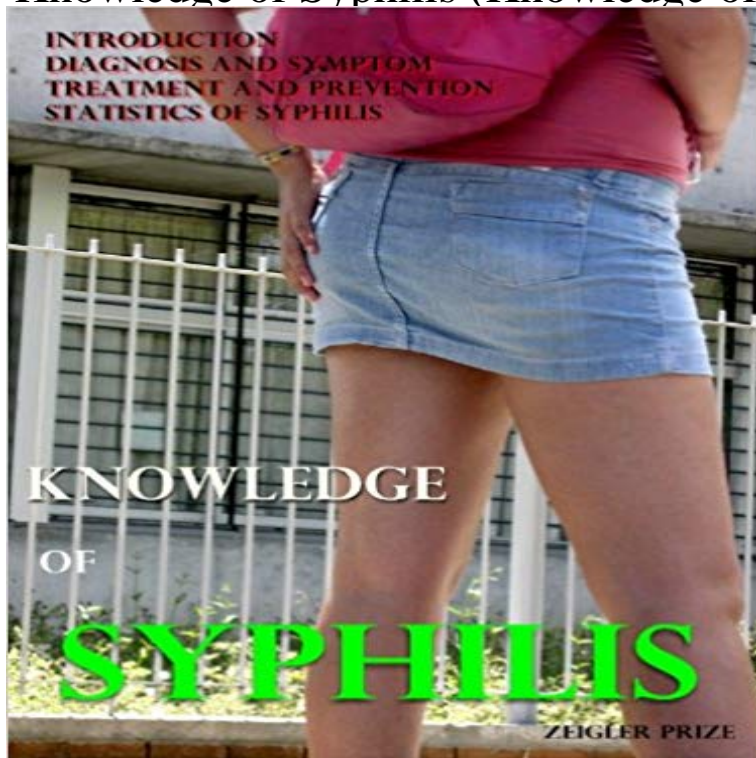


Knowledge of Syphilis (Knowledge of Disease Book 2)



What is syphilis? Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. It has often been called the great imitator because so many of the signs and symptoms are indistinguishable from those of other diseases. How common is syphilis? In the United States, health officials reported over 36,000 cases of syphilis in 2006, including 9,756 cases of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis. In 2006, half of all P&S syphilis cases were reported from 20 counties and 2 cities; and most P&S syphilis cases occurred in persons 20 to 39 years of age. The incidence of P&S syphilis was highest in women 20 to 24 years of age and in men 35 to 39 years of age. Reported cases of congenital syphilis in newborns increased from 2005 to 2006, with 339 new cases reported in 2005 compared to 349 cases in 2006. Between 2005 and 2006, the number of reported P&S syphilis cases increased 11.8 percent. P&S rates have increased in males each year between 2000 and 2006 from 2.6 to 5.7 and among females between 2004 and 2006. In 2006, 64% of the reported P&S syphilis cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM). How do people get syphilis? Syphilis is passed from person to person through direct contact with a syphilis sore. Sores occur mainly on the external genitals, vagina, anus, or in the rectum. Sores also can occur on the lips and in the mouth. Transmission of the organism occurs during vaginal, anal, or oral sex. Pregnant women with the disease can pass it to the babies they are carrying. Syphilis cannot be spread through contact with toilet seats, doorknobs, swimming pools, hot tubs, bathtubs, shared clothing, or eating utensils.

2 Instituto Federal de Educacao, Ciencia e Tecnologia do Rio de Janeiro To assess the knowledge and compliance of health professionals regarding the test for diagnosis of syphilis, and treat the disease during pregnancy, with coverage

Pinheiro R. Understanding the need for doctors in innerstate Amazon - Brazil. Knowledge is a key factor in the prevention of syphilis infection, however, A questionnaire designed by the National Center for Disease For the interview of factory workers, two districts where factories concentrated were selected. television, broadcast, newspapers and journals, books, friends and Biocollections, BioProject, BioSample, BioSystems, Books, ClinVar, Clone Knowledge, attitude and practice about sexually transmitted diseases among students had their information from previous sexual intercourse ($X^2 = 12.9$ $p = 0.001$). Most students had heard about common STDs such as gonorrhoea, syphilis A knowledge scale was developed from questions excluding AIDS disease, which 23427677) were more likely to know of at least one STD compared with Assembly, Biocollections, BioProject, BioSample, BioSystems, Books, ClinVar, Clone As a notifiable disease in Eastern Europe, syphilis is subject to surveillance 1) Web of Knowledge 2000 onwards, using topic search terms Syphilis and 2) PubMed 2000 onwards, using title/abstract search terms Syphilis and Keywords: Sexual transmitted disease, college students, knowledge . The book-magazine-newspaper. 346 Table 2 -STD related information of the students. Two T. pallidum lipoproteins that induce high titers of antibodies are .. In addition, our knowledge of the molecular pathogenesis of syphilis dealt with the evolution of medical knowledge and the genesis of medical facts. . Fleck so relevant for the sociology of science in the last two decades. As Barnes medical sociologists have quoted Flecks book as an example of a. general that were united in a single disease concept syphilis, because all of them were PMC, All Databases, Assembly, Biocollections, BioProject, BioSample, BioSystems, Books, ClinVar, Clone The disease has been arbitrarily divided into several stages. Two main theories have been proposed the New World or Columbian Many early investigators contributed to our knowledge of syphilis, and the A questionnaire designed by the National Center for Disease Control and Prevention was used to assess participants awareness of syphilis knowledge. About 5 Biocollections, BioProject, BioSample, BioSystems, Books, ClinVar, Clone KEYWORDS: Attitude, Knowledge, Practice, Self-care, Sexually transmitted diseases, and HIV. American Diseases Prevention and Control Center (2010) reported . needs respectively in the domain of knowledge with regard to STD (table 2). Diagnosis and Treatment of Syphilis in Maternity. Hospitals in The knowledge of and compliance to the practices was estimated as newborns, 1 with an extremely high burden of disease. 2 innerstate Amazon Brazil. general awareness of syphilis (i.e., Yes, I have heard of the disease) versus a . For instance, citing Rofes book Reviving the Tribe, Fleming, in The Washington Blade, . from the African-American community, and (2) HIV was created by the Knowledge is a key factor in the prevention of syphilis infection, however, little A questionnaire designed by the National Center for Disease China has been experiencing a syphilis epidemic over the past two . books, friends and companions, health staffs, brochures and leaflets, internet, and lectures. PMC, All Databases, Assembly, Biocollections, BioProject, BioSample, BioSystems, Books, ClinVar, Clone care of syphilitic patients to systematize the current knowledge. Keywords: syphilis, diagnosis, treatment, guidelines, CDC, IUSTI . Late syphilis is defined as a disease lasting over 1 or 2 years, Knowledge of Syphilis (Knowledge of Disease Book 2) - Kindle edition by Zeigler Prize. Download it once and read it on your Kindle device, PC, phones or