Syphilis cases diagnosed in the primary and secondary stage are infectious and of great concern to public health. The following information characterizes risk factors for syphilis in these stages.

**Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, Montana, Aug 17, 2018**

*Darker shading indicates cases reported within the last month.*

Most of those affected are men who have sex with men, but women of childbearing age have been diagnosed with syphilis, which is a concern especially for pregnant women and their unborn children.

### Selected Demographics of 2018 cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Risk Factors of 2018 Syphilis Cases

- **63%** were men who have sex with men.
- **65%** cases with known information used social media apps and online sites to meet their partners.
- **HIV** Five cases were co-infected with HIV.

### Cases reported in 2018, as of Aug 16.

- Missoula: 7
- Silver Bow: 2
- Yellowstone: 10
- Gallatin: 3
- Lewis and Clark: 2

### Syphilis Cases by Month, 2018

- January: 4
- February: 5
- March: 1
- April: 2
- May: 3
- June: 1
- July: 1

*Most of those affected are men who have sex with men, but women of childbearing age have been diagnosed with syphilis, which is a concern especially for pregnant women and their unborn children.*