

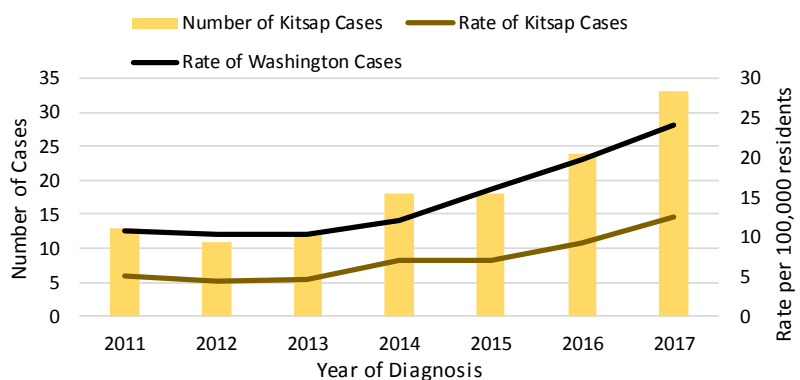
In Washington State, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are the most commonly reported communicable diseases, comprising about 73% of all notifiable diseases and conditions reported to the Washington State Department of Health in 2016.¹ Syphilis, caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*, progresses from primary to secondary, latent and late states. Syphilis infection is most contagious in the primary and secondary stages. While much more rare than other STIs, syphilis can progress to internal organ damage, dementia and blindness if left untreated.

REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS, KITSAP COUNTY, 2011 TO 2017*²

In 2017, there were 33 new cases* of syphilis reported for Kitsap residents. Kitsap's 2017 rate of 12.5 cases per 100,000 residents is statistically significantly lower than Washington's rate, but has been increasing statistically significantly about 19% annually since 2011.

*Cases are not unduplicated numbers of individuals affected, but rather unduplicated numbers of infections.

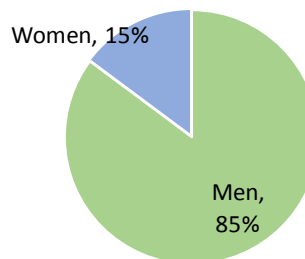
Syphilis Cases and Rates, Kitsap County and Washington, 2011 to 2017



SYPHILIS BY GENDER, KITSAP COUNTY, 2010-17²

From 2010 to 2017, more male cases of syphilis were reported. Only about 15% of reported syphilis cases were in women. The number of cases reported annually in men increased 417% from 2010 to 2017, while the number of cases in women increased only 100% (doubled).

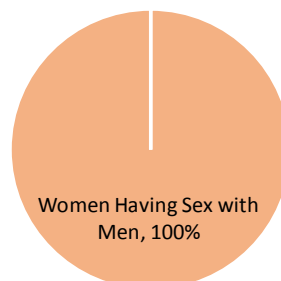
Syphilis Cases by Gender, Kitsap County, 2010-17



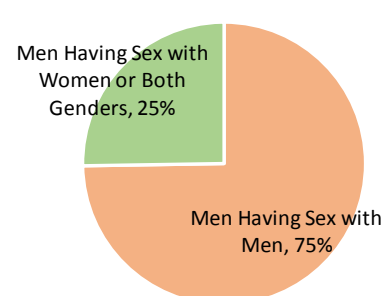
SYPHILIS BY GENDER OF PARTNER, KITSAP COUNTY, 2010-17²

All women and most men (75%) diagnosed with syphilis from 2010 to 2017 reported having sex with men. In addition, 25% of male syphilis cases were men who have sex with women or both genders.

Syphilis Cases Among Women, Kitsap County, 2010-17



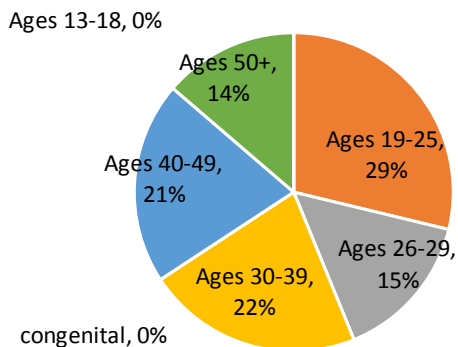
Syphilis Cases Among Men, Kitsap County, 2010-17



SYPHILIS BY AGE GROUP, KITSAP COUNTY, 2015-17²

From 2015 to 2017, over 1 in 4 syphilis cases were reported in people ages 19 to 25 and over 1 in 5 were reported in each age group 30 to 39 and 40 to 49. Since 2010, cases among those ages 30 to 39 have been increasing the fastest, about 800%, followed by those among 19- to 25-year-olds (350%). Cases in adults older than 39 have also been increasing. There have been no youth ages 13-18 or congenital syphilis cases from 2015 to 2017.

Syphilis Cases by Age Group, Kitsap County, 2015-17



SYPHILIS BY ZIP CODE, KITSAP COUNTY, 2013-17²

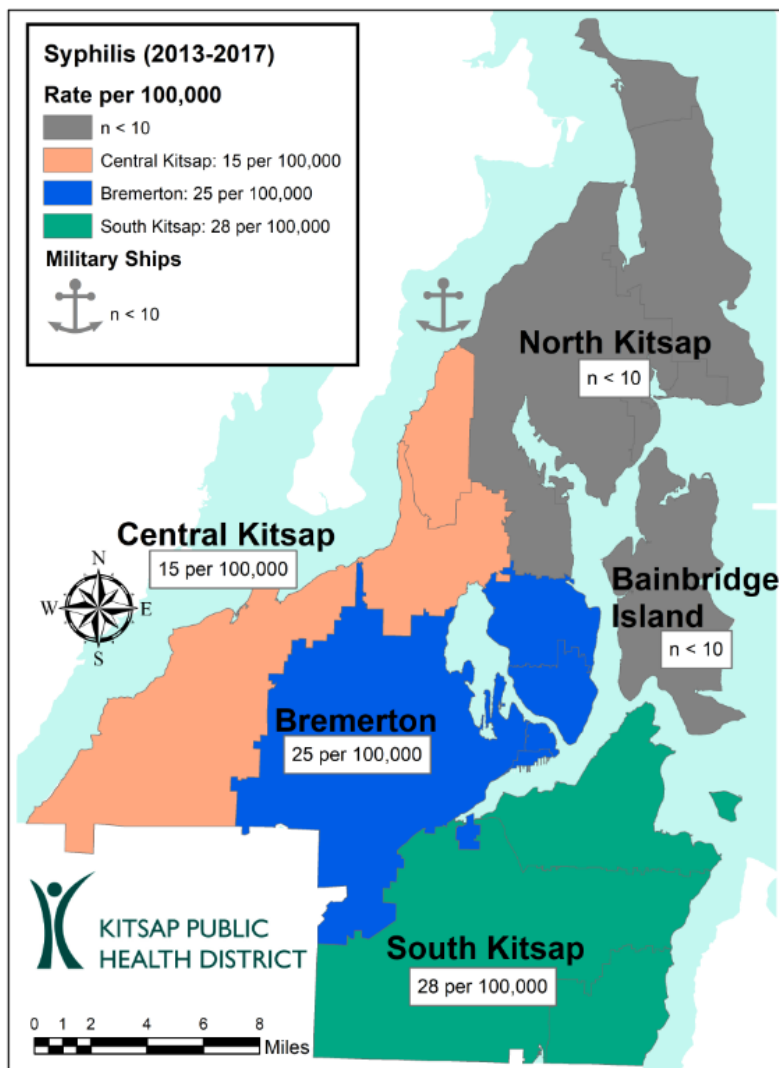
From 2013 to 2017, the highest rates and concentrations of cases were in South Kitsap and Bremerton.

Number of Cases, 2013-17

Total – 104
 South Kitsap – 33
 Bremerton – 30
 Central Kitsap – 18
 North Kitsap – n<10
 Bainbridge Island – n<10
 Military ships – n<10

Approximately 5% of cases did not report a Kitsap County zip code for their place of residence or only supplied a P.O. Box rather than a physical address, and are, therefore, not represented on the map.

Syphilis Cases by Region, Kitsap County, 2013-2017



3 of 104 (2.9%) total cases excluded because address information was missing
 1 of 104 (1.0%) total cases excluded because address information was a P.O. Box
 1 of 104 (1.0%) total cases excluded because address information was outside Kitsap
 Less than 10 total cases had a military ship listed as the address

Data Sources: (1) Washington State Department of Health, Disease Control and Health Statistics, Office of Infectious Disease Assessment Unit, STI Fast Facts: Washington State 2016.; (2) Washington State Department of Health, Public Health Issue Management System (PHIMS) (online query system).