The number of primary and secondary syphilis cases reported in Sonoma County increased in late 2010 and has continued through 2014 (figure).1

- Of the 117 cases diagnosed between 2011 and 2014
  - 92% were male
  - 72% were White, non-Hispanic
  - 41% were HIV positive
- The rate of syphilis in neighboring counties (Marin, San Francisco, Napa, Alameda) has also been increasing, as has the rate in California overall.2
- Although the rate of syphilis infections in Sonoma County has increased along with that of California, the Sonoma County rate has been notably lower for all recent years excepting 2012 (figure).

### Gender

The rate of syphilis in Sonoma County has increased in both men and women, though the majority of cases are male. Prior to 2010, nearly all cases of syphilis were diagnosed among males and the overwhelming majority were MSM. Between 2010 and 2014, 9 women were diagnosed with syphilis, indicating a shift in epidemiology to include the heterosexual population.

### Syphilis Rates by Diagnosis Year and Gender

Sonoma County, 2003-2014

### Age

Between 2010 and 2014, men aged 30-34 years had the highest average annual age-specific rate of syphilis, followed by men aged 25-29 years. Among women, those aged 25-29 had the highest age-specific rate(). Of particular concern, one case of syphilis was diagnosed in a woman at time of delivery, resulting in a case of congenital syphilis in 2014.

### Average Annual Rates of Syphilis by Age and Gender

Sonoma County, 2010-2014

### References