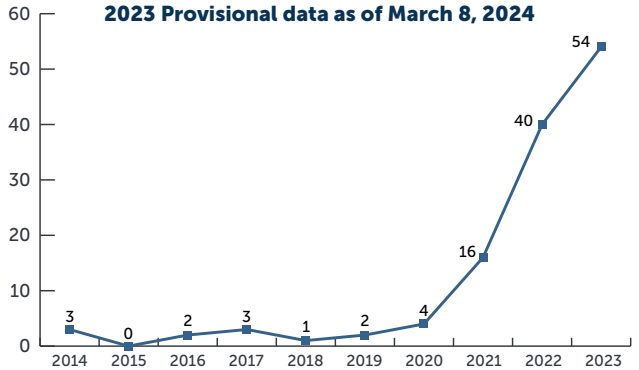


PREVENT CONGENITAL SYPHILIS

doh.sd.gov/topics/family-planning/sti-control/provider-resources/

54 Congenital syphilis cases reported to SD-DOH in 2023.

This represents a **1,250%** increase from the 5-year median.



PREGNANT MOTHER

TEST

TEST all pregnant women for syphilis at their first prenatal visit.

RE-TEST

RE-TEST all pregnant women at risk at 28 weeks AND again at delivery, including births, stillbirths, or terminations.

TREAT

TREAT* all women with diagnosed or suspected syphilis **IMMEDIATELY** using long-acting benzathine penicillin G; test & treat sex partner(s).

* [CDC.gov/std/treatment](https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment)

NEONATE

TEST

TEST and examine all neonates born to mothers who have reactive nontreponemal and treponemal test results. Neonate's serum should be used for quantitative nontreponemal test.

RE-TEST

RE-TEST and examine all neonates with reactive nontreponemal tests every 2-3 months until the test becomes nonreactive.

TREAT

Maternal history of syphilis infection and treatment should be considered when **TREATING THE NEONATE**. If mother's full history is unknown work with your local Disease Intervention Specialist to gather additional history.



Local disease intervention specialists can support you with gathering patient testing and treatment history and with partner notification.

