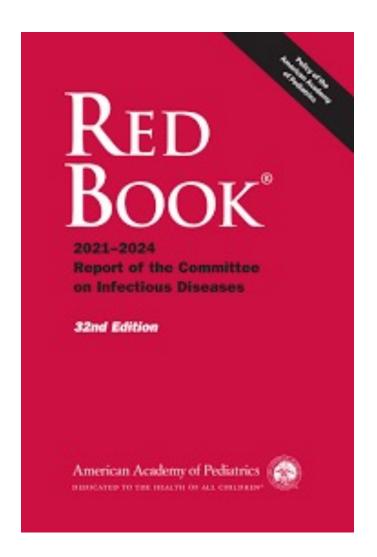
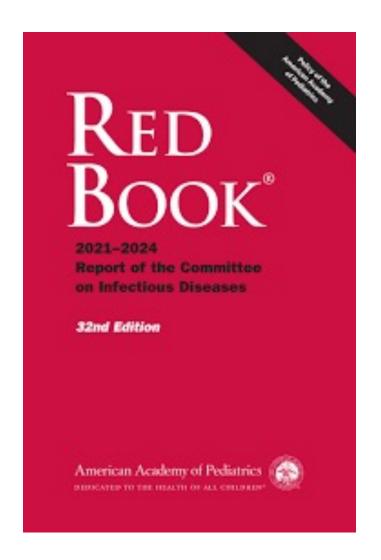


Syphilis, Stewardship, and Assessing Algorithms

Ken Zangwill, MD



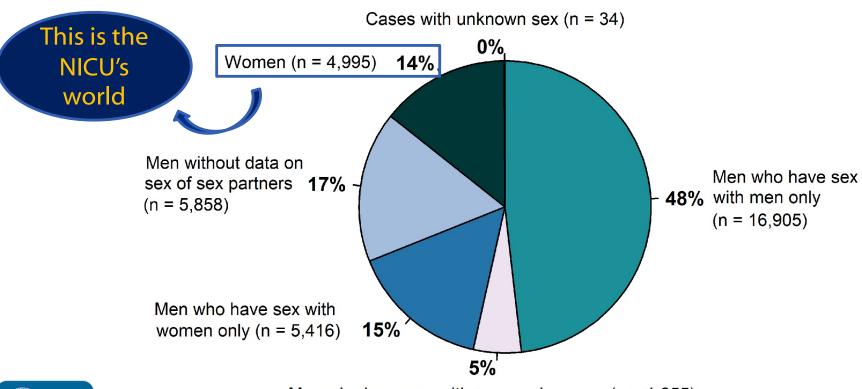
Most read chapter?



Most read chapter?

SYPHILIS!

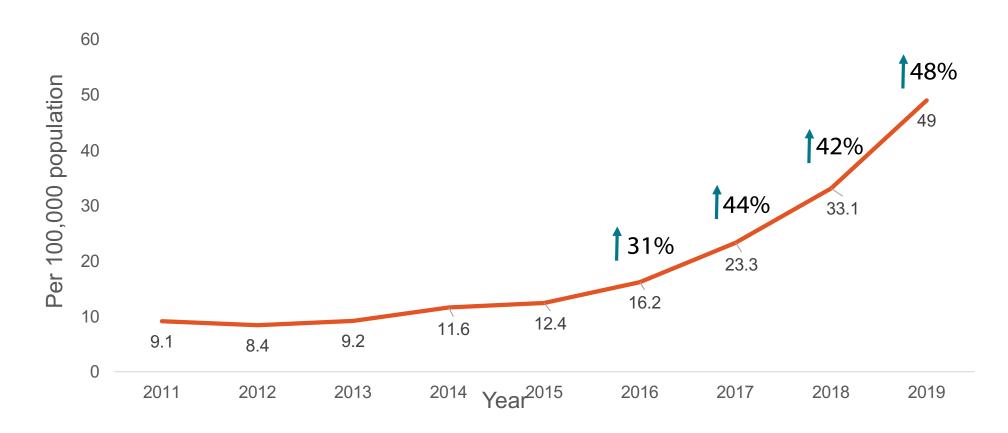
Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Distribution of Cases by Sex and Sex of Sex Partners, United States, 2018





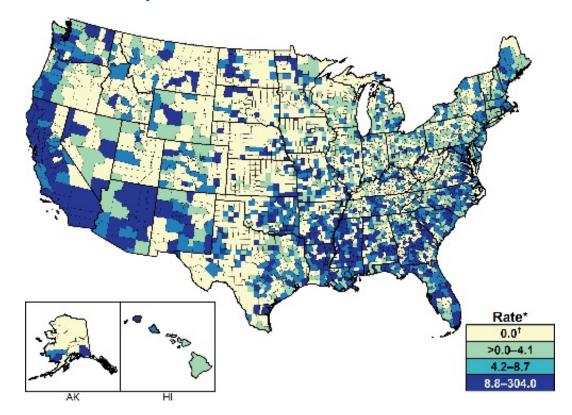
Men who have sex with men and women (n = 1,855)

Congenital Syphilis



CDC MMWR

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — Rates of Reported Cases by County, United States, 2018





Transmission to the Baby

Likelihood varies with stage of disease in the mother and increases with gestational age at time of infection

| Stage | Timing | Features | |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| Primary | 3-4 weeks after exposure | Painless chancre at inoculation site | |
| Secondary | 4-8 weeks after appearance of primary chancre | Rash, condyloma lata, systemic symptoms common | |
| Latent | Early: <1 year after infection Late: >1 year after infection | Asymptomatic | |
| Tertiary | 1-10 years after infection | Benign: gummatous lesions Cardiovascular: aortitis, coronary arteritis CNS: tabes dorsalis, paresis | |

taming the sru.com/blog/annals-of-b-pod/b-pod-cases/neurosyphilis

| Stage | Timing | Features | |
|-----------|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Primary | 3-4 weeks after exposure | Painless chancre at inoculation site | Transmission ~90% |
| Secondary | 4-8 weeks after appearance of primary chancre | Rash, condyloma lata, systemic symptoms common | Transmission ~10-40% |
| Latent | Early: <1 year after infection Late: >1 year after infection | Asymptomatic | Transmission ~40% Transmission <8% |
| Tertiary | 1-10 years after infection | Benign: gummatous lesions Cardiovascular: aortitis, coronary arteritis CNS: tabes dorsalis, paresis | Transmission ?% |

The Case...

- MOM RPRs
 - 128 pre-pregnancy
 - -9mPTD = 4
 - 2, then 1, **then 4** (over 7m)
 - Tx'ed with 1 dose 28d PTD

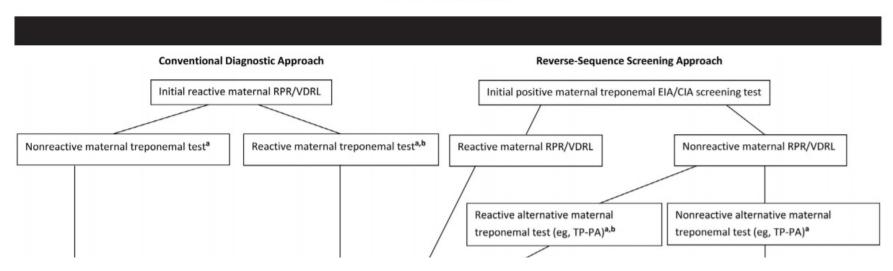
- Baby RPR pending
- (Don't do cord blood...contamination by mom blood (false (+) or Wharton jelly false(-)
- (No need for treponemal test)

What Does Your Lab Do?

Reverse algorithm:

- High thruput
- Cheaper
- False (+)s, so best if low prevalence

FIG 3.15. ALGORITHM FOR DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH OF INFANTS BORN TO MOTHERS WITH REACTIVE SEROLOGIC TESTS FOR SYPHILIS.



AAP Red Book

Back to the Case...

- MOM RPRs
 - 128 pre-pregnancy
 - -9mPTD = 4
 - 2, then 1, **then 4** (over 7m)
 - Tx'ed with 1 dose 28d PTD
- Immediate questions:
 - 1) Are there more serologic/Tx data available? LAC DPH STD hotline!!
 - 2) Right drug/doses/time?
 - 3) Is this the expected serologic response?

LAC DPH STD hotline... 213-368-7441

Appropriate Therapy for the Mom?

Primary, Secondary/

Early latent:

1 dose PCN

• Late latent, tertiary:

3 doses, <u>7-9d</u> intervals

Neuro, other:

10-14d therapy



Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Sexually Transmitted Infections Treatment Guidelines, 2021

Serologic Testing

- Non-treponemal (VDRL, RPR):
 - Correlates w/ disease activity
 - Targets bound cardiolipin (and treponeme) really...
 - false (+): autoimmune conditions, TB, EBV, endocarditis
 - false (-): high Ab level prevents agglutination (prozone)

Serologic Testing

- Non-treponemal (VDRL, RPR):
 - Correlates w/ disease activity
 - Targets bound cardiolipin/lecithin (and treponeme)
 - false (+): autoimmune conditions, TB, EBV, endocarditis, pregnancy
 - false (-): high Ab level prevents agglutination (prozone)
- Treponemal:
 - Not needed for babies
 - Does <u>not</u> correlate with disease activity

Expected RPR Response After Therapy in Adults

- By 3 months after therapy, 76-88% with 4-fold decrease
- By 6m, ~78% with 8-fold decrease
- Independent of baseline titer

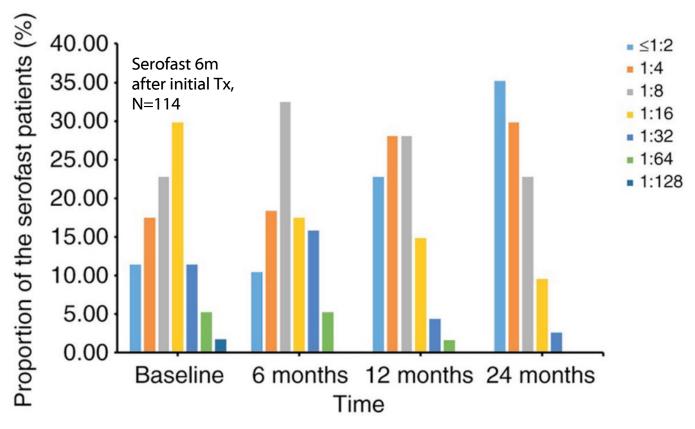
RPR Response After Therapy

Percent of people who have <u>non-reactive</u> RPR after therapy

| Stage of syphilis | 3 months | 6 months | 9 months | 12 months |
|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Primary (n=86) | 9 (10.5%) | 20 (34.9%) | 30 (34.9%) | 32 (37.2%) |
| Secondary (n=170) | 1 (0.6%) | 7 (4.1%) | 10 (5.9%) | 17 (10.0%) |
| Early latent (n=77) | 5 (6.5%) | 5 (6.5%) | 8 (10.4%) | 8 (10.4%) |
| Total early syphilis (N=333) | 15 (4.5%) | 32 (9.6%) | 48 (14.4%) | 57 (17.1%) |

Sena et al. Sex Transm Dis 2017;44:6-10.

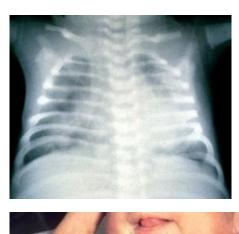
What is Serofast?

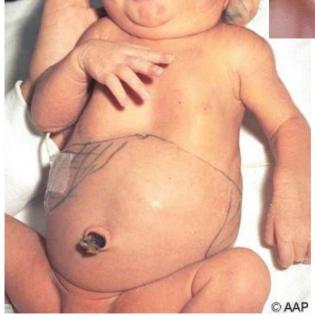


Liu Y. Exp Ther Med 2020;19:255









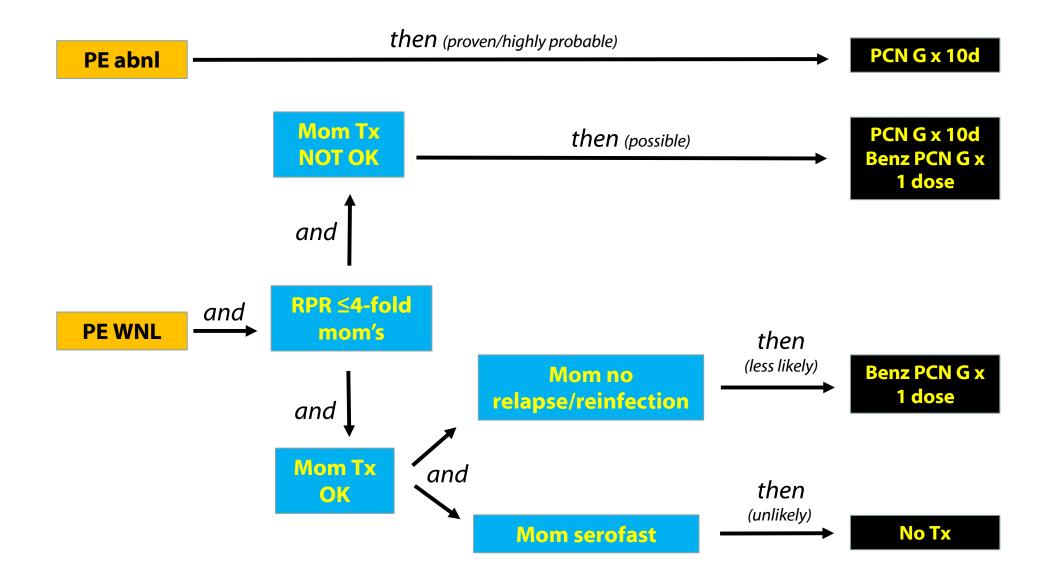






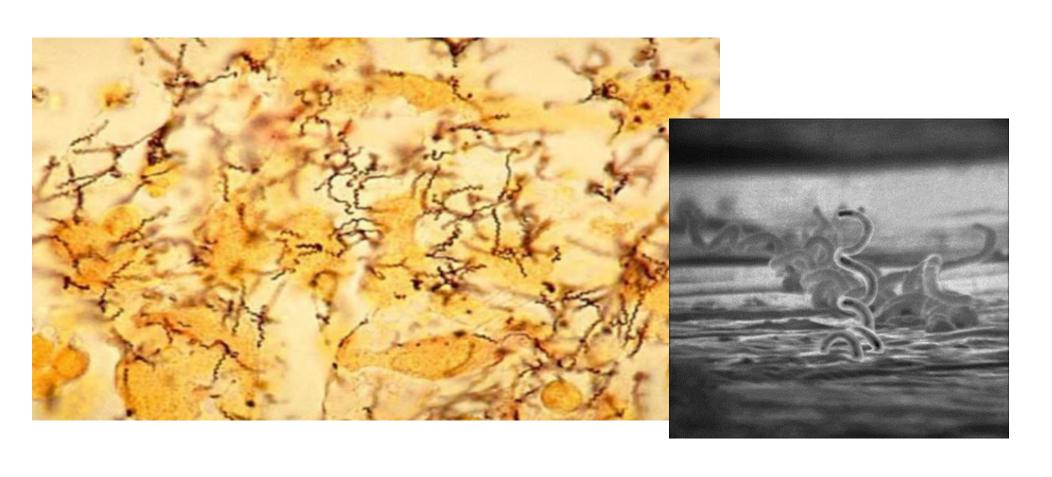
Treat, or Not?

- Need a risk assessment
 - "Proven or highly probable"
 - "Possible"
 - "Less likely"
 - "Unlikely"



Main Stewardship Points

- Call STD hotline to get more information
 - They often have new information which limits PCN use
- Think about serofast
 - Will allow for NOT starting drug moves from "less likely" to "unlikely"
- Double check if mom got too much PCN for her disease stage and crossed the "4 week PTD line"...
 - Move from "possible" to "less likely/unlikely"
- Baby allergic to PCN: Desensitize (to avoid use of ceftriaxone alternative)



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