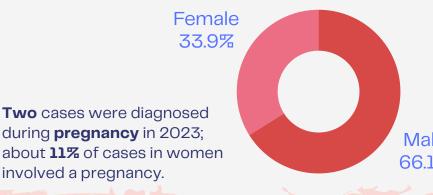
2023**Syphilis in Wyoming** 

Syphilis is a bacterial infection spread through condomless sex (oral, anal, and/or vaginal) and, less commonly, through injection drug use. The Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) recommends syphilis screening for all sexually active individuals. Also, WDH recommends repeated syphilis testing for pregnant women throughout pregnancy if the pregnant woman or partner(s) have other sexual partners, use injection or intranasal drugs, or have unprofessional tattoos or piercings

# **2023** Cases

During 2023, there were **56** cases of syphilis reported.



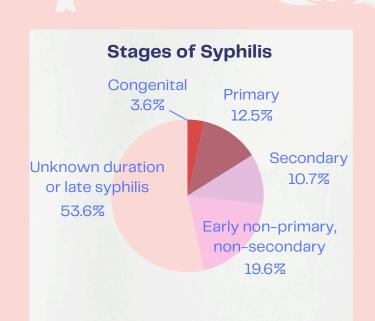
Over half (52.7%) of male cases reported sex with male partners. Nationally, the rate of syphilis is increasing among men who have sex with men (MSM).

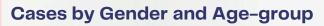
Male 66.1%

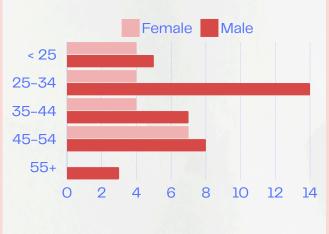


## Diagnosis

Only 23.2% of the cases were diagnosed with primary or secondary syphilis. Therefore, 76.8% of cases were diagnosed after symptoms had resolved.







In 2023, the unknown duration or late syphilis stage represented the largest portion of reported cases.

### **Commonly Reported Risk Factors**

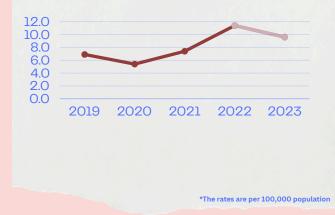


## **Symptoms**

Syphilis has multiple stages of infection that are defined by the presence or absence of specific symptoms. Common symptoms include painless sores (primary syphilis) and rash, hair loss, swollen lymph nodes, or mucous patches (secondary syphilis).

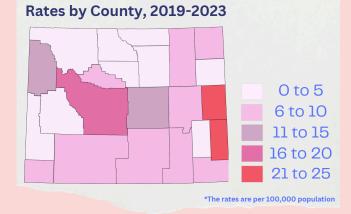
#### New Syphilis Diagnosis Rates

There has been a 40% increase in syphilis cases since 2019. However, the number of cases decreased in 2023 compared to 2022.



#### County Rates, 2019–2023

Niobrara (25.1 per 100,000) Goshen (20.5 per 100,000) Fremont (19.3 per 100,000)



**Note** The potential impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on access to syphilis testing should be considered when interpreting 2020 - 2022 data.

