



Congenital syphilis in the UK- is it on the rise?

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Background





Background

National Surveillance of HIV in Pregnancy and Childhood (NSHPC) Audit of perinatal HIV in children born in the UK 2006 to 2013 (now ongoing)





Methods

In December 2019 ISOSS began the enhanced data collection of all cases of congenital syphilis born in the UK since 2015 to address the current data gap

pre-established comprehensive national paediatric and maternity network

ISOSS team interview all dinicians involved in the care of the mother and baby during and after pregnancy

across paediatrics, maternity and GUM

adoption services, medical advisors and safeguarding midwives

PHE Regulation 3





Methods

(CERP).

IDPS Syphilis Clinical Expert Review Panel

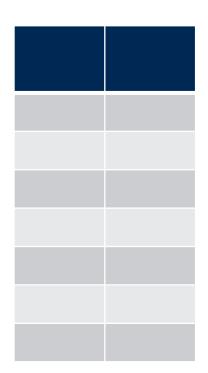




Results

in progress

preliminary only (numbers are likely to change) final findings and recommendations are expected to be published in 2021 by PHE







Review of confirmed CS cases: snapshot

Maternal country of birth

Maternal ethnicity:

Maternal median age:

Timing of maternal diagnosis:

BASHH birthplan use:



Infant age at diagnosis



Review of confirmed CS cases

Social issues identified included:

Ginical management issues:





does not indicate a substantial rise in numbers of congenital syphilis:

national guidelines and policy

adverse social circumstances inequalities

transmitting group

all syphilis screen positive pregnancies began in 2020



Acknowledgements

Members of the ISOSS Congenital Syphilis Clinical Expert Review Panel:

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