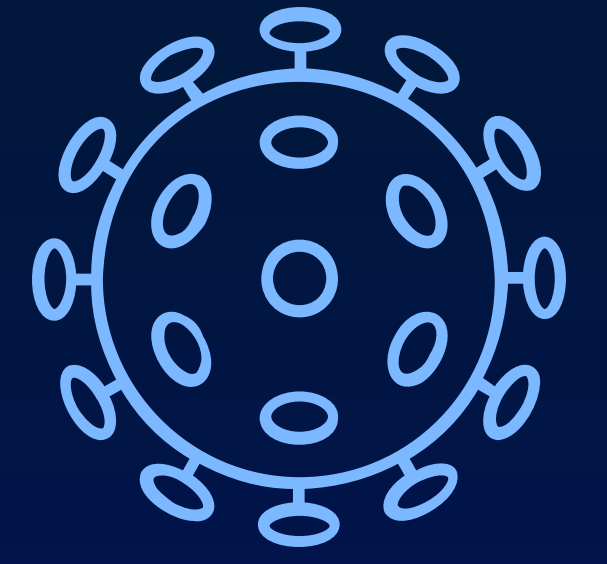
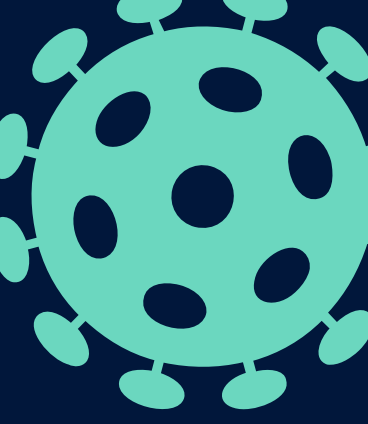


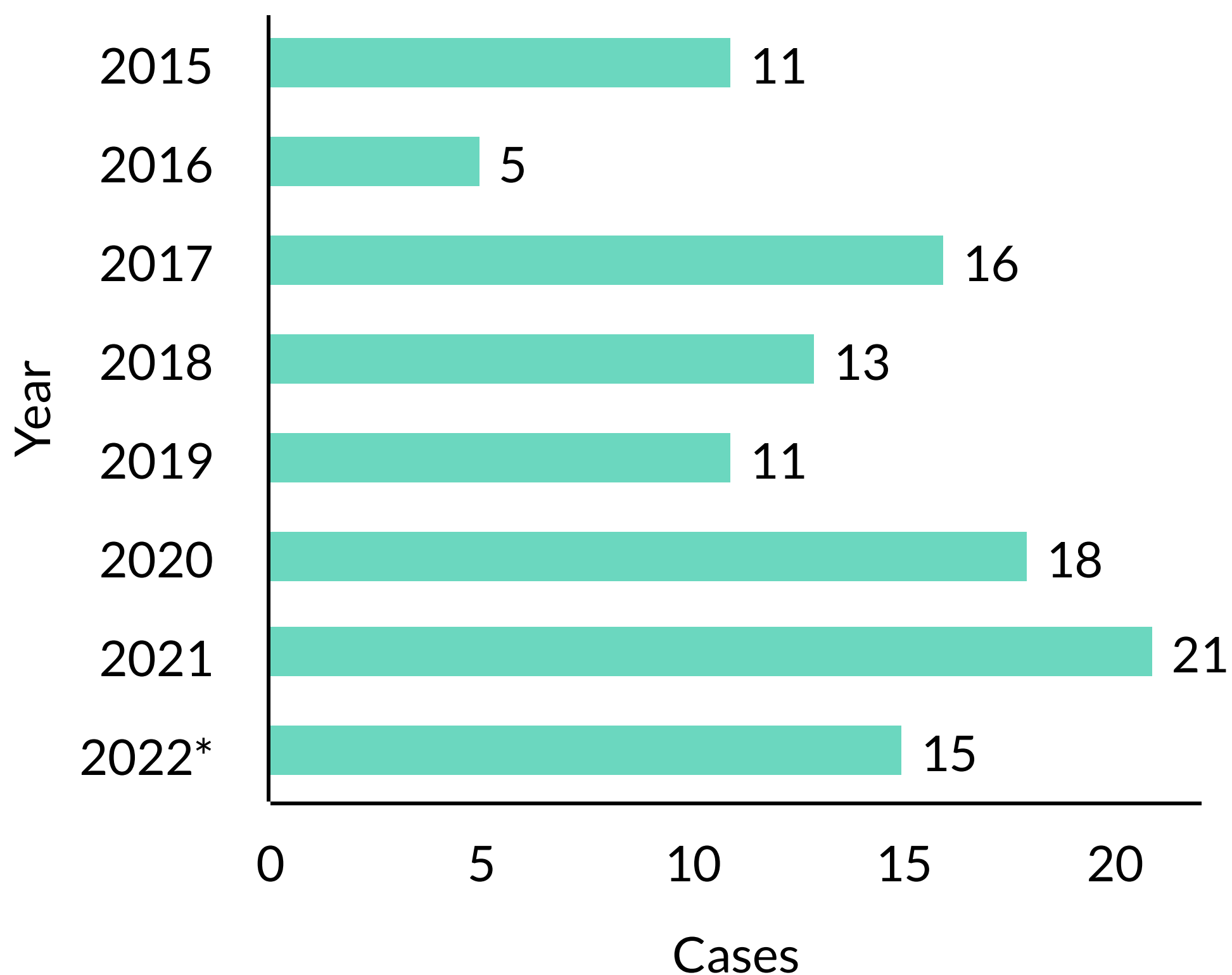
# Fact sheet- Congenital Syphilis

2021- 2022



**Click for  
more info**

## Cases by year



\* 2022 includes cases up till September

## Congenital Syphilis Cases

**26**

July 2021- June 2022

↑ **26%** ↑

Increase from July 2020-June 2021

**1.8**

**Case Rate  
per 100,000**

## Background

Congenital syphilis (CS) is a disease that occurs when a mother with syphilis passes the infection on to her baby during pregnancy. Learn more about syphilis.

## How can CS affect my baby?

CS can have major health impacts on your baby. How CS affects your baby's health depends on how long you had syphilis and if – or when – you got treatment for the infection.

CS can cause:

- Miscarriage (losing the baby during pregnancy),
- Stillbirth (a baby born dead),
- Prematurity (a baby born early),
- Low birth weight, or
- Death shortly after birth.

Babies born to women with untreated syphilis may be stillborn, or die from the infection as a newborn.

## For babies born with CS, CS can cause:

- Deformed bones,
- Severe anemia (low blood count),
- Enlarged liver and spleen,
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin or eyes),
- Brain and nerve problems, like blindness or deafness,
- Meningitis, and
- Skin rashes.

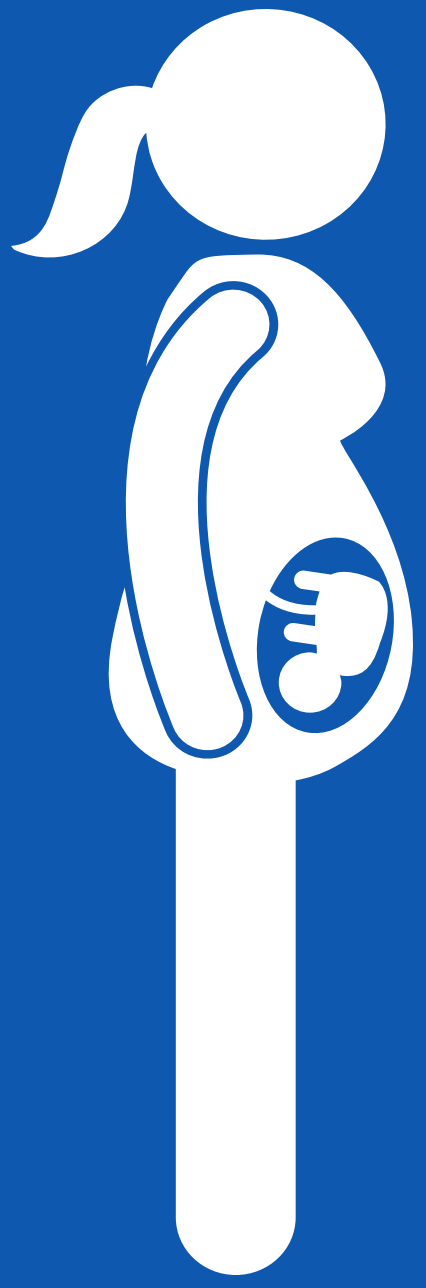
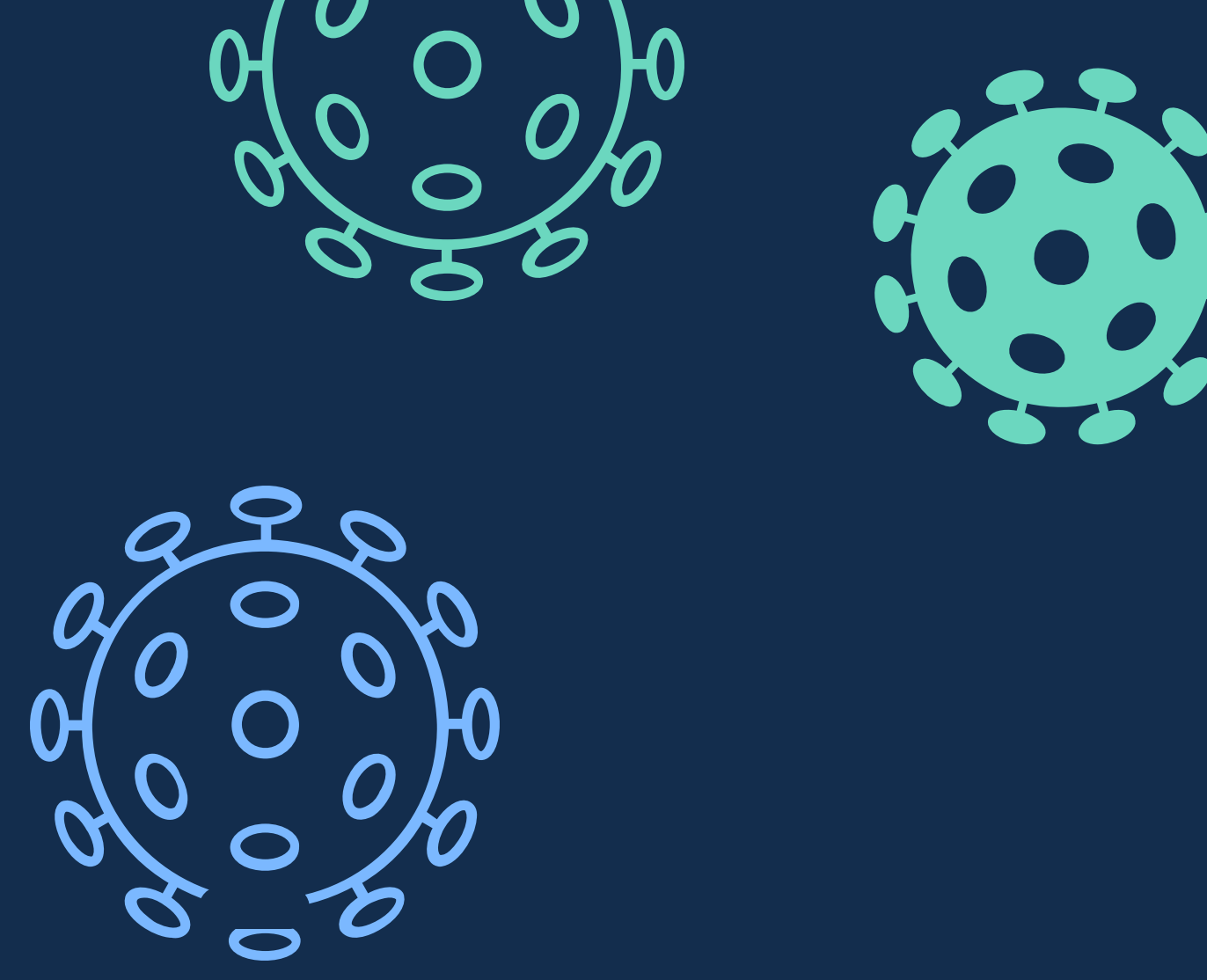
## I'm pregnant. Do I need to get tested for syphilis?

Yes. All pregnant women should be tested for syphilis at the first prenatal visit (the first time you see your doctor for health care during pregnancy). If you don't get tested at your first visit, make sure to ask your doctor about getting tested during a future checkup. Some women should be tested more than once during pregnancy. Talk with your doctor about the number of syphilis cases in your area and your risk for syphilis to determine if you should be tested again at the beginning of the third trimester, and again when your baby is born.

Keep in mind that you can have syphilis and not know it. Many people with syphilis do not have any symptoms. Also, syphilis symptoms may be very mild, or be similar to signs of other health problems. The only way to know for sure if you have syphilis is to get tested.

# Stanislaus Demographic- Congenital Syphilis

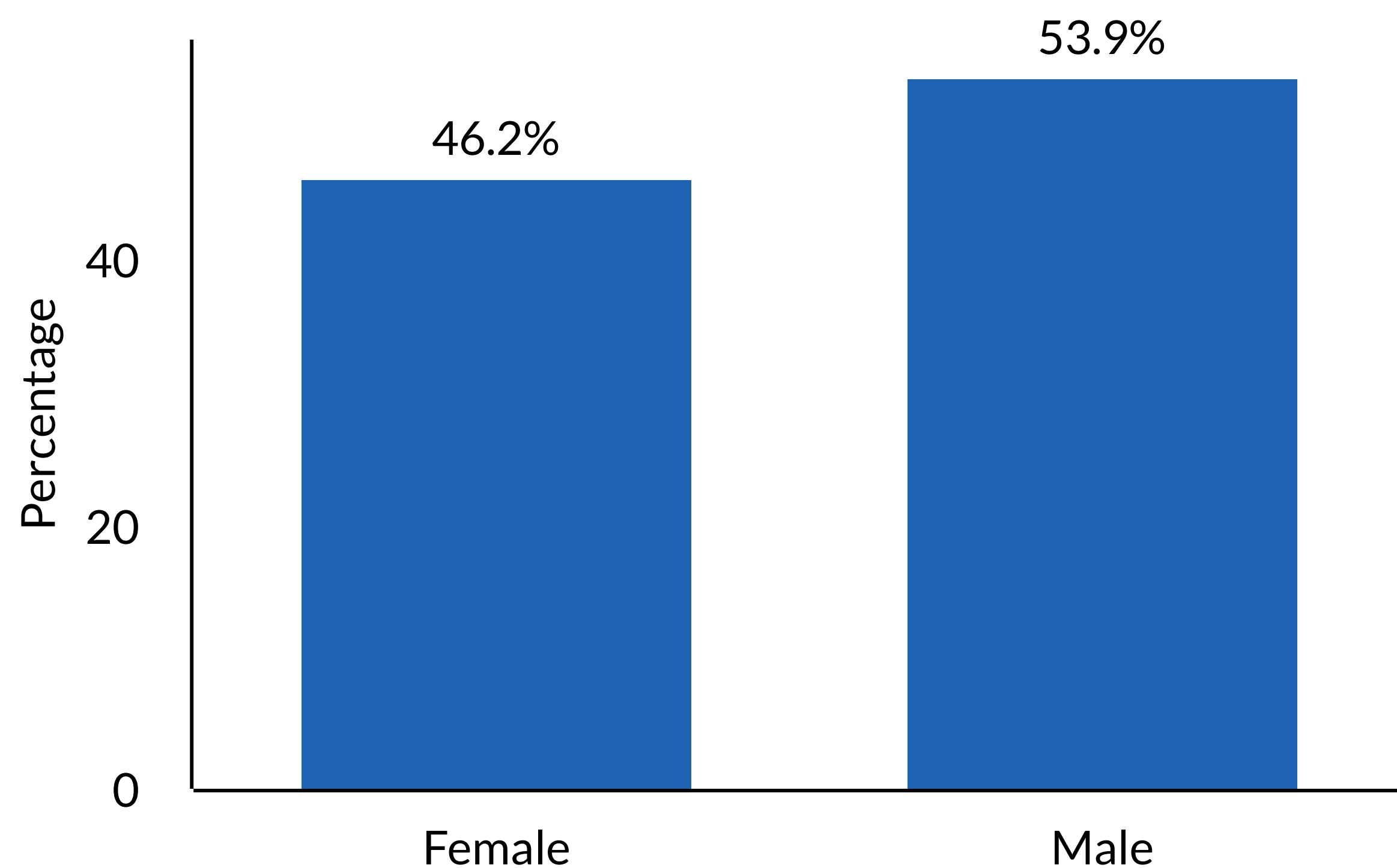
2021- 2022



Recently, there has been a sharp increase in the number of babies born with syphilis in the United States. Protect your baby from congenital syphilis by getting tested for syphilis during your pregnancy.

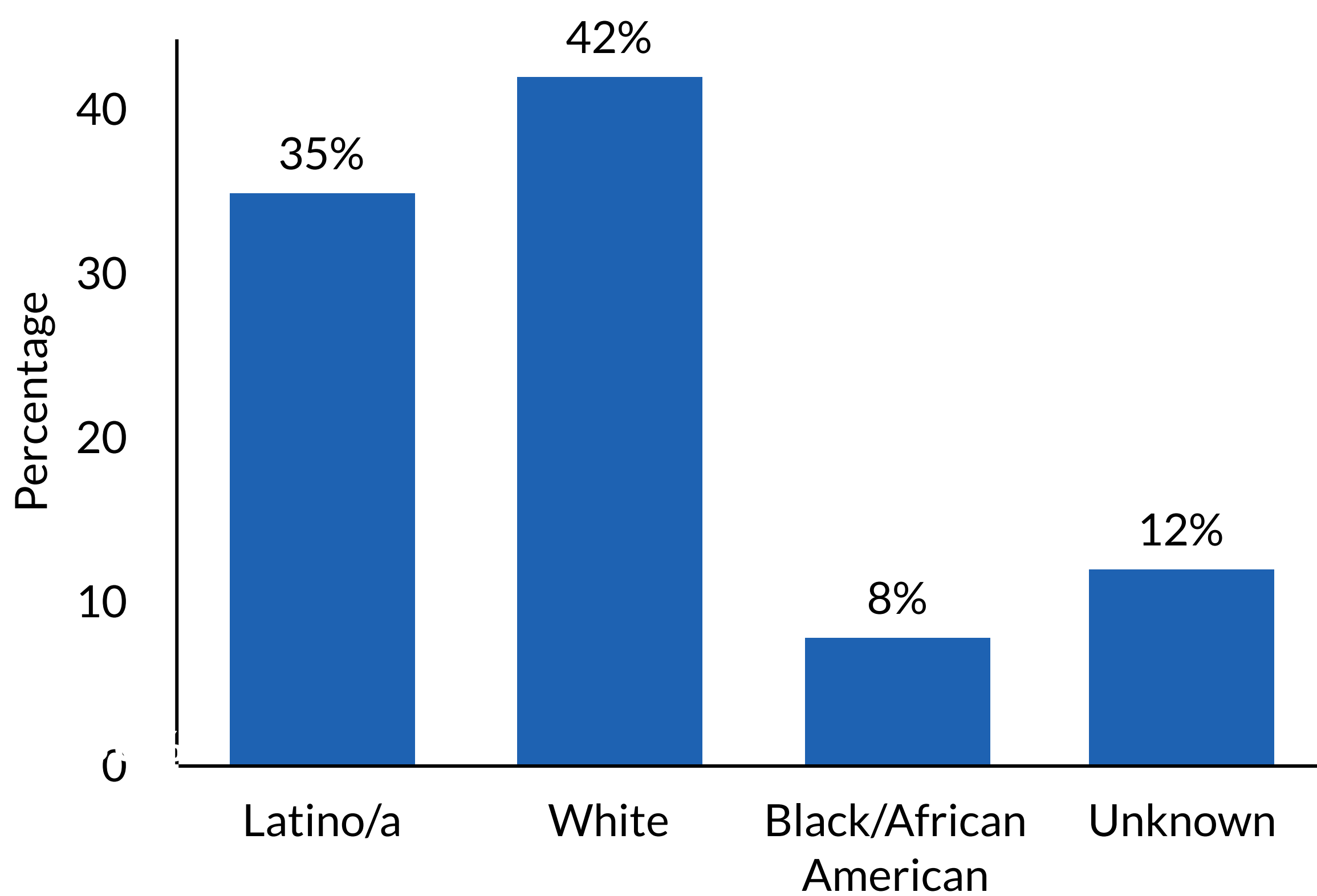
## Cases by gender

Of the infants that got Congenital Syphilis **54%** were Male



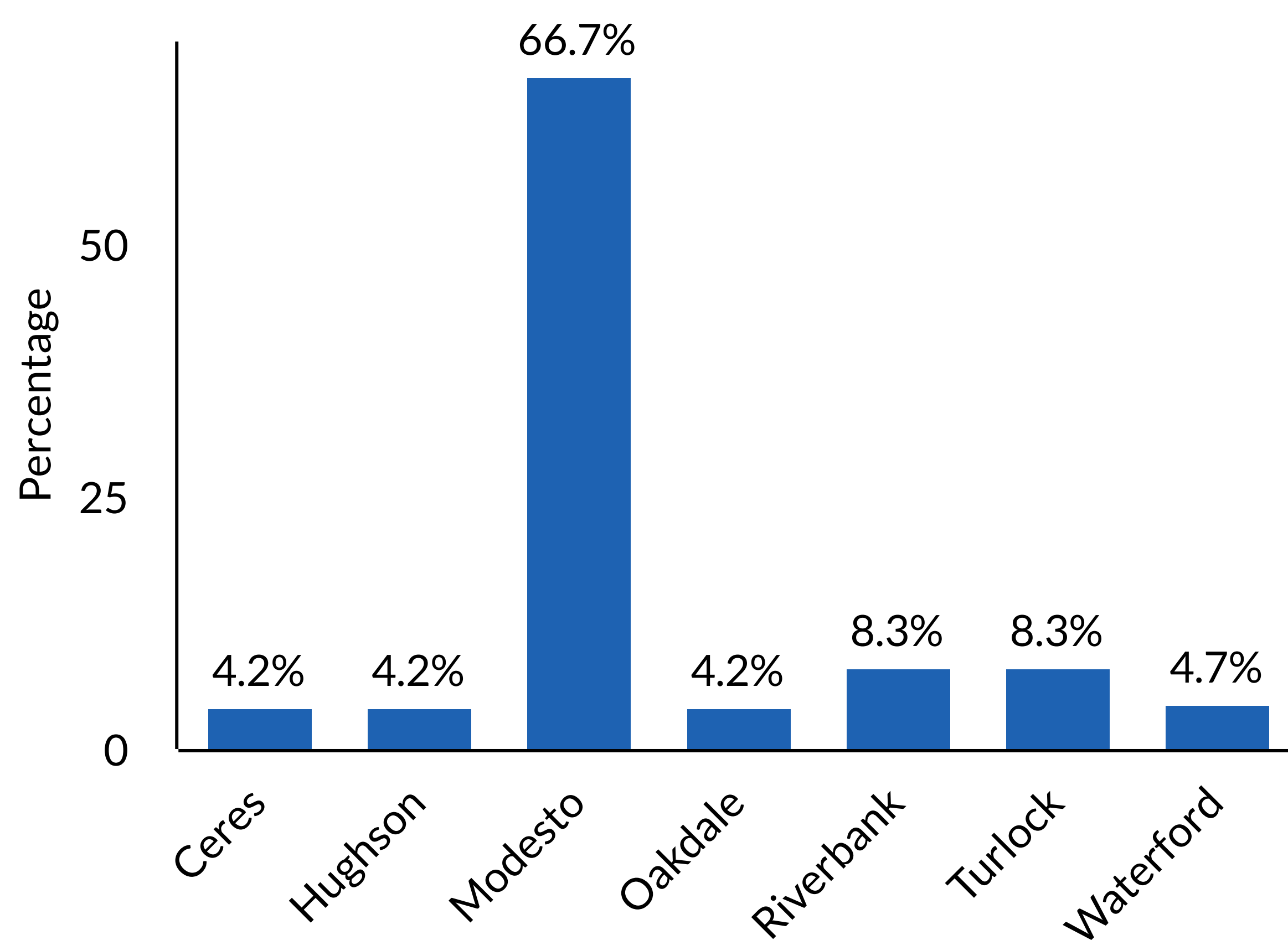
## Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Of the infants that got Congenital syphilis **42%** were white.



## Cases by City

Of the infants that got Congenital syphilis **67%** were residents of Modesto



\*48% of the 2022 total Stanislaus County population was Hispanic

For more information visit

<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/stdfact-congenital-syphilis.htm>