



# Syphilis

Maine Surveillance Report | 2022

## Case Information:

**112**

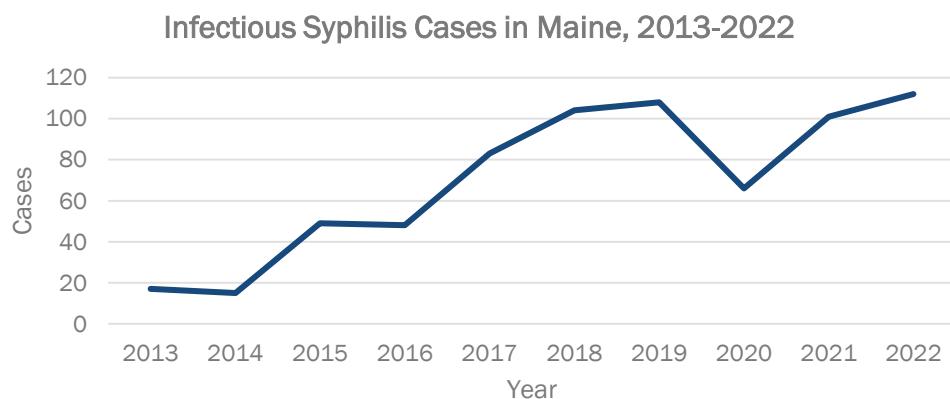
Cases of  
infectious syphilis

**8.2**

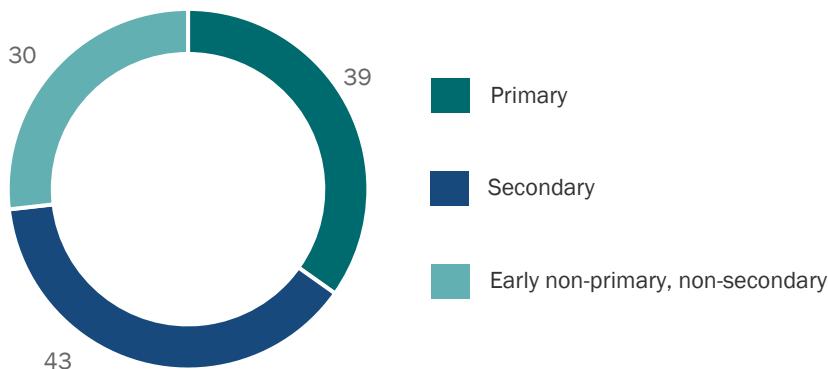
Cases per  
100,000 people

**>500%**

Increase  
since 2013



## 2022 Cases by Stage:



## Prevention:

- Consistent and correct use of condoms to prevent contact with a syphilis lesion, which may be inside the vagina or rectum and go unnoticed
- Being in a long-term mutually monogamous relationship with a partner who has been tested and is known to be uninfected
- Sexual partners of infected patients should receive preventive treatment

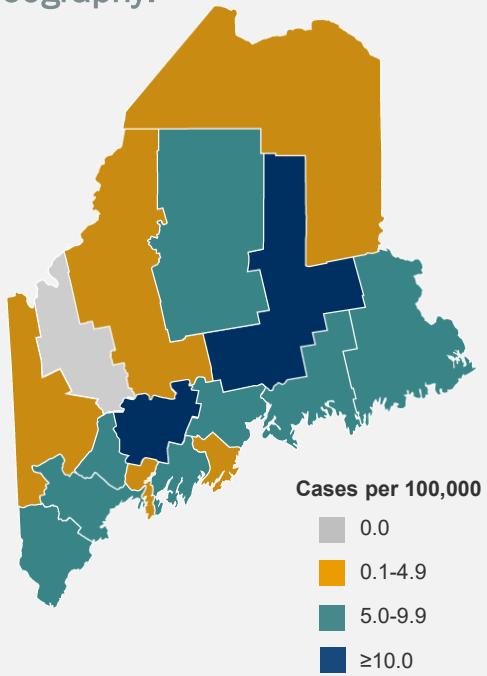


## Demographics:



- 77.7% Male, 22.3% Female
- 82.1% White
- 91.1% Not Hispanic
- Age range 20-83 years
- Median age 37 years

## Geography:



## For more information visit:

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

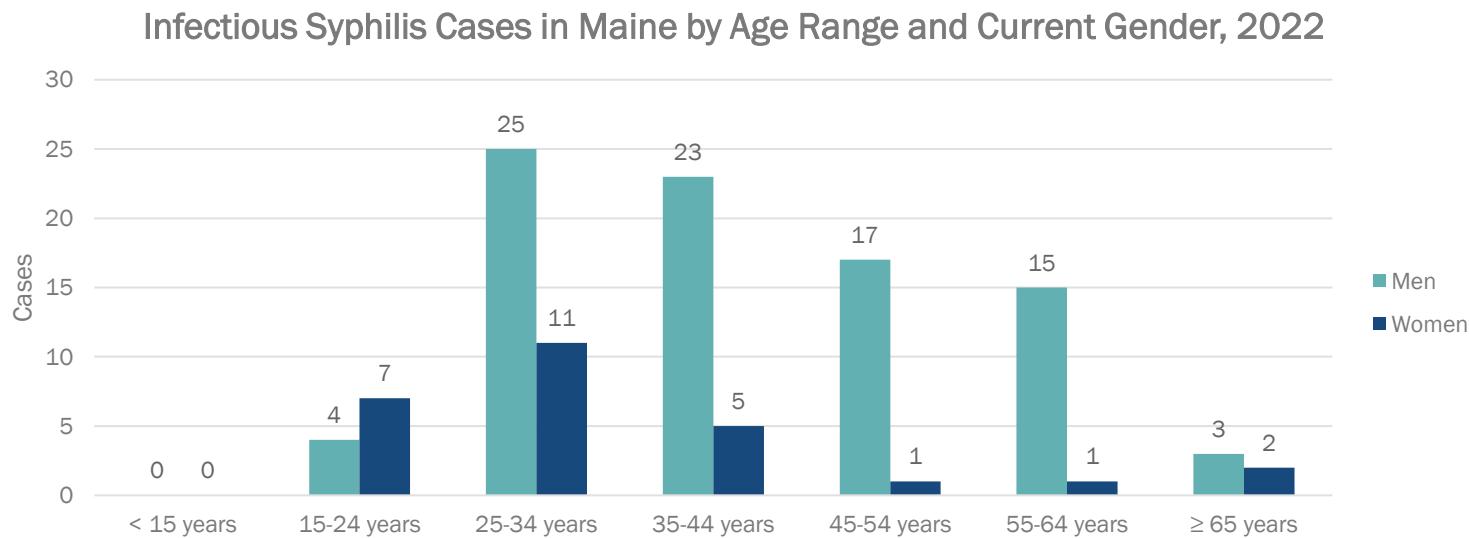
<https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/hiv-std/contacts/std.shtml>

<https://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/whatYouCanDo.htm>

<https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/toc.htm>



## Case Demographics:



## Contact Investigations:

**99%**

Treated appropriately for their stage of infection

**7%**

Identified through partner services

**16%**

Cases coinfected with HIV

**3**

Babies with congenital syphilis born in 2022

**49%**

Reported male to male sexual contact

**41%**

Reported having sex with an anonymous partner in the past 12 months

**29%**

Reported meeting sex partners on the internet

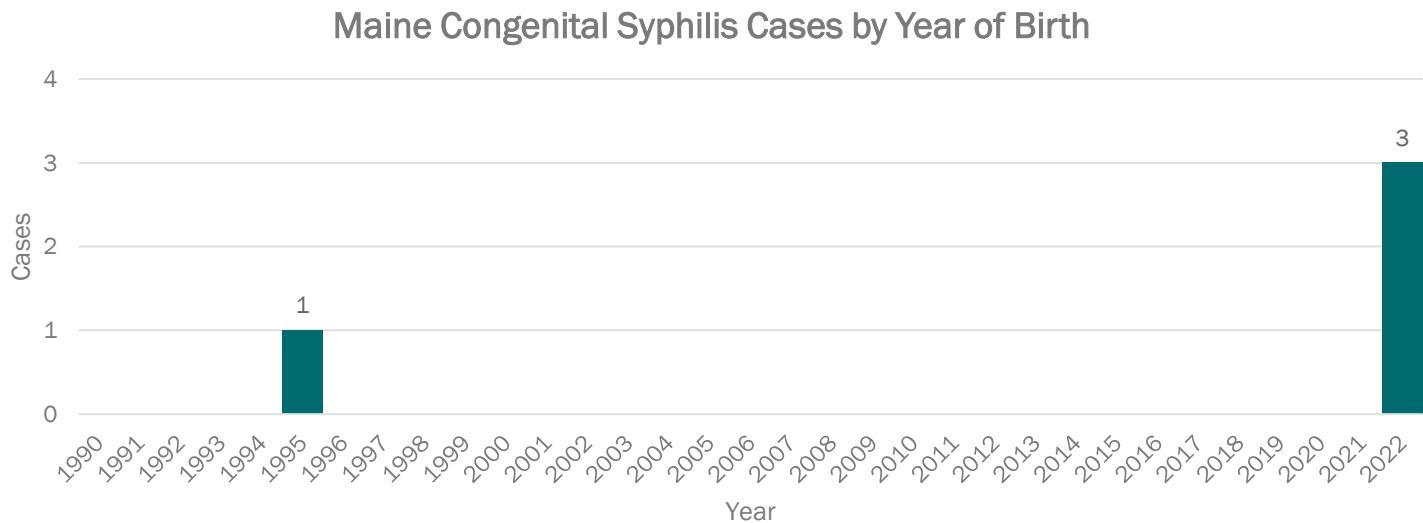
**15%**

Reported using drugs in the past 12 months

## Screening:

- All pregnant people should be tested at their first prenatal visit, at the beginning of the third trimester, and at delivery if at high risk
- Pregnant people infected with syphilis should be treated immediately to prevent congenital syphilis
- Men who have sex with men, including those with HIV, should be tested annually if sexually active and as frequently as every 3 to 6 months if there are multiple sex partners or substance use

## Congenital Syphilis Trends:



Three infants with congenital syphilis were born in Maine in 2022. Prior to 2022, the last reported case was born in 1995. The increase in congenital syphilis cases in Maine coincides with increases at the national level, with an increase in over 700% in cases of congenital syphilis in the United States over the ten-year period from 2012 to 2021.

## Missed Prevention Opportunities:

Among persons delivering a baby with congenital syphilis, missed prevention opportunities included:



Lack of timely prenatal care



No syphilis testing during pregnancy



Not adequately treated

## Testing:

- Health care providers in Maine are required by law, with patient consent, to test for syphilis at least once during pregnancy.
- Maine CDC also recommends testing:
  - All pregnant people whenever they present for care.
  - People at high risk for syphilis regardless of known pregnancy status.
- U.S. CDC recommends testing:
  - Asymptomatic women at high risk.
  - All pregnant persons at least once during pregnancy, ideally at the first prenatal visit and again at 28 weeks gestation and at delivery, if at high risk.
- People at high risk include pregnant persons who misuse drugs, exchange money or goods for sex, are unhoused, live in a community with high syphilis morbidity, have delayed or no prenatal care, had a positive syphilis test in the first trimester, have a history of a sexually transmitted disease (STI) during pregnancy, or have multiple partners, a new partner, or a partner with an STI.