

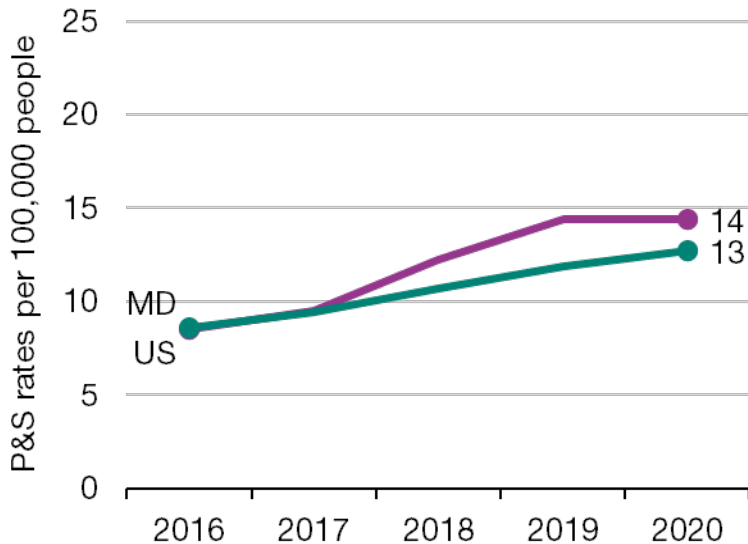


The most recent CDC data suggest that sexually transmitted infection rates have continued to rise.

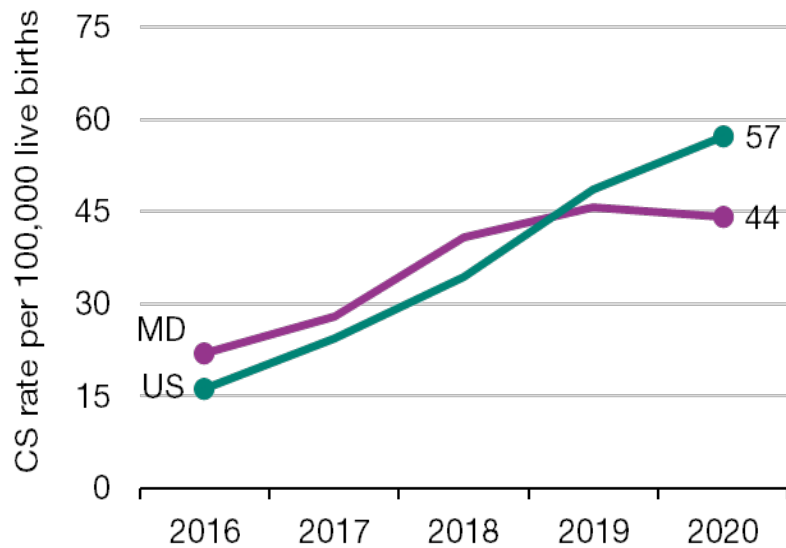
Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can lead to long-term health consequences like infertility, increased risk of HIV transmission, and, with syphilis, serious illness and even death in infants. CDC continues to support US jurisdictions like Maryland (MD) as we work together to turn the tide on STIs.

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

Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis are the most infectious stages of syphilis and represent new infections. From 2016 to 2020*, P&S syphilis rates **rose 50% in the US** and **rose 69% in Maryland**.



Congenital syphilis (CS) occurs when syphilis is passed to a baby during pregnancy. From 2016 to 2020*, CS rates **rose 235% in the US** and **rose 102% in Maryland**.



Chlamydia & gonorrhea are the most common bacterial STIs in Maryland

2020* Cases in Maryland

32,398

new cases of chlamydia

12,052

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

*2021 CDC STD surveillance data was not available for Maryland



CDC provided \$7,735,331 to Maryland to prevent & control STIs in 2022

<p>\$2,295,378 <i>\$944,874 for Baltimore included</i></p>	<p>The 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</p>
<p>\$3,496,104 <i>\$1,495,071 for Baltimore included</i></p>	<p>The Disease Intervention Specialist (DIS) Workforce Development Funding was a \$200 million per year investment to support 21st century outbreak response via the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.</p>
<p>\$1,600,000 <i>\$800,000 for Baltimore included</i></p>	<p>The Ending the HIV Epidemic in the US (EHE) Initiative provided \$13,882,054 in 2022 to eligible jurisdictions to prevent new HIV infections and scale up HIV prevention services in STD clinics. ²</p>
<p>\$14,000</p>	<p>The Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) monitors U.S. antibiotic resistance trends in gonorrhea. In 2022, CDC provided \$577,000 nationally for this effort. ³</p>
<p>\$329,849 <i>\$329,849 for Baltimore included</i></p>	<p>The STD Surveillance Network (SSuN) 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. ⁴</p>



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. **Four of the 76 CDC STI prevention field staff positioned throughout the US are stationed in Maryland health departments.**

Prevention-focused policies can help reduce STI rates



Prenatal Syphilis Screening is legally required during the first visit and the third trimester in Maryland. 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 Maryland.

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.

⁴ CDC STI (72%), HIV (13%), and CARB (16%) funding.

