

Protect Your Baby

Congenital Syphilis Rates are Increasing

What is syphilis?

Syphilis is a sexually transmitted infection (STI). It can cause serious health problems if left untreated.

It is spread during vaginal, anal, or oral sex.

People often don't know they have syphilis because symptoms may not be obvious. Syphilis can be transmitted even without symptoms.



What is congenital syphilis?

Congenital syphilis occurs when a pregnant person with syphilis passes the infection to their baby during pregnancy.

Quick Facts

Syphilis can be passed to your baby at any point during your pregnancy.

If your partner isn't cured, you can get it again.

Good news: syphilis is curable!

Syphilis can cause serious health issues for your baby, including:

- Miscarriage (losing the pregnancy)
- Stillbirth (a baby born dead)
- Prematurity (a baby born early)
- Low birth weight
- Death shortly after birth

Pregnant?

If you are pregnant, visit your **prenatal provider**. They can test you for syphilis.

Scan to find a prenatal provider and other resources.
<https://www.nj.gov/connectingnj/>



Sexually active? Need a free STI testing location?

Visit New Jersey Department of Health
<https://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/stds/locations.shtml>

Diagnosed with syphilis? Get treated right away.

Syphilis can be passed to your baby
at any time during pregnancy.

Syphilis can be cured with antibiotics.
It's important to follow your health care provider's
treatment instructions.

**Your sexual partners also
need to be treated**
so you don't get syphilis again.



Have more questions about syphilis?

Visit New Jersey Department of Health at
https://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/stds/congenital_syphilis.shtml



This project is/was supported by the Department Of Health And Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under grant number NU62PS924524-05-05, HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Based, CDFA: 93.940, and New Jersey State grants-in-aid funding. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS, New Jersey State Government, or the U.S. Government.