



# Ask Dr. Arwady

**April 4, 2023**

**Guest: Dr. Irina Tabidze**

# #AskDrArwady



On Facebook/Twitter  
Live @ChiPublicHealth



**Allison Arwady, M.D.**  
Commissioner, CDPH



**Irina Tabidze, M.D., MPH**  
Director of Program Operations



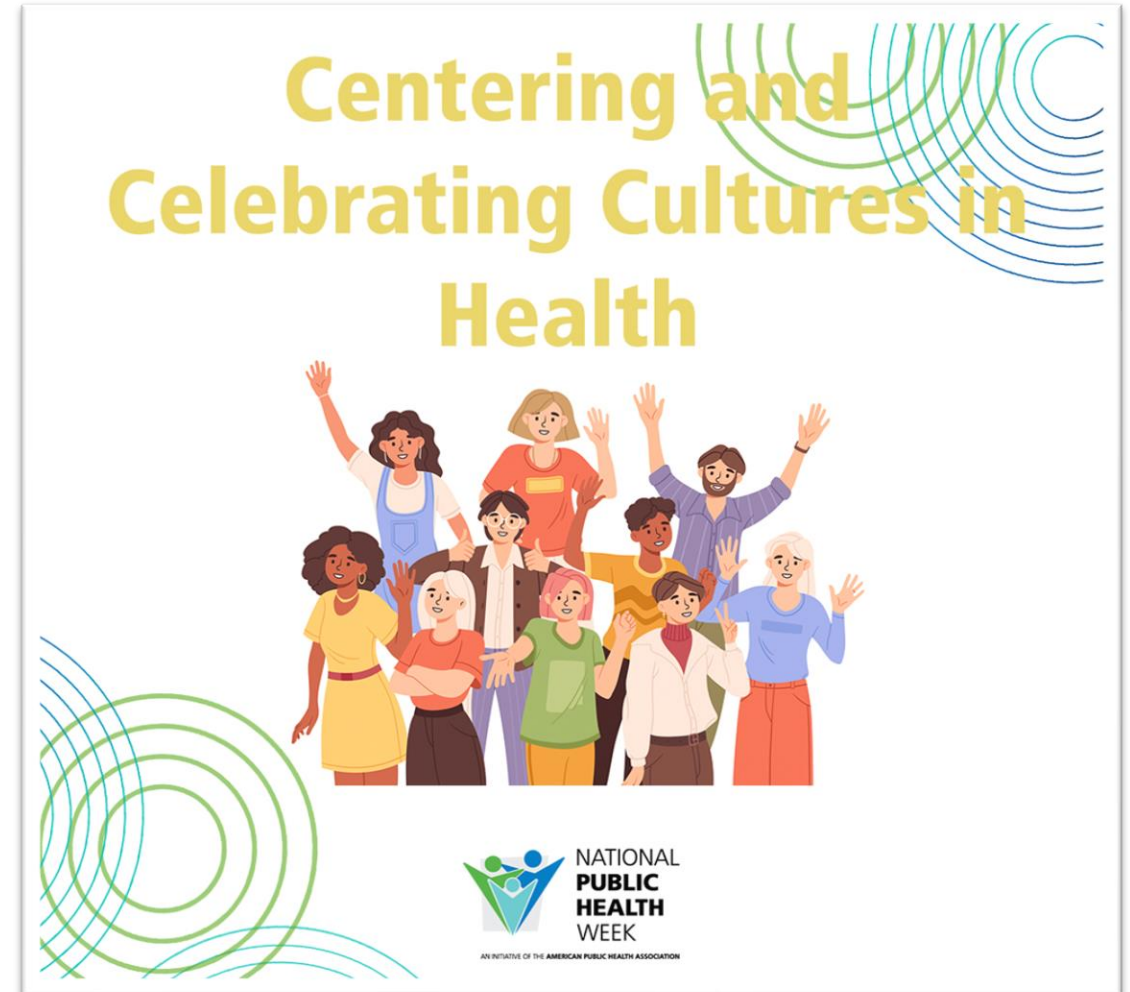
**Tuesday at 11am | Live**

CDPH Director of Program Operations Dr. Irina Tabidze joins Dr. Arwady to discuss the work of the department's Syndemic Infectious Diseases bureau and specifically the latest trends in sexually transmitted infections in Chicago.



# It's National Public Health Week! April 3-9, 2023

- 2023 theme is “**Centering and Celebrating Cultures in Health**”
- One goal is to look at how our cultural connections and intersections affect our health, well-being and the public health system that cares for us.
- As we adjust to new social norms, we’re focusing not just on what we can do as individuals, but what we can do as communities to protect, prioritize and influence the future of public health.
- Keep an eye on CDPH social media to see how we’re celebrating National Public Health Week! @ChiPublicHealth





# Remembering Yolanda Travis



"A lot of people don't like to leave the community, so I said, how can I make this available to people within my community around my restaurants?" Travis explained. ([ABC 7, August 19, 2021](#))

- Yolanda Travis was the first McDonald's franchise owner to approach CDPH during our COVID vaccination efforts in the summer of 2021 about hosting vax events at her 3 locations on the South side
- Her diligence in providing vaccination access to the community led to her being featured in an ABC news report and on NIGHTLINE.
- CDPH's COVID Response, Outreach, and Canvassing teams all worked with Ms. Travis's team. Her efforts resulted in other franchise owners following suit, hosting vaccination events on the South and West sides of Chicago, with 100+ residents receiving vaccinations.
- We honor her memory and her example.



# In case you missed it: The CARE program has expanded downtown!

- As the CARE team continues to expand its response models and operating locations, look for our blue van out in the Loop
- Chicago's **Crisis Assistance Response and Engagement (CARE)** team seeks to ensure that individuals experiencing a mental health crisis are assisted by teams of behavioral health professionals, with resources to address their unmet health and social needs
- Learn more at [chi.gov/CARE](https://chi.gov/CARE)





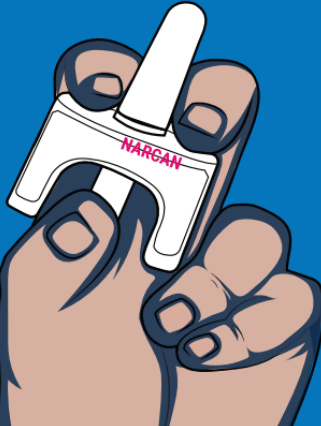


## In case you missed it:

FDA approves first over-the-counter naloxone nasal spray.

CDPH has been active in distributing **Narcan and other harm reduction tools** including making Narcan available free of charge at all 81 Chicago Public Library branches.

To find free Narcan in Chicago, visit: [bit.ly/FindNarcan](https://bit.ly/FindNarcan)



# SAVE NALOXONE LIFE

Naloxone (*Narcan*) is a safe, legal medication that reverses an opioid overdose

## CDPH HAS DISTRIBUTED OVER

# 100,000

## FENTANYL TEST STRIPS TO THE COMMUNITY SINCE OCTOBER 2021

Fentanyl test strips allow people to be safer when using drugs. Harm reduction saves lives.

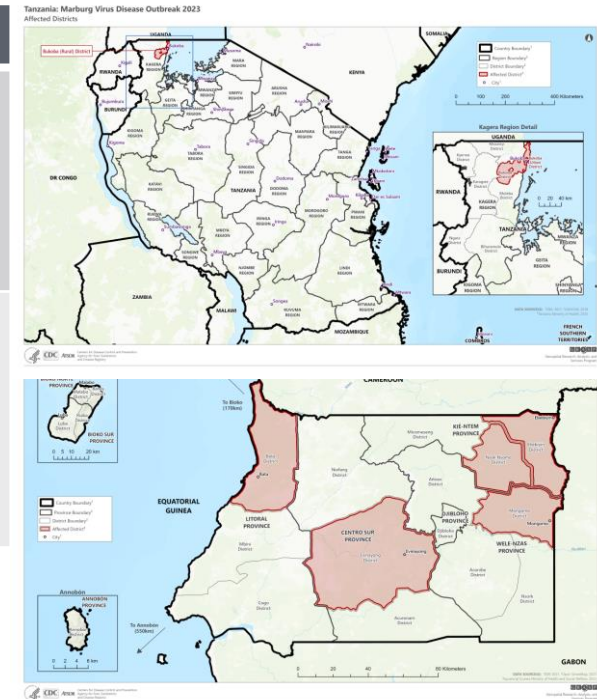
 **CHICAGO**  
MAYOR LORI E. LIGHTFOOT

To request fentanyl test strips, email:  
[OSU.CDPH@CITYOFCHICAGO.ORG](mailto:OSU.CDPH@CITYOFCHICAGO.ORG)

# ★ Internationally: Marburg virus disease (MVD) outbreaks in two African countries--Equatorial Guinea and Tanzania

- Marburg is a serious and very contagious disease caused by the Marburg virus.
- The virus spreads when a person is **in contact with** the body fluids of someone who is sick with or has died from Marburg

Country	Situation
Tanzania - Kagera Region	On March 21, 2023, Tanzania government officials declared the country's first-ever outbreak of Marburg disease in the northwest Kagera region.
Equatorial Guinea - Kie-Ntem; Litoral; Centre-Sur Provinces	On February 13, 2023, Equatorial Guinea government officials declared an outbreak of Marburg disease in the northeast province of the country.

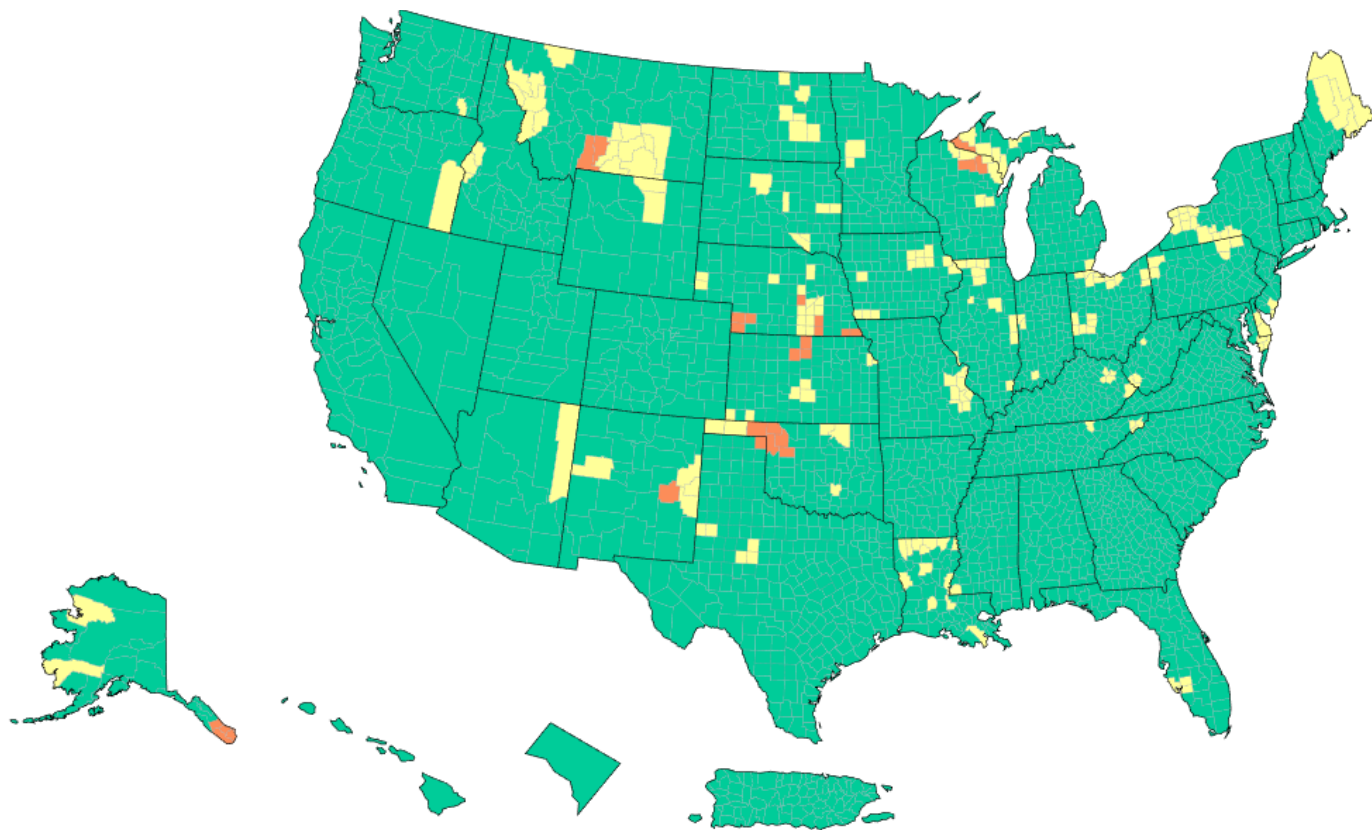


- More concern for ground- and water-based travel than air travel.
- Aggressive outbreak responses underway in both countries.
- No direct flights from either country to Chicago. Very few travelers to IL or Chicago. Very low concern in Chicago at this point.
- Nationally: average of just 143 travelers/day from Equatorial Guinea and Tanzania combined (most from Tanzania)
  - CDC is already messaging all returning travelers through their Text Illness Monitoring (TIM) system
  - Travelers' contact information is shared with local health department (e.g. CDPH)

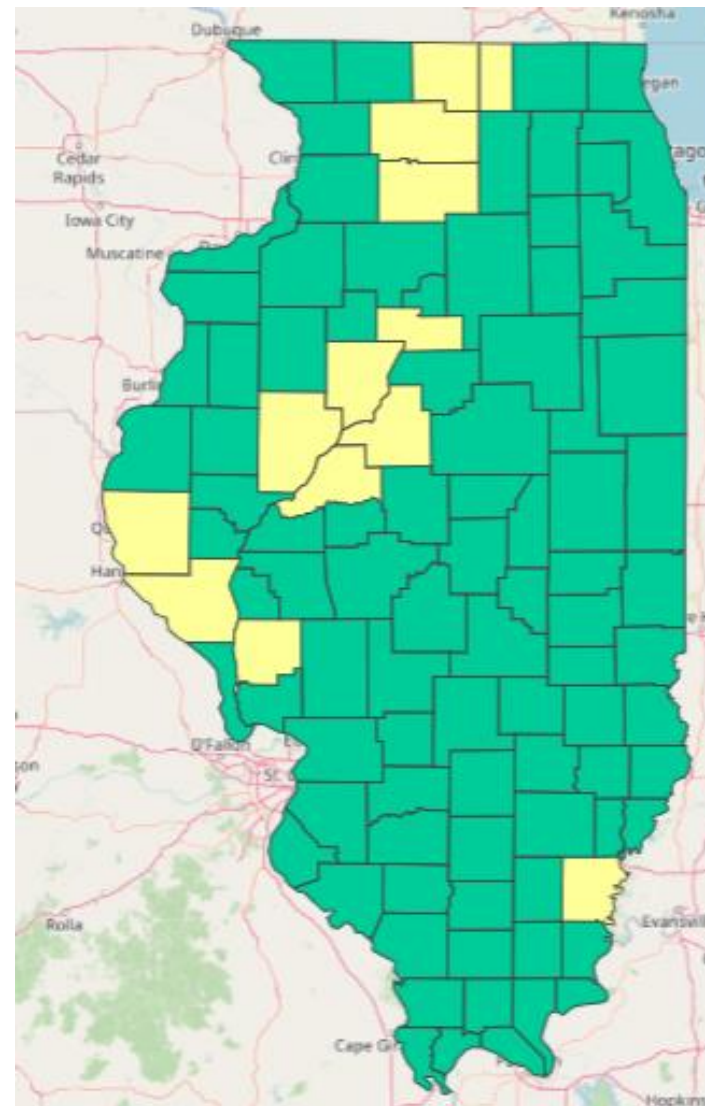
Last week, **less than 1%** of U.S. Counties reported **High** COVID Community Level and **9%** reported **Medium** Level.



Low Medium High



GU AS MP VI







## Our local risk based on CDC COVID-19 Community Levels is:

LOW

	New cases per 100,000 population (last 7 days) <i>[Goal is &lt;200]</i>	New admissions per 100,000 population (last 7 days) <i>[Goal is &lt;10]</i>	Percent of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (last 7 days) <i>[Goal is &lt;10%]</i>
City of Chicago	57	2.7	2.4%
Cook County (including City of Chicago)	59	7.8	2.7%

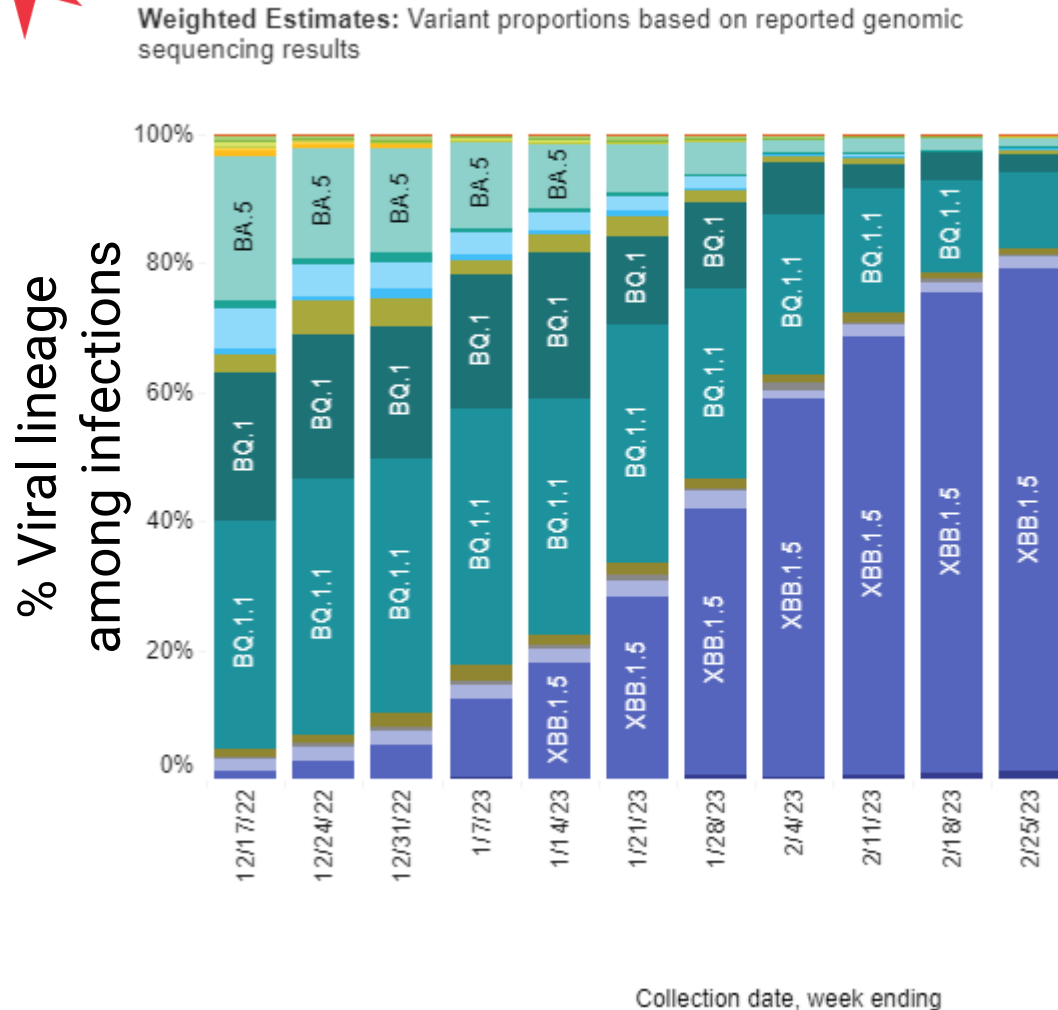
*Chicago metrics are calculated based on Chicago-level data.*

*Cook County metrics are calculated by the CDC and posted on the [CDC Community Levels website](https://www.cdc.gov/communitylevels/).*

*Data current as of 3/29/2023.*

# Variant Surveillance, Midwest Region

## Weighted and Nowcast Estimates for Weeks of 12/17/22 – 3/18/23



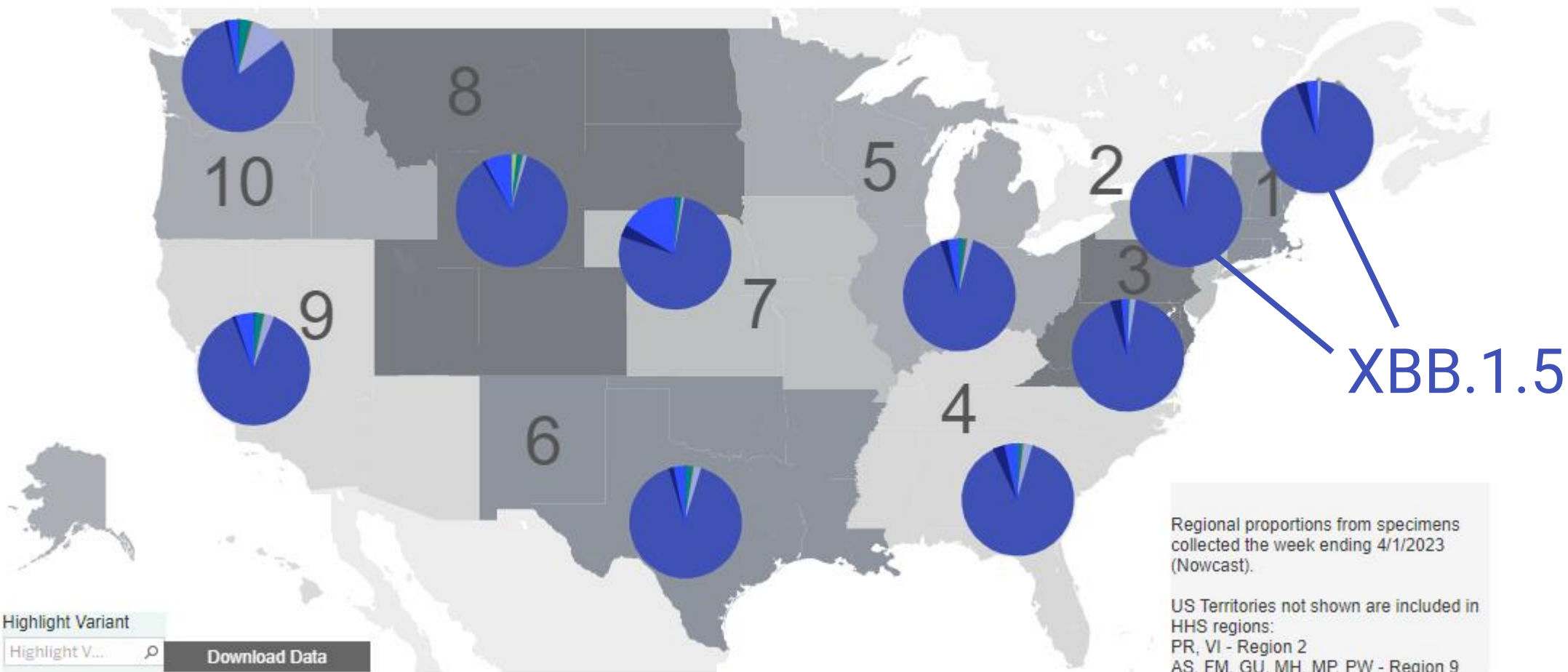
**It's ALL Still OMICRON**

XBB.1.5	90.6%	
BQ.1.1	3.4%	
XBB.1.5.1	2.2%	
XBB	2.1%	
BQ.1	0.8%	
CH.1.1	0.6%	
BN.1	0.1%	
BA.2	0.1%	
BA.5	0.0%	

# Variant Surveillance, United States



Nowcast Estimates in for 3/26/2023 – 4/1/2023 by HHS Region



Source: CDC Data Tracker





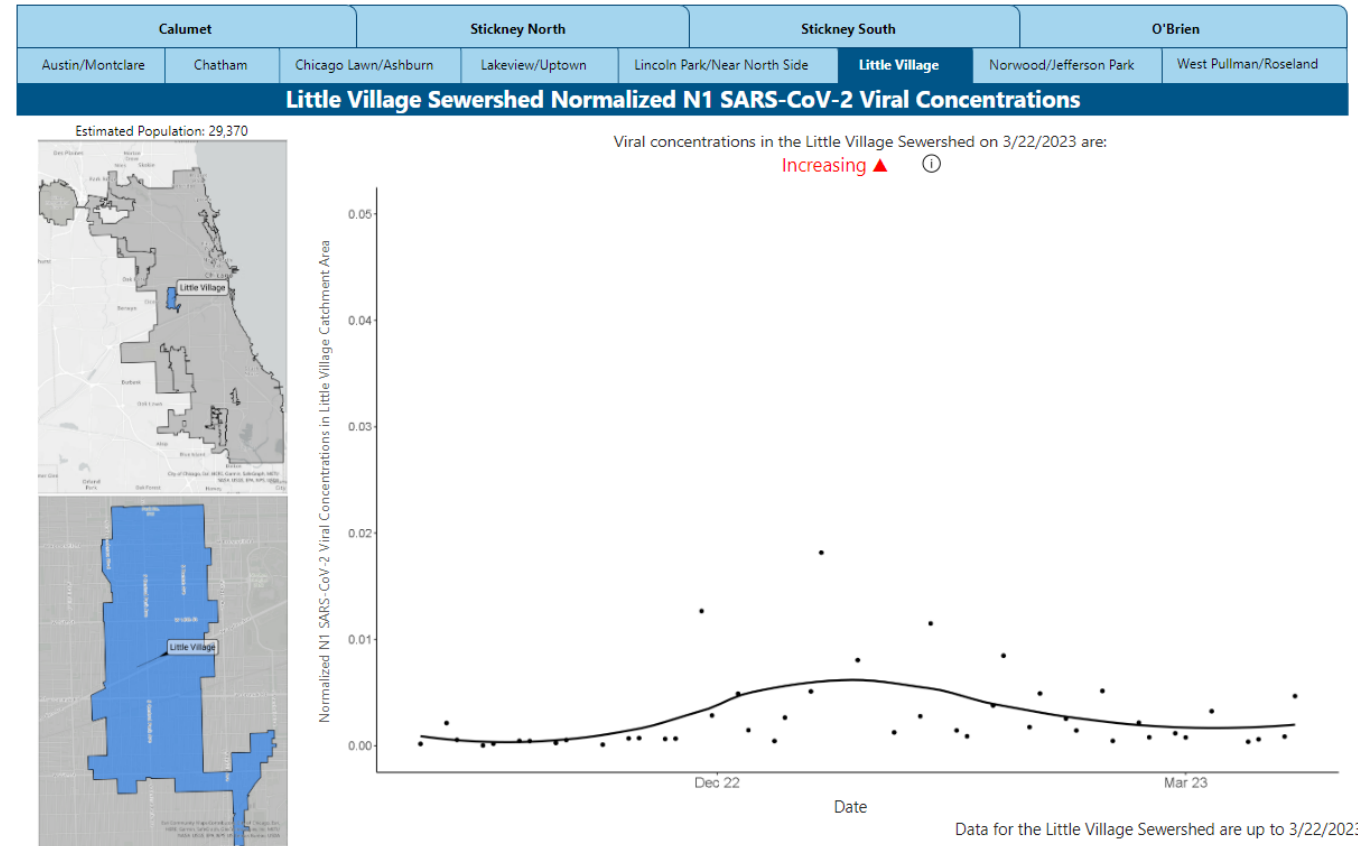
# Higher Updated Booster Coverage among Chicagoans than Nationwide Estimates. Over 596,000 doses have been administered to Chicagoans since authorization.

People with an Updated (Bivalent) Booster Dose	Percent of US Population	Percent of Chicago Population
Population ≥ 5 years	17.5%	23.2%
Population ≥ 12 years	18.9%	24.5%
Population ≥ 18 years	20.0%	25.4%
Population ≥ 65 years	42.1%	41.5%

# In case you missed it:

## ★ COVID Wastewater Dashboard now **LIVE**. Link at [chi.gov/coviddash](https://chi.gov/coviddash)

- The Dashboard includes
  - City catchment areas
  - viral concentration levels
  - assessment if current trends are decreasing, stable, or increasing.
- Future iterations to come.
- Updated weekly to coincide with other COVID data updates

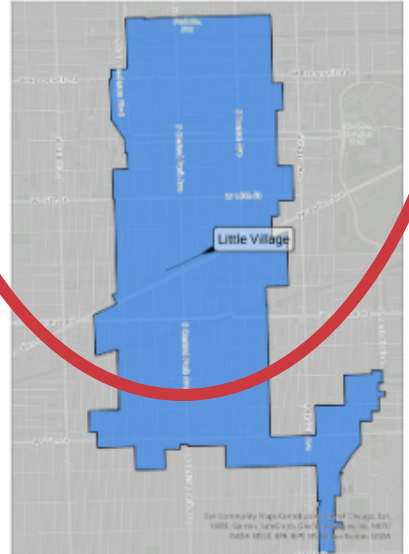
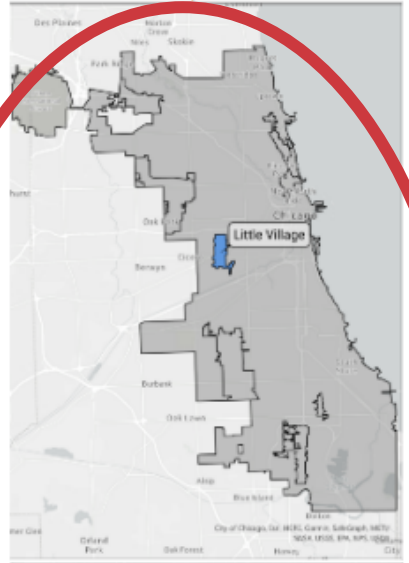


Select Treatment plant or sewershed

Calumet			Stickney North		Stickney South		O'Brien	
Austin/Montclare	Chatham	Chicago Lawn/Ashburn	Lakeview/Uptown	Lincoln Park/Near North Side	<b>Little Village</b>	Norwood/Jefferson Park	West Pullman/Roseland	

### Little Village Sewershed Normalized N1 SARS-CoV-2 Viral Concentrations

Estimated Population: 29,370

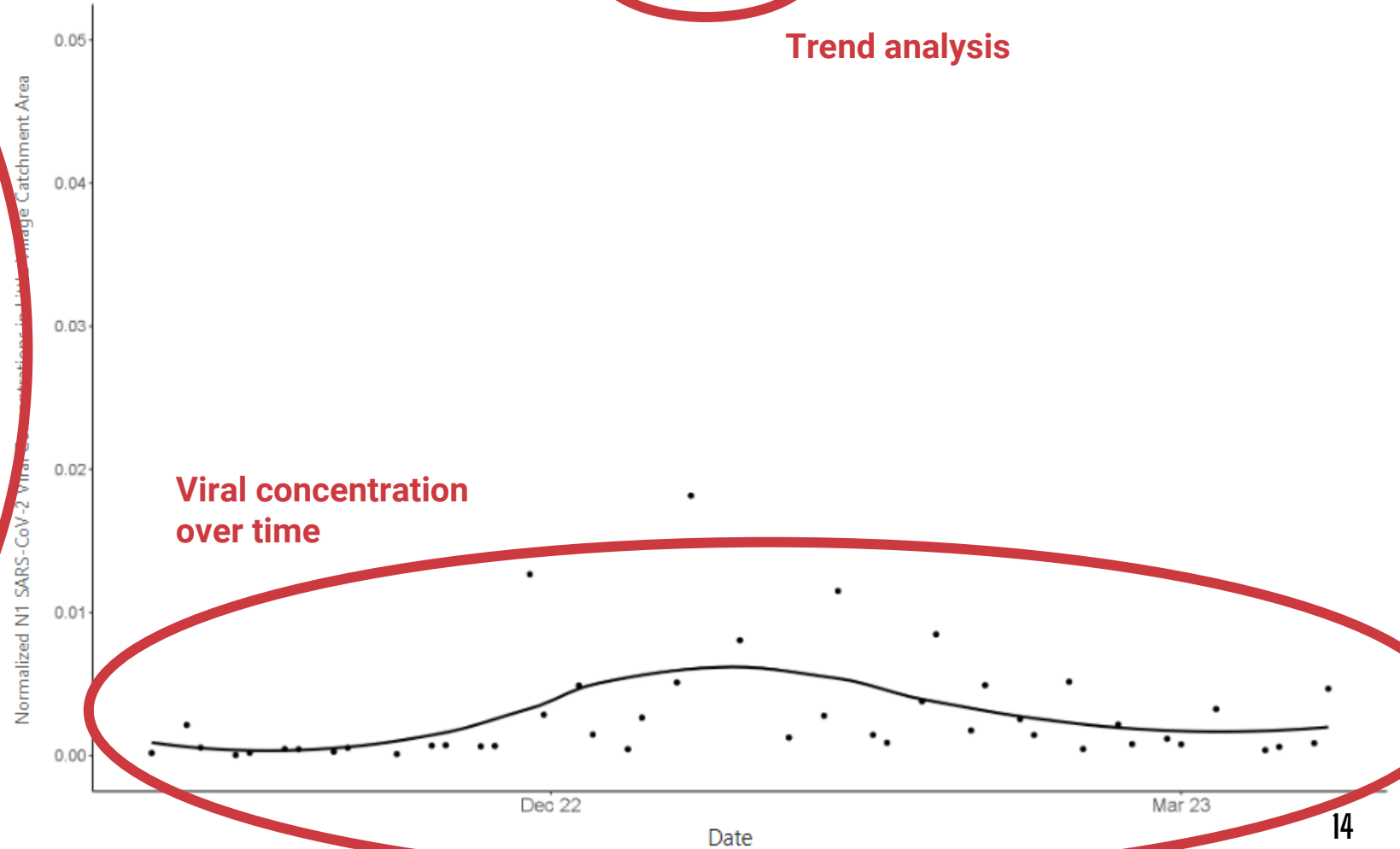


Catchment area maps

Viral concentrations in the Little Village Sewershed on 3/22/2023 are:

Increasing ▲ ⓘ

Trend analysis



Data for the Little Village Sewershed are up to 3/22/2023.

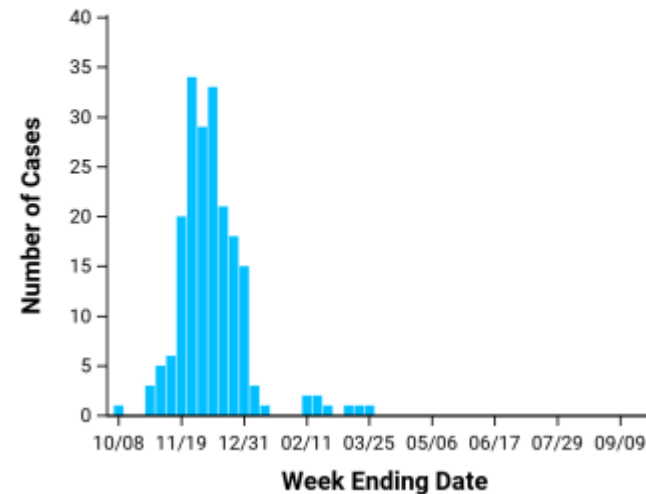


# In case you missed it:

## ★ Weekly Respiratory Virus report linked at [chi.gov/coviddash](https://chi.gov/coviddash)

- Influenza activity is LOW.
  - One new influenza ICU admission this week across Chicago.
  - <1% of tested specimens positive for influenza (9.2% at peak of season this year)
- RSV activity is LOW.
  - Percent of emergency department visits in children <5 years old due to RSV remains at <1%.
- Test positivity increased this week for parainfluenza (3.1%), rhinovirus/enterovirus (17.6%), adenovirus (4.8%), and human metapneumovirus (11.1%).

Influenza-Associated ICU Hospitalizations, Chicago



# TAKE ACTION IF YOU TEST POSITIVE FOR COVID-19



## DAY 1-5

### Stay home:

- Everyone - *regardless of vaccination status* - should stay home and away from others (isolate).

**People at high risk for severe illness:**  
Talk to your doctor about treatment

## DAY 6 OR LATER

### End isolation:

- If you never had symptoms OR symptoms are improving and are fever-free for 24 hours.

## DAY 6-10

### Wear a mask:

- If you take 2 antigen tests 48 hours apart and both are negative, you may remove your mask sooner
- Avoid people at high risk of getting very sick



# VAX & PAX lovid



If you're at high risk for severe illness, vaccines are your best protection against COVID-19. But if you do test positive, **TREATMENTS ARE AVAILABLE.**

**PAXLOVID**, for example, is an oral antiviral therapy for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19.



Individuals ages 12 and up who are at high risk of developing severe illness, are eligible.

**Ask a healthcare provider if medications to treat COVID-19 are right for you.**





Continues to operate  
**Saturday, Sunday and  
Monday, 8am-6:30pm**

# GET YOUR UPDATED

# COVID BOOSTER & FLU SHOT AT HOME



In-home vaccination is available to all Chicago households at no cost. Up to 10 people can be vaccinated, so invite your family, friends, or neighbors to get vaccinated together.



# Illinois Medicaid re-enrollment requirements return with the end of federal public health emergency

- During the federal public health emergency, families receiving Medicaid across the U.S. were automatically re-enrolled in the program without needing to re-submit paperwork.
- But now that the public health emergency is ending, families across the U.S. will again need to renew their Medicaid benefits starting, this year.
  - The Medicaid continuous enrollment condition ended March 31, 2023.
  - The State of Illinois will mail out renewal forms starting in May 2023.
    - NOTE: that date is only for people whose coverage is due to be redetermined by June 1 (**Everyone's redetermination date is different**)
    - Medicaid enrollees will receive a notice in the mail **about a month before the due date** for the notice.
- **If your family currently receives Medicaid benefits, make sure your contact information in the state's database is up-to-date so you can receive your renewal form.**



# GOT MEDICAID? GET READY TO RENEW!

Click Manage  
My Case at  
[abe.illinois.gov](http://abe.illinois.gov)



Illinois is checking to see  
if you are still eligible for Medicaid.



# Get ready to renew!

## 1. Make sure the address and contact info on file for you is correct:

- Visit [abe.illinois.gov](http://abe.illinois.gov)
- Click “**Manage My Case**” to log in to your account
- Verify your mailing address under “Contact Us”
- **Look up your due date** under ‘Benefit Details’ so you know when to expect the notice letter

- OR You can call 877-805-5312 for free on weekdays from 7:45am to 4:30pm make sure your address is right

## 2. Renew your health insurance when it's time

- **Complete your renewal (aka redetermination)** by watching your mail and completing your renewal form right away when it comes

- **If you do not respond, you could lose your health insurance, even if you are still eligible for coverage**

**CPS Families:** If you have any questions, we strongly encourage you to call the Healthy CPS Hotline at 773-553-KIDS (5437) or visit [cps.edu/medicaid](http://cps.edu/medicaid)



# Need help and don't know where to turn?



[211MetroChicago.org](https://211MetroChicago.org)





Need a vaccine or a booster?  
Have questions?

visit

**CHI.GOV/COVIDVAX**

or call

**312-746-4835**







# Chicago Mpox (Monkeypox) Case Summary



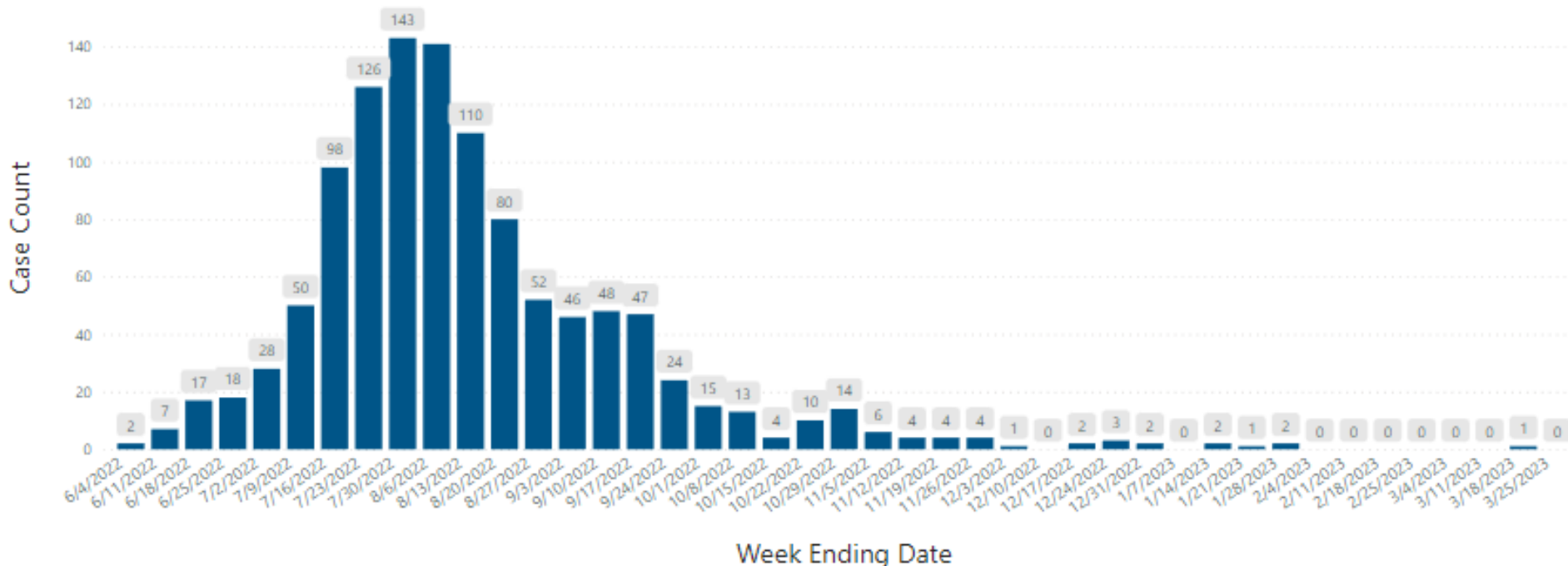
Data last updated 4/3/2023. Counts include cases with specimen collections through 3/29/2023 to account for reporting lags. Data are updated on Monday at 2:00p.m., except for City holidays when data will be updated on Tuesday. All data are provisional and subject to change.

**Cumulative Cases**  
1,125

**Cumulative Hospitalizations**  
76

**Cumulative Deaths**  
3

## Mpox (Monkeypox) Cases Diagnosed in Chicago Residents, by Week



\*Data represented in the gray-colored bar are not yet complete.

# Chicago Mpox (Monkeypox) Vaccination Summary



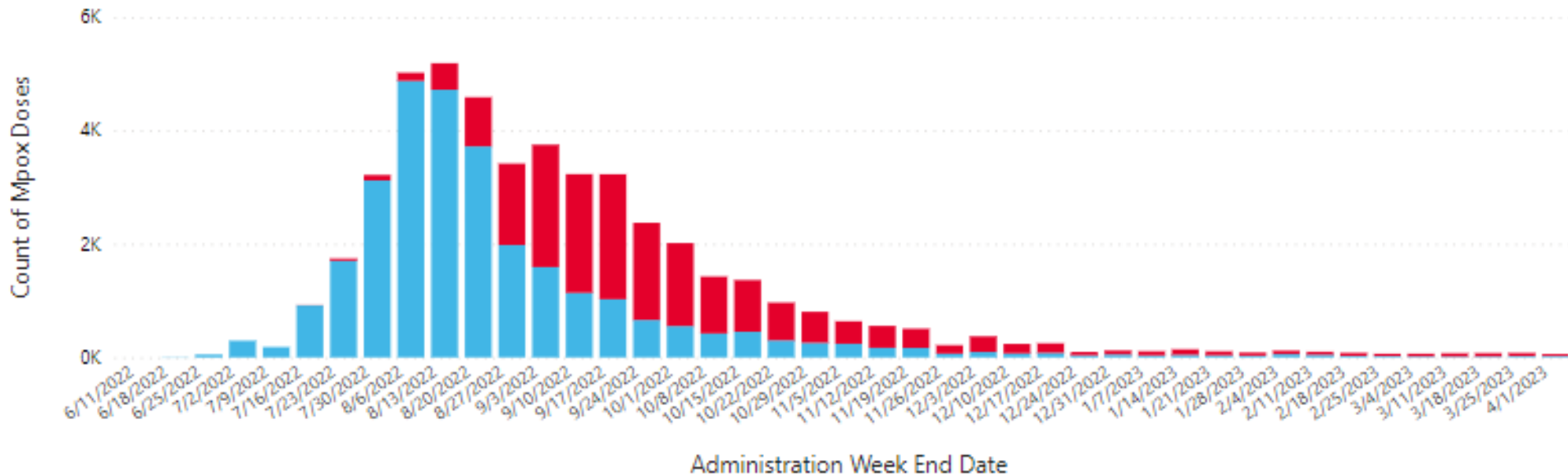
Data last updated: 4/3/2023. Counts include doses administered through 4/1/2023.

Data are updated on Monday at 2:00 p.m., except for City holidays when data will be updated on Tuesday. All data are provisional and subject to chang...

Cumulative Doses	Cumulative First Doses	Cumulative Second Doses
47,937	29,383	18,554

## Doses of Mpox (Monkeypox) Vaccine Administered to Chicagoans, by Week

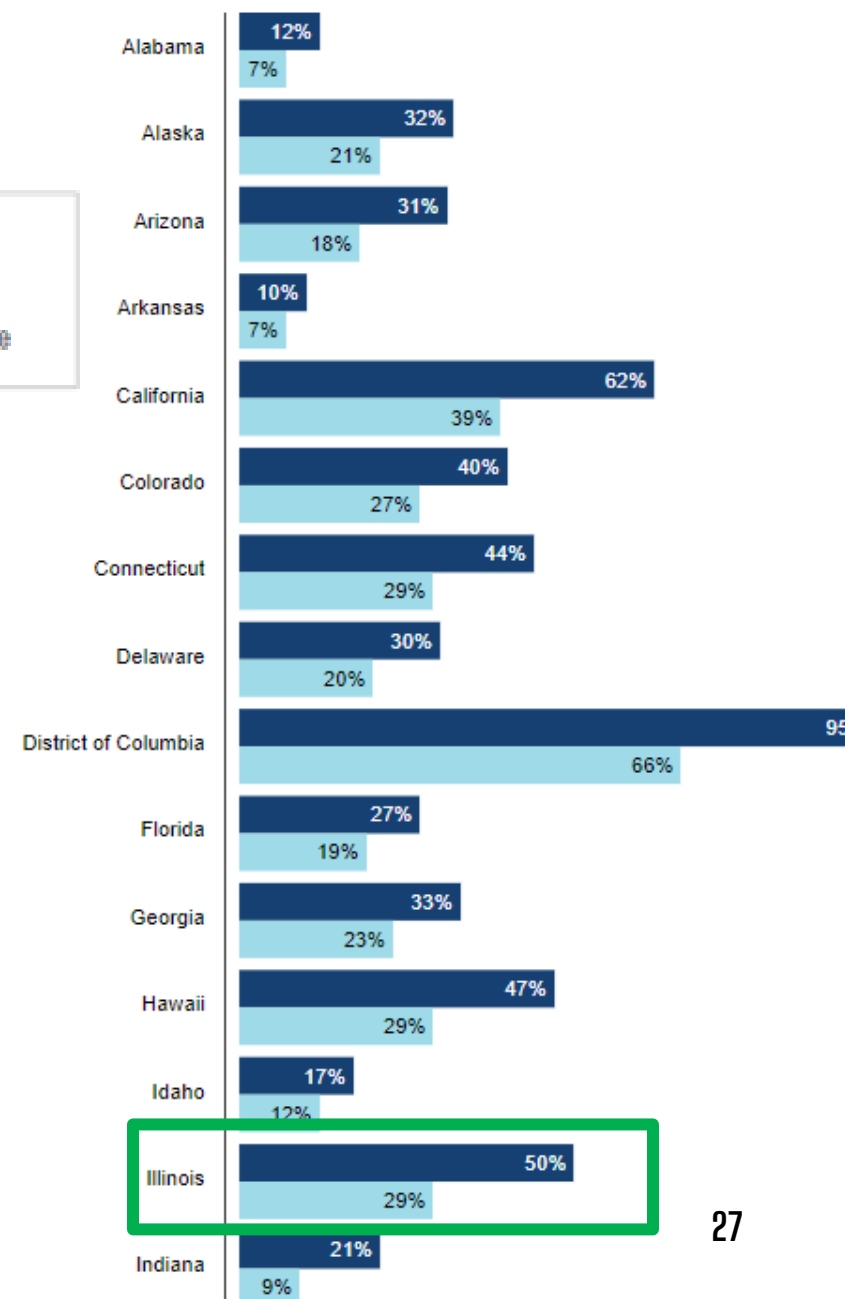
Dose Number ● 1 ● 2



# ★ Estimated Mpxx vaccine uptake

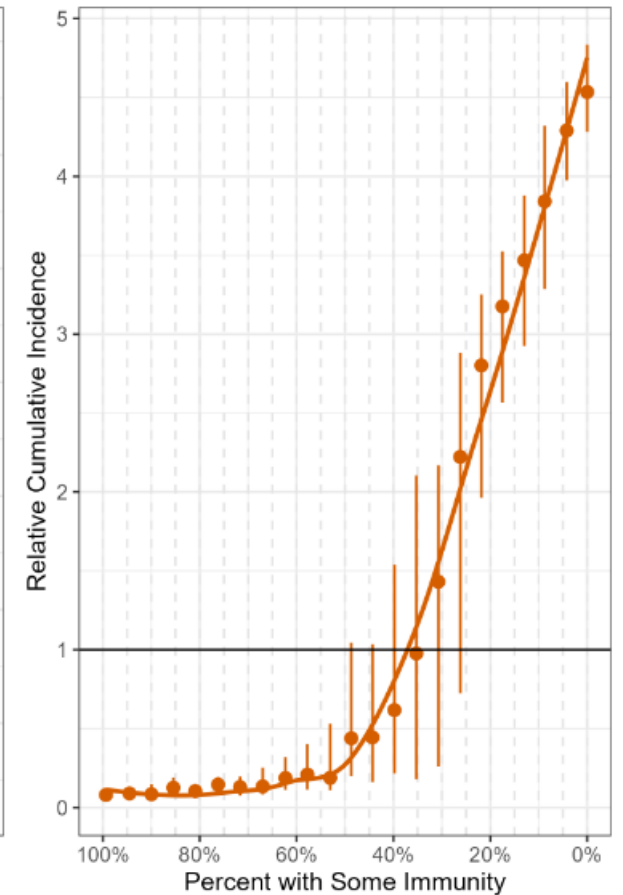
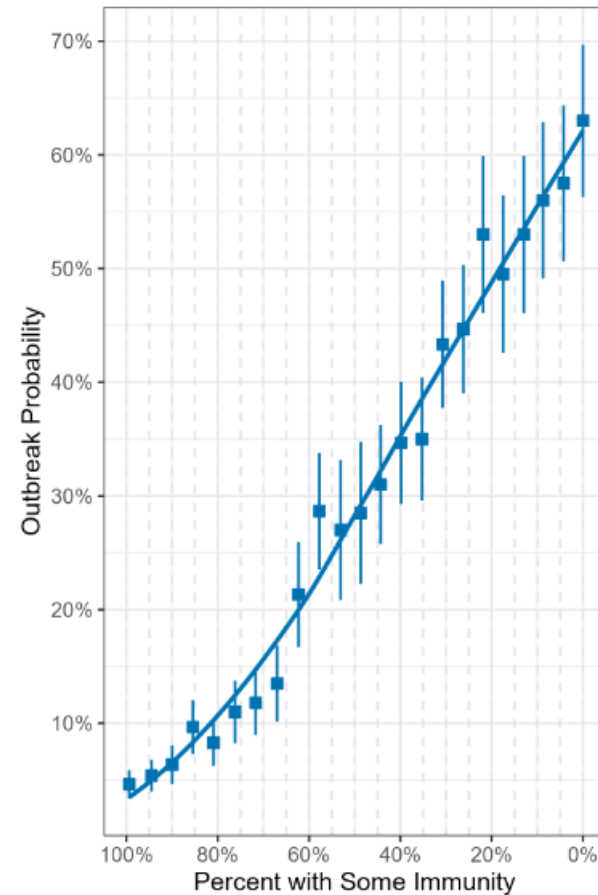
- CDC estimates that **half (50%)** of the people living in Illinois who *should* get the MPOX vaccine have received at least one dose.
  - In Chicago, estimates of first-dose coverage range from **48% to 69%**.
- CDC estimates that **29%** of the people living in Illinois who *should* get the MPOX vaccine have received both recommended doses.
  - In Chicago, estimates of two-dose (full) coverage range from **31% to 45%**.

● First Dose Coverage  
● Second Dose (Fully Vaccinated) Coverage



# Modeling: Probability and predicted size of mpox outbreaks

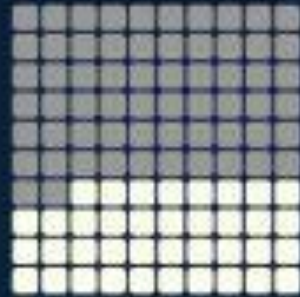
- In places with **high** vaccination coverage (>75% with at least one dose), the modeled risk of a renewed mpox outbreak is 5%–12% each year over the next five years.
  - Outbreaks anticipated to be small, averaging <15% of the 2022 outbreak size.
- In places with **low** vaccination coverage (<35% with at least one dose), resurgent outbreaks are more likely.
  - Outbreaks could be as large or larger than the 2022 outbreak if no additional vaccination or sexual behavior adaptations take place.
- Important to continue to vaccinate people most likely to vaccinate people most likely to be exposed to Mpox
  - Includes gay, bisexual, and other same-gender loving men who have had more than one sexual partner in the last six months, among other identified risk groups.



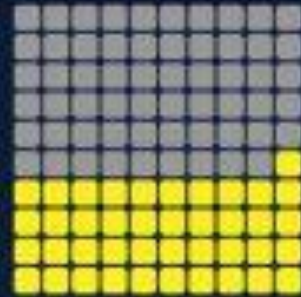


# In the U.S., HIV or recent sexually transmitted infections (STIs)\* are common among people with monkeypox

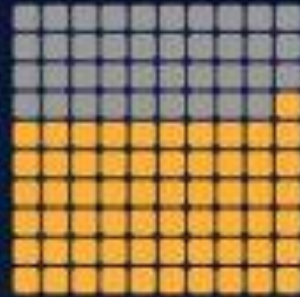
Among nearly 2,000 people with monkeypox:†



38%  
had HIV



41%  
had an STI in the past year



61%  
had either HIV or an STI

## It is important to

Prioritize people with HIV and STIs for monkeypox vaccination

Offer HIV and STI screening for people evaluated for monkeypox



\*Diagnosed with an STI other than HIV in the past year

† People diagnosed with monkeypox in eight jurisdictions during May 17–July 22, 2022

[bit.ly/mm7136a1](https://bit.ly/mm7136a1)

SEPTEMBER 9, 2022

MMWR

SEXUALLY  
ACTIVE?



STI

CHOOSE A CAMPAIGN • PLAN ACTIVITIES • READ A

APRIL 9 -15, 2023

ARE YOU AT RISK FOR  
GONORRHEA?

SEXUALLY  
ACTIVE?



ARE YOU AT RISK FOR  
CHLAMYDIA?

KNOW THE FACTS

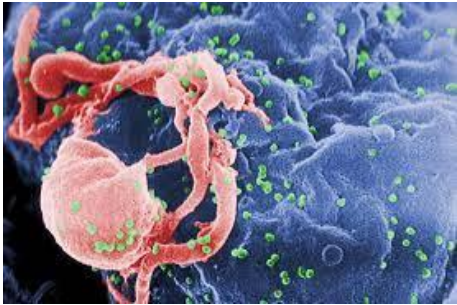
ARE YOU AT RISK FOR  
SYPHILIS?



# Syndemic Approach



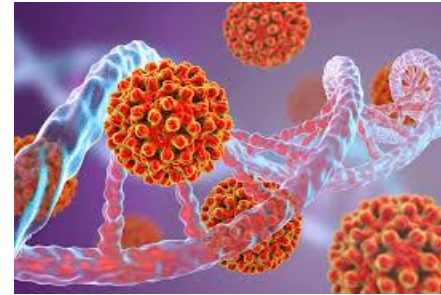
**HIV**



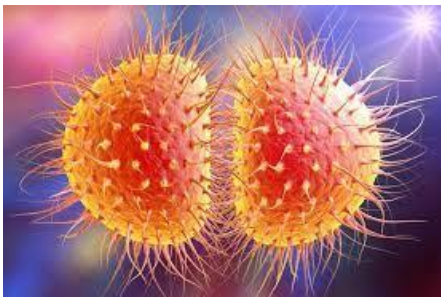
**Syphilis**



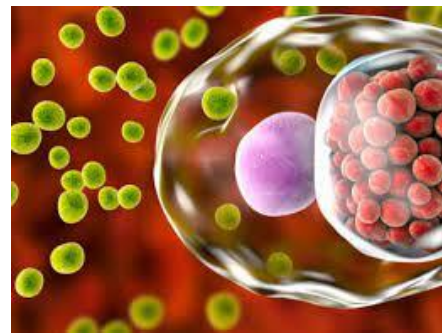
**Viral Hepatitis**



**Tuberculosis**



**Gonorrhea**

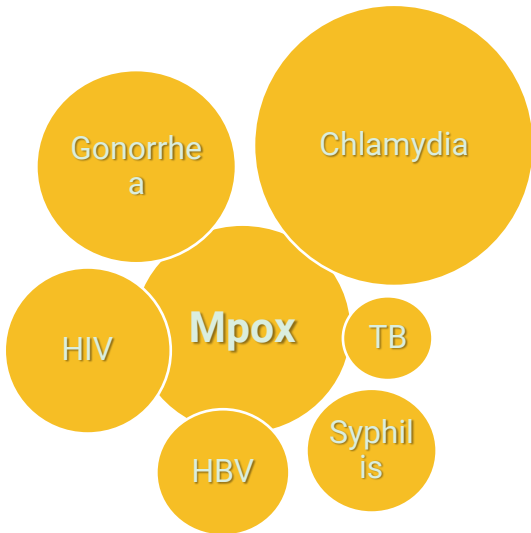
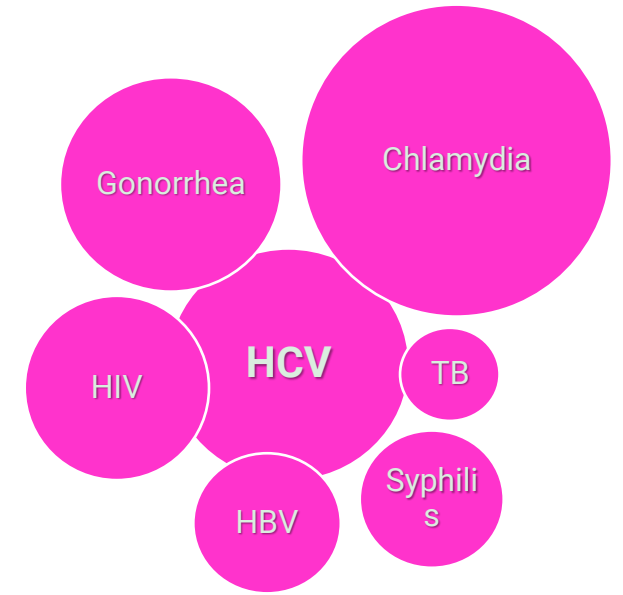
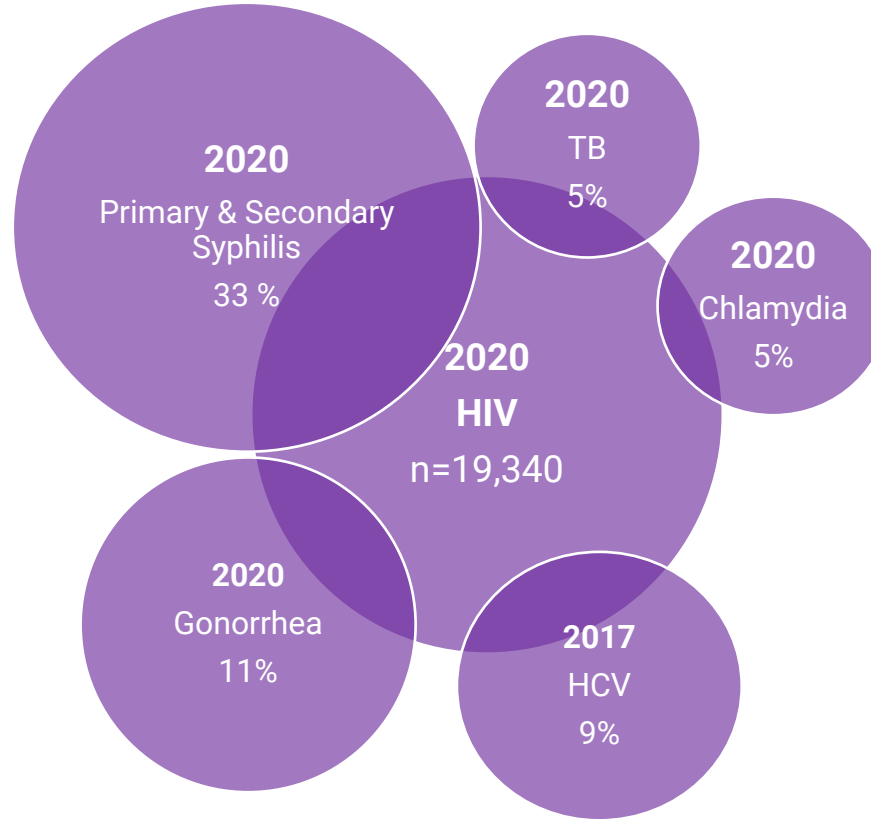
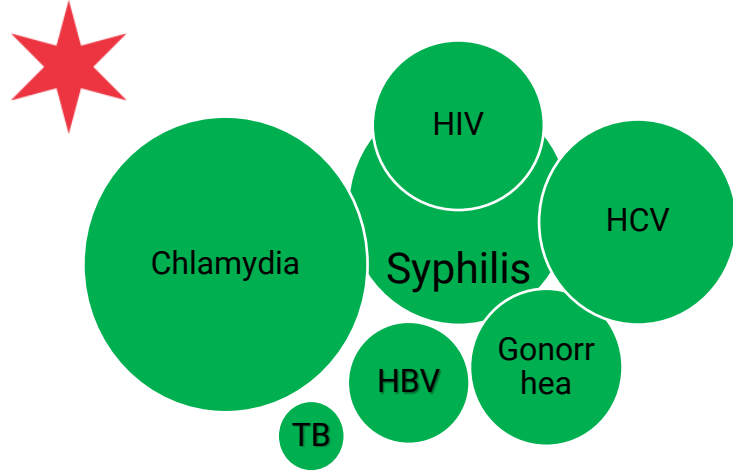


**Chlamydia**

A syndemic is a combination of two or more overlapping epidemics connected through behavior, biology, and social conditions, resulting in an enhanced health burden across a population.



# Syndemics in Chicago

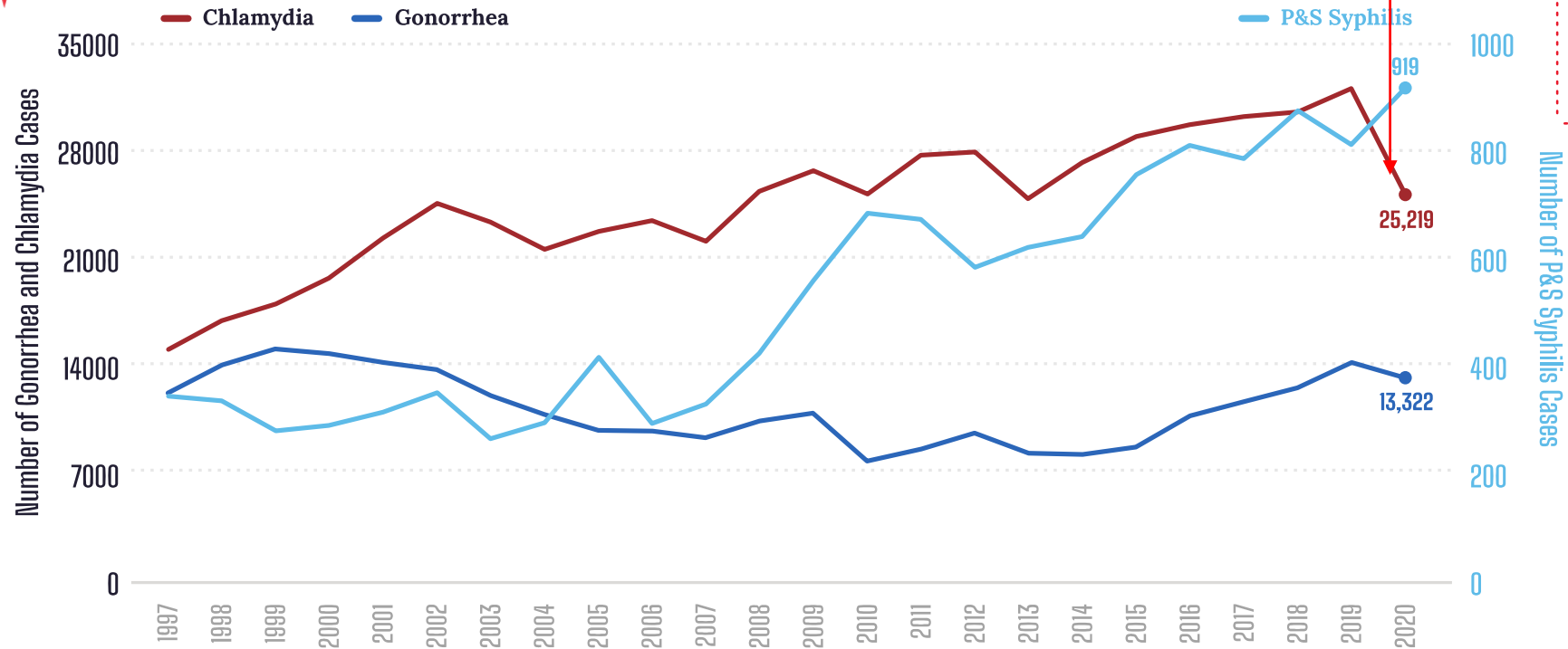




# Number of Reported STIs



Chicago, 1997-2020



Decreases in the number of reported Chlamydia cases in 2020 are unlikely due to a reduction in new infections. During the COVID-19 pandemic, many health care institutions, including CDPH STI Specialty Clinics, limited in-person visits to patients with symptoms or closed entirely.

## 2021 BY THE NUMBERS

**27,404** Chlamydia cases

**13,401** Gonorrhea cases

**794** Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis cases

**1.4X**

as many chlamydia cases in women than men

**1.9X**

as many gonorrhea cases in men than women

**5.7X**

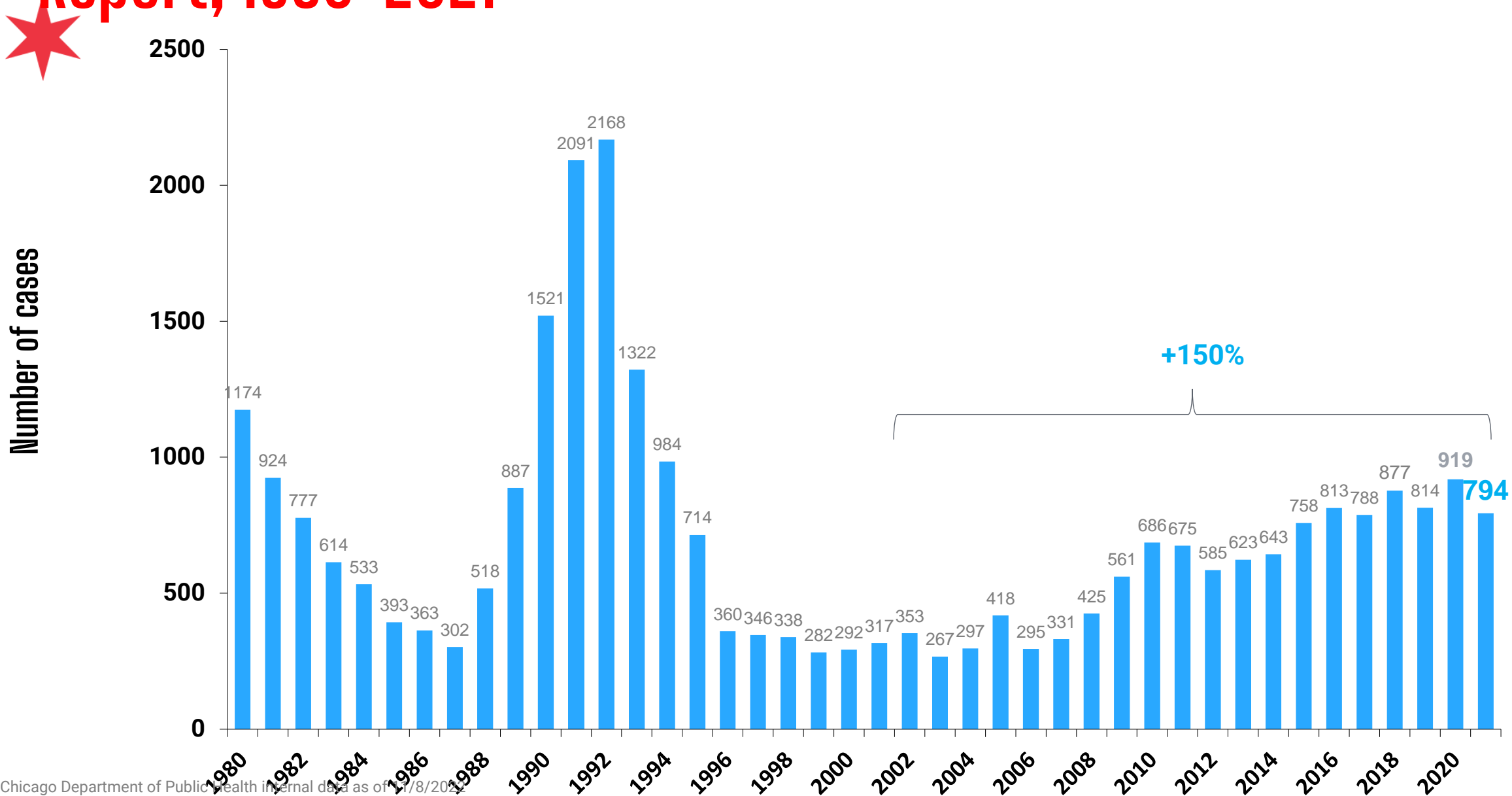
as many P&S Syphilis cases in men than women

# Syphilis

- Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*.
- The manifestations of this infection vary and may present quite differently in each individual.
- Signs and symptoms of early syphilis can be difficult to detect
- Untreated syphilis then enters a latent phase with no symptoms
- Diagnosis is made by medical history, clinical exam, and two blood tests



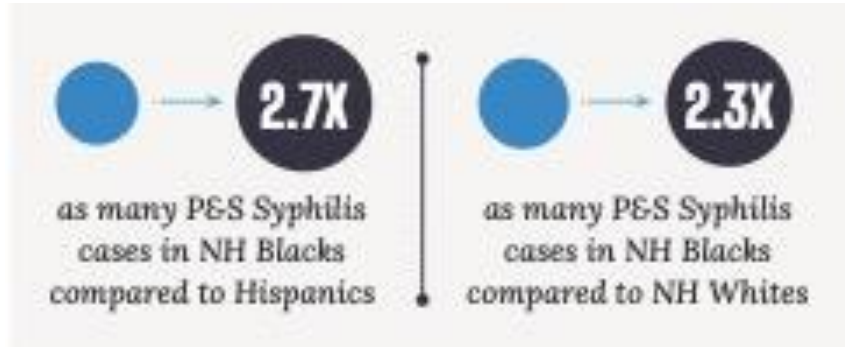
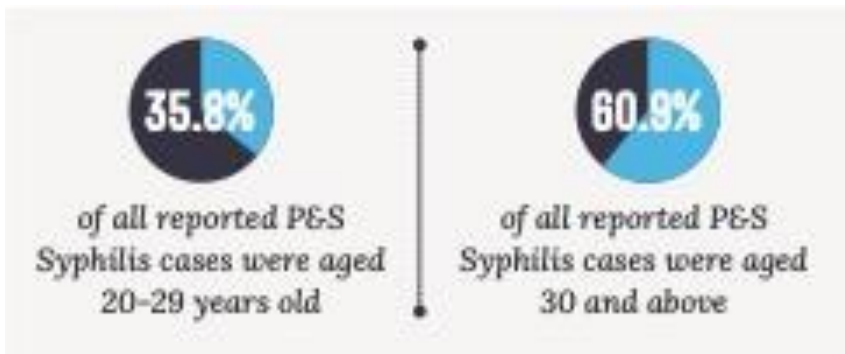
# Primary & Secondary (P&S) Syphilis Cases by Year of Report, 1980-2021



P&S syphilis, 2021

Source: Chicago Department of Public Health Internal data as of 11/8/2022

# Primary & Secondary (P&S) Syphilis cases, Chicago, 2020



919 P&S syphilis cases in 2020

5.7X  
as many P&S Syphilis cases in men than women

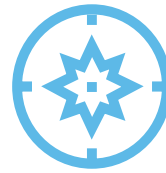
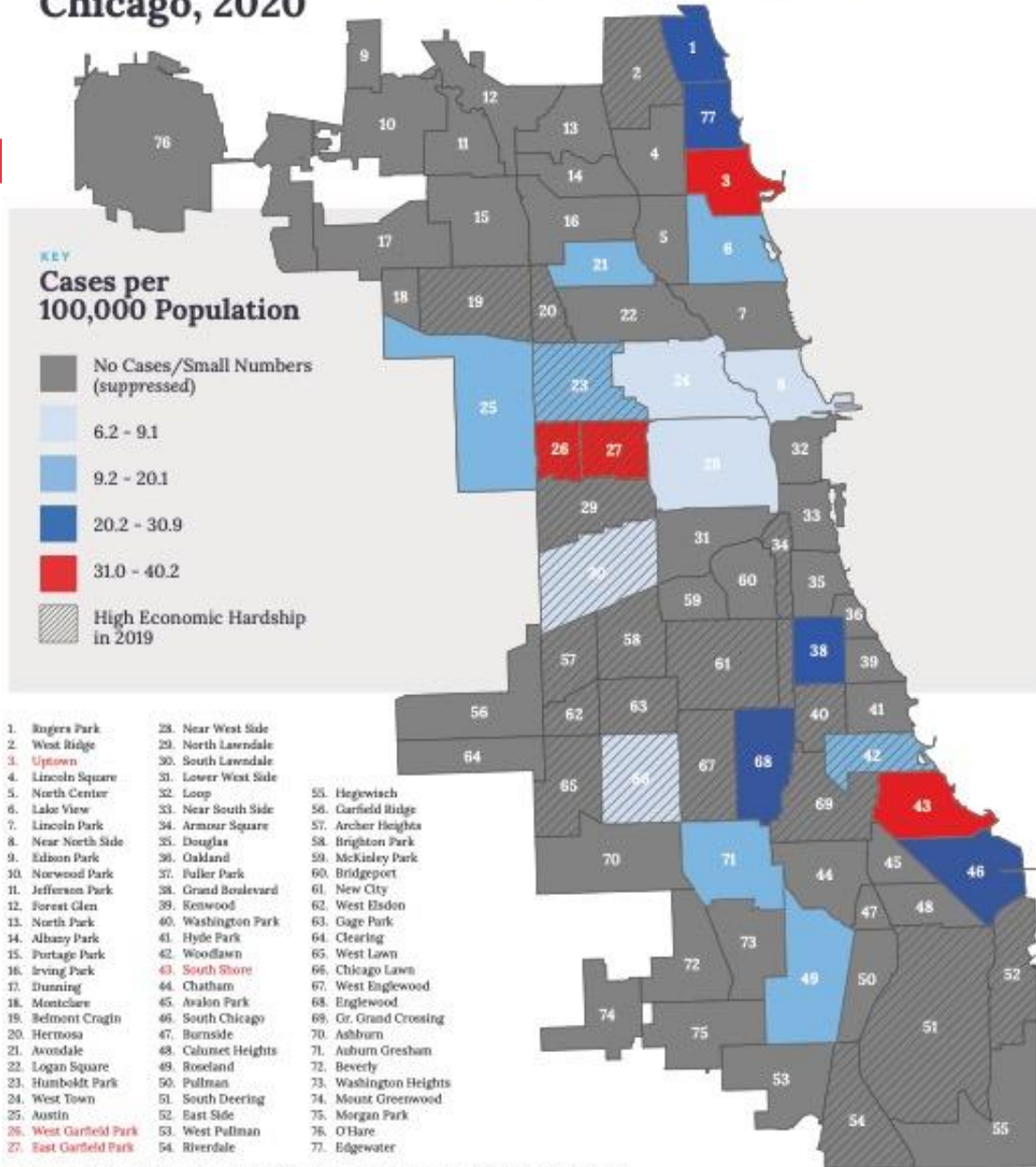


During 2019-2020, the number of reported P&S syphilis cases increased by 13% (from 814 to 919 cases).

P&S syphilis, 2020



# Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis and HIV Co-Infection Case Rates by Community Area, Chicago, 2020



Top three community areas with the **highest average P&S syphilis case rates:**

- West Garfield Park (122.2 per 100,000)
- Uptown (94.0 per 100,000)
- Edgewater (88.5 per 100,000)

Top three community areas with the **highest number of new P&S syphilis cases:**

- Uptown (n=53)
- Austin (n=50)
- Edgewater (n=50)

Data Source: Illinois National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (as of 11/18/21), City of Chicago GIS Shapefiles and US Census.  
This map represents 97% (247/253) of total Primary and Secondary Syphilis and HIV co-infection cases. The economic hardship index utilizes multiple indicators to measure economic conditions of Chicago Community Areas. High hardship index scores indicate worse economic conditions.

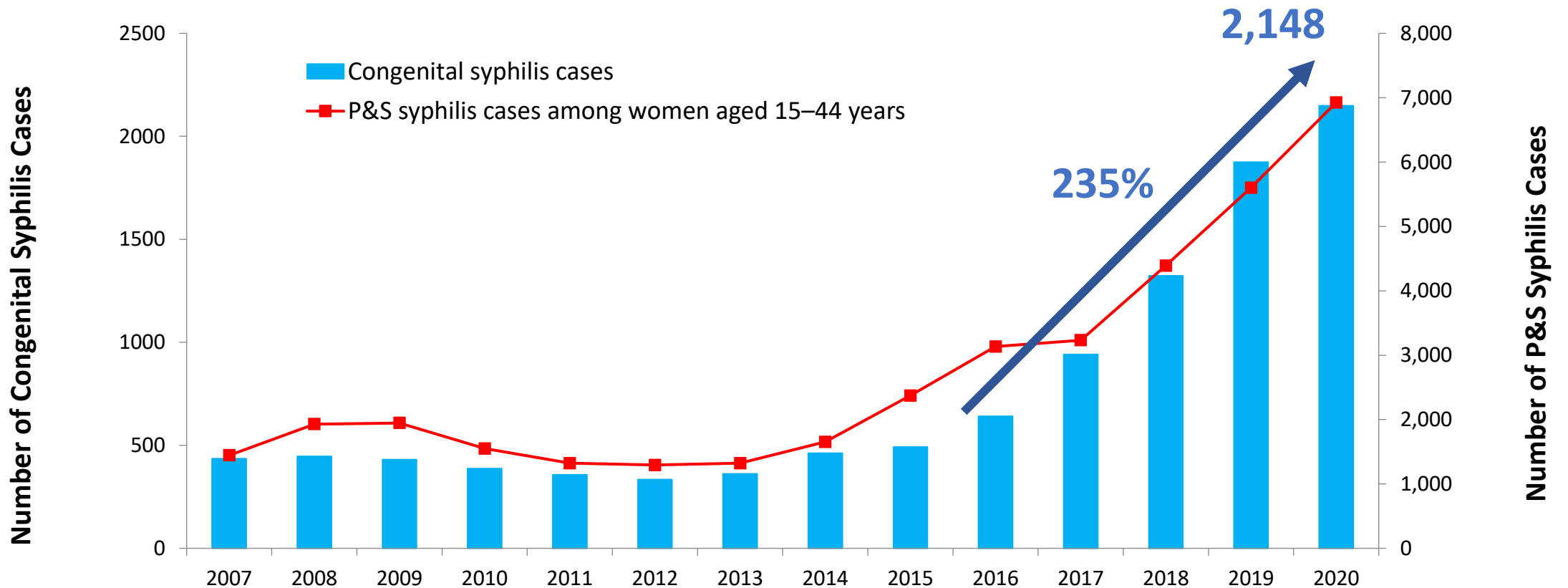
# Syphilis Can Be Transmitted In Utero if left Untreated



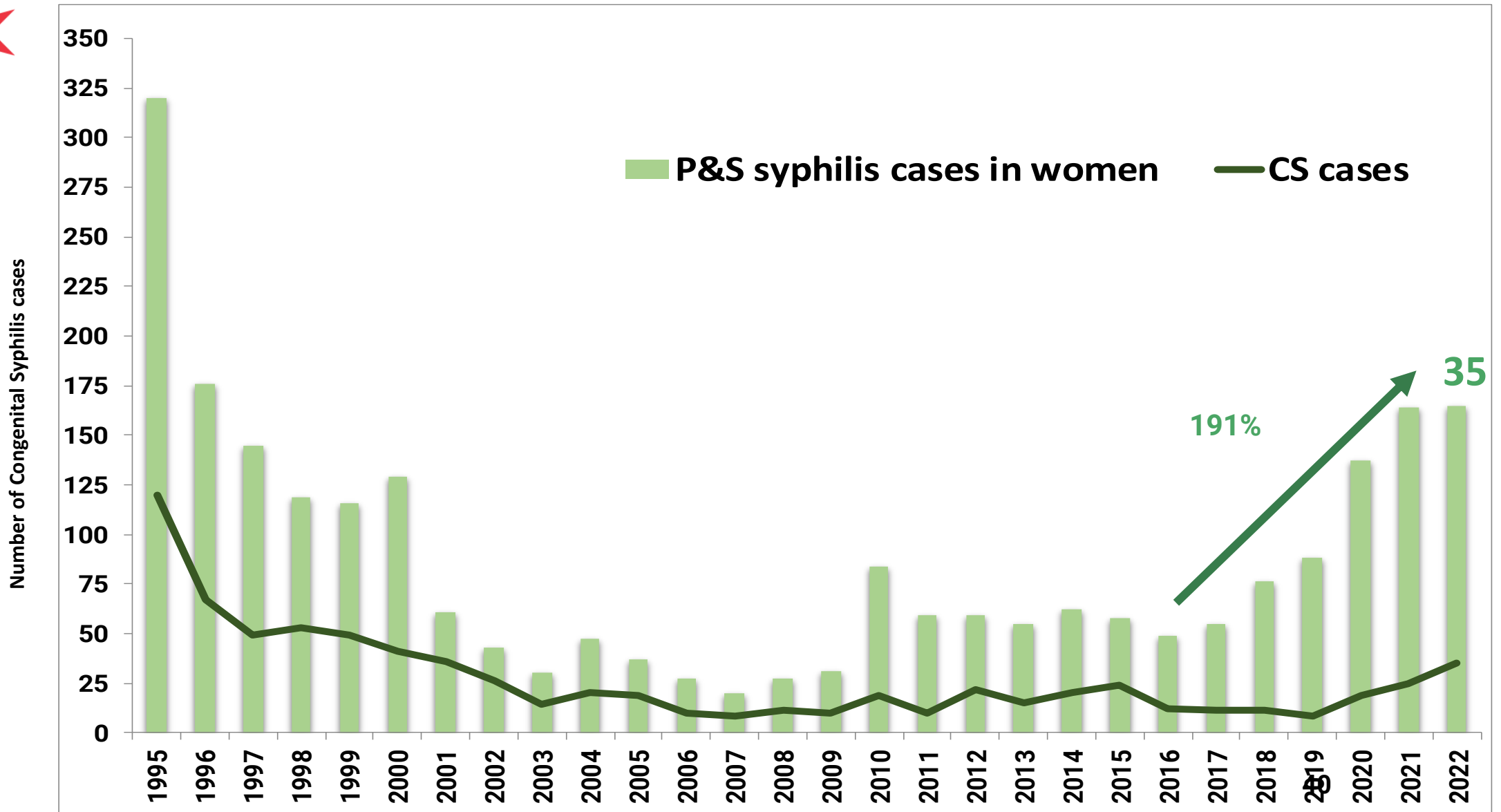
- **An infected woman can transmit syphilis to her unborn fetus during pregnancy**
  - At any time during gestation and any stage of disease
- **About half (50%) of untreated latent infections result in adverse pregnancy outcomes**
- **Adverse outcomes include:**
  - Fetal loss and stillbirth: 21%
  - Neonatal death: 9.3%
  - Prematurity or low birth weight: 5.8%
  - Congenital infection and anomalies: 15%



# Reported Cases of Congenital Syphilis and Primary and Secondary (P&S) Syphilis Among Women of Reproductive Age, U.S., 2007–2020



# Reported Cases of Congenital Syphilis (CS) and P&S Syphilis Among Women of Reproductive Age, Chicago, 1995–2022\*



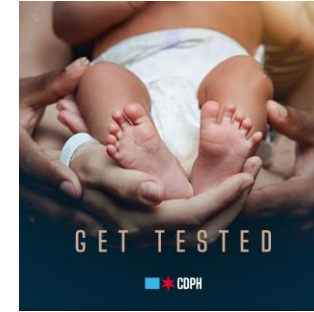
congenital syphilis



# Congenital Syphilis cases, Chicago, 2020- 2022\*



- 9 CS cases reported in 2019
- 19 CS cases reported in 2020
- 25 CS cases reported in 2021
- 35 CS cases reported in 2022



In 2022\* mothers aged 20-29 accounted for **54.3%** of the congenital syphilis cases in the city of Chicago. The median maternal age for congenital syphilis cases in 2022 was 26 years old



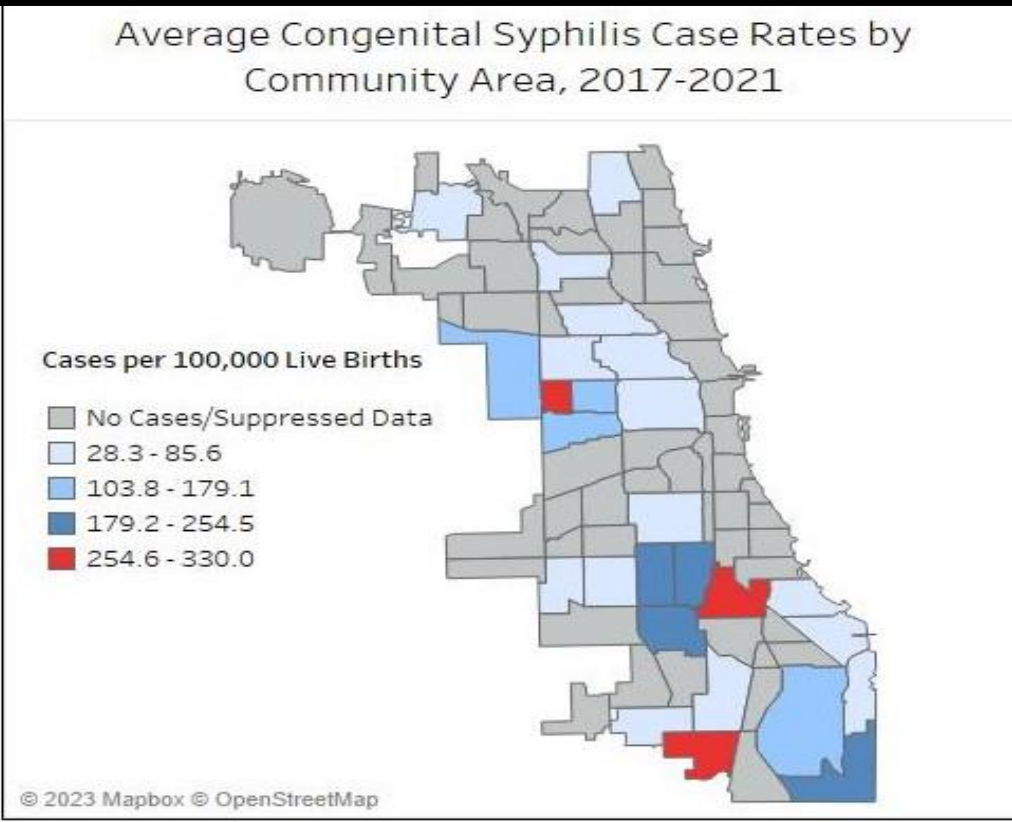
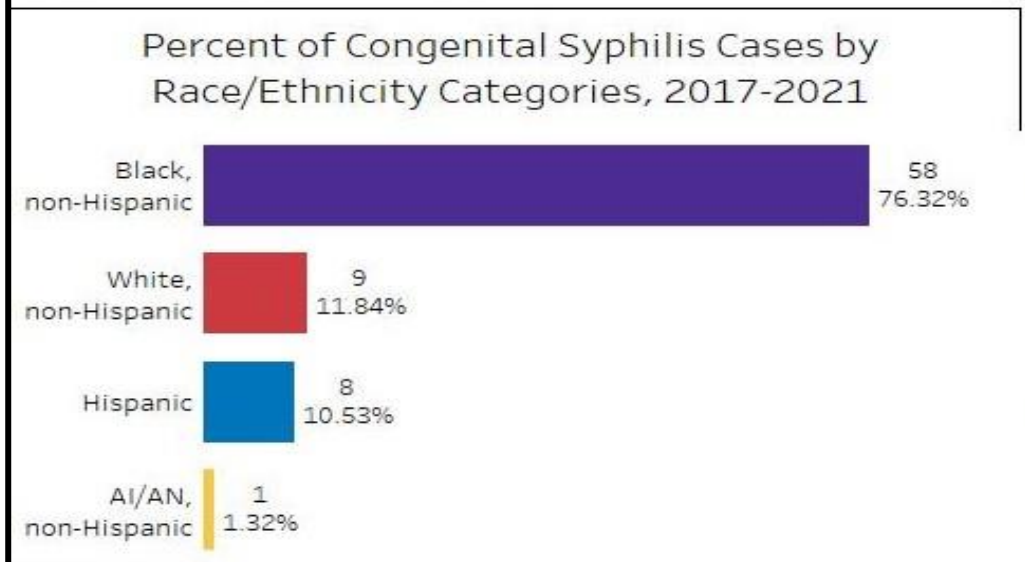
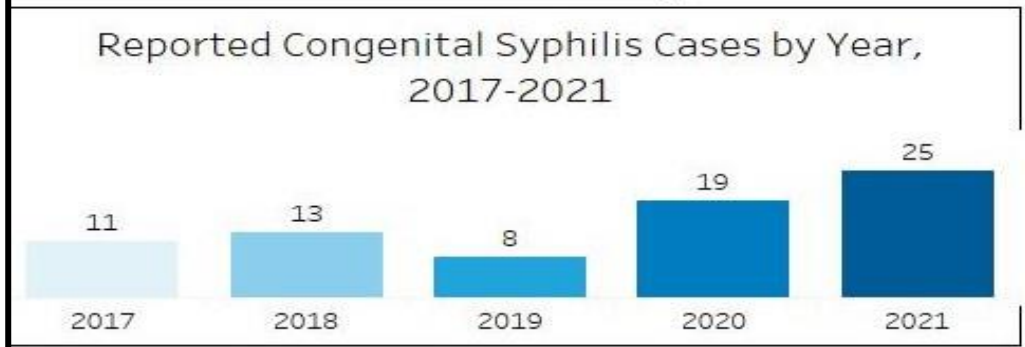
From 2016-2022\* , the number of reported CS cases **increased by 191%** (from 12 to 35 cases).

\* 2022 Data are still provisional  
Source: Chicago Department of Public Health. *HIV+STI Data Report, 2020*. Chicago, IL: City of Chicago; September 2022.

# STI Dashboard Snapshot, Congenital Syphilis 2016-2021



Total Congenital Syphilis Cases, 2017-2021		Average Weeks of Gestation at Delivery, 2017-2021
Live Birth	Syphilitic Stillbirth	
71	5	36.4

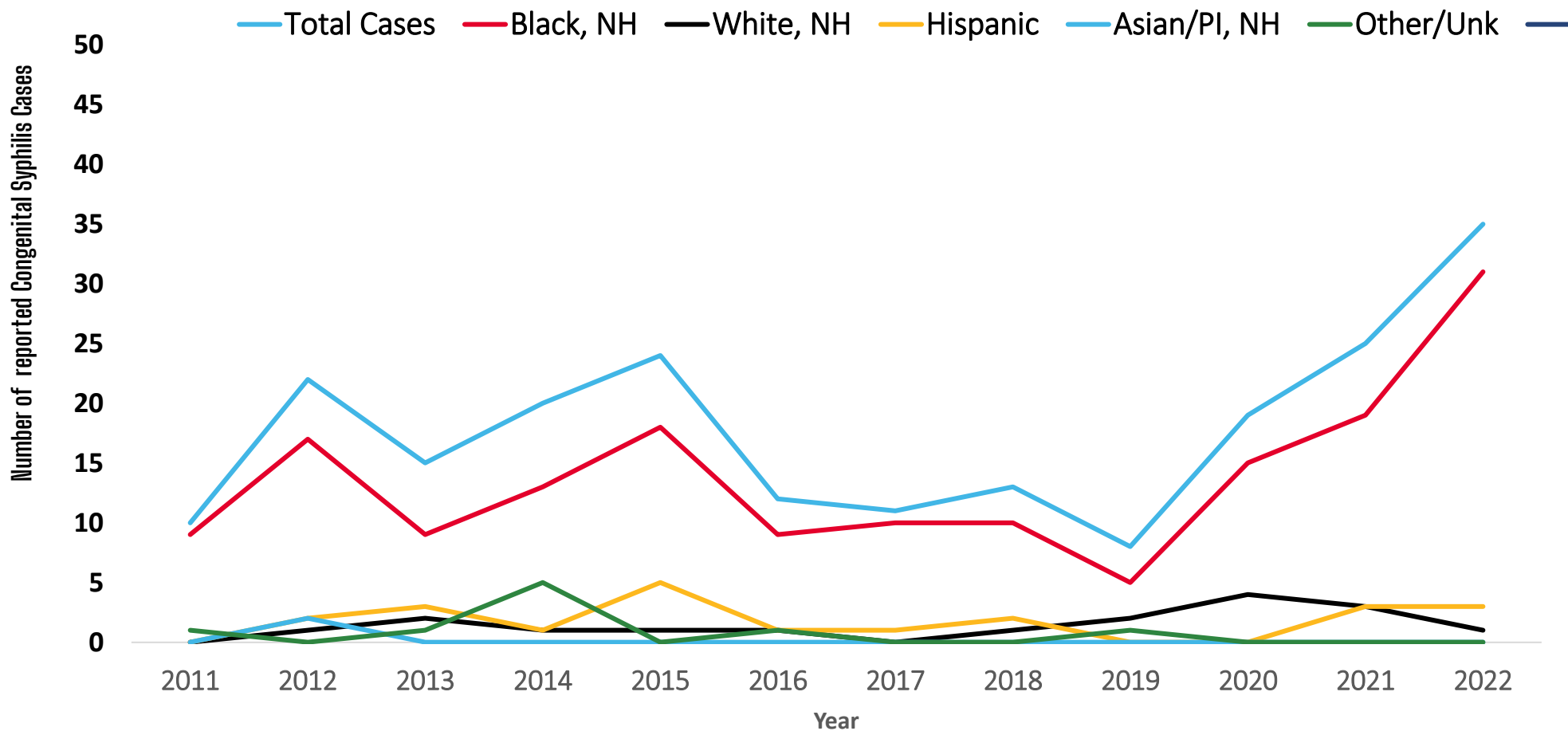


Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Percentage	81.8%	76.9%	50.0%	78.9%	68.0%

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Median Age	27	26	24	27	26

congenital syphilis

# CS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Chicago, 2010-2022\*



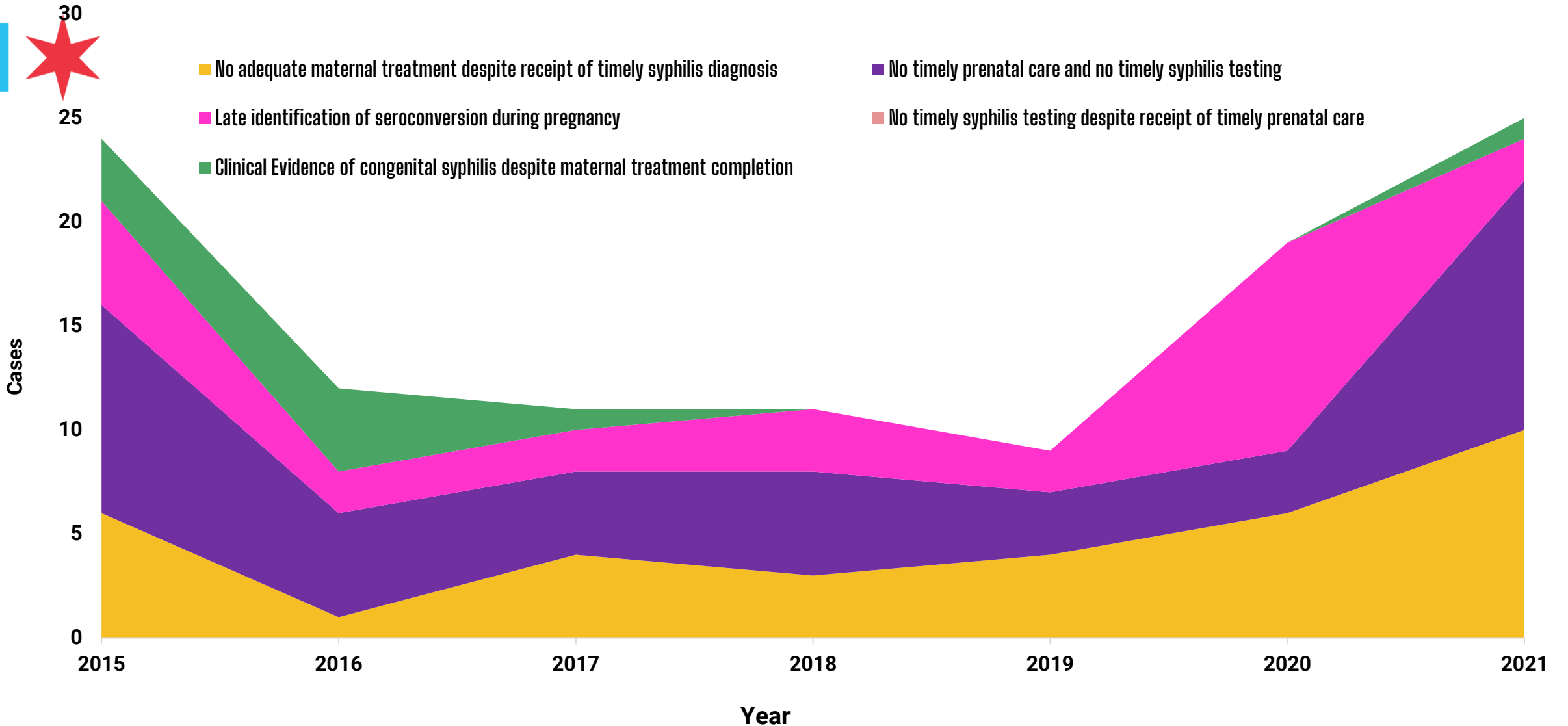
congenital syphilis

Note: NH= Non-Hispanic, A/PI = Asian/Pacific Islander

\* 2022 Data are still provisional

Source: Chicago Department of Public Health. 2022 Data are still provisional as of 03/29/2023

# Missed Opportunities for CS prevention during pregnancy





# Case Study

- **25 year old single, NH Black female**
- **Unemployed, no reported drug use, no previous pregnancies**
- Nov 15—1<sup>st</sup> prenatal visit, negative for all STIs
- Feb 7— 3<sup>rd</sup> prenatal visit, no syphilis testing ordered by prenatal care provider
- April 1 —patient presented to hospital for COVID concerns (fever)
  - Fetal demise at 29 weeks gestation – induction of labor
  - Rash observed by clinician (reported onset: March 11)
- April 15 – patient received treatment for secondary syphilis



# What are we doing?



- In 2019, Chicago Department of Public Health in collaboration with medical and community partners formed Syphilis Elimination Task Force
- Working with regional HIV/STI Prevention Training Center to ensure providers have the knowledge to provide evidence-based quality of clinical care ( grand round presentation, academic detailing were provided)
- Expanded capacity to provide quality care at the CDPH STI Specialty Clinic
- Expanding Disease Intervention Specialists capacity to provide rapid outbreak investigations and continue to work with communities
- Conducting public awareness campaigns that use culturally competent and linguistically appropriate messages



# What Do Healthcare Providers Need to Know?



## Syphilis Screening Recommendations:

### Prenatal

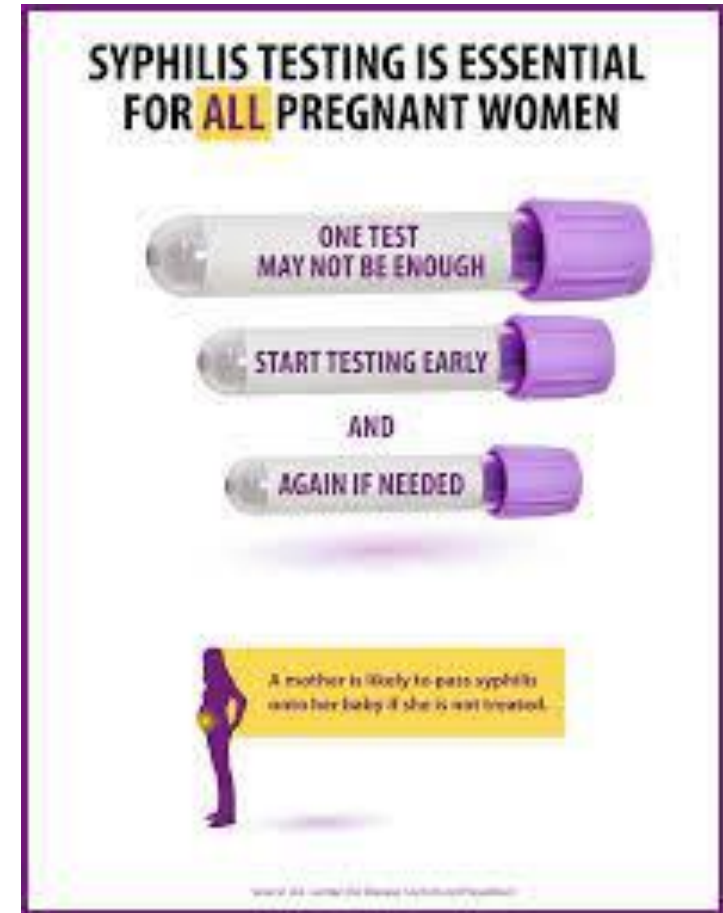
1st prenatal visit: All pregnant women

Early 3rd trimester (~28 weeks) and at delivery

Some states require all women to be screened at 3rd trimester and/or at delivery

**Neonates:** should *NOT BE* discharged from the hospital unless the syphilis serologic status of the mother has been determined at least one time during pregnancy and preferably again at delivery if at risk

**Stillborn:** Any woman who delivers a stillborn infant should be tested for syphilis



# What Do Healthcare Providers Need to Know, cont..?



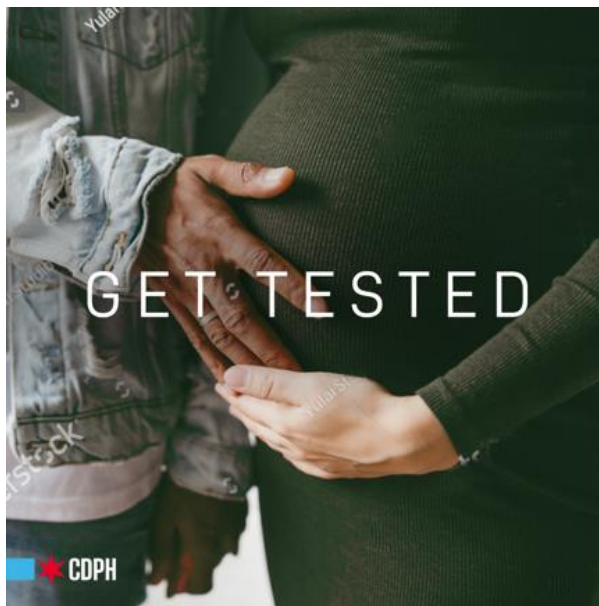
- Benzathine penicillin is the only acceptable treatment for a pregnant woman with syphilis
- Timely and adequate treatment for the stage of disease is critical to prevent transmission of syphilis from mother to her unborn baby
- Don't delay in treating a pregnant woman for syphilis
- Work closely with the Chicago Department of Public Health.
- Trained Disease Intervention Specialists (DIS) can help with locating hard-to-reach women
- Health Department may have historical syphilis information, including old titers and treatment information.

**TEST & TREAT TO PREVENT SYPHILIS IN NEWBORNS**

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS SHOULD:

- TEST**  
Test all pregnant women for syphilis at their first prenatal visit
- RE-TEST**  
Re-test women at risk or living in high-burden areas at 28 weeks & again at delivery
- TREAT**  
Treat<sup>1</sup> all women with diagnosed or suspected syphilis immediately using long-acting benzathine penicillin G; test & treat sex partner(s)

1. For blood transfusion recipients who require special — additional — blood products, consult the manufacturer's instructions for blood transfusion.



**A routine blood test for syphilis protects the pregnant mother and her baby.**

**Prioritize screening, diagnosis, and treatment of pregnant women => congenital syphilis is preventable!**



### Know the Facts: Your Baby Will Thank You!

You can get syphilis or other STDs more than once. If you would like more information, talk to your health care provider, call or visit one of the Chicago Department of Public Health's STD/HIV clinics.

**Englewood STI Specialty Clinic**  
641 W. 63rd St., Lower Level  
Phone: 312.747.8900 312.747.8901  
M, W, F 8am-4pm, T, Th 9am-5pm

**South Austin STI Specialty Clinic**  
4958 W. Madison  
Phone: 312.746.4871 312.746.4872  
M, W 8am-4pm, T, Th 10am-6pm

**West Town STI Specialty Clinic**  
2418 W. Division  
Phone: 312.744.5464 312.742.4092  
F 8am-4pm

**Lakeview STI Specialty Clinic**  
2861 N. Clark, 2nd Floor  
Phone: 312.744.5507 312.744.1628  
M, W, F 8am-4pm, T, Th 10am-6pm

**Roseland STI Specialty Clinic**  
200 E. 115th St.  
Phone: 312.747.2831 312.747.0054  
M 8am-4pm, Th 9am-5pm



333 S. State Street, Suite 200  
Chicago, Illinois 60604

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## Protecting Your Baby from Congenital Syphilis



### Conozca los hechos: Su bebé se lo agradecerá!

Usted puede contraer sífilis u otras enfermedades de transmisión sexual más de una vez.

Si desea más información, hable con su doctor o proveedor de cuidado de la salud, o llame o visite una de las clínicas de enfermedades sexuales del Departamento de Salud Pública.

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## Pregnant? Get Prenatal Care and Protect Your Baby from Congenital Syphilis

Call 311 or visit [www.cityofchicago.org/health](http://www.cityofchicago.org/health)



## Proteja a Su Bebé de La Sífilis Congénita



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