Congenital syphilis cases increased in 2020

In 2020, 341 women were diagnosed with primary, secondary, or other early syphilis, and 214 were diagnosed with late/unknown duration syphilis.

Syphilis continues to increase in women 14-44

Most women with syphilis during pregnancy are treated effectively

Most congenital syphilis is prevented

Data Source: North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of April 21, 2022).
Syphilis testing during pregnancy is required for ALL women in NC

- Perform a thorough sexual health and behavioral risk assessment at every prenatal visit.
- Testing for syphilis is required at the first prenatal visit, between 28-30 weeks gestation, and at delivery.
- Treat all sexual partners of pregnant women diagnosed with syphilis to prevent re-infection.

Syphilis testing during pregnancy prevents congenital syphilis

How does a baby end up with congenital syphilis?

Findings from a review of NC congenital syphilis cases, 2016-2020

How to prevent?

- Identify women early in pregnancy and link to prenatal care.
- Test all women at delivery! This is the best safety net to identify infection among women and infants who had no or little prenatal care.
- Ensure ALL required testing is performed during pregnancy as described above and treat per the CDC guidelines.
- Ensure babies born to women who tested positive for syphilis are appropriately evaluated and treated for infection, per CDC guidelines.

What YOU can do

You deserve to have a healthy pregnancy and infant. Make sure that your doctor is testing you throughout your pregnancy for STIs.