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**

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

Rapid Plasma Reagin Screen with Reflex to Titer, Serum

**REACTIVE OR EQUIVOCAL**

Patient’s history of syphilis unknown

Untreated or recently treated syphilis. See CDC** guidelines for treatment. Follow rapid plasma reagin titers.

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

**NONREACTIVE**

**NEGATIVE**

Possible syphilis (early or latent) or previously treated syphilis. Historical and clinical evaluation required.

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

**REACTIVE**

Testing begins with SYPH2 / Syphilis IgG with Reflex, Enzyme Immunoassay, Serum

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