Chlamydia trachomatis (CT) is the bacterium that causes chlamydia, the most commonly reported sexually transmitted infection (STI) in West Virginia and across the US. CT is spread through vaginal, anal, or oral sex. Pregnant people can also spread CT to their baby during childbirth. CT is referred to as a “silent” infection because most people have no signs or symptoms. CT is easily cured with antibiotics, but if left untreated can lead to serious health problems, such as pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) in women or epididymitis in men. Using condoms correctly and consistently, as well as mutual monogamy among partners, can reduce the spread of CT among people who are sexually active.

Overview
In 2021, 5219 cases of chlamydia were reported in WV.

By Sex: Women made up 69.3% (3,617) of all cases, and men made up 30.7% (1,654).

By Age: People aged 20-25 accounted for 45.0% (2,347), which was the most cases among any age group.

By Race/Ethnicity: White non-Hispanic people had the most cases at 60.1% (3,138). However, Black people had the highest rate at 914 cases per 100,000.

By Geography: The majority (35.1%) of all chlamydia cases resided in Cabell, Kanawha, or Monongalia counties.*

*Rates per 100,000
Chlamydia rates by County

West Virginia 2021