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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF WOMEN DIAGNOSED WITH SYPHILIS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BURITIS-RO IN THE PERIOD FROM 2008 TO 2018

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to analyze the epidemiological profile of syphilis in women in the municipality of Buritis - RO, in the period between 2008 and 2018. The research was based on an epidemiological study, where cases of acquired syphilis, syphilis in pregnant women and congenital syphilis were characterized according to biological, socioeconomic and health service utilization variables. The average incidence rate (2008-2018) of acquired and pregnant syphilis was used, with indicators related to quality, age group, sex, color or race, education, clinical characterization, diagnosis and treatment as well as other important points for the epidemiological profile. Thus, as a large part of the cases reported in the municipality of Buritis, state of Rondônia, adequate treatment of infected patients should be focused on reducing the risks of this disease. Forty-eight women were diagnosed with acquired syphilis, 25 women with syphilis during pregnancy and 02 women with congenital syphilis, aged between 20 and 34 years, of mixed race, with education from 5th to 8th grade of elementary school. When diagnosed, they were treated with penicillin. According to the results, it opens perspectives for new studies using predictive approaches on databases related to congenital syphilis and its social determinants, through the adoption of data science techniques applied to health.

Keywords: Syphilis. Pregnant woman. Epidemiology. *Treponema pallidum*.