



Abbreviated name	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) incidence rate
Indicator name	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) incidence rate
Domain	Health status
Subdomain	Infectious disease
Associated terms	Morbidity
Definition	Number of new cases of reported STIs (syndromic or etiological reporting) in a specified time period (year).
Numerator	Number of new cases.
Denominator	Total population.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age, key populations, sex, syndrome/pathogen (gonorrhoea, syphilis [including congenital], urethral discharge, and genital ulcer disease)
Method of measurement	Laboratory confirmation is essential. If not available, the syndromic approach is used to estimate incidence, but data are much less reliable.
Method of estimation	Annual
Measurement frequency	
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Impact
Preferred data sources	Health facilities
Other possible data sources	
Further information and related links	<p>Global strategy for the prevention and control of sexually transmitted infections: 2006–2015. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2007 (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2007/9789241563475_eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>UN. Framework of actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) beyond 2014 (Feb 2014). Accessed on 19 August 2014. from https://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/ICPD/Framework%20of%20action%20for%20the%20follow-up%20to%20the%20PoA%20of%20the%20ICPD.pdf</p>