Algorithm for Syphilis. The Treponemal Assay (using chemiluminescent immunoassay technology, CLIA) is a qualitative determination of total antibodies against Treponema pallidum specific antigen.

This new initial screening test will reverse the traditional testing sequence for Syphilis.

- Treponemal Assay (CLIA) will be the primary test for Syphilis
- All positive (and equivocal) results by this methodology will be sent to the Oregon State Health Department (OSHD), to be confirmed by RPR (Rapid Plasmin Reagin), a non-treponemal assay.
  - If RPR is positive, the OSHD will perform an RPR titer to aid in distinguishing between treated and untreated infections.
  - If RPR is negative, the OSHD will perform an FTA.

In a 2008 CDC evaluation of the new Syphilis screening approach, it is noted that reversing the order of screen and confirmatory tests for Syphilis (treponemal vs. non-treponemal) resulted in detection of an additional 3% of positive samples that would have not been identified by the traditional testing algorithm (non-treponemal (RPR) vs. treponemal).

ROGUE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER TESTING ALGORITHM:

![Diagram of testing algorithm for Syphilis](image)