



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

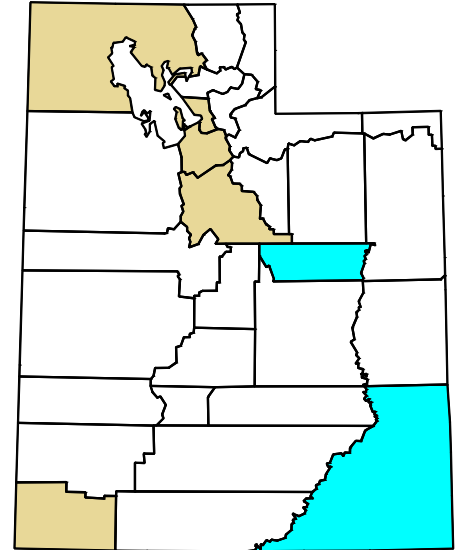
Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected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

Key features of syphilis in Utah in 2004

Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Utah's 13 cases ranked 39 among 50 states, District of Columbia and 3 territories.
Utah's rate of 0.6 cases/100,000 population ranked 40 among 50 states, District of Columbia and 3 territories.
Utah's rate was 0.2 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.



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

Utah Rates

Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Utah, 10 (77%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (0.9/100,000) was 0.2 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
In Utah, 3 (23%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.3/100,000) was 0.3 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
The ratio of male to female rates in Utah was 3.3:1.0, lower than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Utah in 2004, the racial distribution of the 13 cases was: White = 8; Black = 0; Hispanics = 3; Asian = 1; American Indian = 1. The race adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 0.4; Black = 0.0; Hispanics = 1.3; Asian = 1.5; American Indian = 3.2.
61.5% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
0.0% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (0.4).
23.1% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (1.3) was 3.3 times that of Whites (0.4).
7.7% of cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (1.5) was 3.8 times that of Whites (0.4).
7.7% of cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (3.2) was 8 times that of Whites (0.4).

Congenital Syphilis

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

- Utah had 1 congenital syphilis case born in 2004.
The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 2 cases/100,000 live births.
The congenital syphilis rate in Utah was 0.2 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000 live births.

