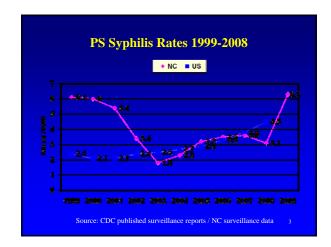
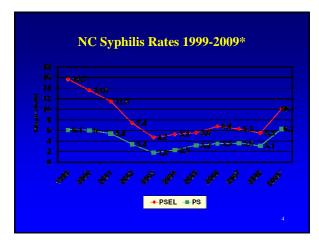
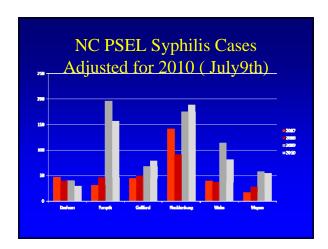


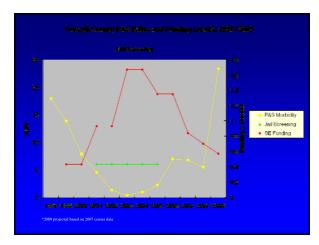
Syphilis: Etiology and Pathogenesis

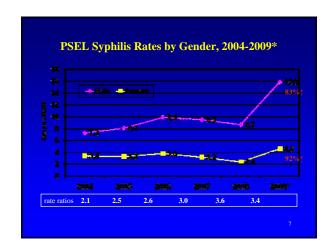
- 1st step of invasion is attachment to epithelial, fibroblastlike and endothelial cells
- Corkscrew motility via periplasmic flagella (flagella not exposed on the surface) transverses junctions between endothelial cells
- Induces production of matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1) in dermal cells which breaks down collagen
- Enters lymphatics and bloodstream, disseminates following nutrient gradients (chemotaxis)

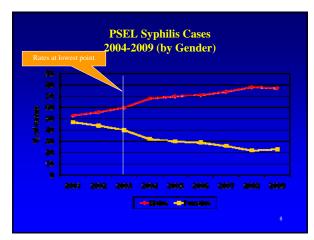


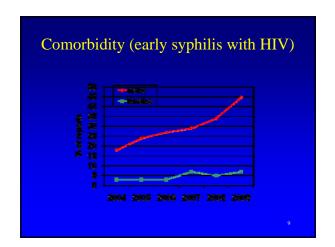


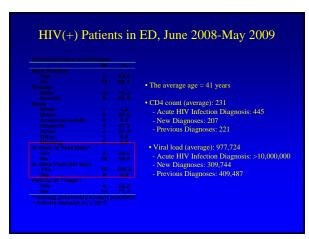












HIV & STD Testing, June 2008-May 2009

Also Tested for HIV*, % (n)
9.56% (258)
18.35% (205)
6.65% (124)
6.59% (123)
21.95% (9)

* Based 667 HIV tests performed, excluding organ transplant patient

What to do

- All syphilis cases must have an HIV test
- All HIV infected individuals must have syphilis testing and continue to be tested every 3-6 months
- Treat all suspected cases
- Treat all contacts who are within a 90 day window from early syphilis cases
- Work associates

What to do

- Notify local EDs of Syphilis epidemic and assure they have BZN PCN
- Look for opportunities to integrate HIV and Syphilis testing
- Treat, treat, treat