

High Congenital Syphilis Morbidity in California Local Health Jurisdictions

Over the last several years, California has experienced a steep increase in syphilis among females and in congenital syphilis (CS). Many local health jurisdictions (LHJs) are seeing **high CS morbidity** defined as a threshold of more than 8.4 CS cases per 100,000 live births for any of the past three consecutive years in the [Expanded Syphilis Screening Guidelines for the Prevention of Congenital Syphilis](#). The following is recommended for emergency departments and adult correctional facilities in LHJs who meet this threshold:

- Confirm the syphilis status of all pregnant patients prior to discharge from the emergency department (ED), either via documented test results in pregnancy, or a syphilis test in the ED if documentation is unavailable.
- All people who are or could become pregnant entering an adult correctional facility should be screened for syphilis at intake, or as close to intake as feasible.

Included below are the **California LHJs which have exceeded the threshold of 8.4 CS cases per 100,000 live births** in any one of the past three consecutive years where data are available (2019, 2020, 2021).

- Alameda
- Amador
- Berkeley
- Butte
- Colusa
- Contra Costa
- El Dorado
- Fresno
- Humboldt
- Imperial
- Kern
- Kings
- Lake
- Long Beach
- Los Angeles
- Madera
- Marin
- Mendocino
- Merced
- Monterey
- Orange
- Pasadena
- Placer
- Riverside
- Sacramento
- San Benito
- San Bernardino
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Joaquin
- San Mateo
- Santa Barbara
- Santa Clara
- Santa Cruz
- Shasta
- Solano
- Sonoma
- Stanislaus
- Sutter
- Tehama
- Tulare
- Tuolumne
- Ventura
- Yolo
- Yuba

