

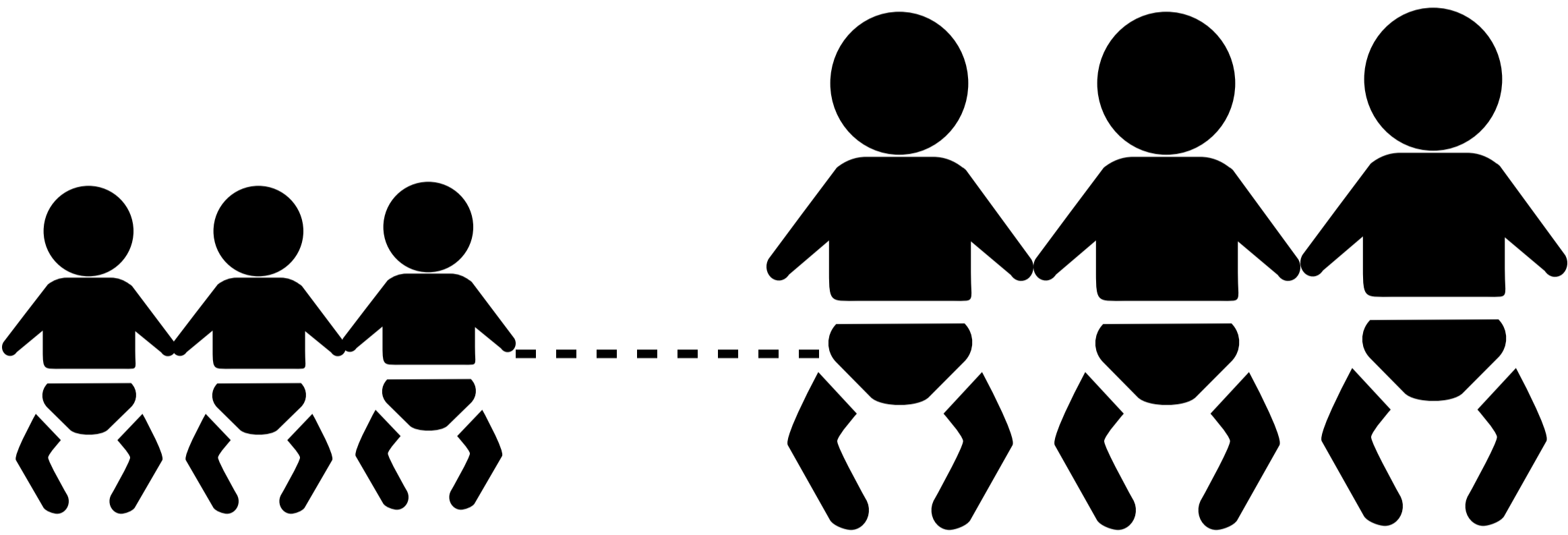


# 2019 Congenital Syphilis Update Louisiana

A case of congenital syphilis occurs when a mother is inadequately treated for syphilis prior to delivery. This may result in stillbirth, death of the newborn, or significant future health and development problems. Congenital syphilis can be prevented through early maternal testing and treatment initiated **at least** 30 days before delivery.

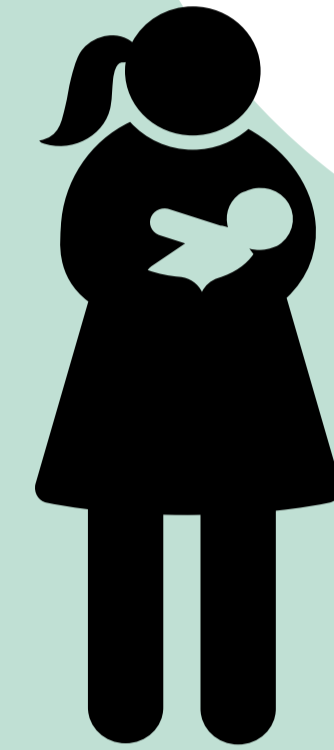
Louisiana reported **68** cases of congenital syphilis

47% more cases than 2018



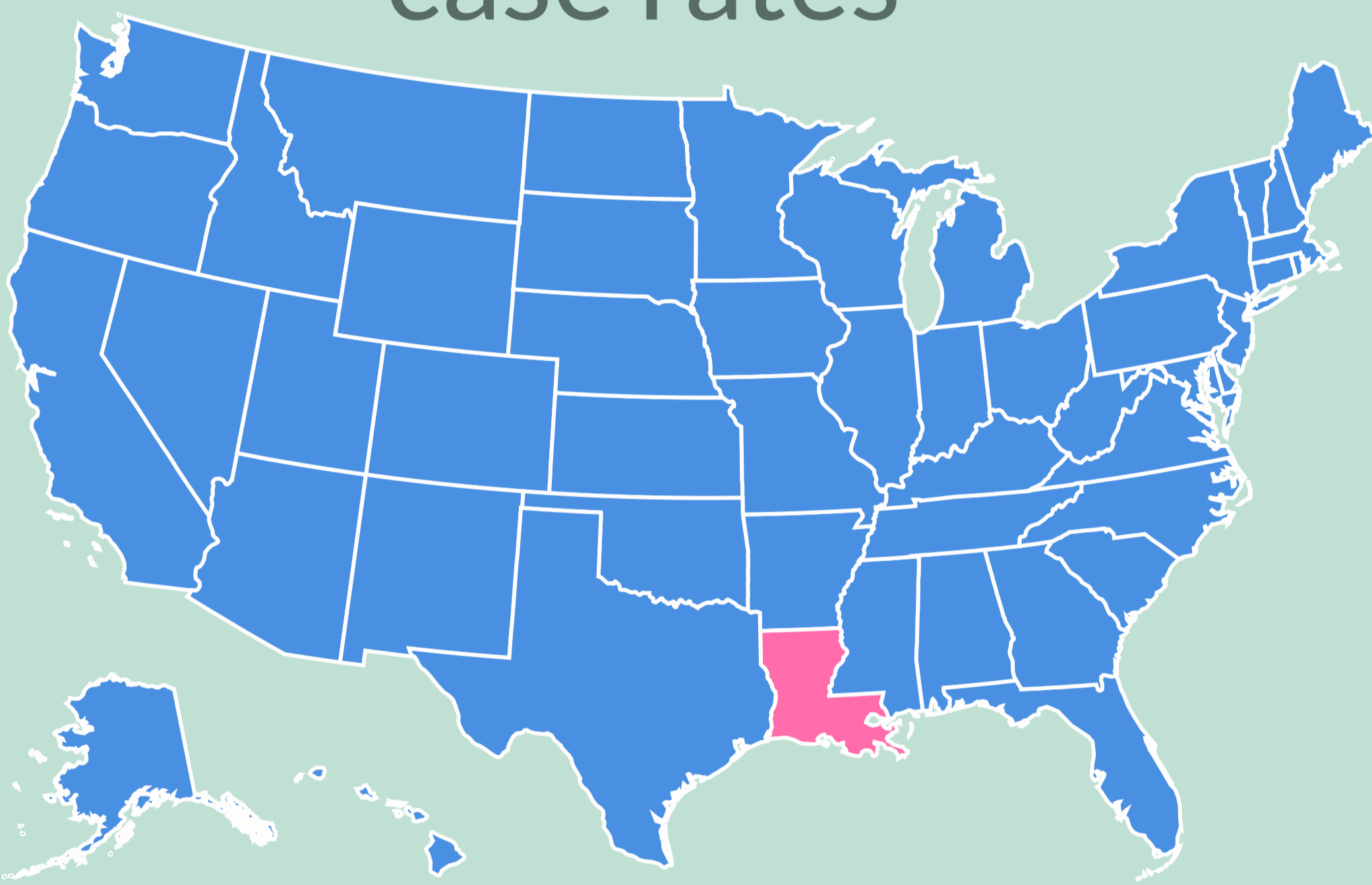
**56%**

of cases were in the Monroe, New Orleans and Shreveport regions



## LOUISIANA VS. THE UNITED STATES

Louisiana ranked **5th** in the U.S. for congenital syphilis case rates



Louisiana had over **2x** the national rate of congenital syphilis

## Stage of Syphilis

## Recommended Treatment

Primary, Secondary, or Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary

2.4 M units benzathine penicillin in a single dose

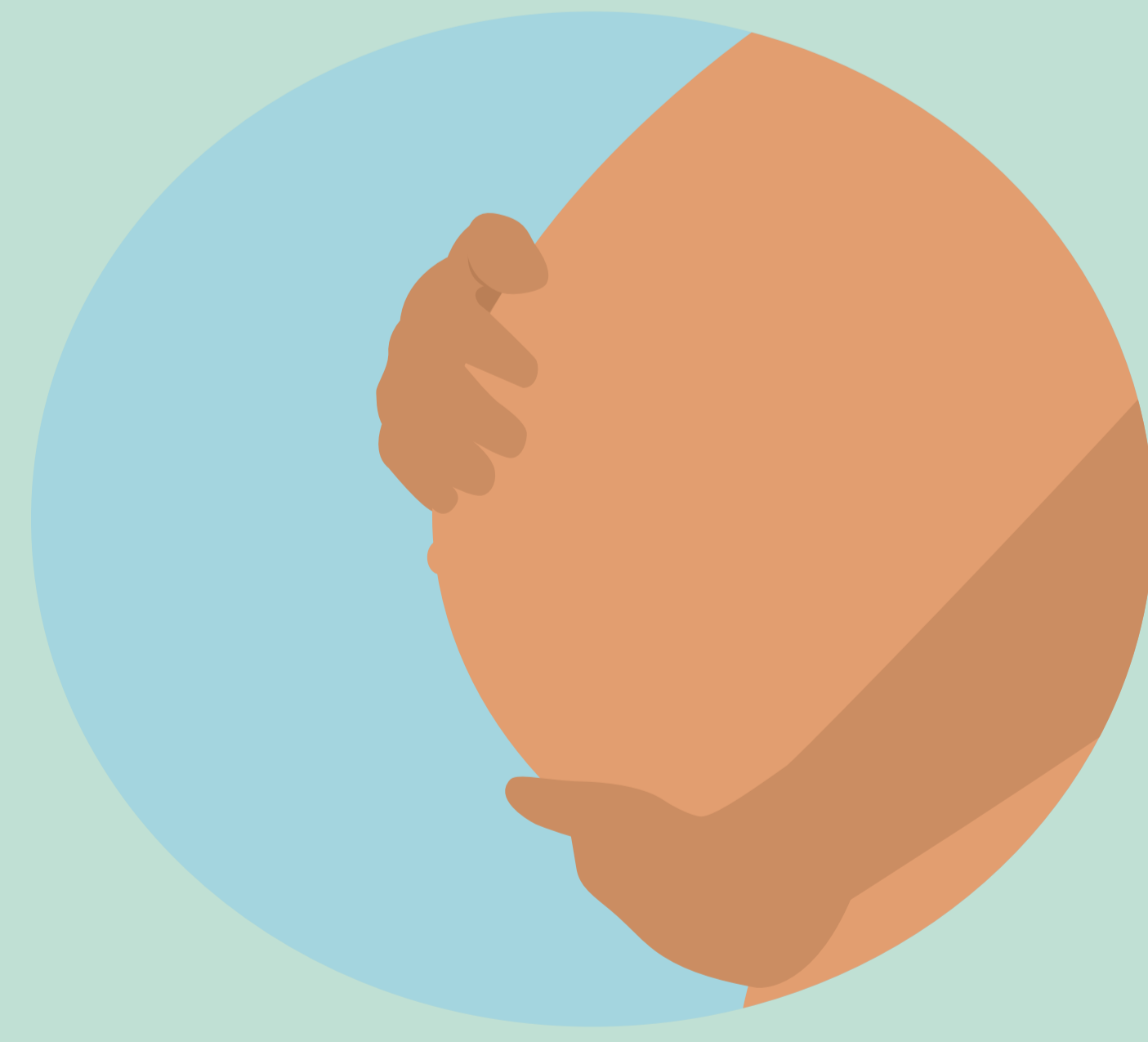
Unknown or Late Latent Duration

7.2 M units benzathine penicillin across three doses at 7 day intervals

Black mothers have the highest rate of congenital syphilis in Louisiana which is due to a variety of barriers including racism, health access and stigma.

**72%** of mothers were Black, **22%** were White, and **6%** were Latina.

Two congenital syphilis cases resulted in stillbirth and both occurred with Black mothers.



The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends that pregnant women attend **14 or more** prenatal care visits.

Only **25%** of mothers had the recommended number of visits



**68%**

of mothers were under the age of 30 at the time of delivery



**79%** of mothers were engaged in prenatal care at least 2 months before delivery

Among them:

**21%** did not have a syphilis screening at least 45 days before delivery

**30%** did not have any syphilis screening conducted during their third trimester

