

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH



2026 Quarterly Syphilis Report: Q1-Q2 (January-June)

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 could lead to 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-Q2 2026 Data Overview

236

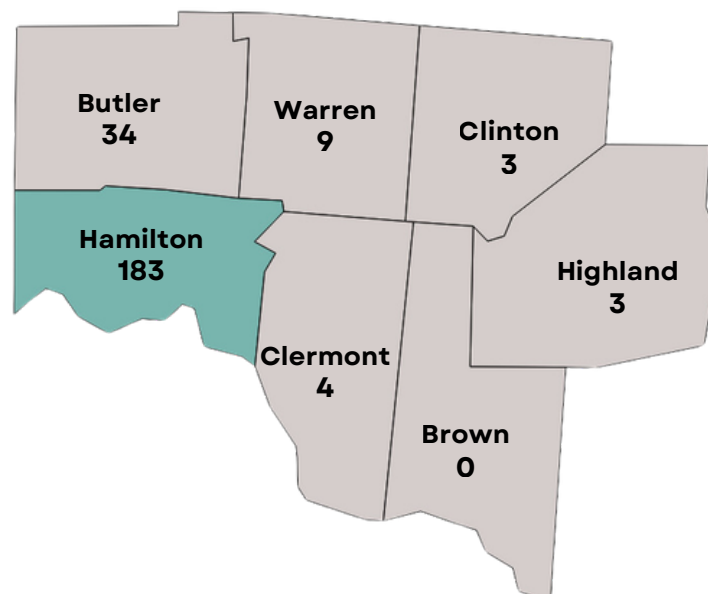
**New Syphilis
Diagnoses**

89%

**Of New Syphilis
Diagnoses were
Treated for Syphilis**

6 out of 7

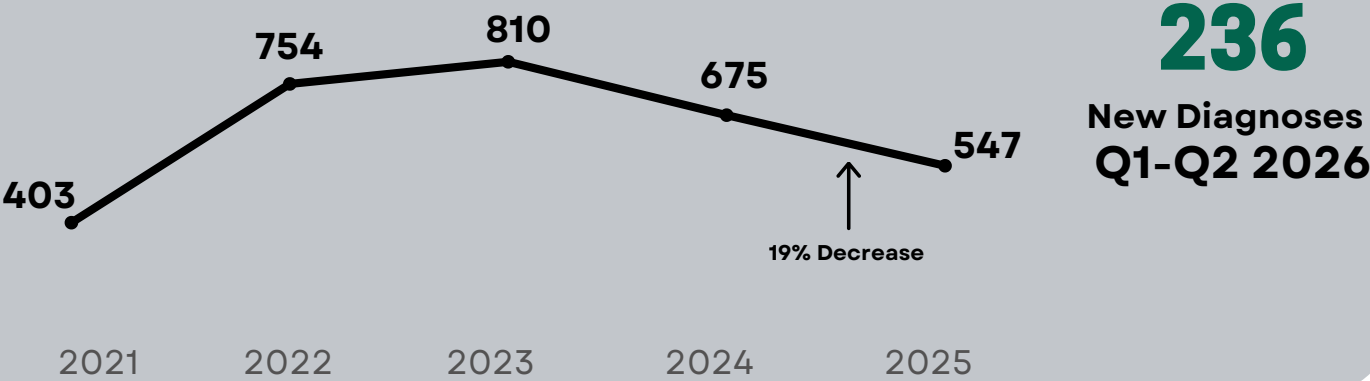
**R8 Counties had a
New Syphilis
Diagnosis**



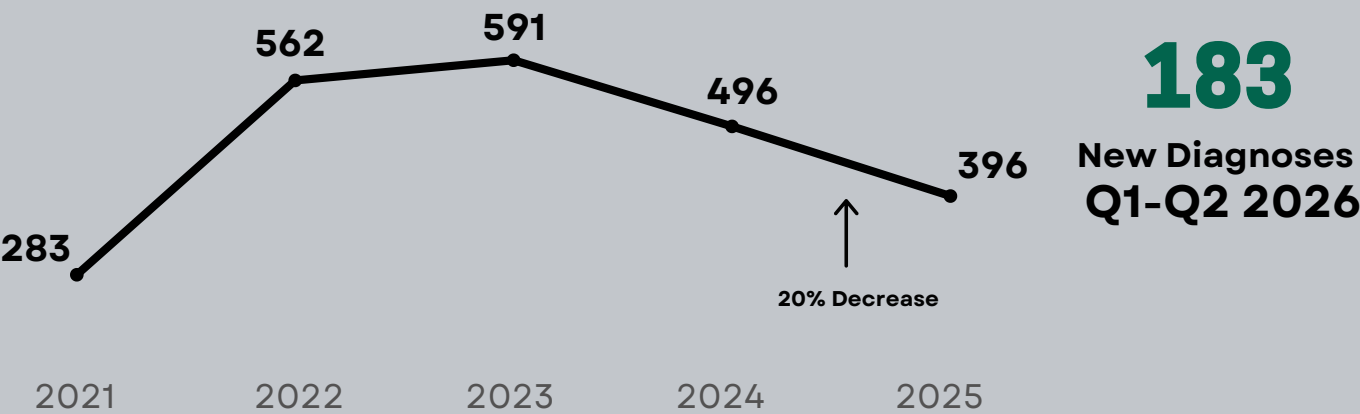
*<https://www.cdc.gov/sti/hcp/clinical-guidance/>

Syphilis Trends in R8, Hamilton County, and Butler County 2021-Q2 2026

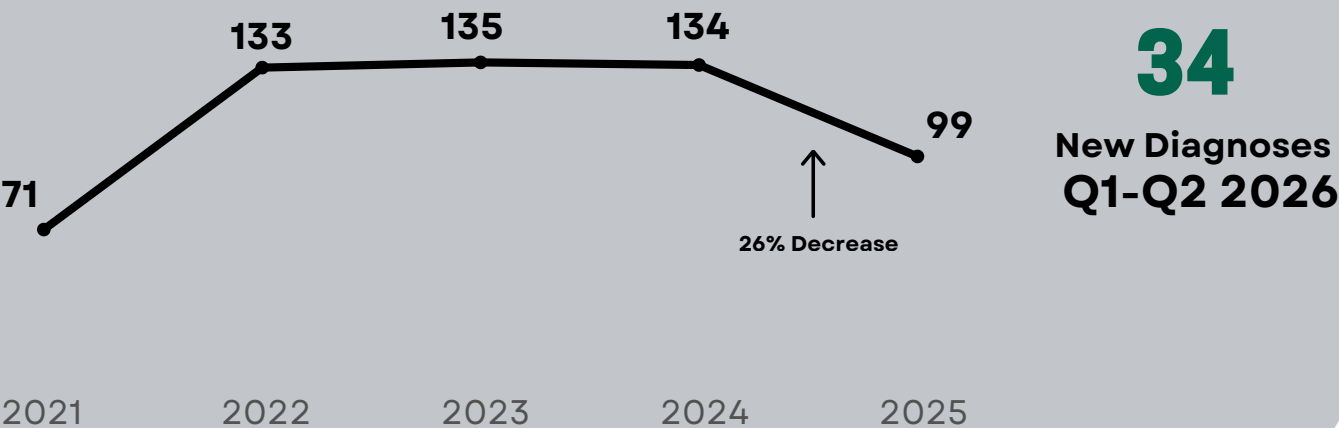
Region 8 New Syphilis Diagnoses



Hamilton County New Syphilis Diagnoses

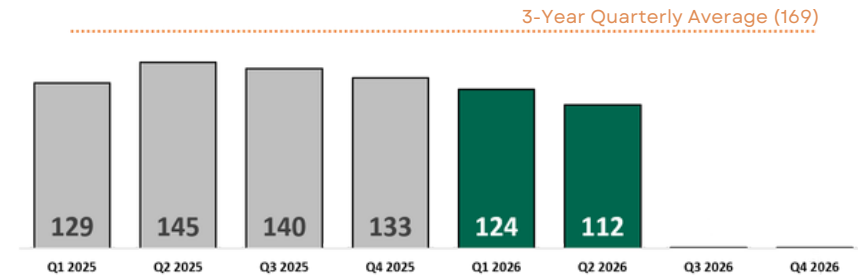


Butler County New Syphilis Diagnoses



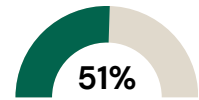
Region 8

Region 8 Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

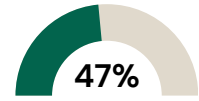


Region 8 Q1-Q2 Syphilis Stages

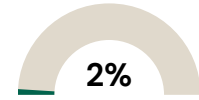
Early Syphilis
(Primary, Secondary, & Early Latent)



Late Latent/Unknown



Congenital



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

Region 8 Q1-Q2 2026 Data Summary

236

New Syphilis Diagnoses

↓ 10%

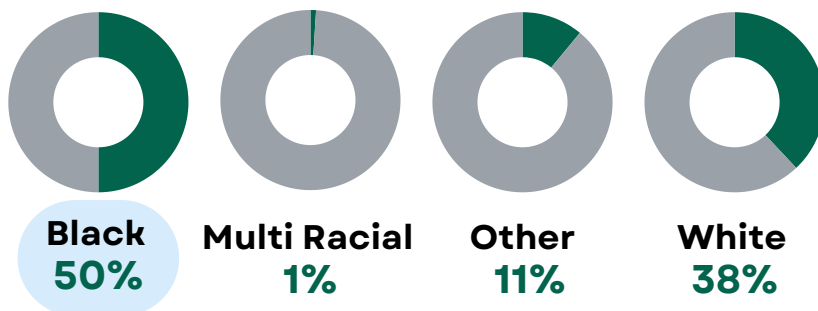
Decrease From Q1 to Q2 2026

↓ 14%

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q2 of 2025

- For 2026, **Q1** (124) and **Q2** (112) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (169).
- The **Early** (51%) stage of **syphilis** had the **highest** percentage of new diagnoses.
- Black** individuals (50%) had the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses, followed by White individuals (38%).
- Males** (67%) had a **higher** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses **compared** to **females** (33%).
- 35-44** year-old individuals (31%) were the **age group** with the **highest** percentage of new syphilis diagnoses. The 25-44 year age range represented over half (58%) of new diagnoses.

Region 8 Q1-Q2 2026 Demographics



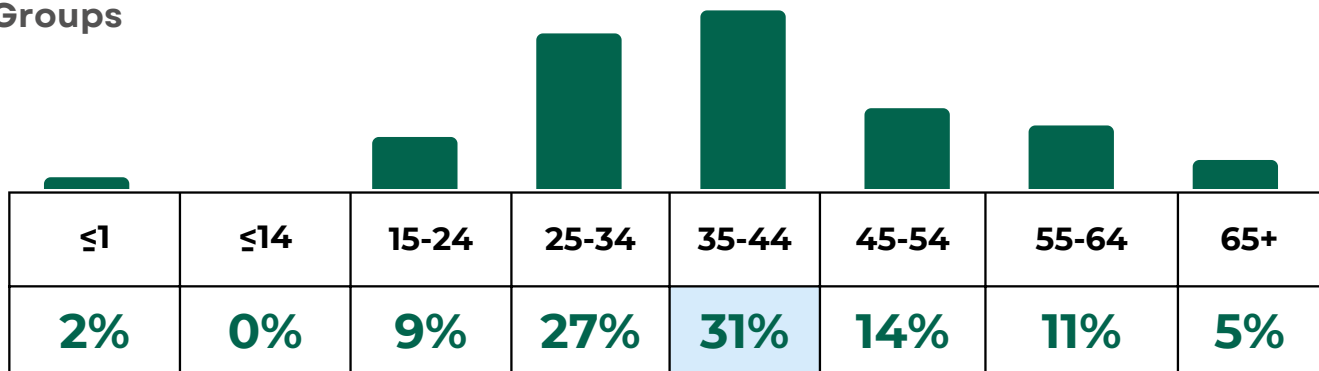
Male

67%

Female

33%

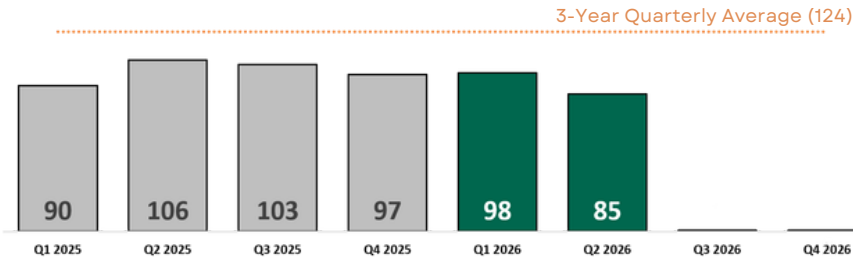
Age Groups



indicates highest percentages

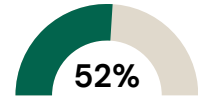
Hamilton County

Hamilton County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

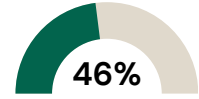


Hamilton County Q1-Q2 Syphilis Stages

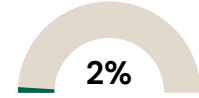
Early Syphilis
(Primary, Secondary, & Early Latent)



Late Latent/Unknown



Congenital



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

Hamilton County Q1-Q2 2026 Data Summary

183

New Syphilis Diagnoses

↓13%

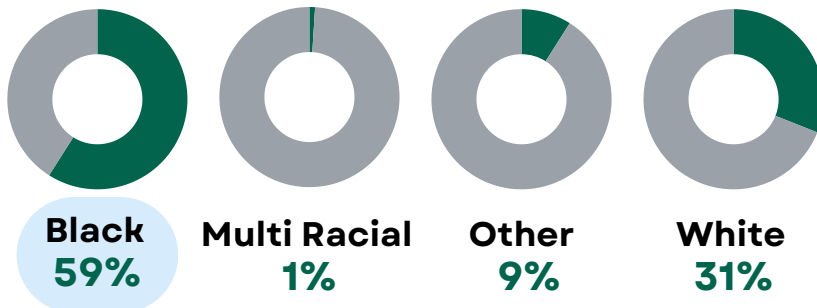
Decrease From Q1 to Q2 2026

↓7%

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q2 2025

- For 2026, **Q1** (98) and **Q2** (85) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (124).
- The **Early** (52%) stage of **syphilis** had the **highest** percentage of new diagnoses.
- Black** individuals (59%) had the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses, followed by White individuals (31%).
- Males** (66%) had a **higher** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses **compared** to **females** (34%).
- 35-44** year-old individuals (32%) were the **age group** with the **highest** percentage of new syphilis diagnoses. The 25-44 age range represents over half (60%) of all new diagnoses.

Hamilton County Q1-Q2 2026 Demographics



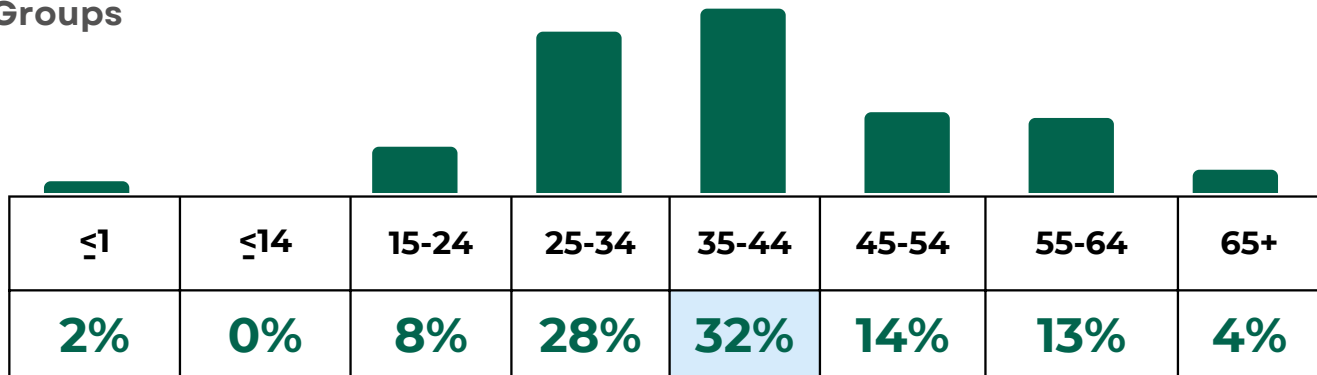
Male

66%

Female

34%

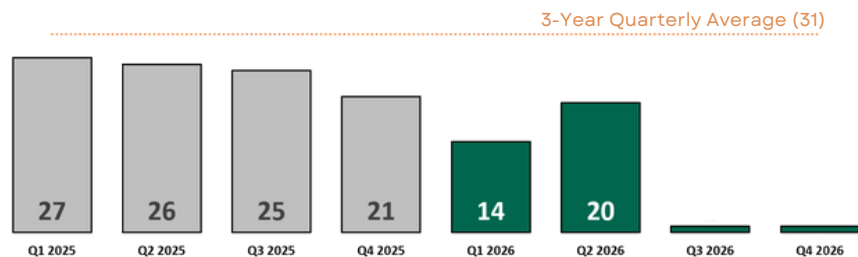
Age Groups



indicates highest percentages

Butler County

Butler County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



Butler County Q1-Q2 Syphilis Stages

Early Syphilis

(Early latent, primary, and secondary)

47%

Late Latent/Unknown

50%

Congenital

3%

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

Butler County Q1-Q2 2026 Data Summary

34

New Syphilis Diagnoses

↑ 43%

Increase From Q1 to Q2 2026

↓ 36%

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q2 of 2025

- For 2026, **Q1** (14) and **Q2** (20) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (31).
- The **Late Latent/Unknown** (50%) **stage** of syphilis had the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses.
- White** individuals (59%) had the **highest** percentage of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by Black individuals (21%) and individuals from other race categories (21%).
- Males** (71%) had a **higher** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses **compared to females** (29%).
- 35-44** year-old individuals (29%) were the **age group** with the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses. The 25-44 age range represents over half (53%) of new syphilis diagnoses.

Butler County Q1-Q2 2026 Demographics



Black
21%



Multi Racial
0%



Other
21%



White
59%

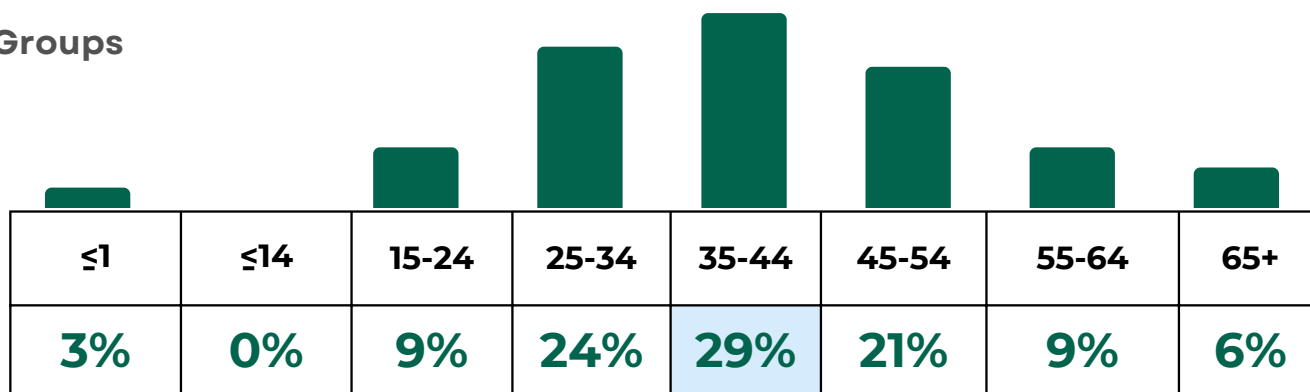
Male

71%

Female

29%

Age Groups



○ indicates highest percentages

Other R8 Counties

Other R8 Counties Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

<u>2025</u>	Brown	Clermont	Clinton	Highland	Warren
Q1 (Total: 11)	1	3	2	3	2
Q2 (Total: 13)	0	1	2	1	9
Q3 (Total: 12)	2	4	0	1	5
Q4 (Total: 15)	0	8	1	1	5
Total 51	3	16	5	6	21

<u>2026</u>	Brown	Clermont	Clinton	Highland	Warren
Q1 (Total: 12)	0	4	1	1	6
Q2 (Total: 7)	0	0	2	2	3
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
Total 19	0	4	3	3	9

Other R8 Counties Q1-Q2 2026 Data Summary

19

New Syphilis Diagnoses

 **42%**

Decrease From Q1 to Q2 2026

 **21%**

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q2 of 2025

- For Q1-Q2 2026, Warren County had the highest number of new syphilis diagnoses (9) 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 07/28/2026.
- 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.
- The race category "Other" may include individuals of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.
- Data errors may occur when entering information into ODRS.
- Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.
- The 3-Year Quarterly Average is calculated from the previous three years (2023, 2024, and 2025).
- Any consecutive quarters where syphilis counts are above the 3-Year Quarterly Average may result in additional case interventions or response.
- Ohio Department of Health specifically disclaims responsibility for analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.
- Email 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

**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.