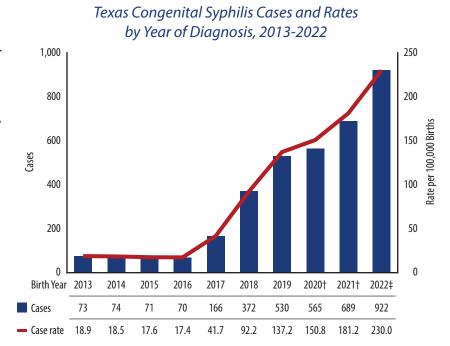
# Congenital Syphilis is on the Rise!

## What Is Congenital Syphilis (CS)?

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease (STD). CS occurs when a pregnant woman with untreated syphilis passes the infection to her baby during pregnancy or delivery.

CS can cause serious health problems for the baby, including miscarriage, stillbirth, premature birth, or birth defects. Some babies born with CS do not show symptoms at birth.

Penicillin treats babies diagnosed with CS.\* Newborns must receive treatment immediately, or they could develop serious health problems months or even years later. Babies must also get the proper examination, evaluation, treatment, and follow-up with a pediatric infectious disease doctor as needed.



#### **How Common Is CS?**

In the US, the number of CS cases has increased annually since 2013. Texas CS cases have increased nearly 148 percent since 2018, when Texas reported 372 cases.† In 2022, Texas reported 922 cases at a case rate of 230.0 cases per 100,000 live births.‡

### Do I Need to Get Tested for Syphilis?

Yes. Getting tested for syphilis and other STDs is part of routine prenatal care tests. <u>Texas Health and Safety Code Section 81.090</u> requires syphilis testing for pregnant women three times during pregnancy:

- 1. At the first prenatal visit,
- 2. In the **third trimester** (no sooner than 28 weeks gestation or six and a half months into your pregnancy), and
- 3. Again, at delivery.

If you have not had your blood drawn for syphilis and HIV testing during visits with your doctor, ask about testing options at your next appointment. People sometimes mistake syphilis symptoms for other things. A person with syphilis may experience symptoms, remain asymptomatic, or have symptoms that disappear without treatment.





Symptoms include sores in the mouth or genital areas and a rash on the hands, feet, back, chest, or stomach. The only way to know for your if you have syphilis is to get a simple blood test.

You can also know your syphilis status by getting tested routinely at your annual well-woman exam. You may need to ask for the test since syphilis, HIV, and other STD testing are not routine parts of most physicals or pap tests.

#### What Should I Do If I Am Diagnosed with Syphilis?

If you receive a syphilis diagnosis, get treatment started right away and complete treatment following medical advice. If you are pregnant when you get treated, your baby gets treated, too! Doctors can treat and cure syphilis with antibiotics. Talk to your doctor about what stage of syphilis you have and your options for treatment. If you or your doctor cannot get the type of penicillin needed to treat syphilis, your <u>local health department</u> can help provide it. Contact them for more information and assistance.

Make sure your partner receives treatment, too! If your partner is not treated, you may get syphilis again, and you will need treatment again. Your local health department can help get you and your partner(s) tested and treated.

#### When Should I Start Prenatal Care?

If you suspect you are pregnant, it is important to schedule an appointment with your doctor. Seeking early prenatal care and receiving regular check-ups can help ensure the health and well-being of both you and your baby. If you cannot afford the cost of prenatal care or you do not have insurance, there are options available to you. You can learn more about <a href="Texas Benefits for Pregnant Women">Texas Benefits for Pregnant Women</a> or contact the Texas Pregnancy Care Network at 877-345-7734. Additionally, you can access information about available <a href="Texas Benefits online">Texas Benefits online</a>.

#### Where Can I Get Tested for Syphilis and Other STDs?

Many <u>clinics</u> in your area offer testing and treatment, when needed, at low or no cost, or you can find a doctor through <u>Healthy Texas Women</u> for all your women's health needs.

#### Resources

STD testing locations - dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/testing/

**Texas Benefits for Pregnant Women** - <a href="https://historycommons.gov/services/">hhstexas.gov/services/</a> <a href="https://health/medicaid-chip/programs-services/women/medicaid-pregnant-women-chip-perinatal">hhs.texas.gov/services/hhstexas.gov/services/health/medicaid-chip/programs-services/women/medicaid-pregnant-women-chip-perinatal</a>

Texas Benefits - vourtexasbenefits.com

Healthy Texas Women - healthytexaswomen.org/find-doctor

Find your local health department - dshs.texas.gov/regional-local-health-operations/public-health-regions/texas-local-public-health

# **Fast Facts**

# Syphilis is curable at every stage

Penicillin is the only medication doctors can use to treat syphilis during pregnancy

Syphilis can pass to the baby at any time during the pregnancy

CS is preventable

#### **DSHS HIV/STD Program**

737-255-4300 dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/

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Texas Benefits for Pregnant Women



**Texas Benefits** 

- \* Given by an IV for 10 days or once by injection depending on the doctor's examination, evaluation, and medical opinion.
- † DSHS based 2020, 2021, and 2022 CS case rates on provisional 2020, 2021, and 2022 birth data.
- ‡ 2022 data are provisional.



Texas Department of State Health Services