

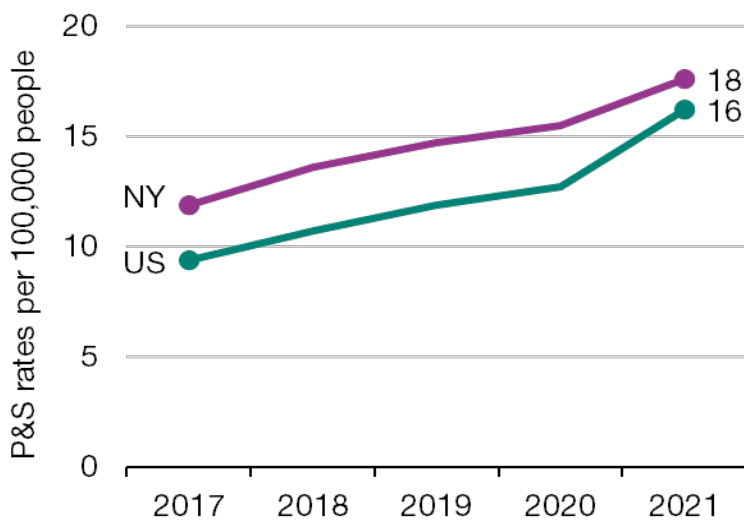


The most recent CDC data suggest that sexually transmitted infection rates have continued to rise.

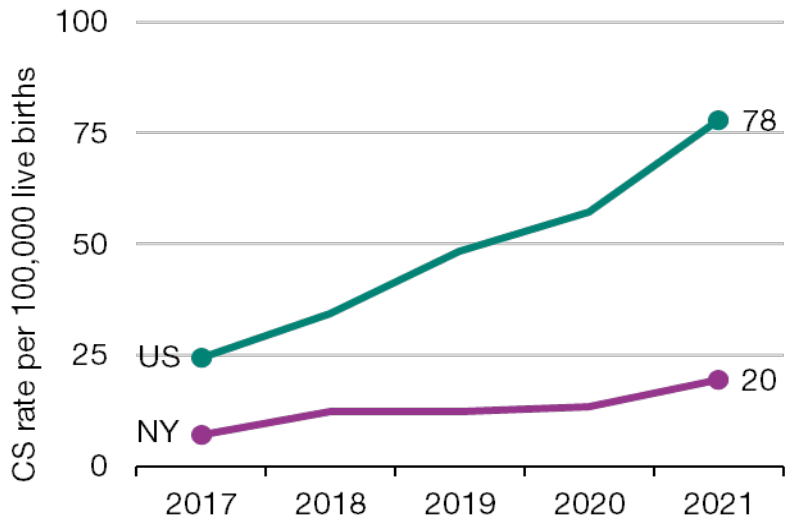
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can lead to long-term health consequences like infertility, increased risk of HIV transmission, and, with syphilis, serious illness and even death in infants. CDC continues to support US jurisdictions like New York (NY) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

Syphilis & congenital syphilis rates are rising in the US and New York

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 48% in New York.**



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 179% in New York.**



Chlamydia & gonorrhea are the most common bacterial STIs in New York

2021 Cases in New York

101,657	43,048
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 \$21,507,378 to New York to prevent & control STIs in 2022

<p>\$6,609,061 \$4,123,052 for New York City included</p>	<p><u>Strengthening STD Prevention and Control for Health Departments (STD-PCHD)</u> 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</p>
<p>\$12,966,726 \$8,273,411 for New York City included</p>	<p>The <u>Disease Intervention Specialist (DIS) Workforce Development</u> was a \$200 million per year investment to support 21st century outbreak response via the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.</p>
<p>\$800,000 \$800,000 for New York City included</p>	<p>The <u>Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE) Initiative</u> provided \$13,882,054 in 2022 to eligible jurisdictions to prevent new HIV infections and scale up HIV prevention services in STD clinics.²</p>
<p>\$12,000</p>	<p>The <u>Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)</u> monitors U.S. antibiotic resistance trends in gonorrhea. In 2022, CDC provided \$577,000 nationally for this effort.³</p>
<p>\$808,011 \$808,011 for New York City included</p>	<p><u>Strengthening the U.S. Response to Resistant Gonorrhea (SURRG)</u> 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.</p>
<p>\$311,580 \$311,580 for New York City included</p>	<p>The <u>STD Surveillance Network (SSuN)</u> 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 2022.⁴</p>



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. **Two of the 76 CDC STI prevention field staff positioned throughout the US is stationed in New York health departments.**

Prevention-focused policies can help reduce STI rates



Prenatal Syphilis Screening is legally required during the first visit only in New York. 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 in New York.

For more information, visit:

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

¹ CDC STI funding with \$8,000,000 from CDC HIV funding. ² CDC EHE funding. ³ CDC CARB funding.

⁴ 72% CDC STI funding, 13% CDC HIV funding, and 16% CDC CARB funding.

