

At-A-Glance:

A Summary of Congenital Syphilis in Fresno County (2018)

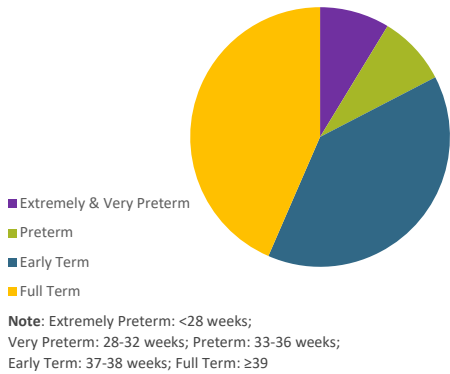


Figure 2. Point of treatment for mothers of babies diagnosed with Congenital Syphilis (Fresno County, 2018). 35% of infected mothers received no treatment for syphilis prior to delivery.

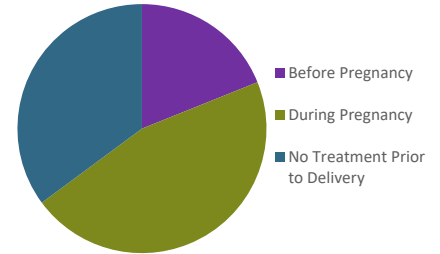
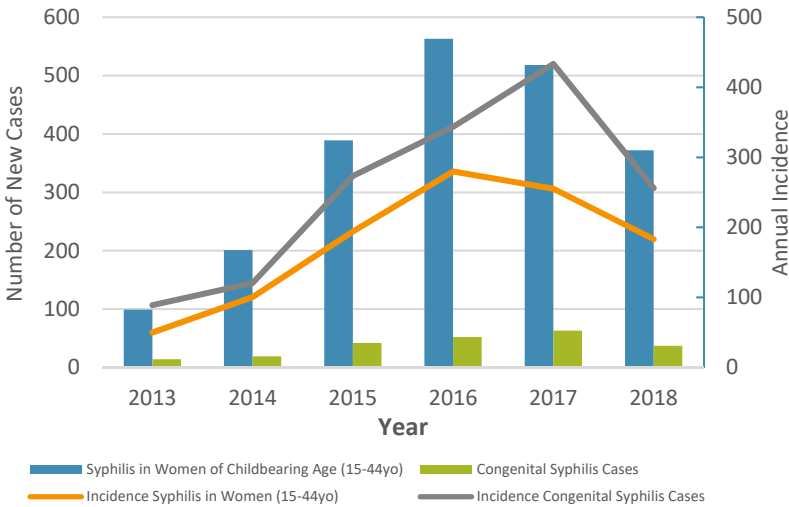


Figure 3. Fresno County's Syphilis Infection Incidence¹ for Women of Childbearing Age² and Congenital Syphilis incidence³ by Year (2013-2018). Both congenital syphilis & syphilis in women of childbearing age have seen an increase from 2013; both experiencing a decrease by 2018.



Note: The congenital syphilis case count includes syphilitic stillbirths.
¹ Incidence is calculated per 100,000 women of childbearing age (CBA)
² According to the CDC, CBA is 15 to 44 years of age
³ Incidence is calculated per 100,000 live births

Figure 4. Congenital Syphilis by Mothers Age at Delivery (2013-2018). The majority of infants born with CS in Fresno County, were born to women of childbearing age, with the largest proportion being born to women 25-29 years.

Note: Some age ranges have been censored due to low case counts.

Table 1. Fresno County's Congenital Syphilis Infection Aggregated Incidence by Mother's Race (2013-2018). In Fresno County, Hispanics have the highest case count; however, Blacks/African Americans have the highest incidence.

Race/Ethnicity:	Incidence ¹ (N) ²
	Congenital Syphilis
American Indian/ Alaska Native	--
Asian/Pacific Islander	--
Black/African American	563.2 (27)
Hispanic ³	246.2 (136)
White	310.7 (56)

Note: Rates were calculated using Vital Statistics data for Fresno County. Some data was suppressed due to low case count.
¹ Incidence is calculated per 100,000 live births of self-identified race/ethnicity
² N represents the total cases in that category
³ Hispanic or Latino may include people from any race (i.e. American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, White, and Multi-Racial)

Age
 - 15-19
 - 20-24
 - 25-29
 - 30-34
 - 35-39

