

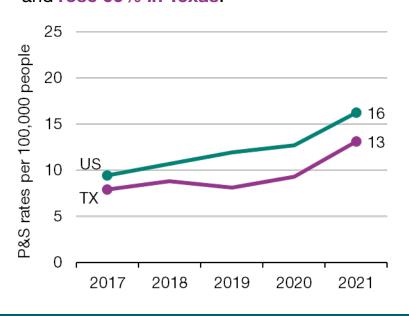
The most recent CDC data suggest that <u>sexually transmitted infection</u> <u>rates</u> have continued to rise.

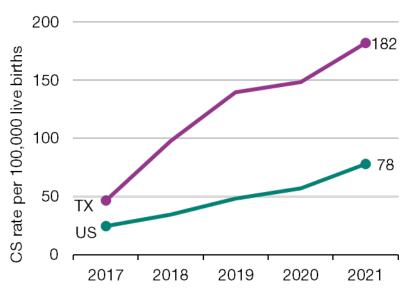
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can lead to long-term health consequences like infertility, increased risk of HIV transmission, and, with syphilis, serious illness and even death in infants. CDC continues to support US jurisdictions like Texas (TX) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

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

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 66% in Texas.

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 288% in Texas.





Chlamydia & gonorrhea are the most common bacterial STIs in Texas

2021 Cases in Texas

149,636

64,623

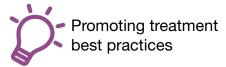
new cases of chlamydia

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:











CDC provided \$27,648,677 to Texas to prevent & control STIs in 2022

\$7,630,153

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

\$18,681,523

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

\$1,325,000 \$525,000 for Houston included The <u>Ending the HIV Epidemic in the US (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

\$12,001

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



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. One of the 76 CDC STI prevention field staff positioned throughout the US is stationed in a Texas health department.

Prevention-focused policies can help reduce STI rates



<u>Prenatal Syphilis Screening</u> is legally required during the first visit, third trimester, and delivery in Texas. 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 Texas.

For more information, visit: http://www.cdc.gov/std

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

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