HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

HAMILTON COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH
PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

- 2026 Quarterly Syphilis Report: Q1-Q3 (Jan. - Sept.)

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.*

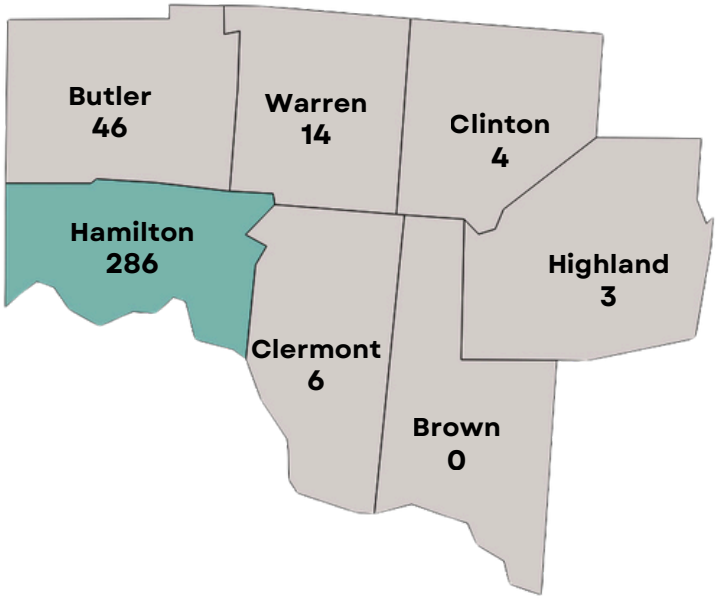
- Hamilton County Public Health (HCPH) conducts syphilis surveillance in a seven-county region known as Region 8 (R8) which includes Butler, Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, Highland, and Warren Counties (see map below).
- Counts are for individuals newly diagnosed with syphilis within the specified 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-Q3 2026 Data Overview

359
New Syphilis Diagnoses

89%
Of New Syphilis Diagnoses were Treated for Syphilis

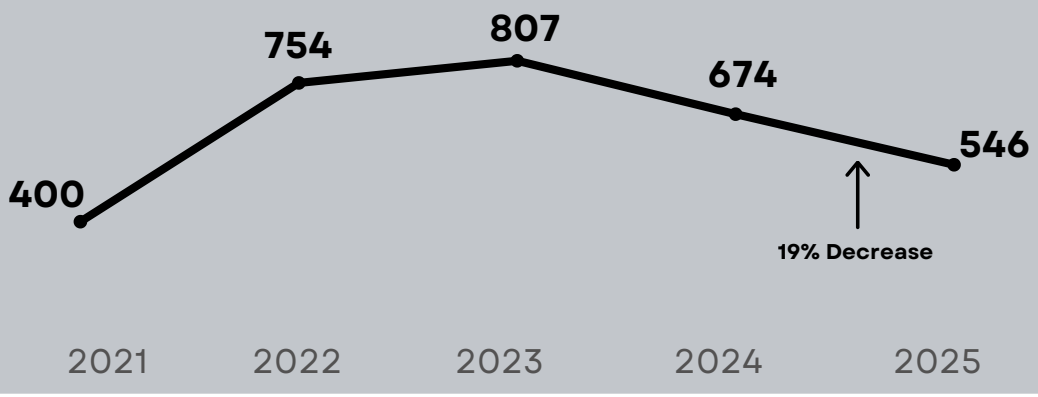
6 out of 7
R8 Counties had a New Syphilis Diagnosis



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

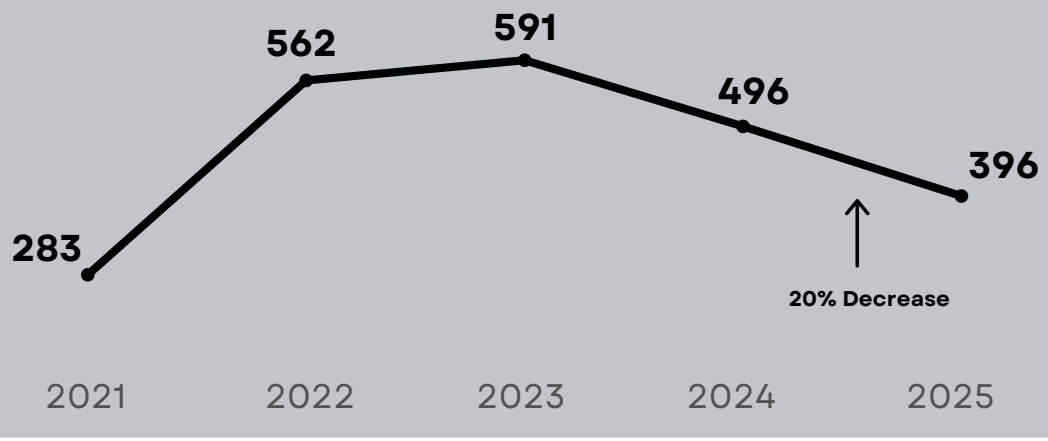
Syphilis Trends in R8, Hamilton County, and Butler County 2021-Q3 2026

Region 8 New Syphilis Diagnoses



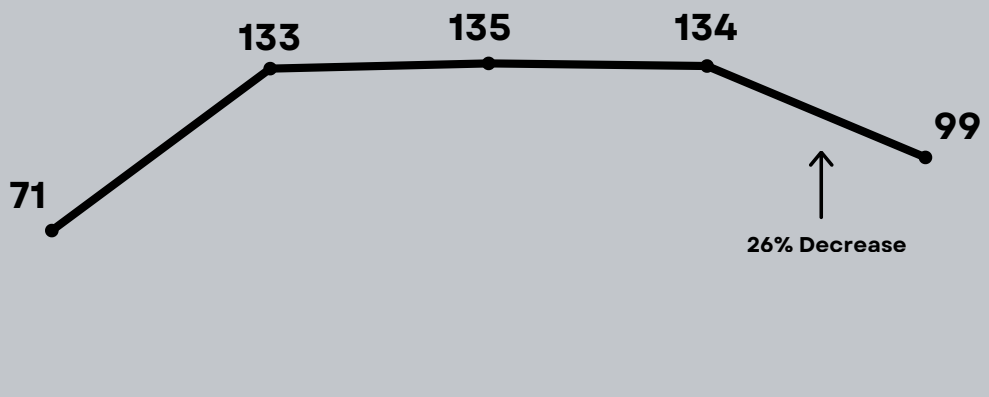
359
New Diagnoses
Q1-Q3 2026

Hamilton County New Syphilis Diagnoses



286
New Diagnoses
Q1-Q3 2026

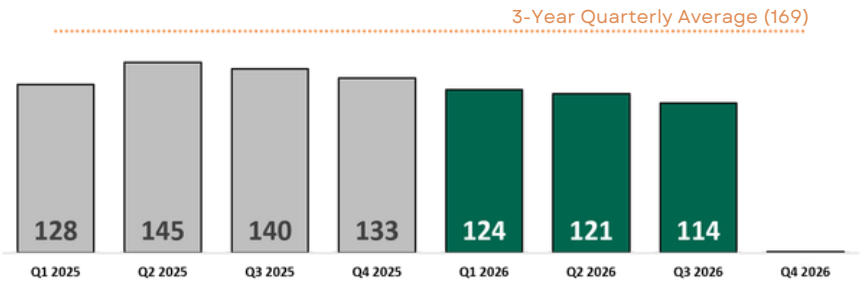
Butler County New Syphilis Diagnoses



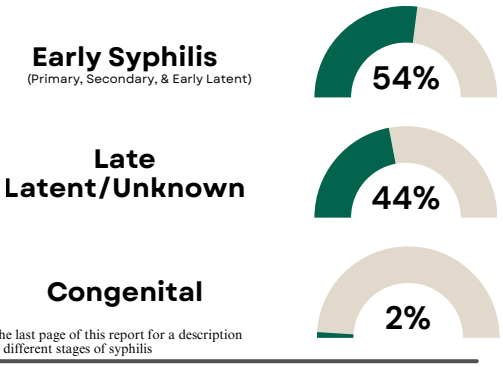
46
New Diagnoses
Q1-Q3 2026

Region 8

Region 8 Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



Region 8 Q1-Q3 Syphilis Stages



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

Region 8 Q1-Q3 2026 Data Summary

359
New Syphilis Diagnoses

⇩6%
Decrease From Q2 to Q3 2026

⇩13%
Decrease Compared to Q1-Q3 of 2025

- For 2026, **Q1** (124), **Q2** (121), and **Q3** (114) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (169).
- The **Early** (54%) stage of **syphilis** had the **highest** percentage of new diagnoses.
- **Black** individuals (53%) had the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses, followed by White individuals (36%).
- **Males** (68%) had a **higher** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses **compared** to **females** (32%).
- **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-Q3 2026 Demographics



Black 53%

Multi Racial 1%

Other 10%

White 36%

Male 68%

Female 32%

Age Groups

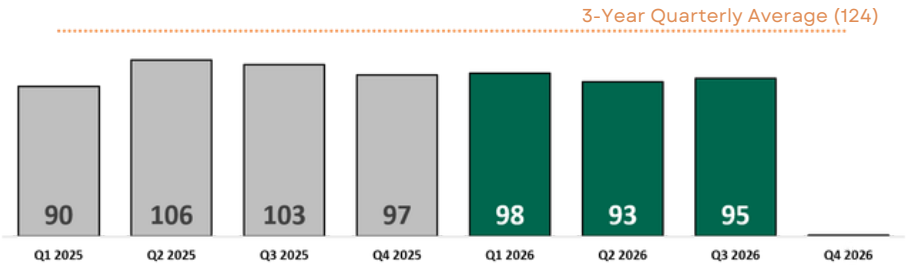


≤1	≤14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
2%	0%	10%	27%	31%	16%	9%	5%

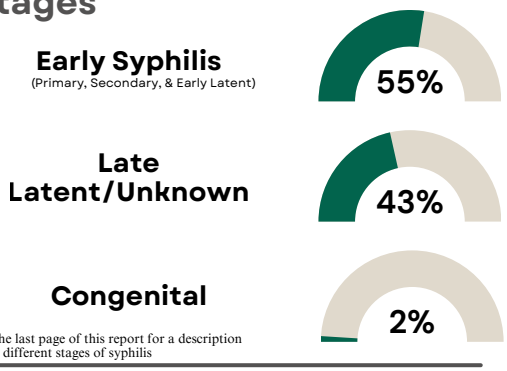
indicates highest percentages

Hamilton County

Hamilton County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



Hamilton County Q1-Q3 Syphilis Stages



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

Hamilton County Q1-Q3 2026 Data Summary

286
New Syphilis Diagnoses

2%
Increase From Q2 to Q3 2026

4%
Decrease Compared to Q1-Q3 2025

- For 2026, **Q1** (98), **Q2** (93), and **Q3** (95) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (124).
- The **Early** (55%) stage of **syphilis** had the **highest** percentage of new diagnoses.
- **Black** individuals (60%) had the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses, followed by White individuals (30%).
- **Males** (68%) had a **higher** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses **compared** to **females** (32%).
- **35-44** year-old individuals (33%) were the **age group** with the **highest** percentage of new syphilis diagnoses. The 25-44 age range represents over half (61%) of all new diagnoses.

Hamilton County Q1-Q3 2026 Demographics



Black 60%
Multi Racial 2%
Other 8%
White 30%

Male 68%
Female 32%

Age Groups

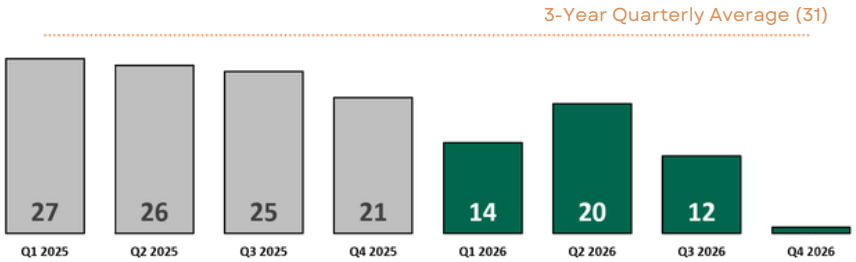


≤1	≤14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
2%	0%	9%	28%	33%	15%	9%	4%

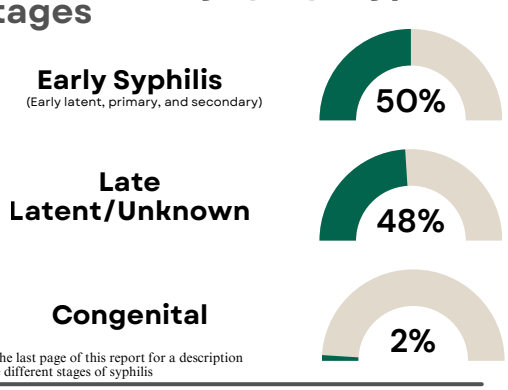
indicates highest percentages

Butler County

Butler County Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses



Butler County Q1-Q3 Syphilis Stages



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

Butler County Q1-Q3 2026 Data Summary

46
New Syphilis Diagnoses

⇩ 40%
Decrease From Q2 to Q3 2026

⇩ 41%
Decrease Compared to Q1-Q3 of 2025

- For 2026, **Q1** (14), **Q2** (20), and **Q3** (12) new syphilis diagnoses were **below** the 3-year quarterly **average** (31).
- The **Early Syphilis** (50%) stage of syphilis had the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses.
- **White** individuals (57%) had the **highest** percentage of new syphilis diagnoses, followed by Black individuals (24%).
- **Males** (74%) had a **higher** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses **compared** to **females** (26%).
- **35-44** year-old individuals (26%) were the **age group** with the **highest** percentage of new **syphilis** diagnoses. The 25-44 age range represents half (50%) of new syphilis diagnoses.

Butler County Q1-Q3 2026 Demographics



Black 24%
Multi Racial 0%
Other 20%
White 57%

Male 74%
Female 26%

Age Groups



≤1	≤14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
2%	0%	9%	24%	26%	22%	9%	9%

indicates highest percentages

Other R8 Counties

Other R8 Counties Quarterly Syphilis Diagnoses

2025	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

2026	Brown	Clermont	Clinton	Highland	Warren
Q1 (Total: 12)	0	4	1	1	6
Q2 (Total: 8)	0	1	2	2	3
Q3 (Total: 7)	0	1	1	0	5
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
Total 27	0	6	4	3	14

Other R8 Counties Q1-Q3 2026 Data Summary

27

New Syphilis Diagnoses

⇩13%

Decrease From Q2 to Q3 2026

⇩25%

Decrease Compared to Q1-Q3 of 2025

- For Q1-Q3 2026, Warren County had the highest number of new syphilis diagnoses (14) 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 10/30/2026.
- 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

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