSM)
**Number of STI diagnoses among MSM: England, 2007-2016**

- New HIV diagnoses sourced from the HIV and AIDS Reporting System (HARS) (2016 data unavailable at time of publication). All other data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns).
- * First episode; **Includes diagnoses of primary, secondary & early latent syphilis.
- Chlamydia data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details).
- Data type: service data.
Percentage of all STI diagnoses in men which were among MSM: England, 2012-2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist services
- * First episode; **Includes diagnoses of primary, secondary & early latent syphilis
- Chlamydia data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
- Data type: service data
Number of STI diagnoses among MSM by HIV status: England, 2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- Percentages represent the proportion of STI diagnoses that were made in MSM known to be HIV positive
- * First episode; ** Includes diagnoses of primary, secondary & early latent syphilis
- Data type: service data
Section 4: Rates of STI diagnoses by ethnic group
Rates of STI diagnoses among men by ethnic group: England, 2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- * First episode; ** Includes diagnoses of primary, secondary & early latent syphilis
- Data type: service data
Rates of STI diagnoses among women by ethnic group: England, 2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- * First episode; ** Includes diagnoses of primary, secondary & early latent syphilis
- Data type: service data
Section 5: Provision of sexual health services

- Data from specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- *HIV test coverage is calculated as the number of people tested over the number of people eligible for testing
- Data type: service data

- Data from specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- *HIV test uptake is calculated as the number of HIV tests accepted over the number of eligible episodes where a HIV test was offered
- Data type: service data
Number of chlamydia tests among 15–24 year olds: England, 2007-2016

- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 and CTAD returns)
- Chlamydia data from 2012 onwards are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
- Data type: service data

Data from specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
New STI diagnosis data from 2012 onwards, & from 2015, are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
Excludes attendances related to HIV care & to the care of prisoners.
Data type: service data

- Data from specialist SHS (GUMCADv2 returns)
- New STI diagnosis data from 2012 onwards, & from 2015, are not comparable to data from previous years (please see ‘Notes’ slide for more details)
- Excludes attendances related to HIV care & to the care of prisoners.
- Data type: service data
• **STI data tables for England:**

  Information on trends in STI diagnoses & the provision of sexual health services. Data are provided by various demographic characteristics & by geographic location:


• **Chlamydia Annual Data**

  Data on chlamydia tests & diagnoses among 15-24 year olds resident in England:

• The Gonococcal Resistance to Antimicrobials Surveillance Programme (GRASP)

Laboratory & clinical data on gonococcal isolates diagnosed in sentinel laboratories:


• Sexual & Reproductive Health Profiles

Interactive maps, charts & tables that provide a snapshot of sexual & reproductive health across a range of topics:

http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth

• Data on Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV)

Latest LGV surveillance data for the UK:
