**INDICATIONS FOR TESTING**
Suspected syphilis:
- Classic lesions present
- Suggestive STI history
- Current STI

**PERFORM NONTREPO ENEMAL TESTING** *
Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) with Reflex to Titer

- Reactive
- Nonreactive → Consider retesting in 3-12 months if patient remains in risk category

**CONFIRM WITH TREPO ENEMAL TESTING**
Treponema pallidum Antibody by TP-PA

- Reactive
- Nonreactive test result suggests false-positive

**Syphilis likely; stage disease using:**
- Sexual history
- Syphilis treatment history
- Physical exam

**Primary stage:**
- Oral chancre
- Genital chancre

**Secondary stage:**
- Rash
- Condyloma lata

**Early latent:**
- Asymptomatic
- Negative test <1 year ago

**Unknown latent:**
- Asymptomatic
- No previous testing

**Late latent:**
- Asymptomatic
- Duration >1 year

Treat according to CDC guidelines

**REPEAT TITERS**
- Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) with Reflex to Titer

- 4-fold decline in titers at 12 months
  - Yes → Cure
  - No → Treatment failure or re-infection; follow recommended guidelines

False-positive RPR may be caused by:
- HIV
- HSV
- Malaria
- IVDU
- SLE
- RA
- Pregnancy
- Leprosy
- Endemic treponematoses

* May order Treponema Pallidum (Rapid Plasma Reagin) with Reflex to Titer and TP-PA Confirmation – includes nontreponemal testing and treponemal confirmation

© 2006 ARUP Laboratories. All Rights Reserved. Revised 01/14/2013