

SYPHILIS

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER INVESTIGATION & REPORTING FORM

Completion of this form is required and faxed by the next working day from the initial patient visit, to the Windsor-Essex County Health Unit – Clinical Services (fax: 519-254-0134). **Refer to the Health Unit or Canadian Guidelines** *on Sexually Transmitted Infections* for diagnosis and management of STIs, including complex cases.

DATE REPORTED (YY/MM/DD)		REPORTING PROVIDER NAME			MBER	ext.	
SECTION A: PATIENT INFORMATION PATIENT NAME SEX DATE OF BIRTH (YY/MM/DD) AGE							
	-		SEX		(11,100,00)		
ADDRESS	(FIRST) (M	MIDDLE) (LAST)				<u> </u>	
712211200							
(STREET) HOME PHONE: () -			(CITY)	NE. ((POSTAL	CODE	
	. ,	MENT	ALTERNATE FILO		, -		
SECTION B: INFECTION MANAGEMENT Reason for Asymptomatic with risk factors, other than contact. Symptomatic							
Testing	Asymptomatic with risk factors, other than contact Symptomatic						
	Contact tracing Immigration Screening						
	Routine – Prenatal Screen Routine – Medical Procedure						
	Other, specify:						
□ Yes □ No	Was the client tested for HIV? Date (YY/MM/DD):Results:						
□ Yes □ No	Is the client pregnant? If yes, gestational age: weeks						
□ Yes □ No	Has the client been notified of the laboratory result, indicating infection?						
Working	Primary Secondary Early Latent Late Latent Tertiary Neurosyphilis						
diagnosis	□ Client was previously diagnosed, appropriately treated, and there is <i>no chance of re-infection</i> (i.e.,						
	new exposure). No additional follow up is required. Do not complete the rest of the form.						
How are	STAGE OF SYPHILLIS	MEDICATION, DOS			EFFECTIVE DATE (YY/MM/DD)	
you treating the	Primary Secondary		□ Benzathine penicillin G (Bicillin-LA) 2.4				
client?	\Box Early latent (<1 y		r) confused with short-acting				
		benzylpenicillin (penicillin G))					
		□ Other:	·· (Pononi 0/)				
	🗆 Late latent	-	nicillin G (Bicilllin-I	-			
			million units IM weekly x 3 doses				
	🗆 Neurosyphilis	Other: Depicillip G	million units IV q	u/h v			
		days		411 ^			
	Tertiary		ious Diseases Spec	cialist.	N/A		
SECTION C: P	ATIENT EDUCATION						
	-	Counsel client regarding how syphilis is transmitted and prevention methods, including safer sex.					
		ontacts to abstain from unprotected intercourse during infectious stages until					
	treatment of both partners complete and an adequate serologic response is determined.						
	If not referring, inform client that follow-up serology tests need to be performed to monitor infection. Refer to <i>Canadian Guidelines</i> for follow-up serology test schedule for various stages of syphilis.						
	Advise client to inform sexual partners to follow up with a health care provider to get testing						
				-	-		
		ed at the sexual health					
		nt that a nurse from the		pe contacting	g them. They may	also call the	
	Health Unit directly	y at 519-258-2146 ext 1	420.				

SYPHILIS p. 2 of 2

PRESENTING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR LATENT: Varies, depending on stage of syphilis					
SIGNS & SYMPTOMS	Onset Date (YY/MM/DD)	SIGNS & SYMPTOMS	Onset Date (YY/MM/DD)		
Asymptomatic		Malaise			
Patchy or diffuse alopecia		Meningitis			
Chancre		Mucus lesions			
🗆 Condyloma lata		🗆 Rash			
🗆 Fever		Retinitis			
Headaches		□ Uveitis			
□ Lymphadenopathy		□ Other, specify:			

RISK FACTORS : Routinely screen individuals who are pregnant or planning a pregnancy. It is recommended that a diagnosis of syphilis should be considered in anyone with compatible signs or symptoms and also for those with risk factors.						
Risks	Risks					
□ Sexual contact with a known case of syphilis	Originated from or had sex with individual from endemic country					
□ For men, a history of sex with other men	Those with street involvement/homeless					
□ Multiple and/or anonymous sexual partnering.	Injection drug use					
□ Sex workers	Sexual partners of individuals with any risk factors					
□ History of syphilis, HIV, and other STIs	□ Other, specify:					

REPORTING HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S SIGNATURE:

The Health Protection and Promotion Act 1990 (HPPA), R.S.O., 1990, and Ontario Reg. 135/18, outlines the requirements for physicians, practitioners, and institutions to report any **disease of public health significance** to the Medical Officer of Health.