

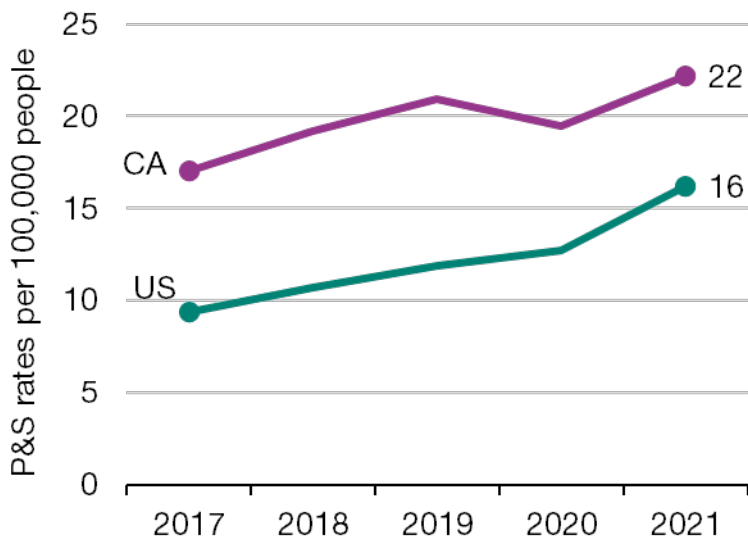


## The most recent CDC data suggest that sexually transmitted infection rates have continued to rise.

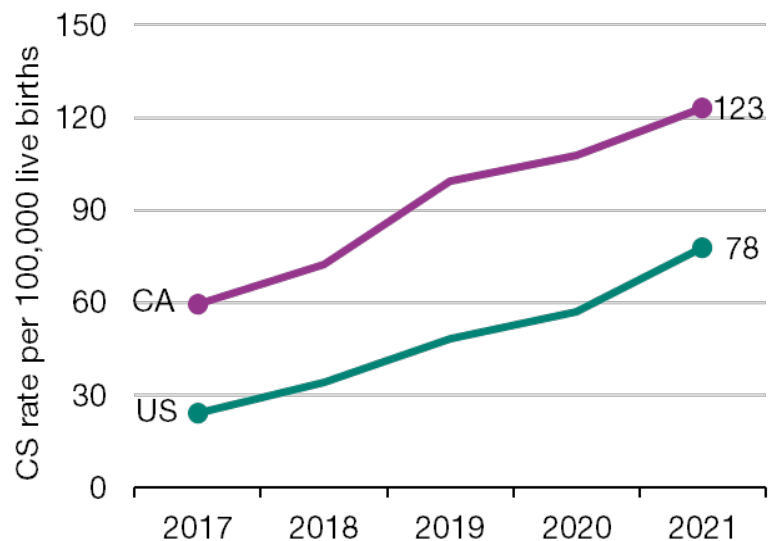
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can lead to long-term health consequences like infertility, increased risk of HIV transmission, and, with syphilis, serious illness and even death in infants. CDC continues to support US jurisdictions like California (CA) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

### Syphilis & congenital syphilis rates are rising in the US and California

**Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis** are the most infectious stages of syphilis and represent new infections. From 2017 to 2021, P&S syphilis rates **rose 72% in the US** and **rose 31% in California**.



**Congenital syphilis (CS)** occurs when syphilis is passed to a baby during pregnancy. From 2017 to 2021, CS rates **rose 219% in the US** and **rose 107% in California**.



### Chlamydia & gonorrhea are the most common bacterial STIs in California

#### 2021 Cases in California

<b>191,542</b>	<b>91,461</b>
new cases of chlamydia	new cases of gonorrhea

**Chlamydia** and **gonorrhea** are often asymptomatic. Preventing the spread of these STIs relies on screening to detect infections and starting treatment early.

### CDC supports states' STI prevention and treatment efforts by:



Providing on-the-ground support



Promoting treatment best practices



Monitoring STI trends



Turning data into action



## CDC provided \$39,514,076 to California to prevent & control STIs in 2022

**\$12,332,006**

\$3,356,049 for Los Angeles and \$1,119,045 for San Francisco included

**Strengthening STD Prevention and Control for Health Departments (STD-PCHD)** provides all states and 9 cities and territories with 5-year funding to prevent and control STIs. In 2022, total STD-PCHD funding was \$95.5 million. <sup>1</sup>

**\$24,106,598**

\$6,598,516 for Los Angeles and \$2,246,359 for San Francisco included

The **Disease Intervention Specialist (DIS) Workforce Development Funding** was a \$200 million per year investment to support 21st century outbreak response via the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

**\$1,600,000**

\$800,000 for San Francisco included

The **Ending the HIV Epidemic in the US (EHE) Initiative** provided \$13,882,054 in 2022 to eligible jurisdictions to prevent new HIV infections and scale up HIV prevention services in STD clinics. <sup>2</sup>

**\$91,000**

\$15,000 for Los Angeles included

The **Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)** monitors U.S. antibiotic resistance trends in gonorrhea. In 2022, CDC provided \$577,000 nationally for this effort. <sup>3</sup>

**\$731,172**

\$731,172 for San Francisco included

**Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG)** addresses antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea through enhanced surveillance and rapid detection, response, and field investigations. Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative Funding provided \$5,374,514 for SURRG nationally in 2022.

**\$653,300**

\$270,000 for San Francisco included

The **STD Surveillance Network (SSuN)** aims to improve the capacity of national, state, and local STD programs to detect, monitor, and respond to trends in STDs. SSuN provided \$3.2 million nationally in 2022. <sup>4</sup>



Experienced CDC field staff are an asset to programs they are directly embedded in, often filling leadership roles and providing expertise that may be challenging to sustain at the state and local level. **Eight of the 76 CDC STI prevention field staff positioned throughout the US are stationed in California health departments.**

## Prevention-focused policies can help reduce STI rates



**Prenatal Syphilis Screening is legally required during the first visit and third trimester** in California. CDC recommends all pregnant women should be screened for syphilis at the first prenatal visit, and at 28 weeks and delivery if the mother lives in a community with high syphilis rates or is at risk for syphilis.



**Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT)** provides patients' sex partners with STI treatment without a physical exam. EPT is authorized for treating chlamydia and gonorrhea in California.

For more information, visit:

<http://www.cdc.gov/std>

<sup>1</sup> CDC STI funding and \$8,000,000 from CDC HIV funding. <sup>2</sup> CDC EHE funding. <sup>3</sup> CDC CARB funding.

<sup>4</sup> CDC STI (72%), HIV (13%), and CARB (16%) funding.

