

Syphilis in Wyoming | 2024

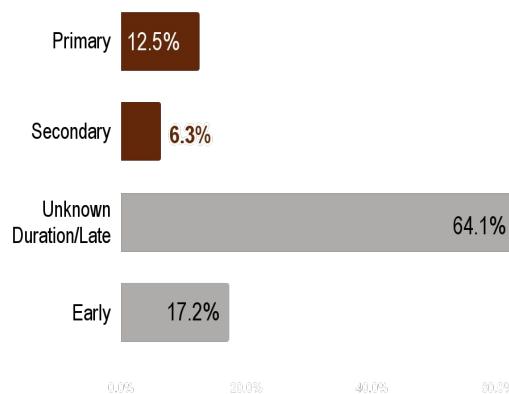
Syphilis is a bacterial infection spread through condomless sex (oral, anal, and/or vaginal) and, less commonly, through blood exposures such as injection drug use. **Common symptoms include** painless sores (primary syphilis) and rash, hair loss, swollen lymph nodes, or mucous patches (secondary syphilis). Symptoms may go away even without treatment, and many people infected with syphilis may not notice symptoms. However, treatment is still needed to clear the infection.

If left untreated, syphilis can spread to the **eyes, ears, and/or brain** at **any stage**.

Women can also pass syphilis to their baby during pregnancy which is called **congenital syphilis**.

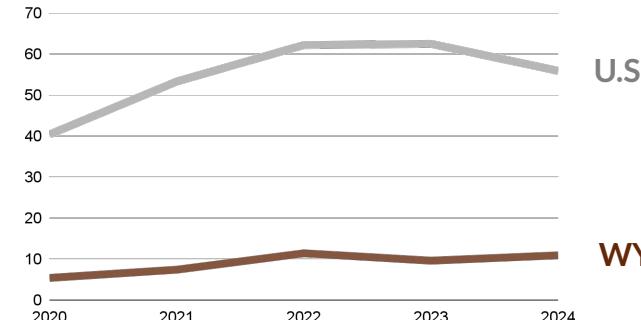
Only **19%** of cases in 2024 were diagnosed with **primary or secondary** syphilis, meaning they were diagnosed within the first year of infection. **Early diagnosis** requires **less antibiotic treatment** than later diagnosis when no symptoms are present.

Percent of reported cases



The Wyoming syphilis incidence rate has **increased** by **102%** since 2020, but **lower** than the **U.S. rate***.

Rate per 100,000 population

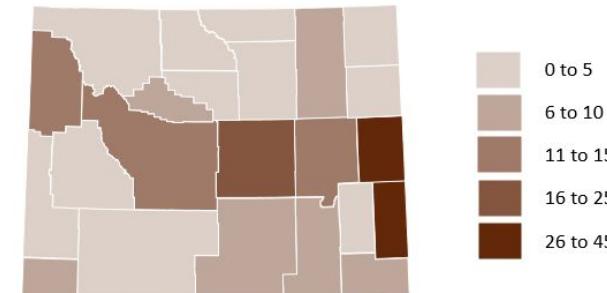


* U.S. data for 2024 is provisional at the time of this report

Most cases occur among **males** between the ages of **25-44**.
Case counts by sex and age group.

Niobrara and Goshen counties had the highest rates of syphilis from 2020-2024. These counties are associated with **state** correctional facilities.

Rate per 100,000 population



The only way to know for sure if you have an STI is to get tested. Visit www.KnoWyo.org for more information.



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