

## CONGENITAL SYPHILIS: STILL A CHALLENGE IN THE CENTURY XXI

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In the last years the etiological agent of the syphilis identified in 1905 persists like serious problem of public health in the world. Daily, there is a million notifications of sexually transmittable diseases totalizing 937 thousand new annual cases of syphilis in Brazil and 5,6 million new cases of syphilis in the world. The congenital syphilis is the result of the hematological dissemination of the *Treponema pallidum*, when there is no treatment or the same thing takes place in the unsuitable form, to the disease it leads to transplacental fetal infection. The transmission can happen in the moment of the passage of the concept for the channel of the childbirth, there if will be genital injuries in the mother, or in the breast-feeding, if there are mammary injuries produced by the syphilis. In this context, this study aimed to value the incidence of the congenital syphilis at a public hospital of the south-east region of Brazil. For so much there was carried out a retrospective descriptive study, of quantitative approach, taking as a base the data collected by the Commission of Control of Infections made a list to the presence to the health in the period of 2013-2018 where 437 cases of congenital syphilis were notified, when progressive increase of the cases noticed with the spending time, standing out the year of 2018 for the increase of the incidence it totalized 132 cases. The analysis by age group of the women demonstrated bigger predominance in pregnant women in fertile age, between 20 to 34 years. The data according to the progression of the case showed that the number of patients with congenital syphilis who had (383) high was significantly bigger than that that they went to death (49) in six studied years that demonstrated a high tax of syphilitic mortality. Nevertheless, the best prevention of the congenital syphilis is done by the appropriate treatment of the syphilitic pregnant woman and of his partner, which teases in the necessity of a good medical aid to the population and access and essentially to the prenatal care.

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