

What is Syphilis?

- Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection that can cause serious health problems if not treated
- Syphilis is spread by direct contact with a syphilis sore during vaginal, anal, or oral sex
- Syphilis is divided into stages that have different signs & symptoms:
 - *Primary, Secondary, and Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary* are the infectious stages of syphilis

Signs & Symptoms:

- **Primary Syphilis:** Sore(s) at the original site of infection – on or around genitals, anus, or mouth
- **Secondary Syphilis:** Skin rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes
- **Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary Syphilis:** The individual was infected within the past year and is infectious, but there are no visible symptoms

Risk Factors:

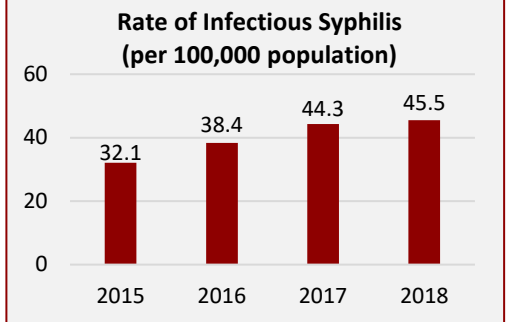
- Risky sexual behavior including:
 - Sex without a condom
 - Sex while intoxicated/high on drugs
 - Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)
 - Females having sex with MSM
 - Anonymous sex
 - Exchanging drugs/money for sex
- Incarceration within last year
- Injection drug use

Treatment:

- **Syphilis can be cured with antibiotics**
- Individuals who are treated for syphilis should not have sex until syphilis sores are completely healed
- **Individuals who have been treated for syphilis can be reinfected**

In 2018, there were 1,006 total cases of infectious syphilis diagnosed in Clark County

- 217 cases of primary syphilis
- 339 cases of secondary syphilis
- 450 cases of early non-primary non-secondary syphilis



Average Age at Time of Report:

35.5 years

24.1% of individuals diagnosed with infectious syphilis in 2018 have been infected with syphilis more than once

39.7% of individuals diagnosed with infectious syphilis in 2018 are also infected with HIV



Individuals diagnosed with infectious syphilis in 2018 reported an average 10.2 sexual partners during the previous 12 months

How to Protect Yourself:

- **Know your sexual partner**
- Have sex only with someone who is not infected and who has sex only with you
- Use condoms correctly and consistently to reduce your risk
- Get tested regularly if you are sexually active
- **See a doctor if:**
 - Your partner is being treated for syphilis
 - You or your partner notice any symptoms, such as a painless red sore

% Infectious Syphilis Cases by Race/Ethnicity

