



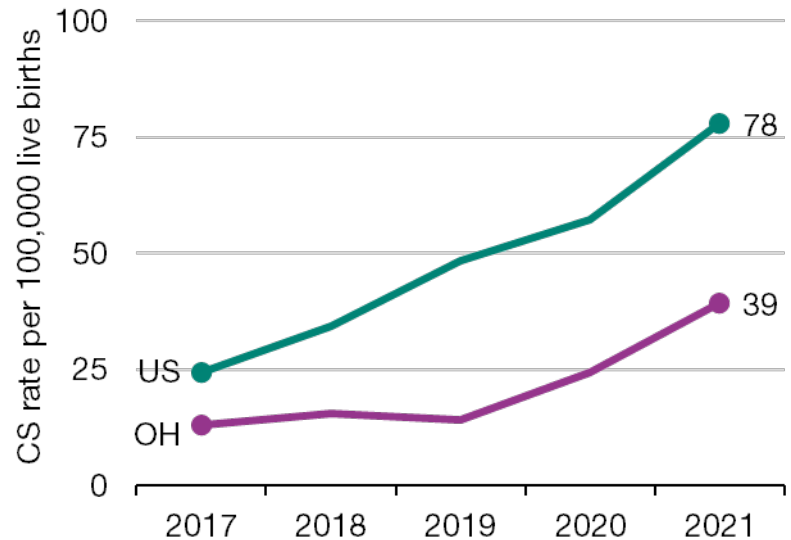
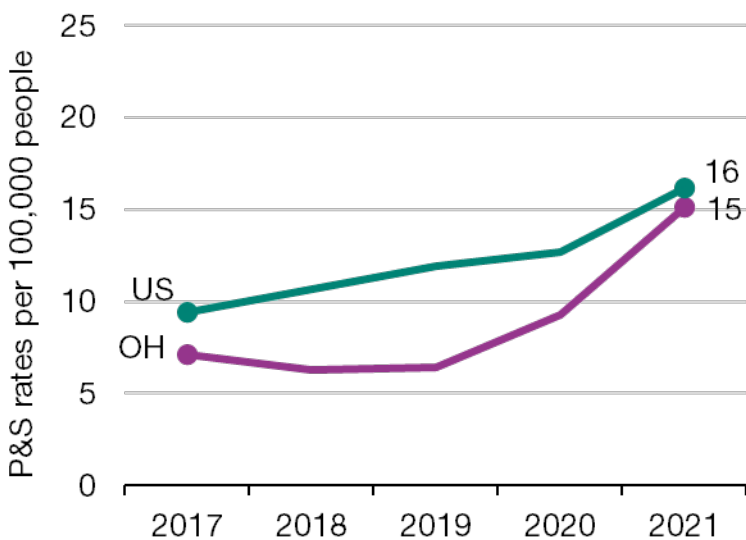
**The most recent CDC data suggest that sexually transmitted infection rates have continued to rise.**

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 Ohio (OH) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

**Syphilis & congenital syphilis rates are rising in the US and Ohio**

**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 113% in Ohio.**

**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 198% in Ohio.**



**Chlamydia & gonorrhea are the most common bacterial STIs in Ohio**

**2021 Cases in Ohio**

<b>56,520</b>	<b>27,838</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 \$10,184,012 to Ohio to prevent & control STIs in 2022**

<b>\$3,134,577</b>	<b><u>Strengthening STD Prevention and Control for Health Departments (STD-PCHD)</u></b> 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>
<b>\$6,321,570</b>	The <b><u>Disease Intervention Specialist (DIS) Workforce Development Funding</u></b> was a \$200 million per year investment to support 21st century outbreak response via the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
<b>\$420,000</b>	The <b><u>Ending the HIV Epidemic in the US (EHE) Initiative</u></b> 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>
<b>\$57,865</b>	The <b><u>Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP)</u></b> monitors U.S. antibiotic resistance trends in gonorrhea. CDC provided \$577,000 nationally in 2022 for this effort. <sup>3</sup>
<b>\$250,000</b> <i>\$250,000 for Columbus included</i>	The <b><u>STD Surveillance Network (SSuN)</u></b> 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>

**Prevention-focused policies can help reduce STI rates**



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

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.

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