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USPSTF recomienda Screening de Sífilis en todas las mujeres embarazadas.

USPSTF Recommends Syphilis Screening for All Pregnant Women. Laurie Barclay, MD. USPSTF, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Rockville, Maryland.

The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) has reaffirmed its 2004 recommendation to screen all pregnant women for syphilis infection

In 2008, the USPSTF performed a targeted literature review and determined that the net benefit of screening pregnant women continues to be well established. This literature update included a search for new and substantial evidence on the benefits of screening, harms of screening, and harms of treatment with penicillin."

Harms of failure to treat syphilis during pregnancy may include stillbirth, neonatal death, bone deformities, and neurologic impairment. Evidence is adequate that screening tests for syphilis can accurately detect infection. Universal screening of pregnant women for syphilis is associated with a lower proportion of infants who have clinical manifestations of syphilis infection, according to convincing observational evidence reviewed by the USPSTF.

The authors searched MEDLINE from January 1, 2003, through July 31, 2008, as well as recent systematic reviews, bibliographies of identified articles, and expert suggestions. Inclusion criteria for the review were English-language studies addressing 2 specific questions:

"New evidence from a study of universal screening supports previous evidence on the effectiveness of screening for syphilis in pregnancy to prevent congenital syphilis," the review authors conclude. "Harms include testing and follow-up for false-positive test results and adverse effects from penicillin treatment."