Syphilis Serology Algorithm

For patients with a prior known history of syphilis, a negative RPR suggests past, successfully treated syphilis.

CDC guidelines available at https://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment-guidelines/syphilis.htm

- **Patient’s history of syphilis unknown**
  - Untreated or recently treated syphilis. See CDC** guidelines for treatment. Follow rapid plasma reagin titers.
  - Possible syphilis (early or latent) or previously treated syphilis. Historical and clinical evaluation required.

- **Rapid Plasma Reagin Screen with Reflex to Titer, Serum**

- **Reactive or equivocal**
  - Perform second treponemal assay: Syphilis Antibody, Treponema pallidum-Particle Agglutination (TP-PA), Serum

- **Negative**
  - Probable false-positive syphilis IgG antibody test. No follow-up testing needed, unless recent infection is clinically suspected.

- **Nonreactive**
  - No serologic evidence of syphilis. No follow-up necessary unless clinically indicated (eg, early syphilis).