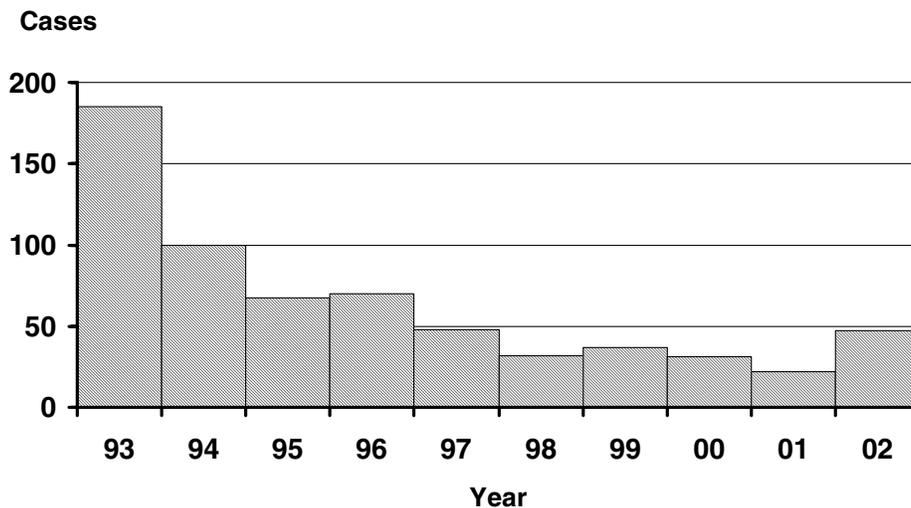


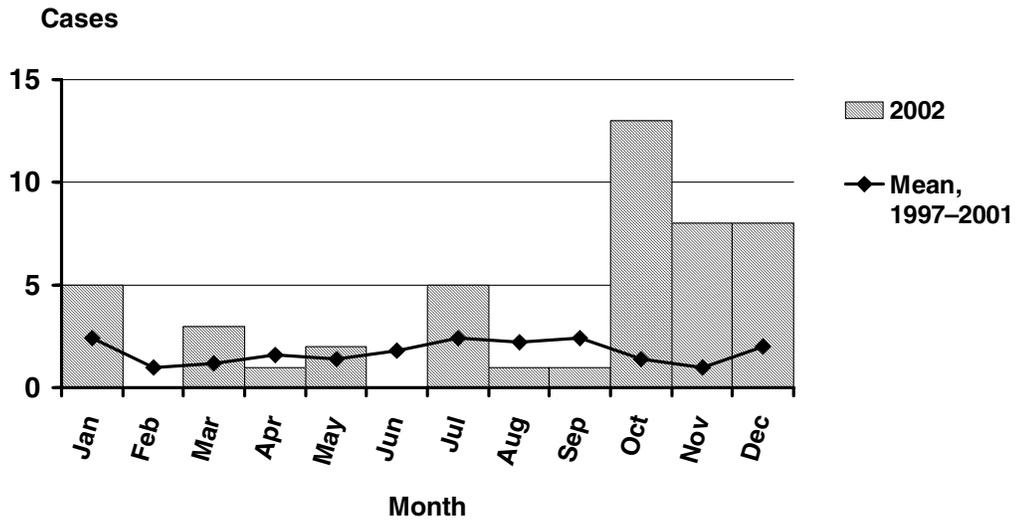
Early Syphilis

Early syphilis cases are an aggregate of primary, secondary and early latent cases under one year duration. Early syphilis cases represent recent transmission via sexual contact, vaginal, rectal or oral sex. The 47 early syphilis cases reported in 2002 are over double the cases reported in 2001 (22) and the greatest number reported since 1993. It is important to identify and treat persons with early syphilis to prevent late complications, such as brain and heart damage, and to prevent congenital infections. People with primary and secondary syphilis more easily acquire and transmit HIV. An effective way to limit the spread of syphilis is to evaluate and treat recent sex partners of people with early syphilis. The majority of the early syphilis cases reported during 2002 were among men who have sex with men and communities of color.

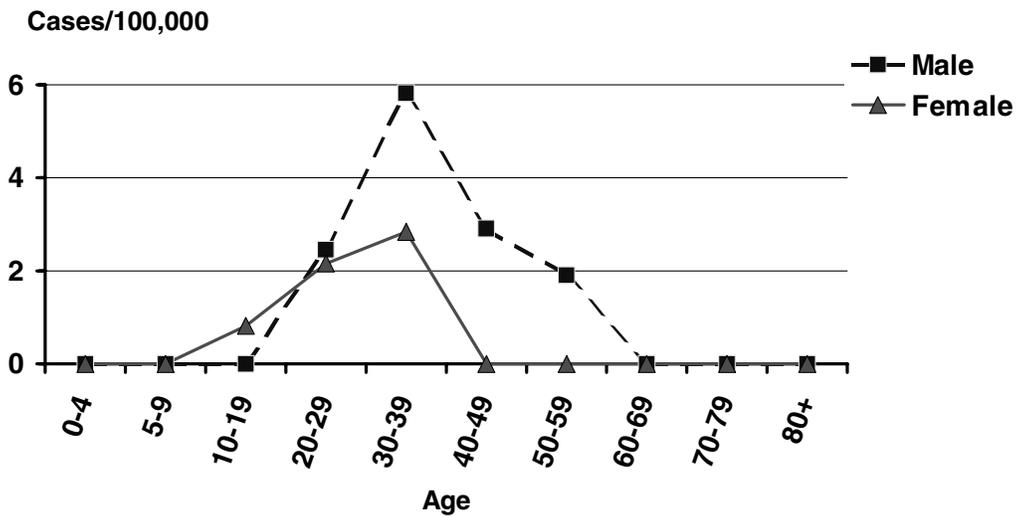
Early Syphilis by Year Oregon, 1993–2002



Early Syphilis by Report Month Oregon, 2002



Incidence of Early Syphilis by Age and Sex Oregon, 2002



Incidence of Early Syphilis by County Oregon, 2002

