



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS, HIV/AIDS

CLINICAL AUDIT OF SYPHILIS PATIENTS IN DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY OUTPATIENT CLINIC, DR. CIPTO MANGUNKUSUMO, JAKARTA

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Background: Syphilis is a chronic infection caused by *Treponema pallidum*. There is no data available about clinical audit of syphilis in Indonesia. Hence, we hold a study to monitor the management of syphilis at Cipto Mangunkusumo General Hospital.

Objective: To investigate the practice of syphilis management and its accordance to the guideline

Materials Methods: All patients diagnosed as syphilis from January 2017 to September 2018 were included in this study, while those without sufficient data on medical record and electronic health record were excluded. We evaluate the management of each patient according to 2016 WHO guidelines for treatment of syphilis.

Results: 64 patients with sufficient data acquired from electronic health record and medical record to this point. Out of 64 patients, 38 patients (59.4%) were diagnosed as latent syphilis and 26 patients (40.6%) were diagnosed as secondary syphilis. Ten patients (15.6%) were diagnosed as HIV, 30 patients (46.9%) already diagnosed as AIDS, 7 patients (17.5%) had not received ART and 17 patients (26.6%) had other STI. All of the patients were diagnosed and managed according to 2016 WHO guidelines for the treatment of *Treponema pallidum*. Thirty six patients (56.3%), 18 patients (28.1%), 21 patients (32.8%), 9 patients (14.1%), and 12 patients (18.8%) were able to be followed for serology test of syphilis at 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 9 months and 1 year after treatment completion consecutively. Only 6 (9.4%) patients were able to complete the follow-up serology test. Fischer's exact test found significant association between completion of follow-up serology test and stage of syphilis. ($p = 0.036$)

Conclusion: The implemented management of syphilis at Cipto Mangunkusumo General Hospital is in accordance to the existing guidelines. Educating syphilis patient about the





importance of follow-up serology test in syphilis management is needed to improve adherence.

