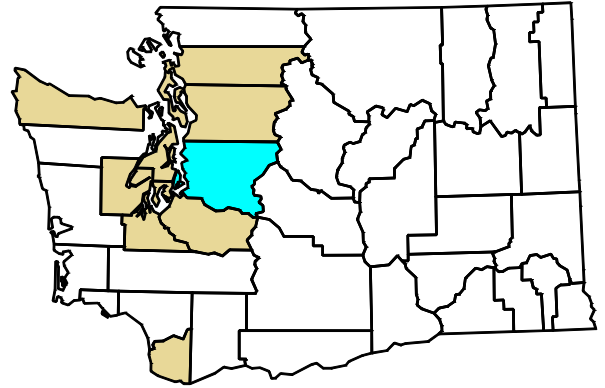




Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.



Rate (per 100,000 population)
 0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0

Washington Rates

Key features of syphilis in Washington in 2004

Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Washington's 150 cases ranked 15 among 50 states, District of Columbia and 3 territories.
- Washington's rate of 2.4 cases/100,000 population ranked 16 among 50 states, District of Columbia and 3 territories.
- Washington's rate was 0.9 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Washington, 144 (96%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (4.7/100,000) was 1 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Washington, 6 (4%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.2/100,000) was 0.3 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Washington was 23.6:1.0, higher than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Washington in 2004, the racial distribution of the 150 cases was: White = 97; Black = 24; Hispanics = 13; Asian = 8; American Indian = 2. The race adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 2.1; Black = 10.5; Hispanics = 2.8; Asian = 1.9; American Indian = 2.
- 67.3% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 16.7% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (10.5) was 5 times that of Whites (2.1).
- 9.3% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (2.8) was 1.3 times that of Whites (2.1).
- 5.3% of cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (1.9) was 0.9 times that of Whites (2.1).
- 1.3% of cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (2) was 1 times that of Whites (2.1).

Congenital Syphilis

Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.

- Washington had 0 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 0.0 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Washington was 0.0 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000 live births.

