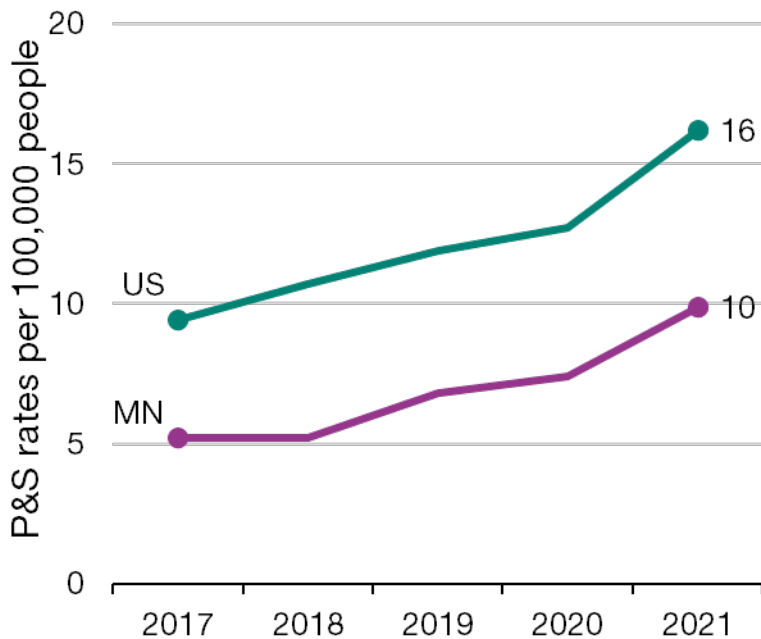


## The most recent CDC data suggest that sexually transmitted infection rates have continued to rise.

In 2021, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis continued to increase in the United States (US) – reaching a total of more than 2.5 million reported cases – a 7% increase overall from 2017 to 2021. CDC continues to support US jurisdictions like Minnesota (MN) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

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

**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 per 100,000 people **rose 72% in the US** and **rose 90% in Minnesota**.



**Congenital syphilis (CS)** occurs when syphilis is passed to a baby during pregnancy. The growing rate of CS per 100,000 live births in the US mirrors the rising rates of P&S syphilis.

From 2017 to 2021, CS cases rose from 941 to 2,855 in the US and rose from 2 to 15 cases in Minnesota.

Routine screening and timely treatment of syphilis can prevent mother-to-child transmission during pregnancy.



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

### 2021 Cases in Minnesota

<b>22,573</b>	<b>9,660</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 provided \$4,016,266 to Minnesota to prevent and control STIs in 2022**

**\$1,314,170**

**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>

**\$2,678,096**

**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.

**\$24,000**

The **Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)** monitors antibiotic-resistant gonorrhea in the US. In 2022, CDC provided \$577,000 nationally for this effort. <sup>2</sup>

**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 not required at any point** in Minnesota. 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 Minnesota.

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 CARB funding.

