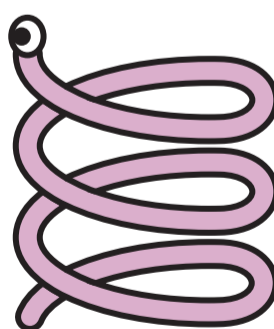


SYPHILIS SCREENING IN PREGNANCY

STI testing guidelines for asymptomatic pregnant and post-partum patients have recently changed in WA. This is to reduce the risk of negative health outcomes in both the mother and neonate. All pregnant patients will need to be screened for syphilis at least 3 times during pregnancy.

	My patient is living in WA*:	My patient is living in the Kimberley, Pilbara or Goldfields (regions significantly affected by the syphilis outbreak)*:
At booking visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology • Chlamydia and gonorrhoea (Self-obtained low vaginal swab + if history of unprotected oral or anal sex, a throat and ano-rectal swab) • Hepatitis B and C serology • HIV serology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology • Chlamydia and gonorrhoea (Self-obtained low vaginal swab + if history of unprotected oral or anal sex, a throat and ano-rectal swab) • Hepatitis B and C serology • HIV serology
28 weeks [^]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology • HIV serology
36 weeks or at time of any preterm birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology • Chlamydia and gonorrhoea (Self-obtained low vaginal swab + if history of unprotected oral or anal sex, a throat and ano-rectal swab)
Delivery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology
6 weeks post-partum [^]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Syphilis serology

If patients are showing symptoms of syphilis, follow standard testing protocols. Visit Silver book-STI/BBV management guidelines ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Silver-book or use the QR code below to learn more.



* More frequent testing may be indicated for pregnant patients if they have STI symptoms, unsafe sex or partner change in between these testing intervals.

[^] The mental health assessment (including screening for drug and alcohol use and domestic violence) conducted at 28 weeks as part of MBS item 16590 at 6 weeks post-partum as part of MBS item number 16407 can be used to identify patients at risk of STIs.