SYPHILIS IS ON THE RISE

There is a syphilis outbreak in Columbus. This quarterly report provides a snapshot of the most up-to-date data on early syphilis cases in Franklin County, Ohio.

**Increasing Local Rates:** There has been a steady increase in the number of infections over the past 5 years in Franklin County. Overall, local rates are 3 times higher than Ohio and 2 times higher than the U.S.

**Disparities:** Syphilis rates in Franklin County are disproportionately high in males (vs. females) and blacks (vs. whites).

**Testing & Treatment:** Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) that can have very serious complications when left untreated. Syphilis can be transmitted even if there are no visible signs of infection. The only way to know for sure if you have syphilis is to get tested. Syphilis is easy to diagnose and cure if you get tested and find it early.

For more information on syphilis, including local testing site details, visit www.columbus.gov/Syphilis.

**EARLY SYPHILIS CASES** (Primary, Secondary and Early Latent Cases Only)

- **91** Quarter 4
  - Oct - Dec, 2015

- **365** Year To Date
  - Jan - Dec, 2015

**SYPHILIS CASES BY QUARTER, 2010 - 2015**

Over the past 3 years (2013-2015), there has been a 65% increase in syphilis rates locally.
### SEX (N=91)

- 90% Male
- 10% Female

**Of Male Cases of Early Syphilis (N=82)...**

- 61% have sex with males only*
- 29% have sex with females only*
- 1% have sex with males & females*

- 44% have had an anonymous sex partner*
- 45% have an HIV coinfection
- 44% have sex while intoxicated or high on drugs*
- 83% never use condoms during oral sex*

**SEX** *(N=91)*

**Age Differences Between Races For Males**
Black males with syphilis tend to be younger than white males with syphilis.

#### Cases By Age Group (N=91)

- 2% 15-19 y/o
- 2% 20-24 y/o
- 23% 25-29 y/o
- 16% 30-34 y/o
- 1% 35-44 y/o
- 16% 35-44 y/o
- 17% 45-54 y/o
- 19% 55-65 y/o

#### White Male Cases By Age Group (N=37)

- 22% 20-24 y/o
- 23% 25-29 y/o
- 22% 30-34 y/o
- 13% 35-44 y/o
- 16% 45-54 y/o
- 3% 55-65 y/o

#### Black Male Cases By Age Group (N=34)

- 26% 20-24 y/o
- 27% 25-29 y/o
- 19% 30-34 y/o
- 18% 35-44 y/o
- 9% 45-54 y/o
- 3% 55-65 y/o

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**RACE (N=91)**

- 41% Black
- 45% White
- 14% Other
- 3% Multiracial

**Racial Disparity (for 2015)**

For every 1 white person with syphilis, 3.8 black people have it.

**Sex Disparity (for 2015)**

For every 1 female with syphilis, 7.9 males have it.

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**CONGENITAL**

7 cases of congenital syphilis (Jan-Dec 2015)

### CONGENITAL

- 7 cases

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**DISPARITIES**

**Racial Disparity**

For every 1 white person with syphilis, 3.8 black people have it.

**Sex Disparity**

For every 1 female with syphilis, 7.9 males have it.

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**ABOUT THE DATA:** All current and historical figures are preliminary and subject to change as new/updated information is received. Current and preliminary syphilis data (2015 and after) are downloaded from the Ohio Disease Reporting System. Analysis is completed by the Office of Epidemiology at Columbus Public Health. Current population data are provided by the American Community Survey.

**DEFINITIONS:**

- **Early Syphilis** - A probable and confirmed diagnosis of primary, secondary or early latent syphilis.
- **Congenital Syphilis** - A disease that occurs when a mother with syphilis passes the infection on to her baby during pregnancy.
- **Race** - Self-identified regardless of ethnicity. Other race includes multiracial.

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