

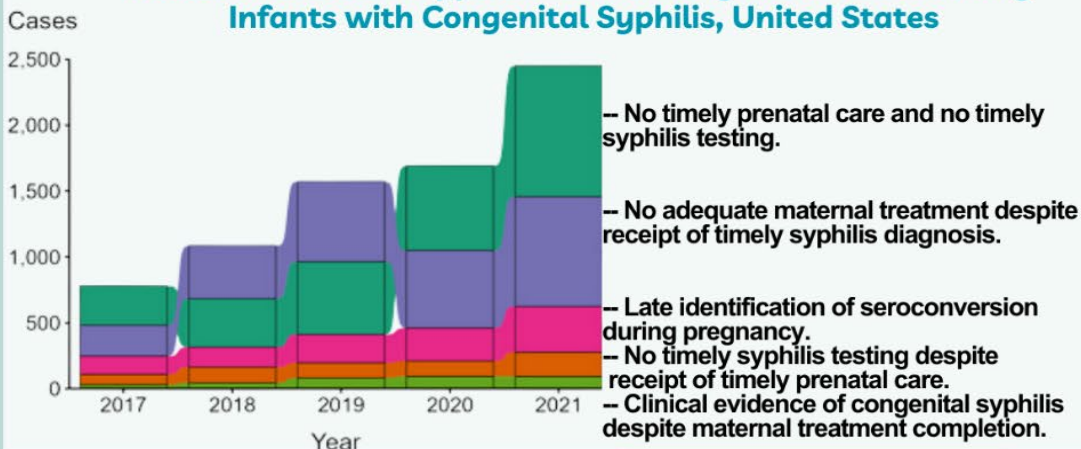
Maternal Syphilis Screening Checklist

- Test pregnant people at the first prenatal visit, again in the third trimester (between 28-32 weeks), and again at delivery for syphilis.
- Test pregnant people for syphilis who experience a fetal death after 20 weeks gestation.
- Treat pregnant people with suspected or confirmed syphilis with benzathine penicillin according to stage of infection and CDC STI Treatment Guidelines.
- Recognize signs of syphilis during the physical exam of pregnant people. These may present as genital/oral lesions or rash on different parts of the body including hands and feet.
- Refer sexual partners of pregnant people with syphilis for treatment to avoid reinfection.
- Report all maternal syphilis, congenital syphilis, and syphilitic stillbirths and/or miscarriages to the health department.

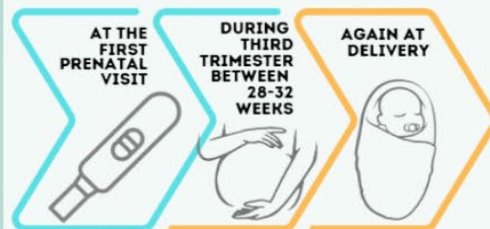


PRIORITIZE SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS, AND TREATMENT OF PREGNANT PEOPLE. TIMING IS CRITICAL. CONGENITAL SYPHILIS IS PREVENTABLE.

Missed Prevention Opportunities among Mothers Delivering Infants with Congenital Syphilis, United States



3-Time Point Syphilis Screening During Pregnancy



Did You Know?

- In 2021, Arizona ranked **#1** in the United States for the rate of congenital syphilis.
- In 2021, Arizona ranked **7th** in the nation for rates of primary and secondary syphilis.
- Pregnant people who did not access early prenatal care experience the largest proportion of congenital syphilis deliveries in the United States.
- In 2003, Maricopa County issued a board order for syphilis screening during the third trimester and at delivery in addition to the first prenatal care visit which is issued annually to providers.

Resources

MARICOPA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

STD CLINIC
 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday
 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.
 Wednesday
 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.

1645 E. ROOSEVELT STREET,
 PHOENIX, AZ 85006
 PHONE: 602-506-1678
 FAX: 602-506-6916
 PLEASE REGISTER BEFORE 3 P.M.
 NO APPOINTMENT IS NECESSARY.



Provider Support Line

602-506-STIS(7847)

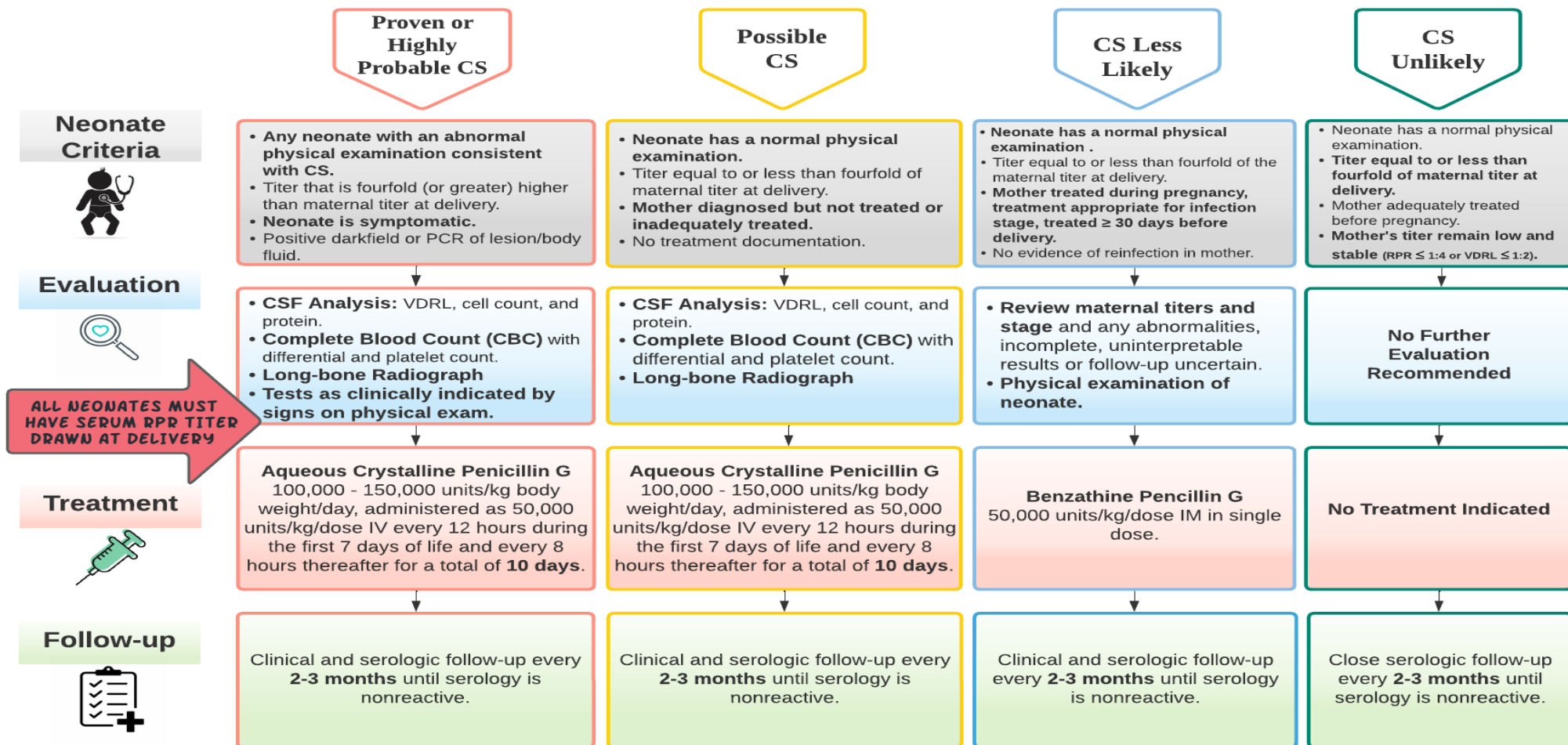
HAVE STI QUESTIONS?
 GIVE THE MCDPH INTAKE LINE A CALL!

Please refer to the back for a Neonatal Evaluation and Treatment Flowchart for Congenital Syphilis

References: CDC, last reviewed July 2021, <https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/syphilis-pregnancy.htm>. CDC, last reviewed April 2023, <https://www.cdc.gov/std/statistics/2021/tables.htm>.

NEONATE EVALUATION AND TREATMENT FLOWCHART FOR CONGENITAL SYPHILIS (CS)

ALL PREGNANT PEOPLE SHOULD BE SCREENED FOR SYPHILIS: **AT FIRST PRENATAL VISIT, AT 28-32 WEEKS, AND AT DELIVERY!**



Additional Recommendations:

Providers should obtain **maternal health and sexual history** information concerning ongoing risk behaviors, treatment, and risk of reinfection.

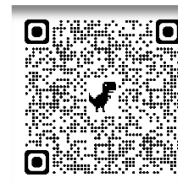
Maternal Risk Factors: multiple partners, drug use, late or no prenatal care, incarceration of the individual or her partner, unstable housing, or homelessness.

Late-stage syphilis infections in pregnant people may not achieve a fourfold decrease in titer before delivery.

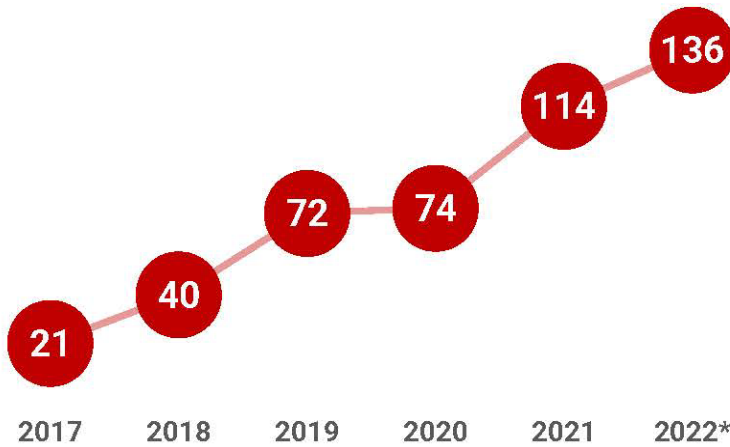
If the neonate's nontreponemal test is **nonreactive** and the provider determines that the mother's risk for untreated syphilis is **low**, treatment of the neonate with a single IM dose of benzathine penicillin G 50,000 units/kg body weight for possible incubating syphilis can be considered without an evaluation.

Neonates born to mothers with untreated early syphilis at the time of delivery are at increased risk for congenital syphilis, and the 10-day course of penicillin G should be considered even if the neonate's **nontreponemal test is nonreactive**, the complete evaluation is normal, and follow-up is certain.

Please Reference the CDC Sexually Transmitted Infections Treatment Guidelines, 2021



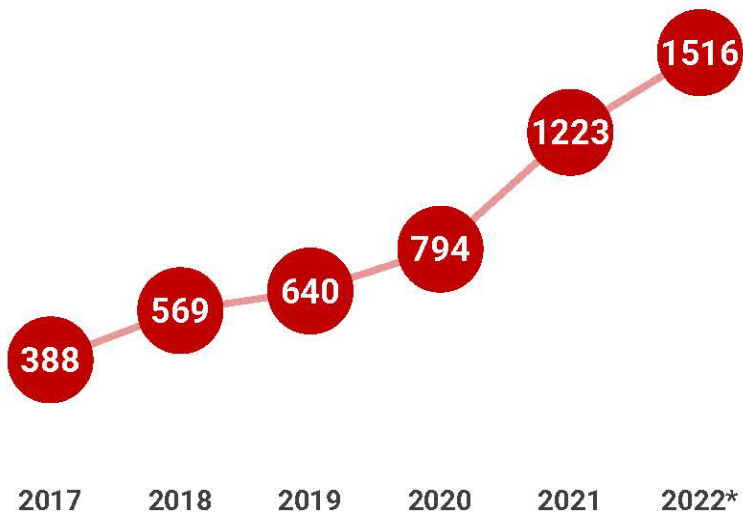
Congenital syphilis is rising



*Data preliminary as of 07/25/2023
Data source: Arizona Department of Health Services
Patient Reporting Investigation Surveillance Manager

548%

Since 2017, Maricopa County has observed a **548% increase** in the number of congenital syphilis cases



*Data preliminary as of 07/25/2023
Data source: Arizona Department of Health Services
Patient Reporting Investigation Surveillance Manager

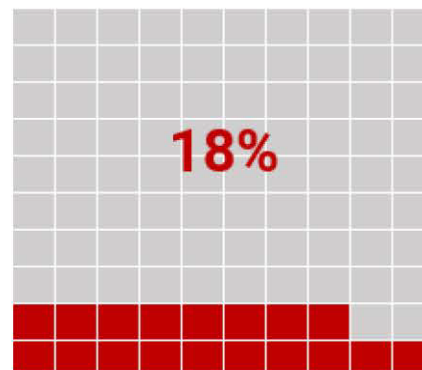
291%

Since 2017, Maricopa County has observed a **291% increase** in the number of female syphilis cases

Provider Support Line

If you have any clinical or epidemiological questions, please contact the Maricopa County STD Clinic Provider Support Line to speak directly with an STD Provider.

(602) 506 – STIS (7847)



Nearly **1 in 5** females with syphilis in Maricopa County were pregnant in 2022*

*Data preliminary as of 07/25/2023
Data source: Arizona Department of Health Services
Patient Reporting Investigation Surveillance Manager