

Clinical Laboratory Update

Sexually Transmitted Infections

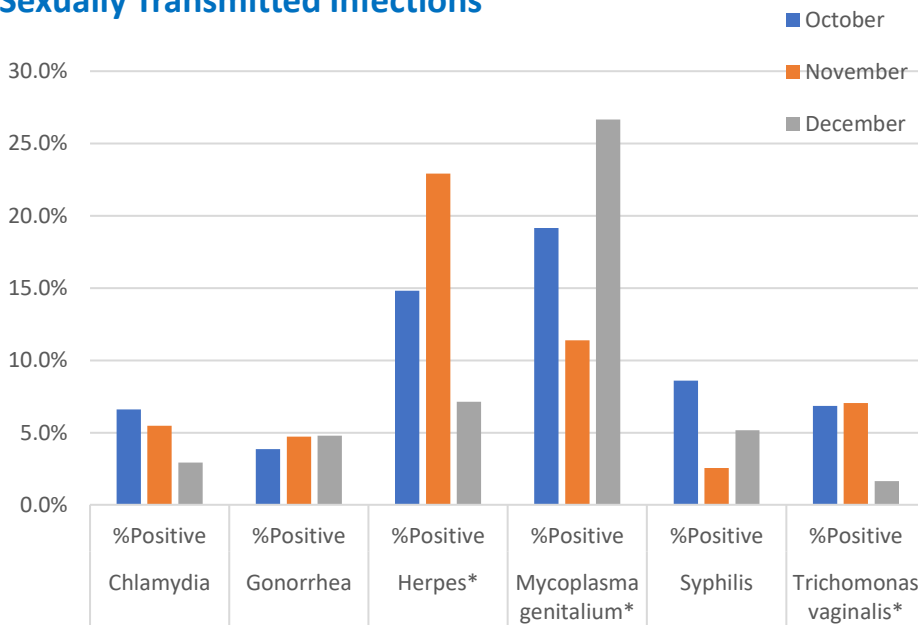


Figure 1: Percent positivity for specimens screened using molecular or serological assays for the given organism.

*Not reportable as per WI DHS 145.04 (3) (a)

Syphilis Surveillance

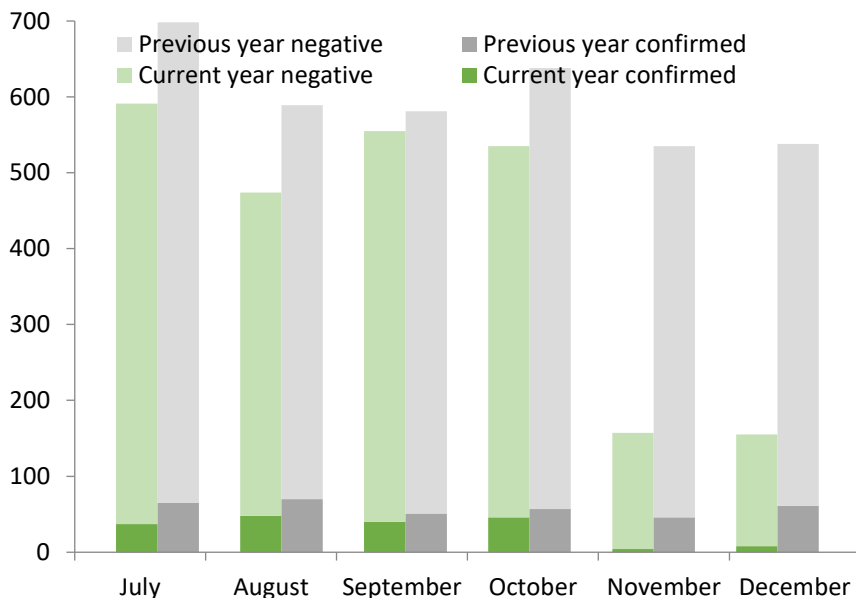


Figure 2: Monthly comparison of syphilis data with year over year comparisons.

Number of specimens screened at MHD, darker bars represent confirmed tests.

Updates to MHDL Microbiology Requisition

MHDL has updated its microbiology requisition to improve clarity and streamline ordering for our partners. The revised form includes an expanded yet simplified collection method menu, along with an updated personal demographics section to enhance accuracy during specimen intake.

As part of these changes, the entire parasitology section has been removed from the requisition. We ask all submitters to please review the updated test menu options to ensure the correct selections are made moving forward.

Effective immediately, all microbiology test submissions should be accompanied by the [updated requisition](#). Submitters utilizing previous versions will be asked to resubmit using the current form.

Links to related information & data:

[MHD COVID-19 Situation](#)

[WSLH Laboratory Surveillance Report](#)

[WI SARS-CoV-2 Genomic Dashboard:](#)

<https://dataportal.slh.wisc.edu/>

<https://city.milwaukee.gov/CovidVax>

CDC COVID-19 Data Tracker:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covidview/index.html>

New HIV Infections

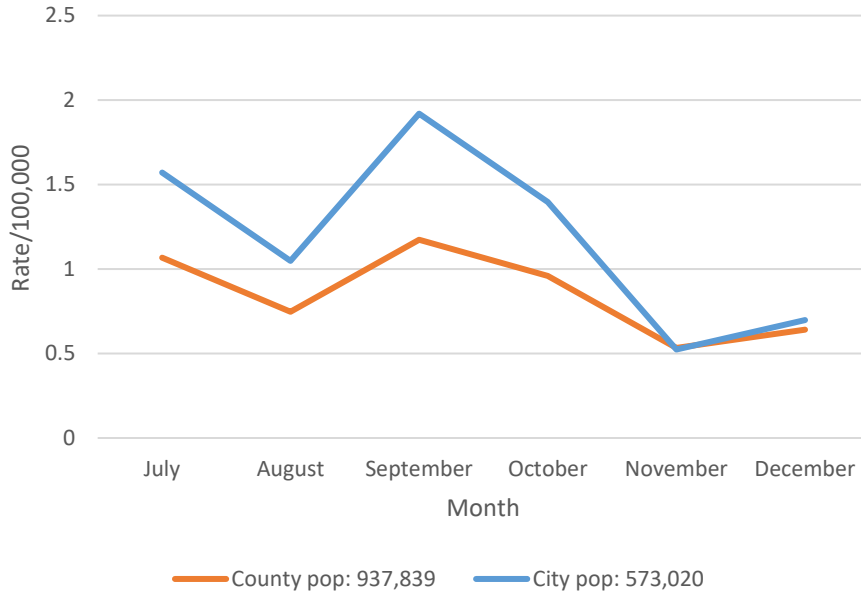


Figure 3: Monthly comparison of rate of new HIV infections in Milwaukee County and the City of Milwaukee, using data obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. Numbers are provisional and subject to change. Population figures taken from 2020 census results.

For statewide HIV data, visit:

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hiv/data.htm>

Sexually Transmitted Infections by Source

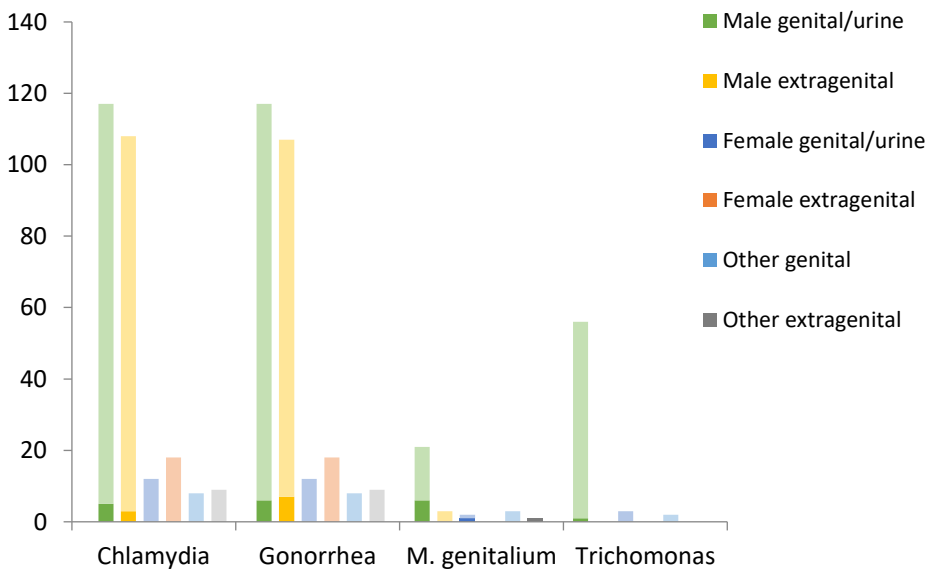


Figure 4: Distribution of STIs detected using NAAT. In December 2025, 3.6% of male, 0% of female and 0% of other gender specimens screened were positive for Chlamydia. 5.8% of male, 0% of female and 0% of other gender specimens were positive for Gonorrhea. 25% of male, 1 in 2 female and 1 in 4 of other gender specimens were positive for *M. genitalium*. 1.8% of male specimens, 0% of female and 0% of the other gender specimens were positive for *Trichomonas*.

Note: Darker bars indicate positive specimens.

Gonorrhea Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing

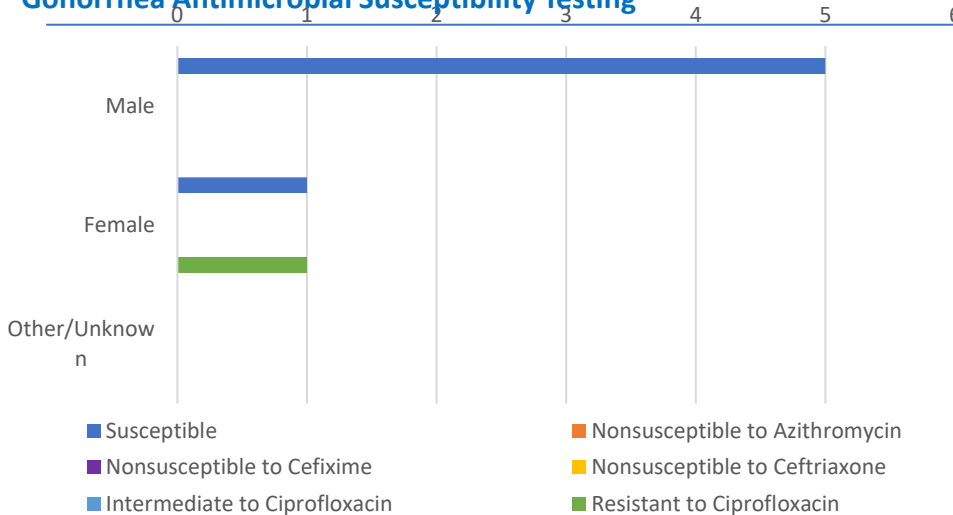


Figure 5: Antibiotic susceptibility profile of Gonorrhea isolates identified in males and females. In December 2025, 1 of 7 cultures tested were found to be resistant to Ciprofloxacin according to CLSI guidelines. MHDL tests for antibiotic resistance to Ceftriaxone, Cefixime and Ciprofloxacin, and Azithromycin on request.

Viral Surveillance

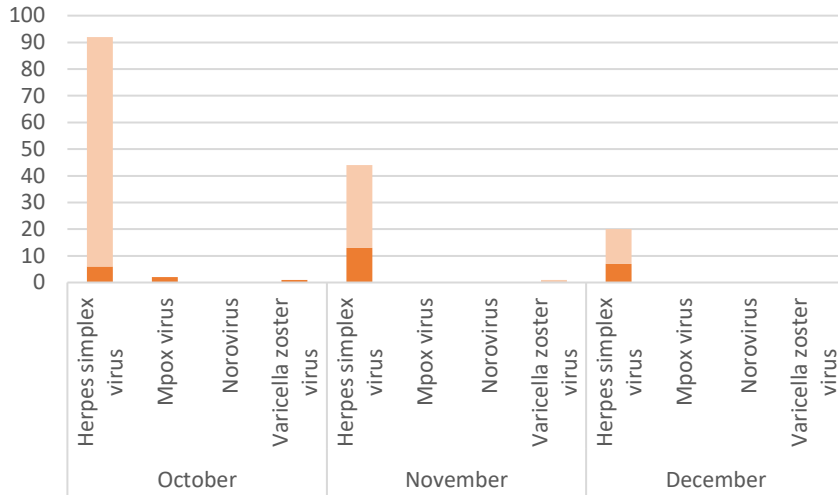


Figure 6: Specimens tested using molecular methods.

Note: Height of bar indicates number of specimens tested.

Dark orange bars indicate DNA/RNA detected by real-time PCR and/or nucleotide sequencing analysis, blue indicates inconclusive results.

Respiratory Infections

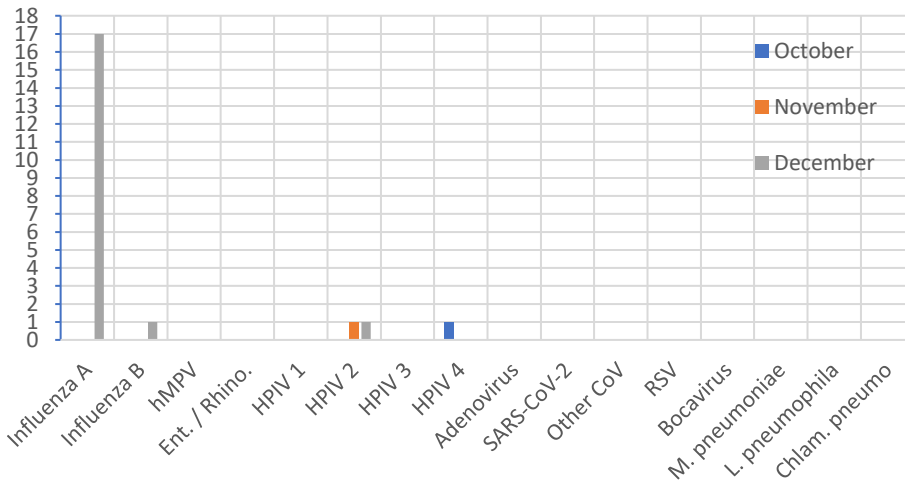


Figure 7: Respiratory pathogens detected using a Respiratory Pathogen Panel (RPP) and/or RT-PCR Influenza and Covid-19 assays.