

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

2025 Quarterly Syphilis Report: Q1-Q3 (January - September)

Background

The purpose of this quarterly report is to provide syphilis data to community partners and the public to identify where efforts can be best directed to diagnose, prevent, and treat syphilis. Syphilis is caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. Syphilis does not go away on its own and if left untreated can cause negative health outcomes. Syphilis can be treated with an appropriate dose of antibiotics.*

- Hamilton County Public Health (HCPH) conducts syphilis surveillance in a seven-county region known as Region 8 (R8) which includes Butler, Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, Highland, and Warren Counties (see map below).
- Counts are for individuals newly diagnosed with syphilis within the specified time period. This could also include re-infections.
- An individual's county of residence is determined by their address at the time of diagnosis.
- These data can provide a snapshot of syphilis in the region but do not always tell the entire story. To fully understand the situation, community voices, stakeholders, and other sources should also be considered.
- Sexual contact is the most common route for syphilis transmission.
- Please see pages 6 and 7 for additional information including the descriptions of the different stages of syphilis (including congenital syphilis), data notes, and contact information.

Region 8 Syphilis Q1-Q3 2025 Data Overview

381

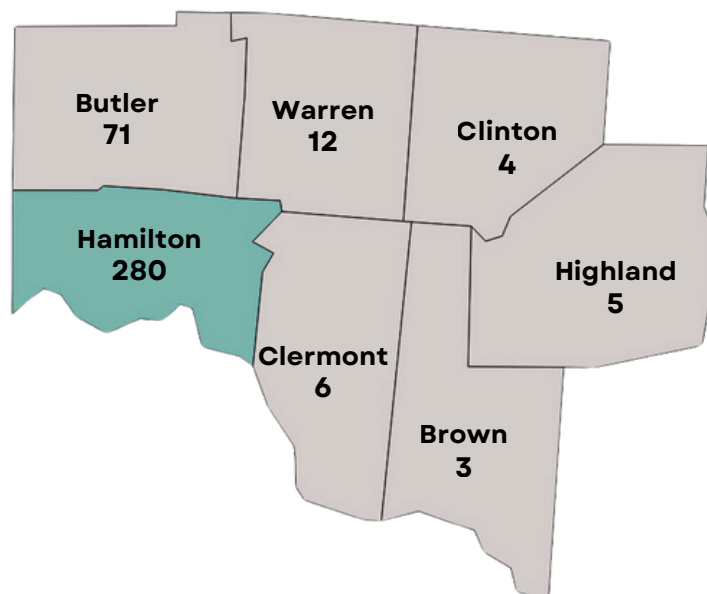
**Individuals Newly
Diagnosed with
Syphilis**

92%

**Of Newly Diagnosed
Individuals were
Treated for Syphilis**

7 out of 7

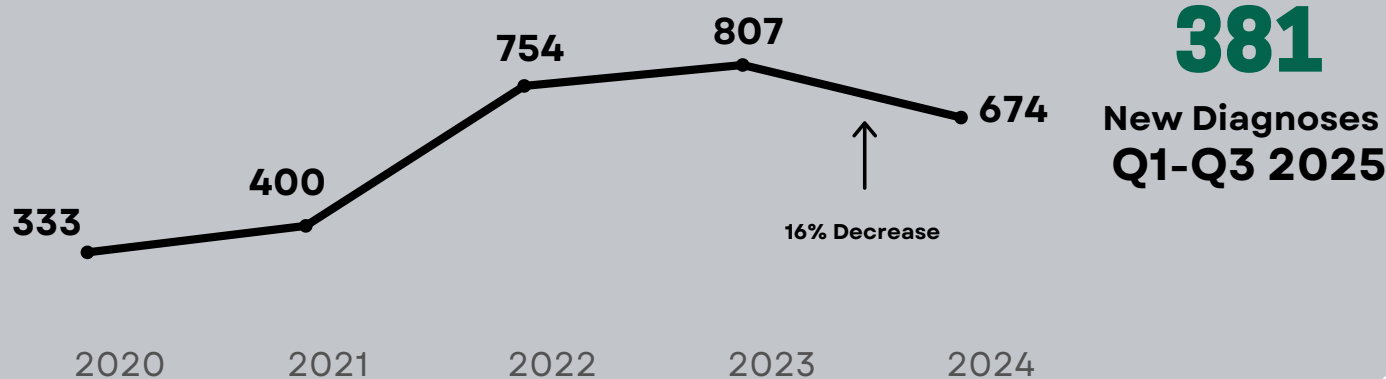
**R8 Counties had a
New Syphilis
Diagnosis**



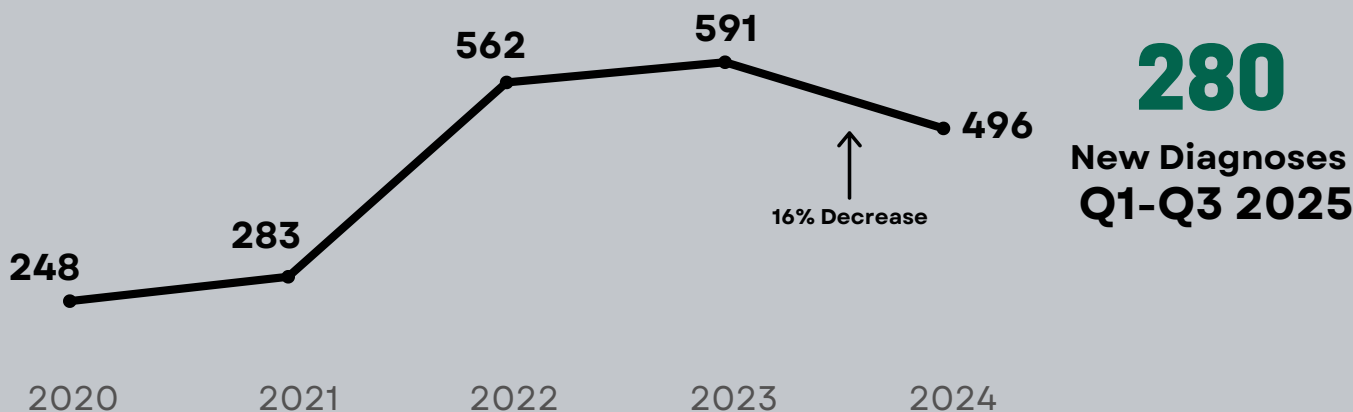
*<https://www.cdc.gov/sti/hcp/clinical-guidance/>

Syphilis Trends in R8, Hamilton, and Butler County 2020 - Q3 2025

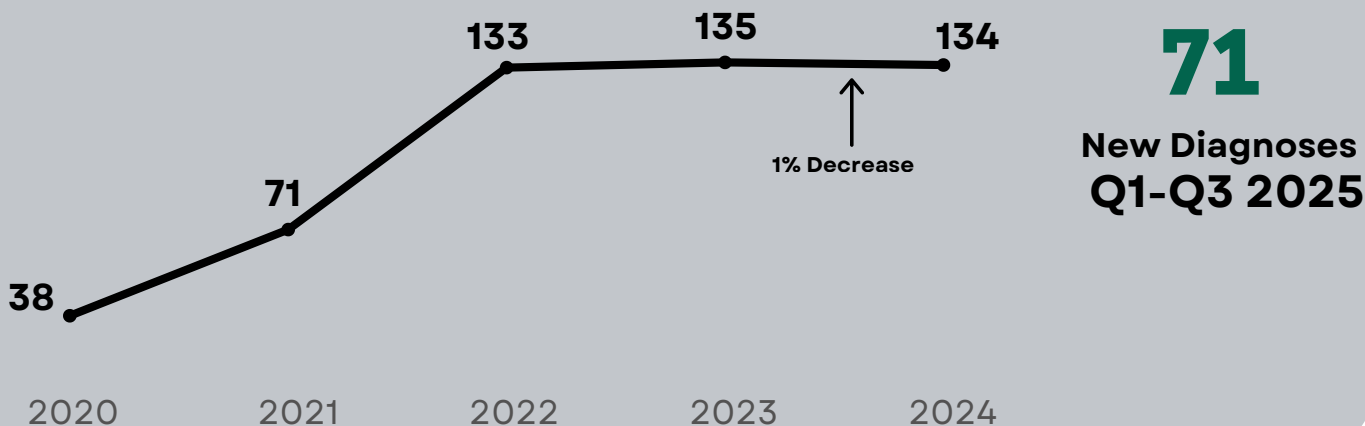
Region 8 New Syphilis Diagnoses



Hamilton County New Syphilis Diagnoses

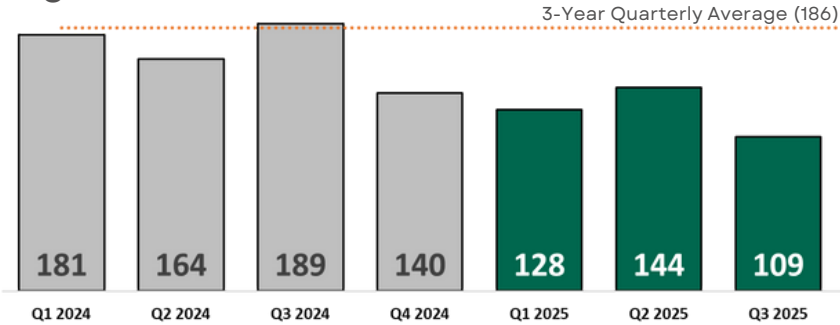


Butler County New Syphilis Diagnoses

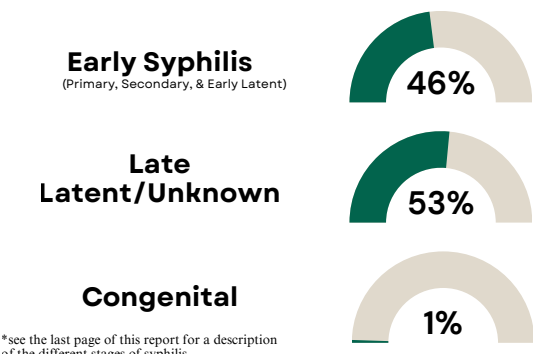


Region 8

Region 8 Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



Region 8 Q1-Q3 Syphilis Stages



Region 8 Q1-Q3 2025 Data Summary

381

Individuals Newly Diagnosed with Syphilis

↓ 24%

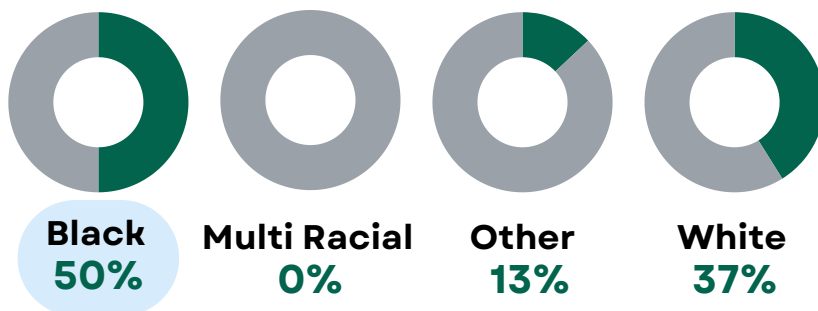
Decrease From Q2 to Q3 2025

↓ 29%

Decrease Compared to Q1 -Q3 of 2024

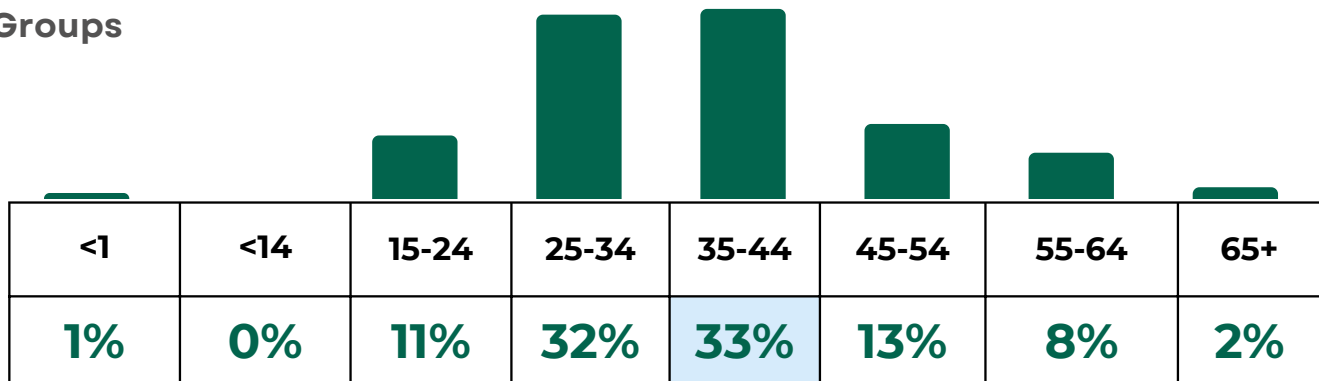
- For 2025, **Q1** (128), **Q2** (144), and **Q3** (109) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly average (186).
- The Late Latent/Unknown (53%) stage of syphilis had the highest percentage of new diagnoses.
- Black individuals (50%) had the highest percentage of newly diagnosed syphilis, followed by White individuals (37%).
- Males (65%) had a higher percentage of new syphilis diagnoses compared to females (35%).
- 35-44 year-old individuals (33%) were the age group with the highest percentage of new syphilis diagnoses. The 24-44 year age range represented nearly two thirds (65%) of new diagnoses

Region 8 Q1-Q3 Demographics



Male 65%
Female 35%

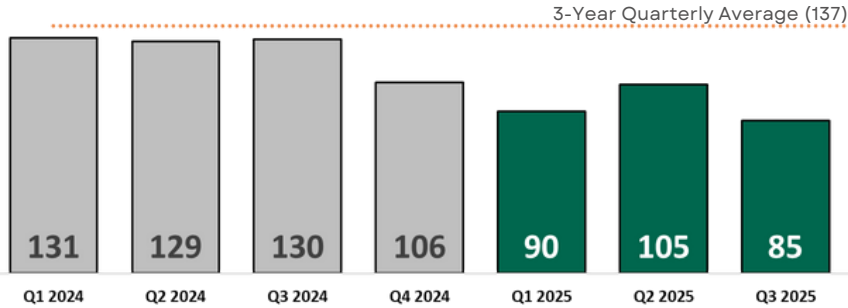
Age Groups



indicates highest percentages

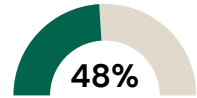
Hamilton County

Hamilton County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

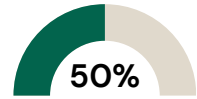


Hamilton County Q1-Q3 Syphilis Stages

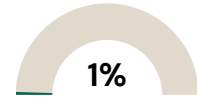
Early Syphilis
(Primary, Secondary, & Early Latent)



Late Latent/Unknown



Congenital



*see the last page of this report for a description of the different stages of syphilis

Hamilton County Q1-Q3 2025 Data Summary

280

Individuals Newly Diagnosed with Syphilis

↓ 19%

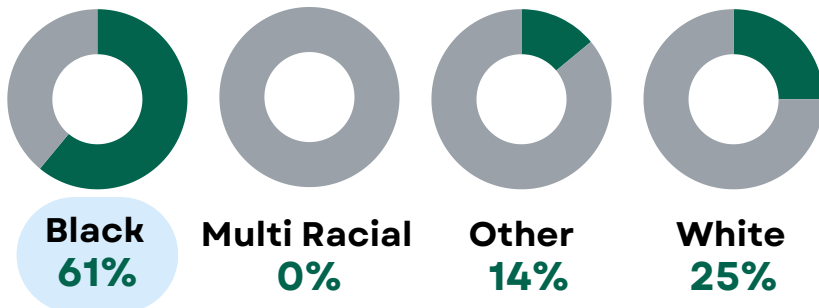
Decrease From Q2 to Q3 2025

↓ 28%

Decrease Compared to Q1 -Q3 of 2024

- For 2025, **Q1** (90), **Q2** (105), and **Q3** (85) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (137).
- The Late Latent/Unknown (50%) stage of syphilis had the highest percentage of new diagnoses.
- Black individuals (61%) had the highest percentage of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by White individuals (25%).
- Males (66%) had a higher percentage of new syphilis diagnoses compared to females (34%).
- 35-44 year-old individuals (33%) were the age group with the highest percentage of new syphilis diagnoses. The 24-44 age range represents two thirds (67%) of all new diagnoses.

Hamilton County Q1-Q3 Demographics



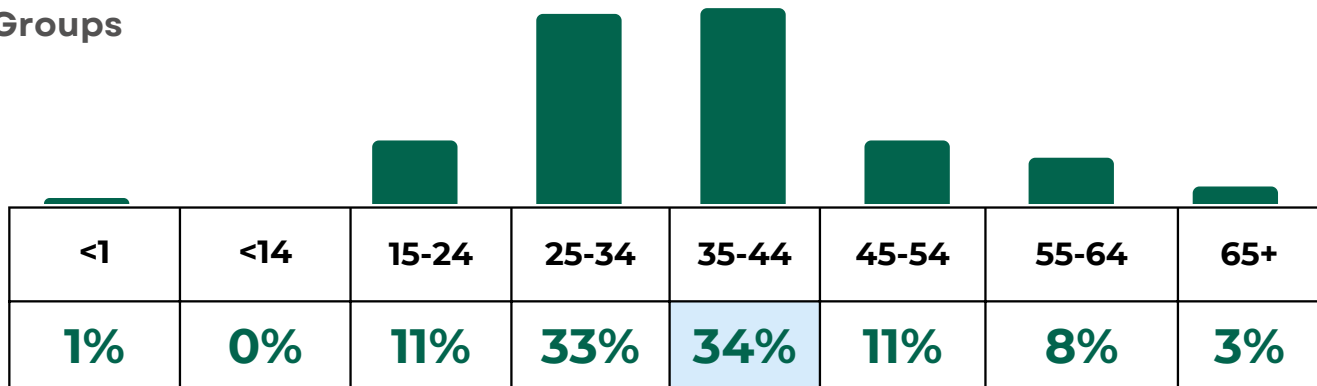
Male

66%

Female

34%

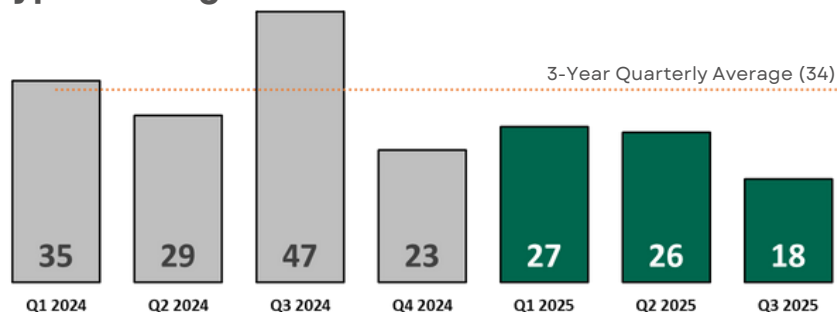
Age Groups



indicates highest percentages

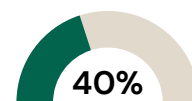
Butler County

Butler County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

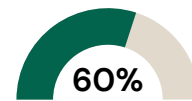


Butler County Q1-Q3 Syphilis Stages

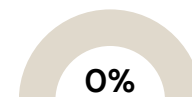
Early Syphilis
(Early latent, primary, and secondary)



Late Latent/Unknown



Congenital



*see the last page of this report for a description of the different stages of syphilis

Butler County Q1-Q3 2025 Data Summary

71

Individuals Newly Diagnosed with Syphilis

↓ 31%

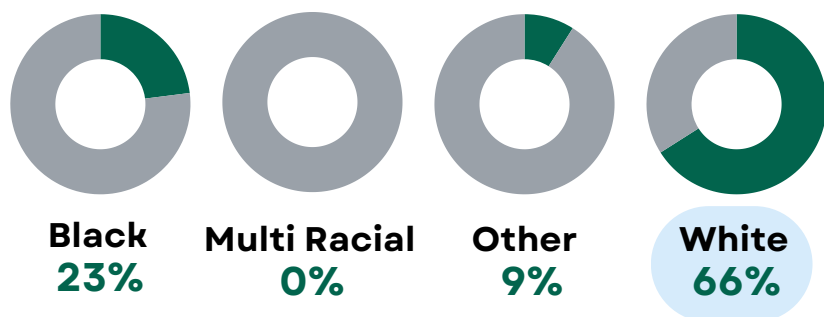
Decrease From Q2 to Q3 2025

↓ 36%

Decrease Compared to Q1 -Q3 of 2024

- For 2025, **Q1** (27), **Q2** (26), and **Q3** (18) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly average (34).
- The Late Latent/Unknown (60%) stage of syphilis had the highest percentage of new diagnoses.
- White individuals (66%) had the highest percentage of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by Black individuals (23%).
- Males (64%) had a higher percentage of new syphilis diagnoses compared to females (37%).
- 35-44 year-old individuals (32%) were the age group with the highest percentage of new syphilis diagnoses.

Butler County Q1-Q3 Demographics



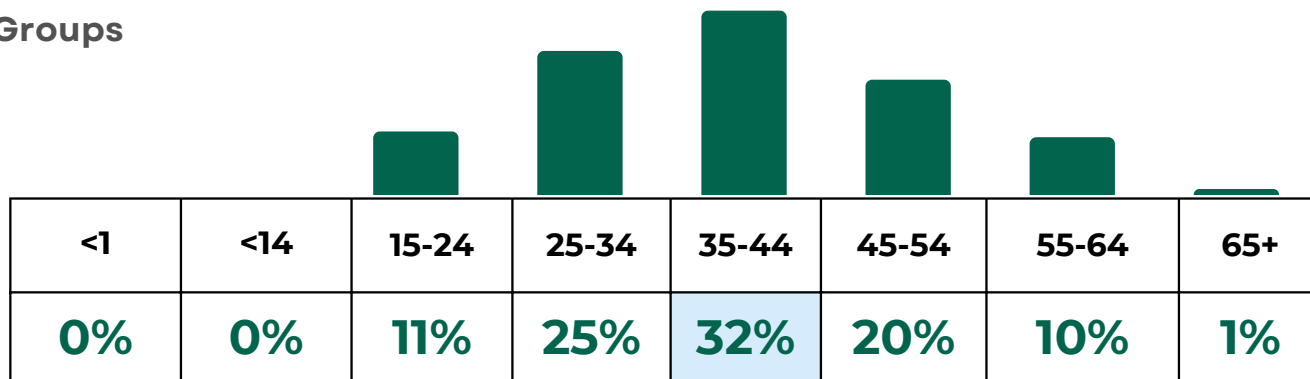
Male

64%

Female

37%

Age Groups



indicates highest percentages

Other R8 Counties

Other R8 Counties Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

<u>2024</u>	Brown	Clermont	Clinton	Highland	Warren
Q1	0	6	3	1	5
Q2	1	1	1	0	3
Q3	1	5	0	0	6
Q4	1	4	0	2	4
Total	3	16	4	3	18

<u>2025</u>	Brown	Clermont	Clinton	Highland	Warren
Q1	1	3	2	3	2
Q2	0	1	2	1	9
Q3	2	2	0	1	1
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	6	4	5	12

Other R8 Counties Q1-Q3 2025 Data Summary

30

Individuals Newly Diagnosed
with Syphilis

 **54%**

Decrease From Q2 to Q3

 **9%**

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q3 of the
Previous Year

- For Q1-Q3 2025, Warren County had the highest number of new syphilis diagnoses (12) for the remaining R8 Counties.
- Demographic data for these counties may be made available upon request depending on factors including, but not limited to, privacy concerns due to low numbers.

Data Notes

- Data was downloaded from the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) on 10/31/2025.
- An individual's county of residence is determined by their address at the time of diagnosis.
- These data are provisional and subject to change as there is a lag time in reporting and counts may be added or removed.
- Data errors may occur when entering information into ODRS.
- Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.
- Any quarter where syphilis counts are above the 3-Year Average may result in additional case interventions or response.
- Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.
- Email HCPH.ID@hamiltoncountyohio.gov with any questions regarding this report.

Syphilis Stages and Additional Information

Syphilis Stages

- Early Syphilis - This includes the Primary, Secondary, and Early Latent stages of syphilis. Symptoms could include an ulcer and/or rash. This stage is diagnosed when the infection has persisted for less than 12 months. A person is most infectious in the Early stages of syphilis.
- Late Latent/Unknown Duration - This is defined when the infection has persisted for greater than 12 months, or if the duration of the syphilis infection is not known.
- Congenital Syphilis - Including, but not limited to, when the mother of an infant has untreated or inadequately treated syphilis at delivery or if testing determines congenital syphilis and there is evidence of congenital syphilis upon physical examination.
- To read a more detailed description of the different stages of syphilis please visit: odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/infectious-disease-control-manual/section3/section-3-syphilis

**To schedule an HIV test or other STI tests please
call our HCPH Clinic at: 513-946-7610**

**Scan the QR code with your mobile device to view HCPH
Clinic hours and more information about the services that
are offered.**



View additional reports at: hamiltoncountyhealth.org/reports

**To request additional data please fill out the following form linked here:
https://hamiltonco.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_2mWg3LT0FitYOzk**



**HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.