

Syphilis & STD Risk Assessment Tool

Updated May 2016

Reverse Sequence Syphilis Screening (Slide 49) <http://www.cdc.gov/std/syphilis/Syphilis-Webinar-Slides.pdf>

ASSESS RISK

Ask all individuals, particularly MSMs, in the past six months:

- # of Partners
- Partner Gender
- Sexual Practices
- Use of Social Media and apps to meet sex partners

EXAMINE

Carefully inspect any and all exposed sites for syphilitic lesions, including:

- Mouth
- Cervix
- Hands
- Anus
- Vagina
- Feet

Symptoms include a large painless sore and rash, usually on hands & feet.

SCREEN

- Sexually Active & MSM & Sexually Active with HIV
- Newly-Diagnosed HIV
- Persons Diagnosed with other STDs
- Sex Partners of Known Syphilis Cases
- Pregnant Women at the First Prenatal Visit & All Newborns At Delivery

TEST

MAINTAIN A HIGH INDEX OF SUSPICIAN FOR SYPHILIS - ORDER ALL:

1. Reverse Sequencing If Available (EIA or CIA)
2. RPR
3. Treponemal Confirmatory Test (FTA-ABS or TP-PA)
▶ Indicate on Lab Slip: "Early Syphilis Suspected"

ALSO: TEST those with Syphilis for HIV, Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Hepatitis.

TREAT PROMPTLY

Suspect Syphilis? Treat Immediately!

- Single dose intramuscular benzathine penicillin G Bicillin® L-A - 2.4 million units as first line therapy.
- Follow-up clinical & serological evaluation at 6 & 12 months, or sooner.

FACILITATE COLLABORATE REPORT

REPORT all suspect and confirmed syphilis cases promptly to:

**Department of Behavioral & Community Health
(845) 486-3402**

The Department can also assist you with treatment and facilitating Partner Notification Services.