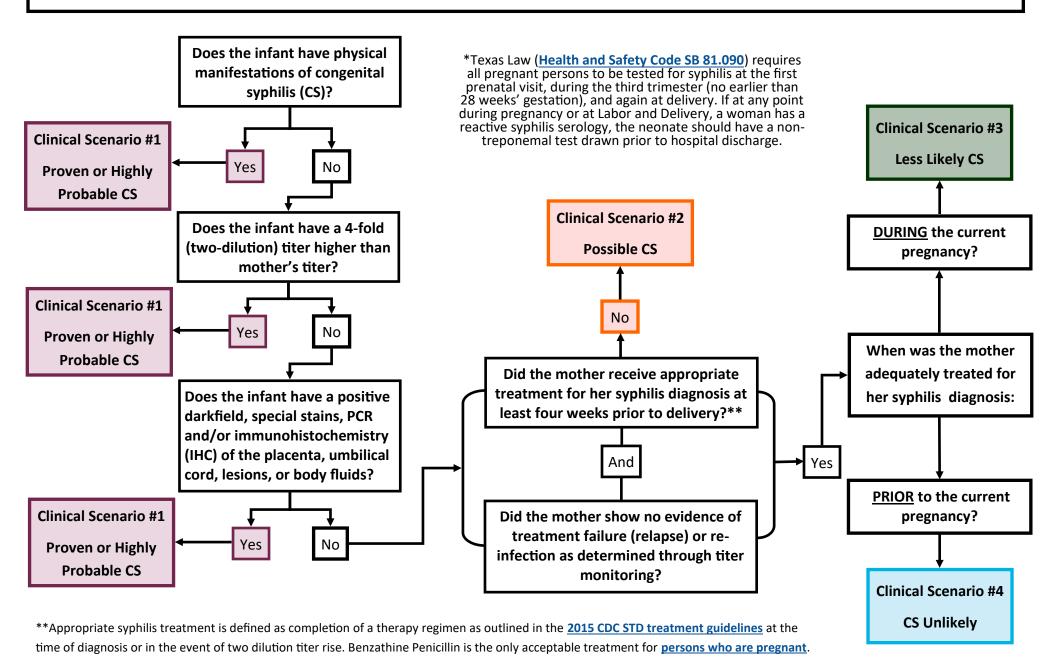
Congenital Syphilis Evaluation and Treatment

Per the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines

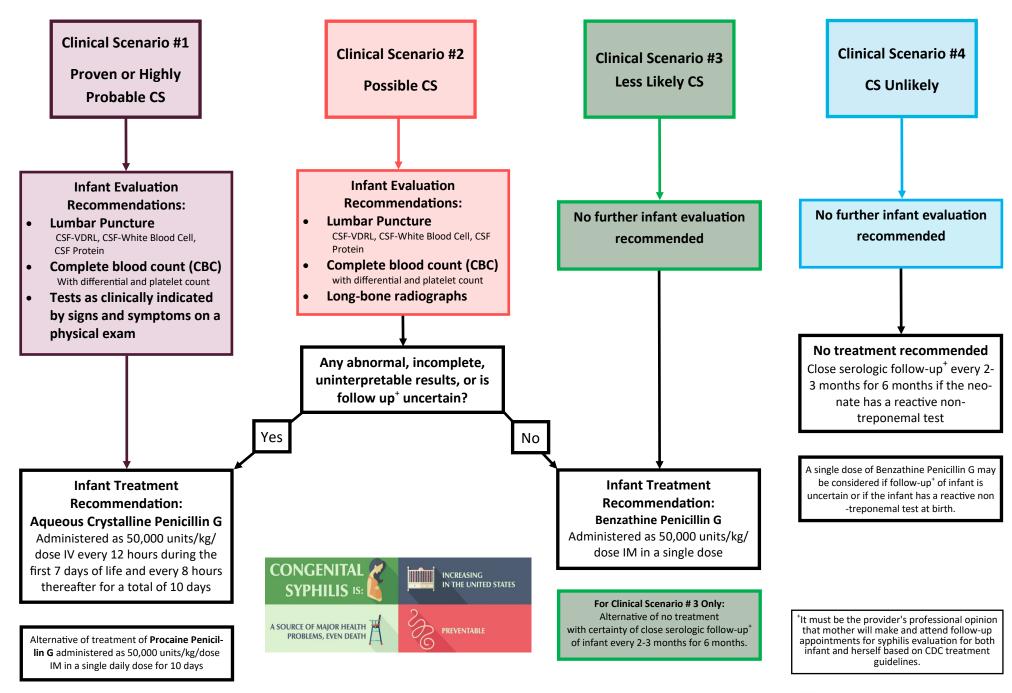
Evaluation and treatment of infants (Less than 30 days of age) born to persons with reactive syphilis serology during pregnancy*

All infants born to mothers with reactive syphilis serology during pregnancy should have a quantitative nontreponemal serologic test performed.



Congenital Syphilis Evaluation and Treatment

Per the Centers Disease Control and Prevention's 2015 STD Treatment Guidelines



Additional laboratory criteria that can definitively demonstrate the presence of *Treponema pallidum* are: darkfield microscopy of lesions, body fluids, or neonatal nasal discharge or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) or immunohistochemistry (IHC) or special stains (e.g. silver staining) of lesions, neonatal nasal discharge, placenta, umbilical cord, or autopsy material.

