



## Key features of syphilis in the U.S. in 2004

*Syphilis is a preventable and curable sexually transmitted disease (STD). Syphilis disproportionately affects a small percentage of the population and research shows that these are often isolated groups involved in high-risk activities such as illicit drug use, exchanging sex for money or drugs, unprotected sexual intercourse and having multiple sex partners.*

- U.S. primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis rate in 2004 was 2.7 cases/100,000 population (7,980 cases).
- U.S. congenital syphilis rate was 8.8 cases/100,000 live births (353 cases).
- Half of U.S. P&S cases in 2004 were in 20 counties, less than 1% of 3,140 counties.

## Key features of syphilis in Indiana in 2004

### Primary and secondary syphilis cases, rates and rank

- Indiana's 60 cases ranked 26 among 50 states, District of Columbia and 3 territories.
- Indiana's rate of 1 case/100,000 population ranked 36 among 50 states, District of Columbia and 3 territories.
- Indiana's rate was 0.4 times the U.S. rate of 2.7 cases/100,000 population.

### Male-female ratios (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Indiana, 54 (90%) cases in 2004 were among males, compared to 83% nationally. The rate among males (1.8/100,000) was 0.4 times that of the U.S. male rate (4.7/100,000).
- In Indiana, 6 (10%) cases were among females, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among females (0.2/100,000) was 0.2 times that of the U.S. female rate (0.8/100,000).
- The ratio of male to female rates in Indiana was 9.3:1.0, higher than than the U.S. ratio of 5.3:1.0.

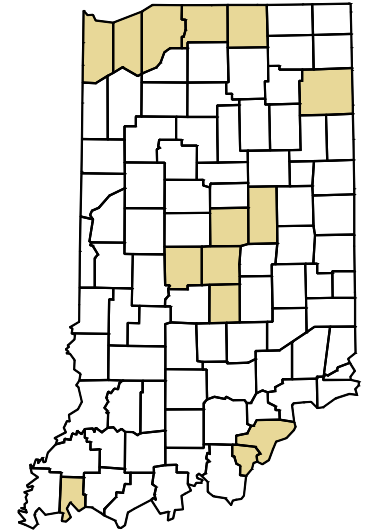
### Racial disparities (primary and secondary syphilis)

- In Indiana in 2004, the racial distribution of the 60 cases was: White = 37; Black = 18; Hispanics = 3; Asian = 0; American Indian = 0. The race adjusted rates (per 100,000 population) were: White = 0.7; Black = 3.5; Hispanics = 1.2; Asian = 0.0; American Indian = 0.0.
- 63.3% of cases were among Whites, compared to 40% nationally.
- 31.7% of cases were among Blacks, compared to 41% nationally. The rate among Blacks (3.5) was 5 times that of Whites (0.7).
- 5% of cases were among Hispanics, compared to 16% nationally. The rate among Hispanics (1.2) was 1.7 times that of Whites (0.7).
- 0.0% of cases were among Asians, compared to 2% nationally. The rate among Asians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (0.7).
- 0.0% of cases were among American Indians, compared to 1% nationally. The rate among American Indians (0.0) was 0.0 times that of Whites (0.7).

### Congenital Syphilis

*Syphilis can be transmitted from mother to fetus during pregnancy causing stillbirths or congenital syphilis that may result in lifelong health problems.*

- Indiana had 4 congenital syphilis cases born in 2004.
- The congenital syphilis rate in the state was 4.7 cases/100,000 live births.
- The congenital syphilis rate in Indiana was 0.5 times the U.S. rate of 8.8/100,000 live births.



Rate (per 100,000 population)  
 0.0 0.1-4.0 >4.0

Indiana Rates

