

# HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH



## 2025 Quarterly Syphilis Report: Q1-Q4 (January-December)

### 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 7 and 8 for additional information including the descriptions of the different stages of syphilis (including congenital syphilis), data notes, and contact information.

### Region 8 Syphilis Q1-Q4 2025 Data Overview

**517**

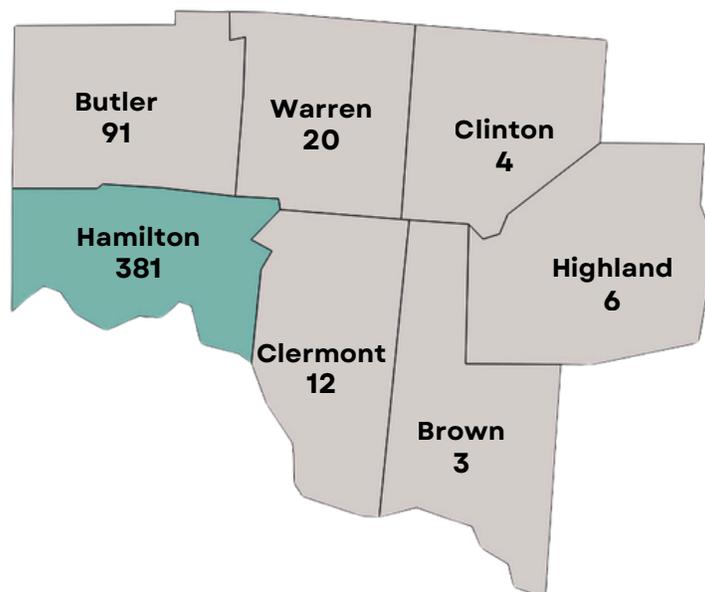
**New Syphilis Diagnoses**

**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/>

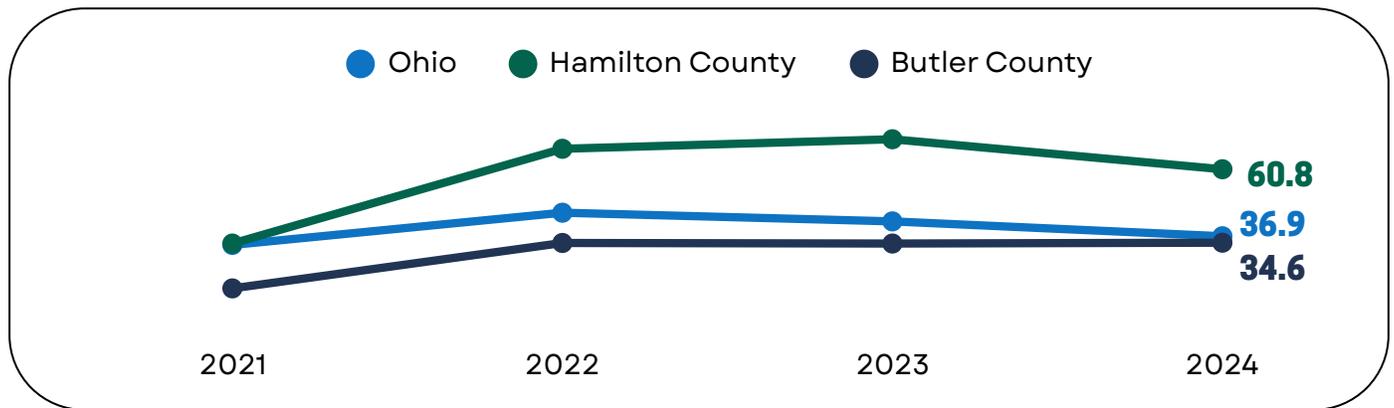
# Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population

## Rates Data Summary

The following data shows rates of new syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population in Region 8 and Ohio from 2021-2024 and Region 8 for the complete year of 2025. Calculating rates is a useful comparison tool because each county in Region 8 has a different population size. Expressing new diagnoses as rates allow us to look at diagnoses as if each county has the same population.

- In 2025, **Region 8** as a whole had **28.5** new syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population.
- In 2025, **Hamilton County** had the **highest rate** in Region 8 with **45.9** new syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population.
- In 2025, **Butler County** had the **second highest** rate in Region 8 with **23.2** new syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population.
- In 2024, **Ohio** showed a rate of **36.9** new syphilis diagnoses per 100,000 population. Data from 2024 is referenced since statewide rates for 2025 are not yet available.\*

## Ohio, Hamilton County, and Butler County 2021-2024 Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population\*

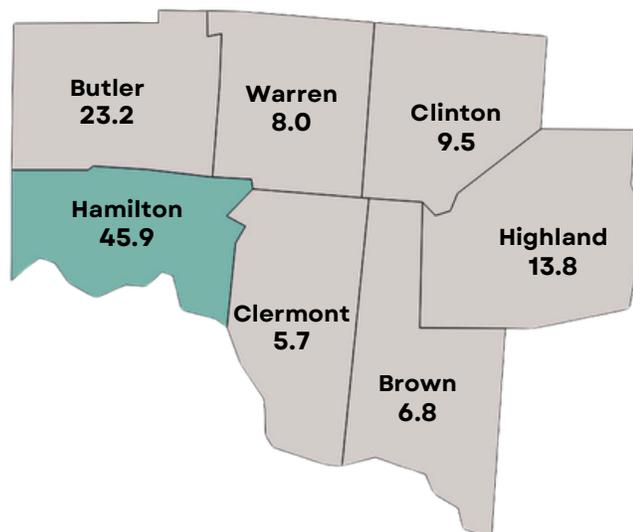


## Region 8 2025 Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population

**Region 8**  
**28.5**

**Hamilton County**  
**45.9**

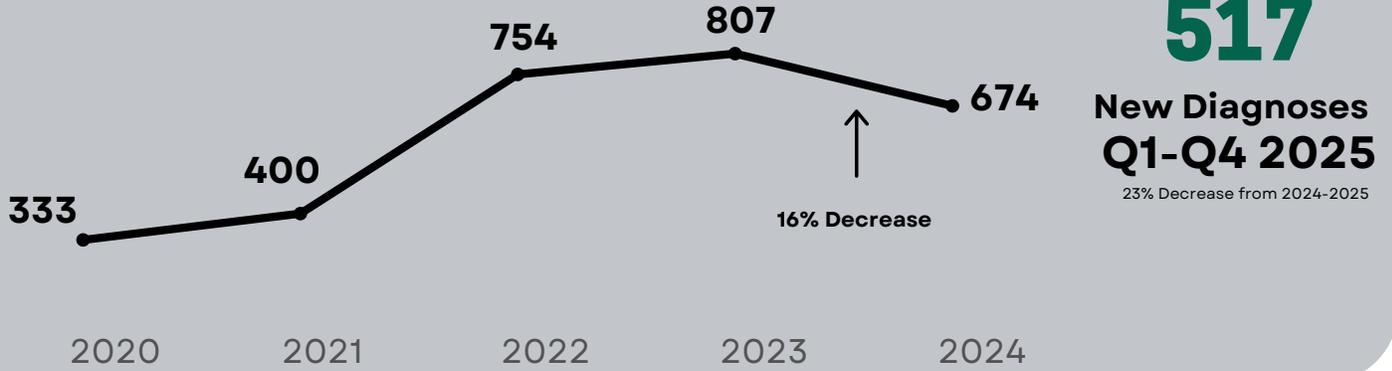
**Butler County**  
**23.2**



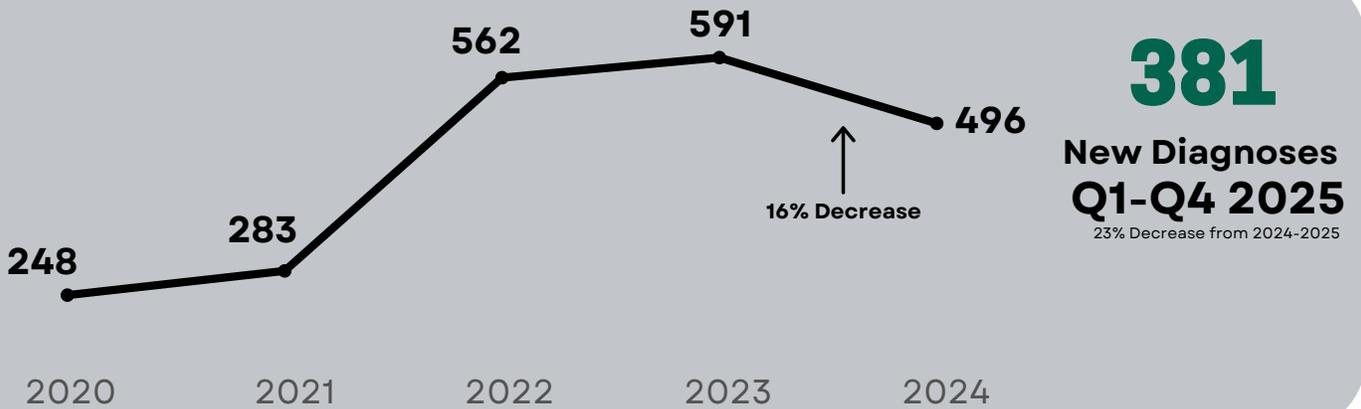
\*<https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/sti-surveillance/resources/total-syphilis-five-year-report>

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

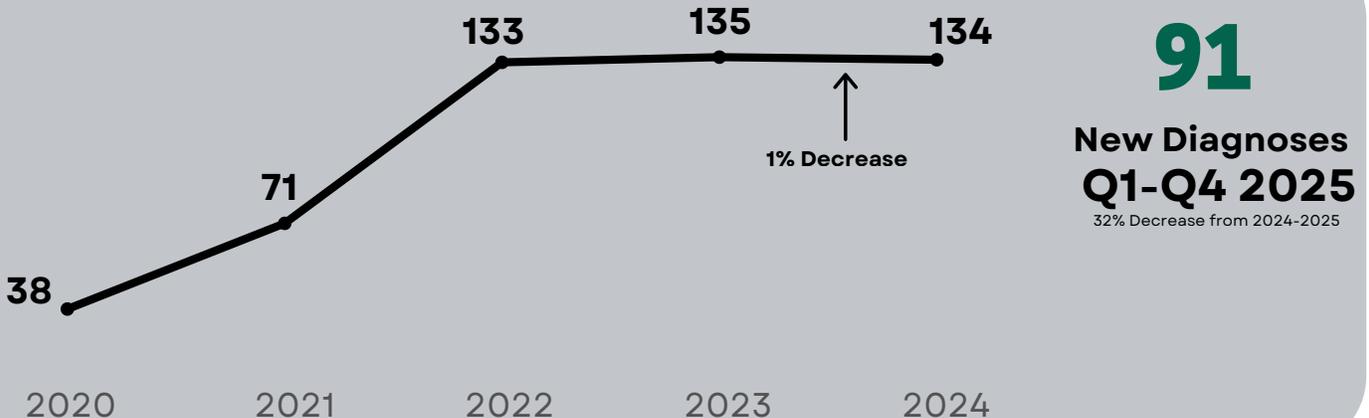
## Region 8 New Syphilis Diagnoses



## Hamilton County New Syphilis Diagnoses

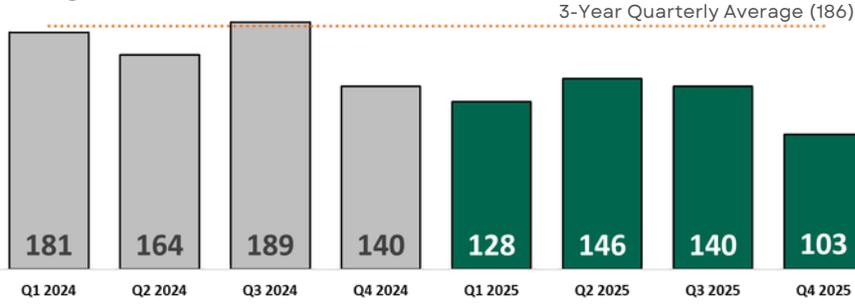


## Butler County New Syphilis Diagnoses

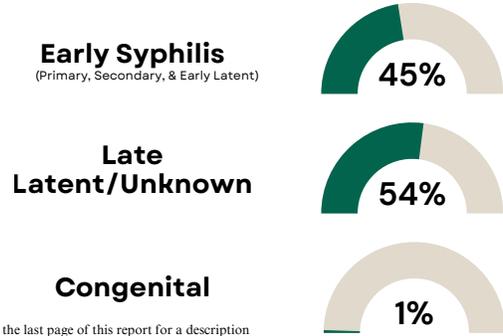


# Region 8

## Region 8 Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



## Region 8 Q1-Q4 Syphilis Stages



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

## Region 8 Q1-Q4 2025 Data Summary

**517**

New Syphilis Diagnoses

**↓ 26%**

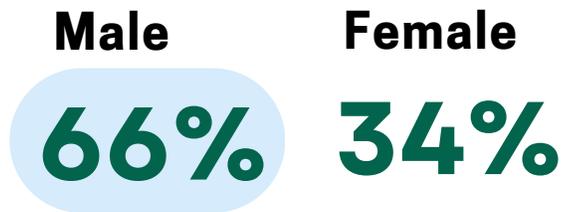
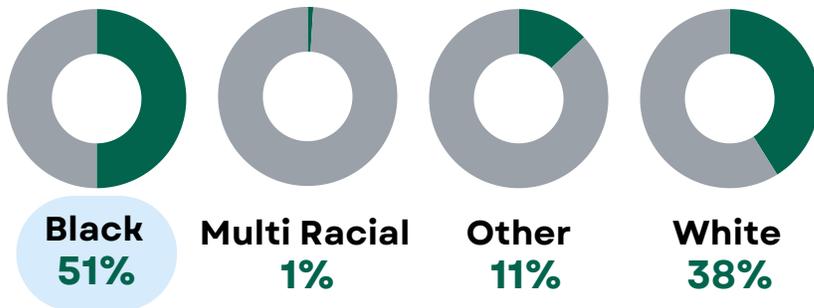
Decrease From Q3 to Q4 2025

**↓ 23%**

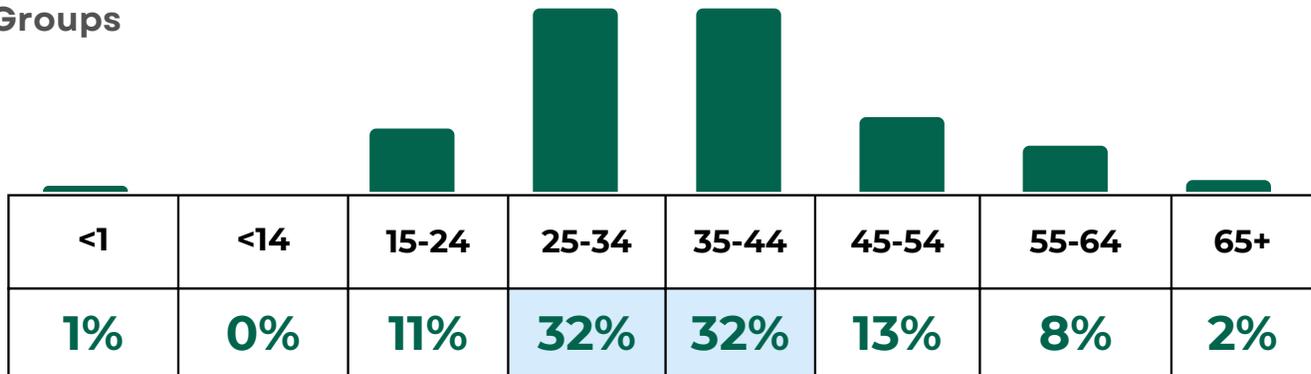
Decrease Compared to Q1-Q4 of 2024

- For 2025, **Q1** (128), **Q2** (146), **Q3** (140), and **Q4** (103) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (186).
- **The Late Latent/Unknown** (54%) stage of syphilis had the **highest percentage** of new diagnoses.
- **Black individuals** (51%) had the **highest percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by White individuals (38%).
- **Males** (66%) had a **higher percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses than that of females (34%).
- **25-34 and 35-44-year-old** individuals (32%) were the age groups with the **highest percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses and made up an equal percentage. The 25-44-year-old age range represented nearly two thirds (64%) of new diagnoses.

## Region 8 Q1-Q4 2025 Demographics



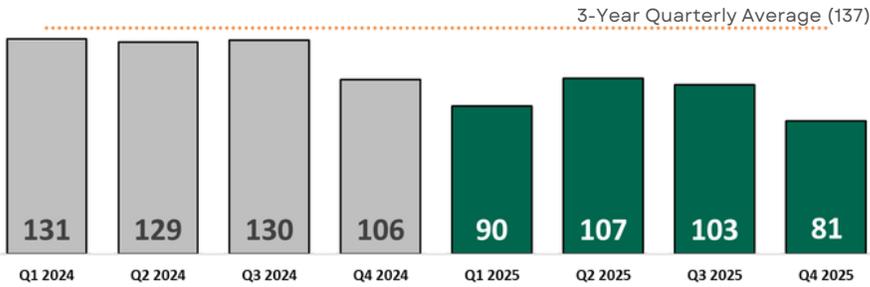
## Age Groups



○ indicates highest percentages

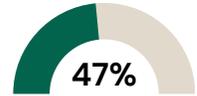
# Hamilton County

## Hamilton County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

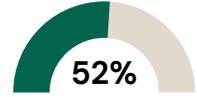


## Hamilton County Q1-Q4 Syphilis Stages

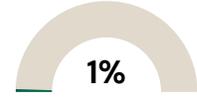
**Early Syphilis**  
(Primary, Secondary, & Early Latent)



**Late Latent/Unknown**



**Congenital**



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

## Hamilton County Q1-Q4 2025 Data Summary

**381**

New Syphilis Diagnoses

**↓ 21%**

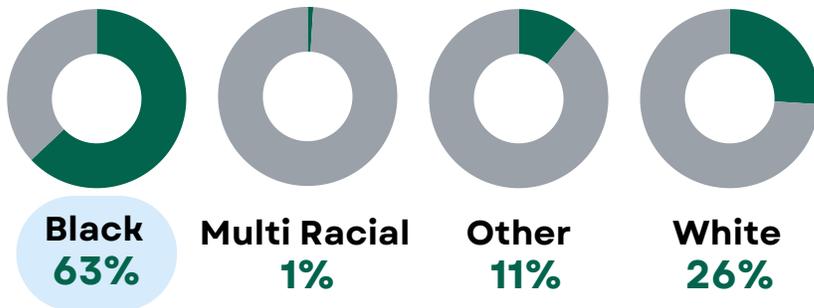
Decrease From Q3 to Q4 2025

**↓ 23%**

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q4 of 2024

- For 2025, **Q1** (90), **Q2** (107), **Q3** (103), and **Q4** (81) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (137).
- **The Late Latent/Unknown** (52%) stage of syphilis had the **highest percentage** of new diagnoses.
- **Black individuals** (63%) had the **highest percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by White individuals (26%).
- **Males** (67%) had a **higher percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses than that of females (33%).
- **25-34 and 35-44 year-old** individuals (33%) were the age group with the **highest percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses and made up an equal percentage. The 25-44-year-old age range represents two thirds (66%) of all new diagnoses.

## Hamilton County Q1-Q4 2025 Demographics



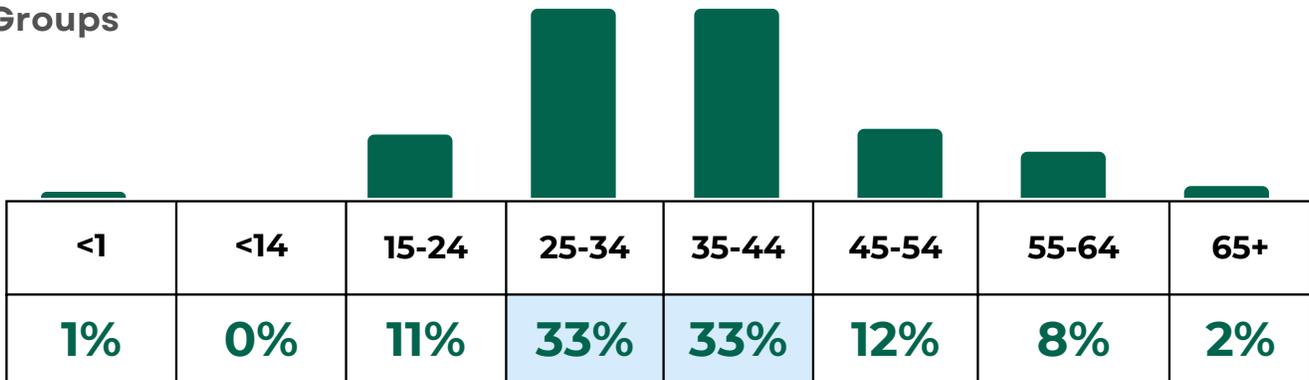
**Male**

**67%**

**Female**

**33%**

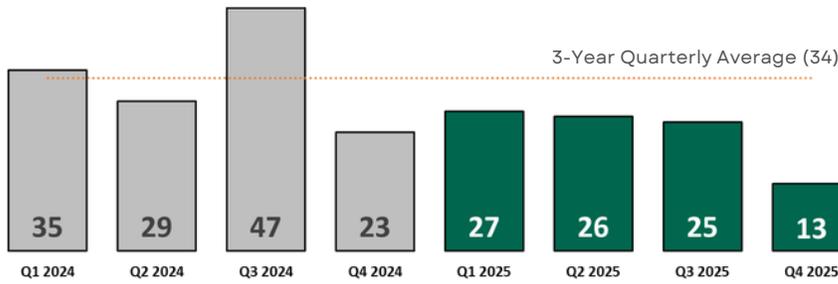
## Age Groups



indicates highest percentages

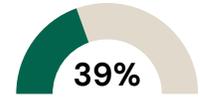
# Butler County

## Butler County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



## Butler County Q1-Q4 Syphilis Stages

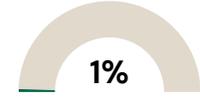
**Early Syphilis**  
(Early latent, primary, and secondary)



**Late Latent/Unknown**



**Congenital**



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

## Butler County Q1-Q4 2025 Data Summary

**91**

New Syphilis Diagnoses

**↓ 48%**

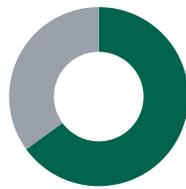
Decrease From Q3 to Q4 2025

**↓ 32%**

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q4 of 2024

- For 2025, **Q1 (27)**, **Q2 (26)**, **Q3 (25)**, and **Q4 (13)** 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 (65%)** had the **highest percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by Black individuals (23%).
- Males (62%)** had a **higher percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses than that of females (38%).
- 35-44 year-old** individuals (30%) were the age group with the **highest percentage** of new syphilis diagnoses. The 25-44 age range represents over half (58%) of all new diagnoses.

## Butler County Q1-Q4 2025 Demographics



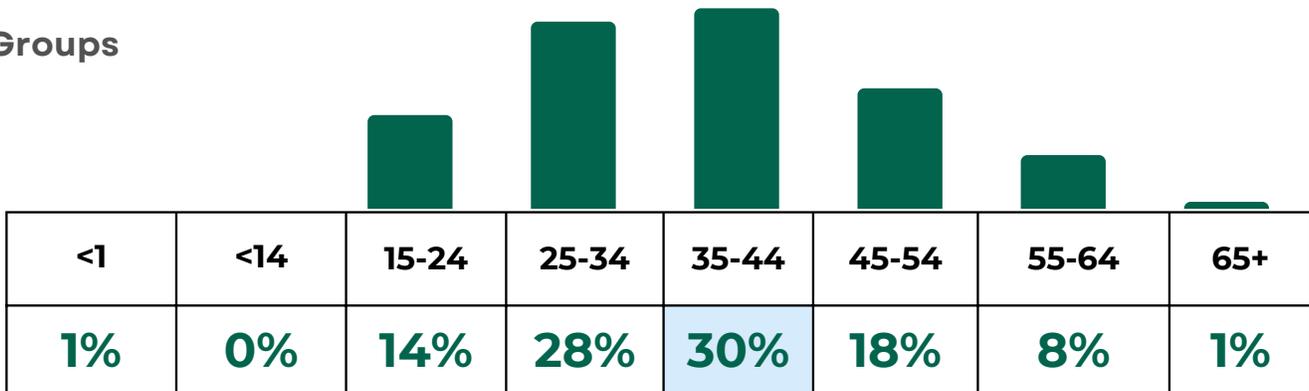
**Male**

**62%**

**Female**

**38%**

## 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>

<u>2025</u>	Brown	Clermont	Clinton	Highland	Warren
Q1	1	3	2	3	2
Q2	0	1	2	1	9
Q3	2	4	0	1	5
Q4	0	4	0	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>

## Other R8 Counties Q1-Q4 2025 Data Summary

**45**

New Syphilis Diagnoses

 **25%**

Decrease From Q3 to Q4

 **2%**

Increase Compared to Q1-Q4 of 2024

- For 2025, Warren County had the highest number of new syphilis diagnoses (20) 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 01/27/2026.
- 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.
- The American Community Survey's 2024 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles were used to calculate rates per 100,000 population for Region 8 for year 2025.
- Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.
- Email [HCPH.ID@hamilton-co.org](mailto:HCPH.ID@hamilton-co.org) 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](https://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](https://hamiltoncountyhealth.org/reports)**

**To request additional data please fill out the following form linked here: [https://hamiltonco.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_2mWg3LT0FitYOzk](https://hamiltonco.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_2mWg3LT0FitYOzk)**



**HAMILTON COUNTY  
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.