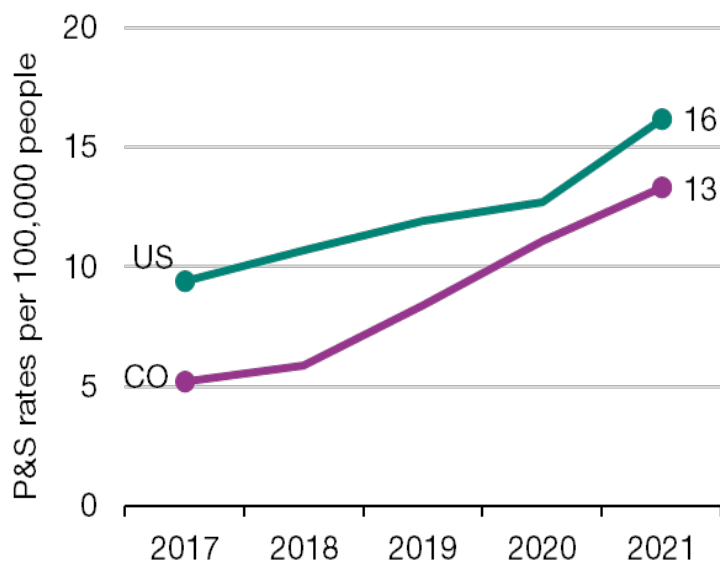


The most recent CDC data suggest that sexually transmitted infection rates have continued to rise.

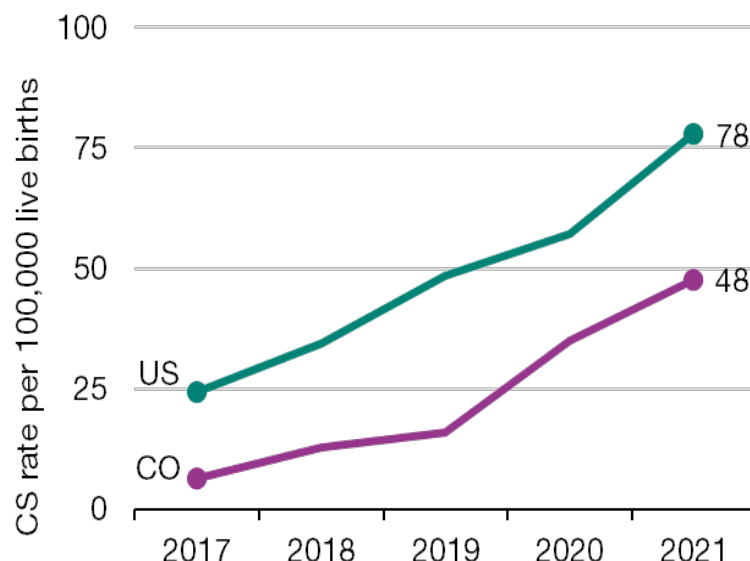
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can lead to long-term health consequences like infertility, increased risk of HIV transmission, and, with syphilis, serious illness and even death in infants. CDC continues to support US jurisdictions like Colorado (CO) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

Syphilis & congenital syphilis rates are rising in the US and Colorado

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 156% in Colorado**.



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 669% in Colorado**.



Chlamydia & gonorrhea are the most common bacterial STIs in Colorado

2021 Cases in Colorado

26,747	10,596
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 provided \$5,265,757 to Colorado to prevent & control STIs in 2022

\$1,357,540

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.¹

\$3,044,289

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.

\$863,928

\$863,928 for Denver 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.

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

Prevention-focused policies can help reduce STI rates



Prenatal Syphilis Screening is legally required during the first visit only in Colorado. 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 permissible** in Colorado.

For more information, visit:

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

¹ CDC STI funding and \$8,000,000 from CDC HIV funding.

