



Reportable Conditions

Chancroid infections - *Haemophilus ducreyi*

Chlamydia infections – *Chlamydia trachomatis*

Gonococcal infections – *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

Syphilis infections – *Treponema pallidum*

- Primary
- Secondary
- Early Latent
- Unknown Latent
- Late (Symptoms other than neurosyphilis)
- Late Latent (Asymptomatic)
- Congenital



Syphilis in Ohio, 2010

Table 25. Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Reported Cases and Rates by State, Ranked by Rates, United States, 2010

Rank*	State	Cases	Rate per 100,000 Population
1	Louisiana	546	12.2
2	Georgia	795	8.1
3	Mississippi	228	7.7
4	Arkansas	205	7.1
5	Illinois	908	7.0
6	Florida	1,184	6.4
7	Maryland	328	5.8
8	New York	1,098	5.6
9	California	2,065	5.6
10	Alabama	260	5.5
11	Texas	1,230	5.0
12	Nevada	130	4.9
13	Ohio	528	4.6
	U.S. TOTAL*	13,774	4.5
14	Tennessee	277	4.4
15	Massachusetts	285	4.3
16	North Carolina	396	4.2
17	Washington	266	4.0
18	Rhode Island	41	3.9
19	Virginia	279	3.5
20	Arizona	230	3.5

- Ohio ranked 13th in the US for primary and secondary syphilis rates



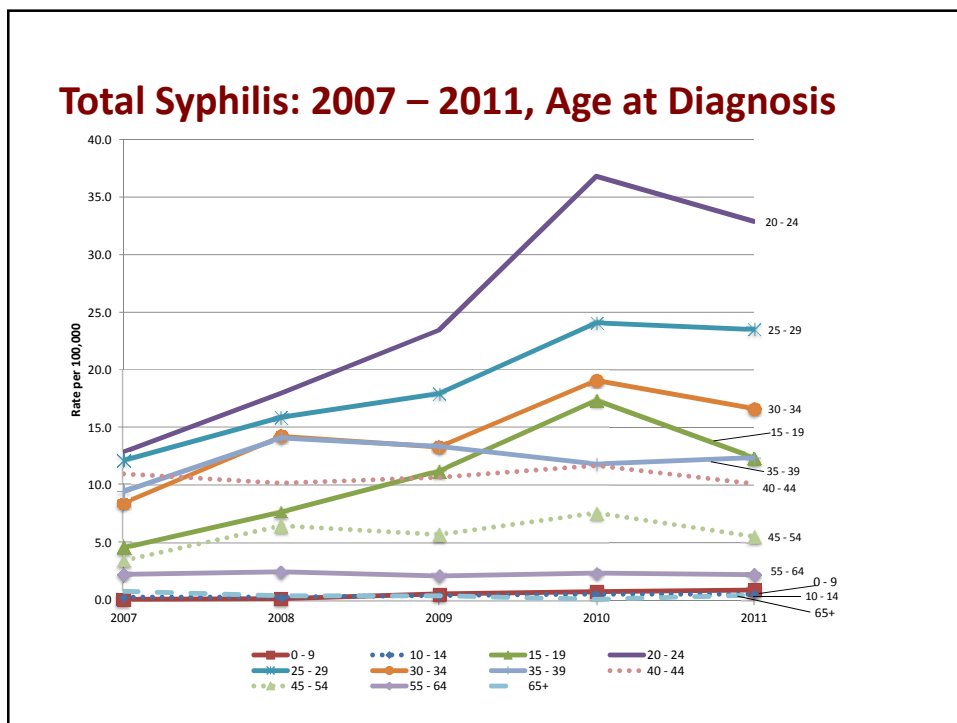
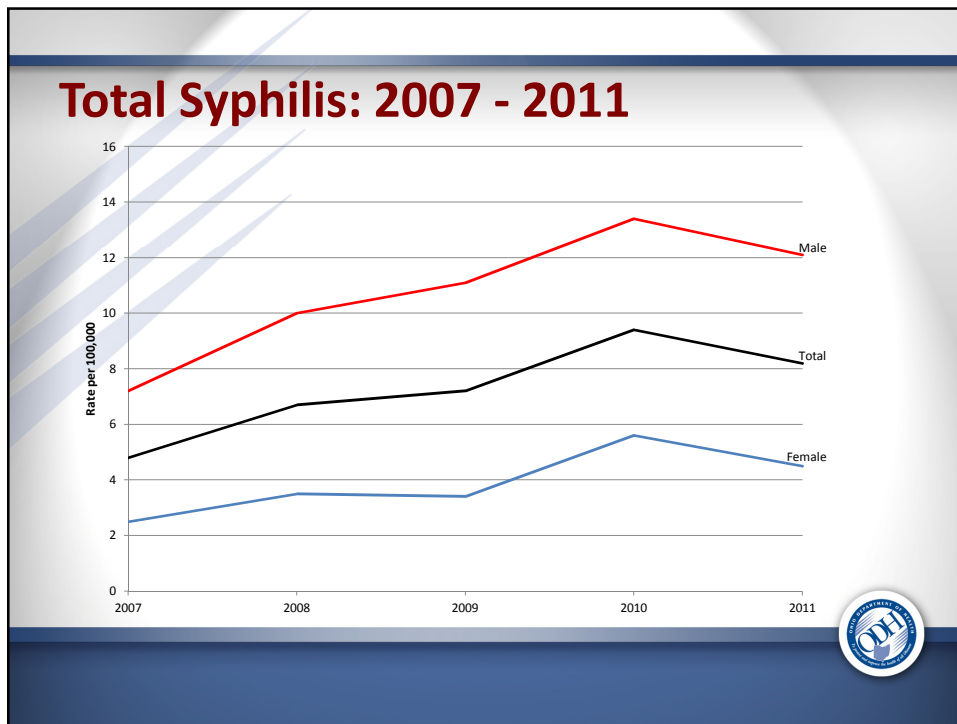
Syphilis in Ohio, 2010

Table 32. Primary and Secondary Syphilis—Counties and Independent Cities* Ranked by Number of Reported Cases, United States, 2010

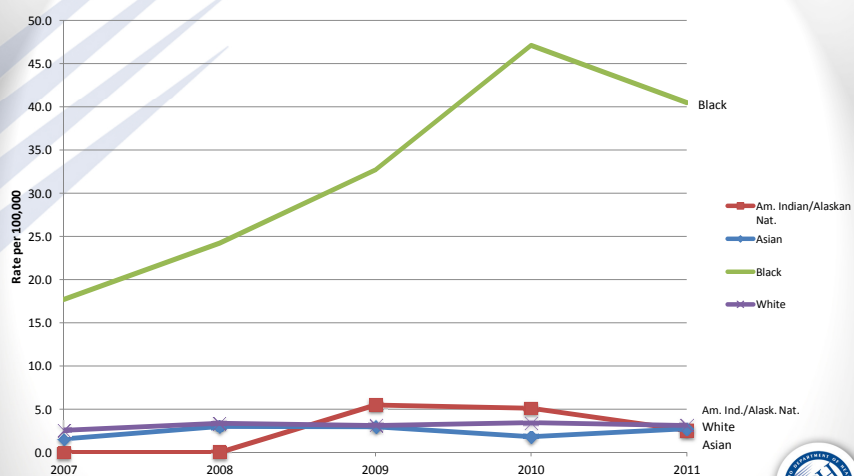
Rank†	County/Independent City	Cases	Rates per 100,000 Population	Cumulative Percentage
1	Cook County, IL	799	15.1	5
2	Los Angeles County, CA	689	7.0	10
3	New York County, NY	415	25.5	13
4	San Francisco County, CA	375	46.0	16
5	Miami-Dade County, FL	373	14.9	19
6	Fulton County, GA	320	31.0	21
7	San Diego County, CA	274	9.0	23
8	Harris County, TX	272	6.7	25
9	Hamilton County, OH	245	28.7	27
10	Philadelphia County, PA	238	15.4	29

- Hamilton County (Cincinnati) ranks 9th
- Franklin County (Columbus) ranks 30th
- Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) ranks 43rd

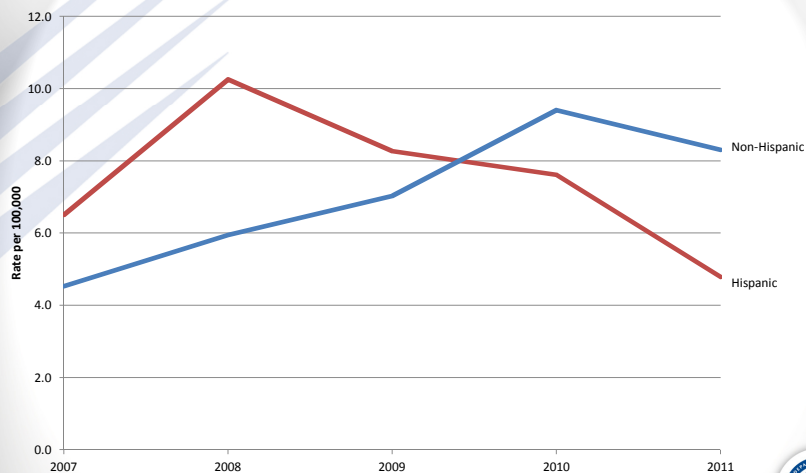




Total Syphilis: 2007 – 2011, by Race



Total Syphilis: 2007 – 2011, by Ethnicity



Ohio Total Syphilis : 2011

Overall:

- 958 cases reported (as of 08/27/2012)
- 8.3 cases/100,000

Sex:

- 72% of cases reported were males

Age:

- 44% of cases were reported in 20 – 29 year olds

Race:

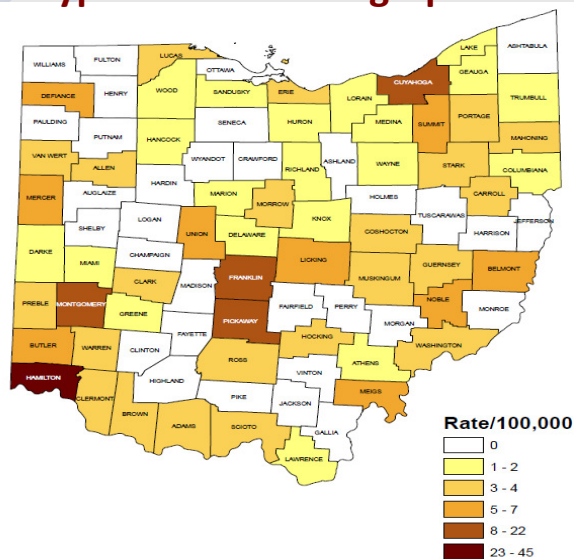
- 64% of cases reported were black

Ethnicity:

- 97% of cases reported were Non-Hispanic/Latino



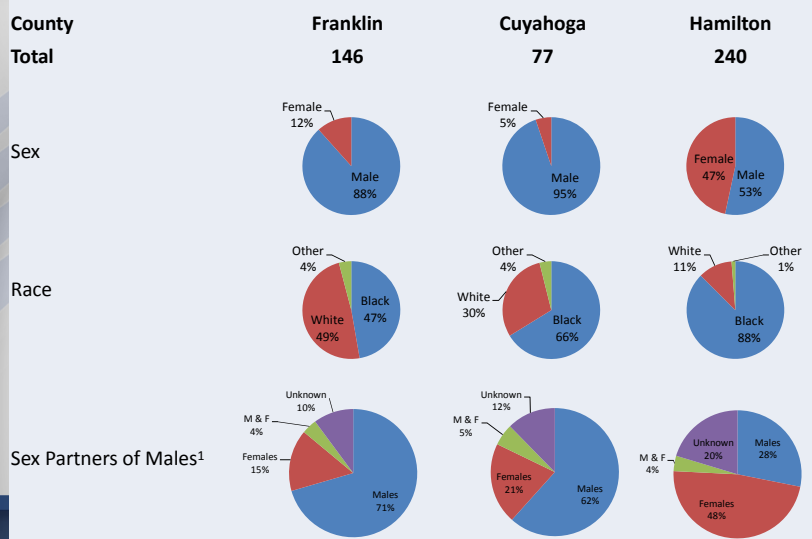
Ohio Total Syphilis : 2011 Geographic Distribution



Provisional data. Numbers subject to change when additional information is gained.
Source: Ohio Department of Health, STD Surveillance. Data reported as of 04/12/2012.
Rates are shown per 100,000 persons and were calculated using census estimates for 2010.



Early Syphilis: High Morbidity Areas



¹ Percent was calculated using total number of males as the denominator.
Early syphilis includes Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent stages.



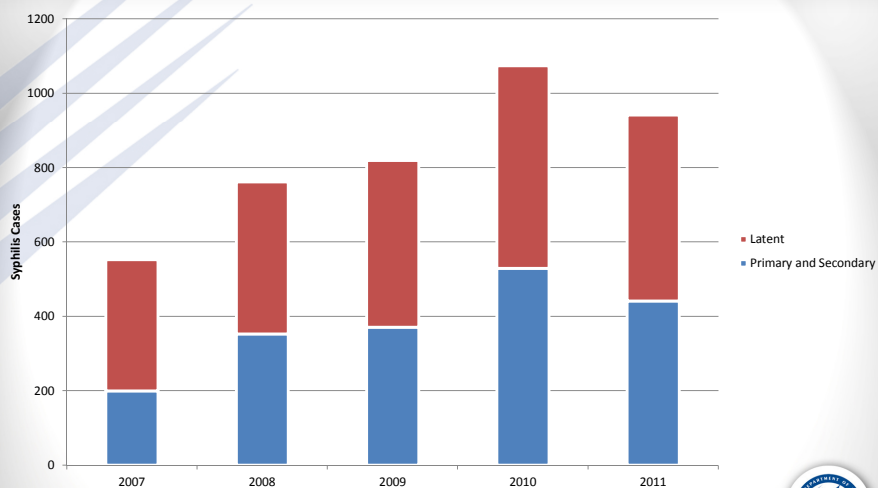
Primary/Secondary vs. Latent

Ideally we would like to diagnose syphilis in a primary or secondary stage as opposed to latent stages

- Primary and Secondary stages are infectious
 - Treat before infections are spread to other partners
 - Treat before more severe damage is caused to the patient
- One injection as opposed to three
 - Easier/More likely to complete
 - Cheaper



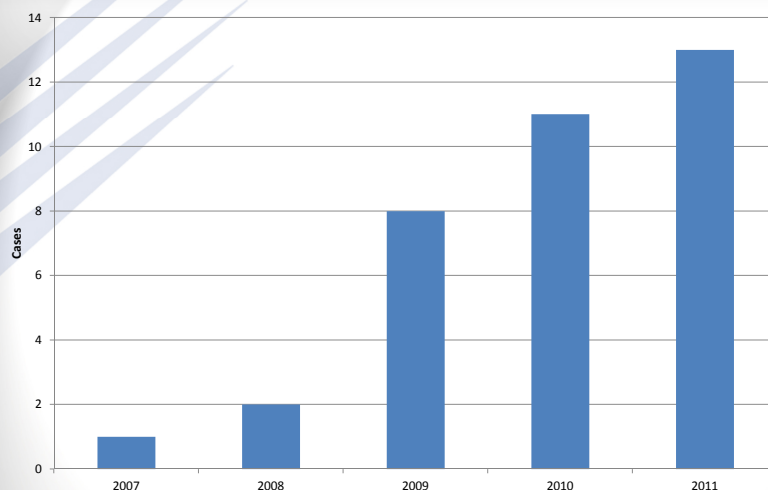
Syphilis by Stages



- About 50% of syphilis cases were diagnosed during Primary or Secondary stages over the last 5 years
- Jan – Jun 2012 cases are 37% Primary & Secondary



Congenital Syphilis Cases in Ohio



- Ohio ranked 16th in the US in 2010 for congenital syphilis rate



Congenital Syphilis - Issues

Must identify high risk pregnancy

- Increased frequency of testing during pregnancy can lead to earlier detection and treatment

Syphilis diagnosed after last prenatal visit and before delivery

- Leads to inadequate treatment as the mother is treated less than 30 days before delivery

No prenatal visits until very late in the pregnancy (or no visits at all)

- Again, leads to inadequate treatment



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