

Serological Tests are used for:

- Patients with history/clinical signs consistent with syphilis, or are contacts
- Screening at-risk asymptomatic individuals
- Assessment of stage of syphilis infection
- Monitoring therapeutic response to treatment
- Standard prenatal screen
- Anyone with any other STI
- Detecting or excluding current or past infection in HIV patients
- Immigration screening
- Screening blood and organ tissue donors

*Assessment of risk factors:

- Contact with known case of syphilis
- Men who have sex with men
- Commercial sex work/street involvement
- Previous STI including HIV
- Multiple sex partners
- Person originating from a syphilis-endemic area or sex (oral, vaginal, anal) with a person from a syphilis-endemic area
- IDUs
- Sex partners of any of the above

**Taking a clinical history:

- History of a painless indurated chancre (genital area or mouth)
- A high proportion fail to recall primary chancre
- History of a non-pruritic maculopapular eruption, lymphadenopathy, fever, malaise
- Has client ever been given injectable penicillin or is aware of previous treatment or testing for syphilis
- Is client from a syphilis-endemic area?

