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 2019, 5267 cases of chlamydia were reported in WV.

By Sex: Women made up 71.3% (3758) of all cases, and men made up 35.1% (1,849).

By Age: People aged 20-24 accounted for 38.0% (2,136), which was the most cases among any age group.

By Race/Ethnicity: White non-Hispanic people had the most cases at 50.0% (2,808). However, Black non-Hispanic people had the highest rate at 944 cases per 100,000.

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

*The patient’s county of residency is used to determine infection rates. Institutions such as colleges, prisons, and shelters may affect these numbers, as the patient is a temporary resident of that county.