SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

(SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA)





Elimination as a public health problem

Elimination

90% reduction in new syphilis and gonorrhea infections compared to 2020

Programmatic targets

90% of key and priority population are screened annually for syphilis and gonorrhea

95% of individuals diagnosed with syphilis and gonorrhea are treated

Action steps to achieve elimination

Expand testing using innovative strategies:

- -Scale up routine and periodic syphilis and gonorrhea screening using diversified approaches (e.g., self-testing, dual HIV and syphilis tests)
- -Implement sexual partner notification and treatment strategies to interrupt transmission

2 Integrate sexually transmitted infection services into primary care:

- -Offer sexually transmitted infection services in primary health care, HIV services, family planning, and reproductive health services
- -Ensure availability of essential medicines such as benzathine penicillin G and ceftriaxone at all levels of care

Best buys

Treat early and effectively:

- -Provide immediate treatment after syphilis and gonorrhea diagnosis to prevent transmission and complications
- -Explore new treatment approaches, e.g., doxycycline postexposure prophylaxis, where appropriate

Promote safe sex practices and health education:

- -Provide inclusive, age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health education targeting key populations
- -Ensure free or low-cost condom access and promote correct and consistent use

6 Employ targeted, data-driven interventions:

-Use routine screening and surveillance to guide targeted interventions for key populations (e.g., pregnant women, men who have sex with men, sex workers)

More information

- · Pan American Health Organization. Guidance for the elimination of syphilis and congenital syphilis in the Americas. Technical note. Washington, D.C.: PAHO; 2024. Available from: https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/61824.
- · World Health Organization. Global health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections for the period 2022-2030, Geneva: WHO; 2022. Available from: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240053779.



PA HO Pan American World Health Organization Organization

