

Rate of Chlamydia diagnosis among individuals aged 15-24, 2010

Further Information	Official metadata for this indicator can be found at the follow link http://www.apho.org.uk/resource/item.aspx?RID=110365
Rationale for inclusion	<p>Chlamydia has been found to have a possible link with cervical cancer. It is not certain whether this is evidence of a biological link between the diseases or because Chlamydia infection may be a proxy for Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection. HPV has been found to be a necessary condition for cervical cancer to develop.</p> <p>This indicator has been included in the maps so that public health professionals and researchers can see whether variation in Chlamydia diagnoses may have an association with variation in cervical incidence.</p> <p>Useful information and research on risk factors may be found at</p> <p>http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-info/cancerstats/types/cervix/riskfactors/</p>