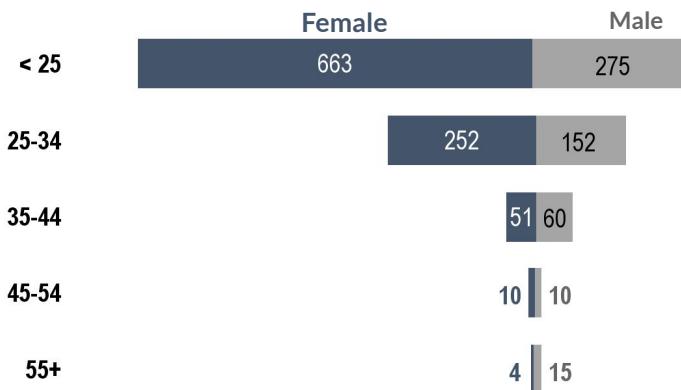


Chlamydia in Wyoming | 2024

Chlamydia is a bacterial sexually transmitted infection (STI) that is spread through condomless sex (oral, anal, and/or vaginal) or from a mother to her baby during childbirth. Most people infected with chlamydia have **no symptoms**. If symptoms do occur, they can include discharge, burning during urination, itching, and pain during sex. If left untreated, chlamydia can cause pelvic inflammatory disease, which can contribute to infertility.

The most reported positive chlamydia tests were among adolescents and young adult women in Wyoming.

Case counts by sex and age group.



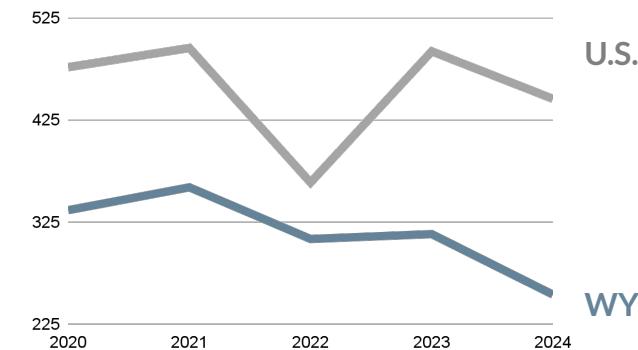
Chlamydia and Other STIs

In 2024, over 4% of chlamydia cases had more than one infection with chlamydia during the calendar year. Additional exposures or repeat infections can occur if all sex partners are not treated, or if those diagnosed with chlamydia do not wait to have sex until 7 days after completing treatment and/or symptoms are no longer present.

Chlamydia was the **most commonly reported** STI in Wyoming in 2024. **2.9%** of those infected with chlamydia were also infected with **another STI** at the same time.

The incidence rate of chlamydia in **Wyoming** decreased by 25% from 2020 to 2024 and remains lower than the U.S. rate*.

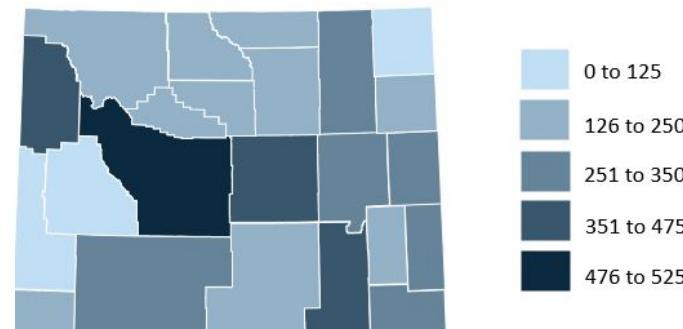
Rate per 100,000 population



* U.S. data for 2024 is provisional at the time of this report.

Fremont and Natrona counties had the highest rates of infection from 2020-2024.

Rates per 100,000 population



The only way to know for sure if you have an STI is to get tested. Visit www.KnoWyo.org for more information.

