

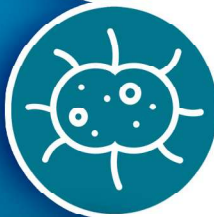
# THE STATE OF STIS IN

OREGON  
2022

The rate of infectious syphilis among women in OR has climbed faster than among men since 2018



**15,504**  
CASES OF CHLAMYDIA  
365.6 per 100,000 Oregonians



**5,494**  
CASES OF GONORRHEA  
129.6 per 100,000 Oregonians



**2,393**  
CASES OF SYPHILIS  
56.4 per 100,000 Oregonians



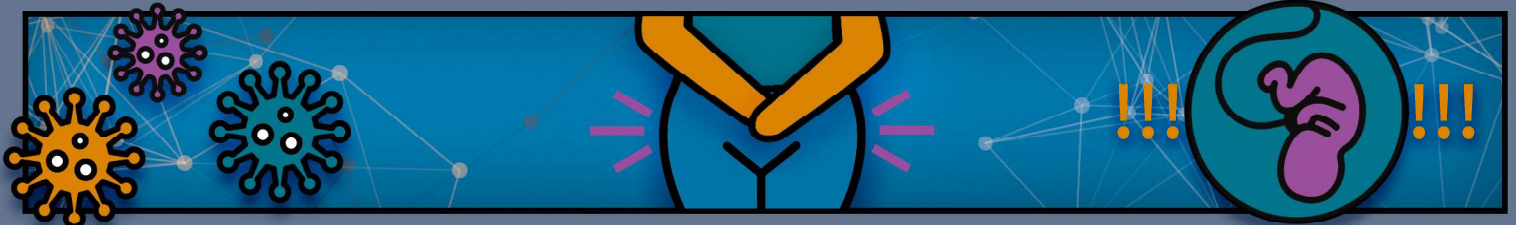
**37**  
CASES OF SYPHILIS  
AMONG NEWBORNS  
Oregon has 16th Highest Rate in U.S.

LEARN MORE AT: [www.cdc.gov/std/](http://www.cdc.gov/std/)

**ANYONE WHO HAS SEX COULD GET AN STI, BUT SOME GROUPS ARE MORE AFFECTED**

Lack of prenatal care is common among congenital syphilis cases. Screen pregnant people with no/limited prenatal care in jails, emergency departments, and other touchpoints

## LEFT UNTREATED, STIS CAN CAUSE:



**INCREASED RISK OF GIVING OR GETTING HIV**

**LONG-TERM PELVIC/ABDOMINAL PAIN**

**INABILITY TO GET PREGNANT OR PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS**

**PREVENT THE SPREAD OF STIS WITH THREE SIMPLE STEPS:**

**talk | test | treat**



**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**  
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention