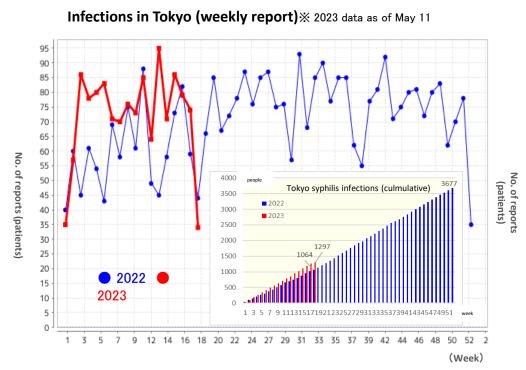
- Treponema pallidum is the bacteria that causes the STD syphilis, and it is spreading globally.
- Infections dropped dramatically worldwide after World War 2 with the advent of penicillin.
- It re-emerged in several countries around 1990 and according to WHO, some 6.3 million people (aged 15-49) acquired an infection in 2016.
- Japan, following a large outbreak in the late 1960s, infections fell. Annually around 500-900 infections reported in the 2000s.
- Infections have been rising since around 2011 and while there was a decline in 2019-2020, cases have drifted upward since 2021.

Symptoms

- ✓ Japanese name "baidoku" (poison plum) derived from the resemblance of the red rash to bayberry fruit.
- ✓ Symptoms like lymph node inflammation and skin rash appear 2-3 weeks after infection.
- ✓ Antibiotics such as penicillin are effective against syphilis.
- ✓ Without treatment, symptoms progress to finally penetrating the central nervous system.
- ✓ In some cases, symptoms do not appear for years: this is asymptomatic syphilis.
- ✓ There is no immunity to syphilis, so it can infect a person repeatedly.
- ✓ Syphilis is a Class 5 disease in Japan under the Act on the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients with Infectious Diseases.

Status of syphilis infection in Japan

- Japan has seen a big jump from 2021 with 13,228 cases reported in 2022,
 about 1.7 times more than the 7,983 cases reported in 2021.
- Like the country as a whole, Tokyo has also seen rising infections since 2021, the 3,677 reported in 2022 was 1.5 times the cases reported in 2021 at 2,465.
 - Reported cases in Tokyo in 2023 are around 20% higher than 2022 (as of May 11)



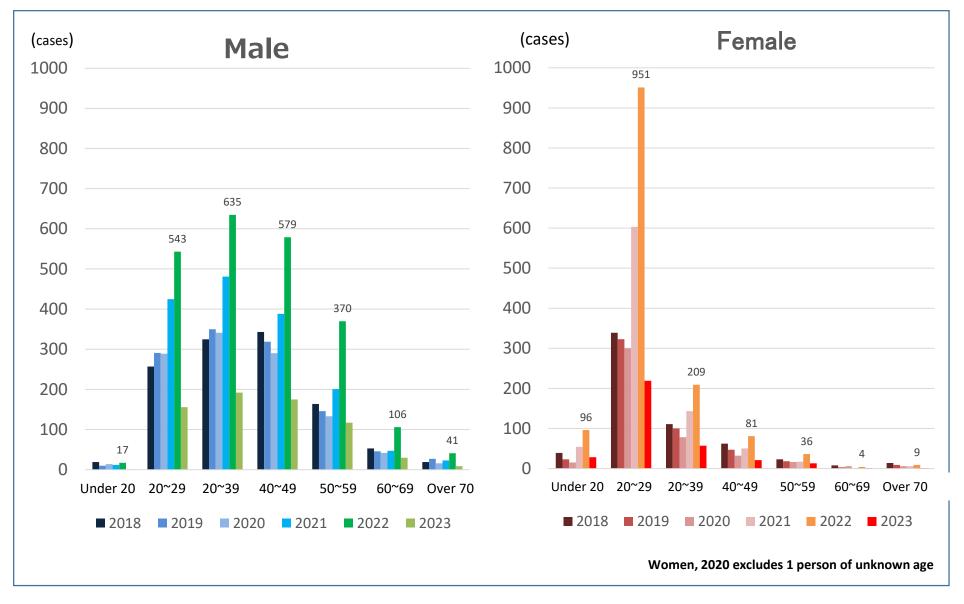
Male Female 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

(Year)

Infections in Tokyo (annual report) × 2023 data as of May 11

No. of reported patients in Tokyo by gender and age

💥 2023 data is up to Week 14



Response to syphilis in Tokyo

Strengthened testing and counselling

- Year-round free and anonymous testing for syphilis and HIV in Tokyo Metropolitan Testing and Counselling offices
 - Tokyo Metropolitan Testing and Counselling office (Shinjuku East Gate)
 - Tokyo Metropolitan Testing and Counselling office (Tama area)

Upcoming measures

- Increased testing (Extra anonymous and free testing times/extra testing in Tama area in June and November-December)
- Female-friendly testing (Ladies' Day established)

Strengthened education

 Tokyo STD Navi is now online to promote correct understanding of STDs and proper behaviors
 URL https://www.fukushihoken.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/seikansensho/index.html





- Videos with accurate information about STDs, exhaustive information about testing and counselling
- Direct outreach to youth through targeted ads, YouTube and more
- Streaming educational videos featuring people who have experienced syphilis and experts in the field Upcoming measures
- Effective advertising with advice from Tokyo iCDC experts (focused advertising in a range of media)

Securing healthcare personnel

- Online training for healthcare workers, post video archive on STD Navi
- Post hospitals offering treatment for STDs on STD Navi (as of March 2023: 740 facilities)