



PREVENTION

COMPLETE A SEXUAL HISTORY FOR ALL PATIENTS

- Have an open conversation about sexual history, being inclusive of LGBTQ+ patients
- Allow patients to independently take the sexual history questionnaires to reduce social pressure

DISCUSS PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AND OPTIONS

- Discuss options for Doxy-PEP, an antibiotic that reduces the risk of STIs for gay or bisexual men & transgender women
- Recommend safe sex practices such as using condoms and testing regularly



**YOUR EFFORTS MATTER!
LEAD THE WAY FOR
SYPHILIS PREVENTION
AND CARE**

**FOR MORE
INFORMATION GO TO**



[CDC SYPHILIS
GUIDELINES](#)

[INDIAN HEALTH
SERVICES
RECOMMENDATIONS](#)



[US PREVENTIVE
SERVICES TASK FORCE](#)



REFERENCES

- ¹ Mendez AD, et al. Health Care Provider Discussions Regarding HIV/Sexually Transmitted Infection: Risk Factors and Associations with HIV/Sexually Transmitted Infection Screening Among Men. *Arch Sex Behav.* 2023;52(5):2111-2121
- ² New Mexico Department of Health Patient Reporting Investigating Surveillance Manager (PRISM), 2023.



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**DEFEND OUR
COMMUNITIES
AGAINST**

SYPHILIS

Empower your practice to
PREVENT, TEST and TREAT
the rising cases of syphilis

www.aastec.net

THE ISSUE

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) with varying stages (primary, secondary, latent, and tertiary). If left untreated, it can lead to irreversible cardiovascular and neurological complications.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS CASES ARE RISING NATIONWIDE. THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASE AMONG NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIANS/ALASKA NATIVES IN NEW MEXICO FROM 2014 TO 2021.¹

790%

2021

2014



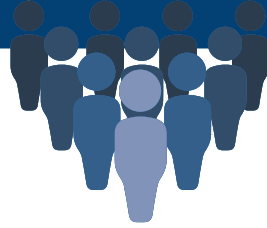
Syphilis is treatable. We can reduce syphilis rates by increasing screening, improving linkage to treatment and supporting treatment adherence

Provider recommendations are associated with higher odds of STI testing.²

TESTING

WHEN TO TEST

Test persons aged 13 to 64 annually, as recommended by the Indian Health Service



- Test pregnant people 3 times (first prenatal visit, third trimester, and delivery)
- Test patients at higher risk more frequently

TYPES OF TESTS

Presumptive diagnosis of syphilis involves two tests:

- nontreponemal test (e.g. RPR)
- treponemal test (e.g. TP-PA)

If testing for syphilis it is recommended to test for all STIs, HIV, viral hepatitis, and pregnancy due to increased risk for acquisition

TREATMENT

Penicillin G benzathine is the preferred antibiotic medication and is the most effective treatment for curing syphilis in all stages. It is the only effective treatment for pregnant people and babies.



Doxycycline 100 mg has been used as alternative treatment during shortages of Penicillin G benzathine supplies. Check the IHS website for current treatment guidelines and supply updates.

www.ihs.gov/nptc/clinicalguidance

PRESUMPTIVE TREATMENT

Start treatment for anyone having any signs, symptoms or exposure to syphilis