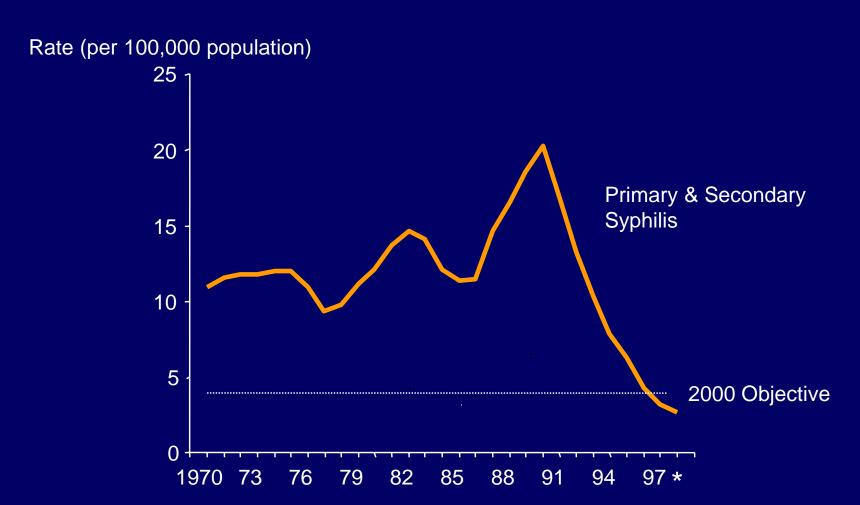
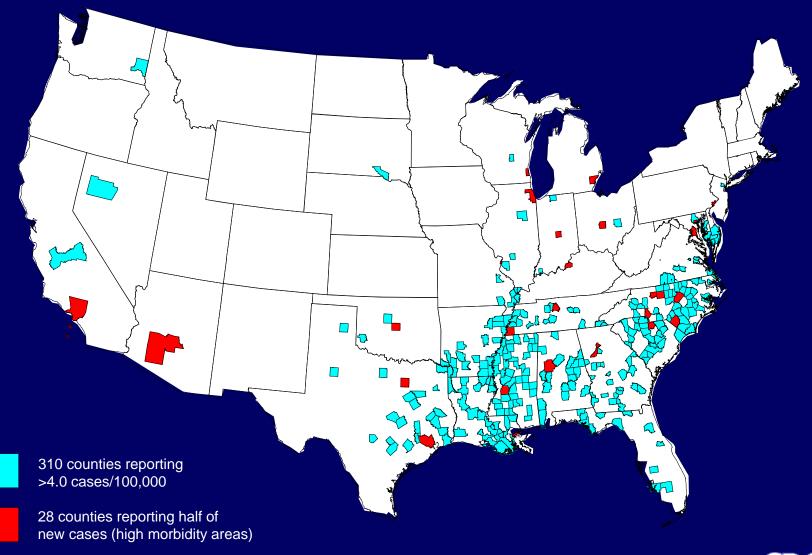
### Primary and secondary syphilis rates--United States, 1970-1998 and the Healthy People Year 2000 objective





#### **Primary and secondary syphilis--United States, 1998\***

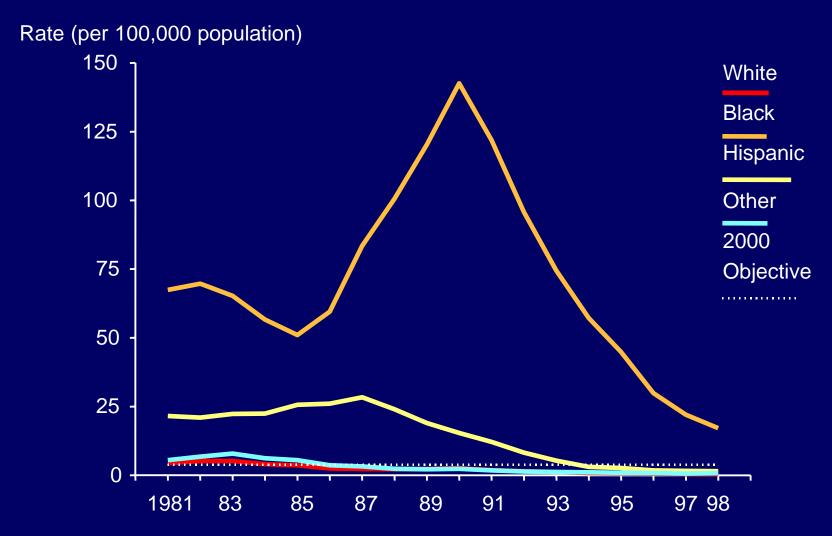


\*Note: 1998 P&S rate for the U.S. is 2.6 per 100,000 (HP2000 target = 4.0)

Source: CDC STD Surveillance System



### Infectious syphilis - Rates by race/ethnicity: United States, 1981-1998 and the Healthy People year 2000 objective





## Syphilis Elimination \_\_ Public Health Importance

- Persistence of syphilis is a sentinel public health event
  - identification & repair of breakdown in basic public health capacity
  - rebuilding of trust in public health system
- Reduction of glaring racial disparity
- Prevention of HIV transmission
- Improved infant health
- Annual cost-savings of almost \$1 billion



## National Plan for Syphilis Elimination Five Key Strategies

### **Cross-Cutting Strategies**

- Enhanced surveillance
- Strengthened community involvement and partnerships

#### **Intervention Strategies**

- Rapid outbreak response
- Expanded clinical and laboratory services
- Enhanced health promotion



#### Syphilis Elimination The Nashville Model

- STD FREE! community coalition
  - Community & ministers' forums
  - 5 Action Workgroups (faith community, schools & higher education, community & social service agencies, healthcare, and law enforcement & courts)
- Surveillance & outbreak response
  - Simplified reporting process; provider education
  - Intensified case finding, partner f/u & analysis
- Clinical & laboratory services
  - Expanded clinic hours; street outreach; staff cross-training
  - Rapid screening in jails & homeless shelters
  - Return of processing to State laboratory
- Health promotion
  - Education at community events & health fairs
  - Media blitzes, signs from public bathrooms to church bulletin boards



# Syphilis Elimination Historic Opportunity

- Important, measurable health outcomes
- Substantial cost savings
- Supports multiple public health goals
  - Reduction of racial disparities
  - Infectious disease control
  - Bio-terrorism preparedness
  - Reproductive health
- Focus for Federal agency collaboration
- Addresses unfinished history & broken trust





