Syndemic Conditions: STIs in the Era of TasP/ PREP

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SEPTEMBER 8-11, 2019 | BARBICAN CENTRE

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- Ending HIV requires a syndemic approach,
- including rising STIs
- Communities are mobilizing around HIV and STIs
- New international guidelines/publications
- Fast track cities can lead the way both on HIV and STIs
- Apply lessons learned/deploy resources in the future for sexual health



Key Messages





- Understanding the intersection of STIs and HIV
- Current developments
- Opportunities

Global STIs - At a glance



- 1 million sexually transmitted infections (STIs) each day worldwide
- 376 million new infections of chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis and trichomoniasis annually
- More than 500 million people are estimated to have genital infection with herpes simplex virus (HSV)
- More than 290 million women have a human papillomavirus (HPV) infection \rightarrow 266,000 cervical cancer deaths a year
- STIs such as gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis can increase the risk of HIV acquisition.
- Nearly one million cases of congenital syphilis resulting in 212,000 stillbirths and newborn deaths
- Increasing gonorrhea azithromycin resistance and emerging resistance to extended-spectrum cephalosporins.





More than 1 million new curable sexually transmitted infections every day

WHO Global STI Estimates of 4 Curable STIs



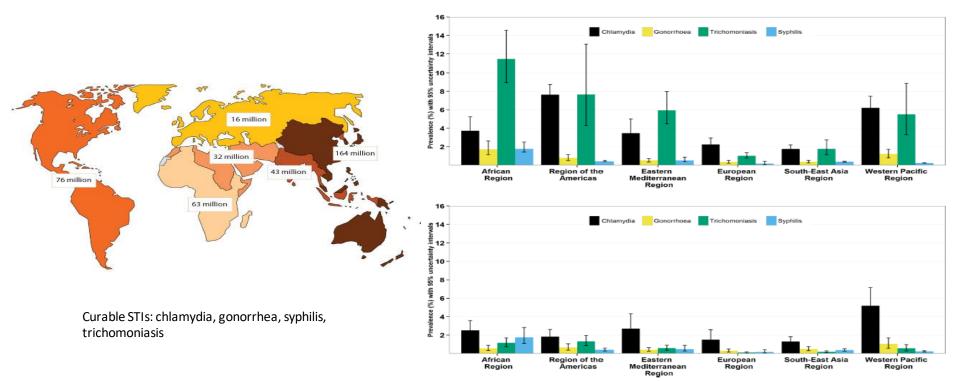


Fig 2. Estimated prevalence (and 95% UI) of chlam ydia, gonorrhoea, trichomonia sis, and syphilis in women and men aged 15–49 years by WHO region, based on 2005–2012 data.

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Newman, PloS One 2015

Global STIs: A Growing Threat



BBC

NEWS

Sex diseases on the rise in England

By Michelle Roberts

Health editor, BBC News online







STDs at record high, indicating urgent need for prevention

Latest U.S. data reveal threat to multiple populations

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WHO Reports Increase in STDs in Sub-Saharan Africa

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CBC
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news

'Alarming' increase in sexually transmitted infections found across nature MIDDLE EAST Canada

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QUARTZ

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The real infectious disease problem in Brazil isn't actually Zika, it's syphilis



Sexually transmissible infections: Why are STIs on the rise in Australia?

Emerging science in the Arab world

Middle East chlamydia rates comparable to other regions

Published online 27 August 2019

A data review reveals three per cent of the Middle East population is infected with the sexually transmitted disease, chlamydia.

Global STIs: WHO strategy



Targets set out by the Global health sector strategy on STIs approved by the World Health Assembly (4)

2030 targets (where we want to go)	Baseline (who
90% reduction in the incidence of <i>Treponema pallidum</i> infection globally	6.3 million peop pallidum in 201
90% reduction in the incidence of <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> infection globally (2018 global baseline)	~87 million peo gonorrhoeae in
50 or fewer cases of congenital syphilis per 100 000 live births in 80% of countries	473 congenital 2016, a decline
Sustain 90% national coverage with the HPV vaccine and at least 80% in every district (or equivalent administrative unit) in the national immunization	Of 51 countries vaccine coverage

Baseline (where we are)

6.3 million people newly infected with *Treponema* pallidum in 2016

~87 million people newly infected with *Neisseria* gonorrhoeae in 2016

473 congenital syphilis cases per 100 000 live births in 2016, a decline of 12% in 4 years

Of 51 countries surveyed, 14 (27%) reported >80% HPV vaccine coverage

Geneva: WHO, https://www.who.int/hiv/strategy2016-2021/progress-report-2019/en/

programmes in countries

US STIs: High and Climbing



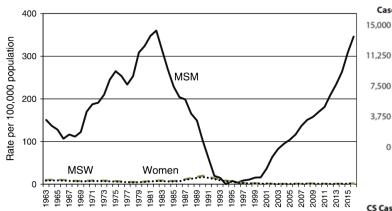
STDs in the U.S. are at the highest levels ever
scorded and continue to increase yearlySyphilis
increased
196%Image: Chlamydia
increased
95%Image: Chlamydia
increased
66%Image: Chlamydia
increased
66%Image: Chlamydia
increased
100%

- All-time highs 4th year
- Congenital syphilis resurgence
- STIs and opioids: merging epidemics

- ARGC on the horizon
- STIs threaten HIV advances
- Condom Use declining

The U.S. Syphilis Epidemic: 2017

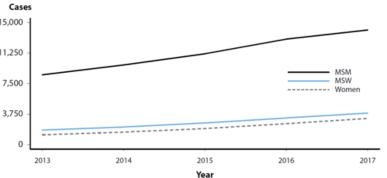


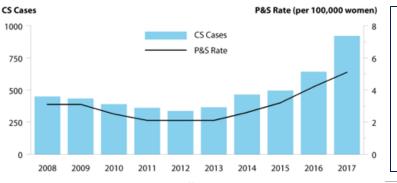


Year

Primary/ Secondary & Congenital Syphilis in Women

- Primary / Secondary: 156% increase compared with 2013
- Congenital syphilis: 154%
 increase
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88% of cases
80% in MSM
46% in MSM HIV+

- 918 congenital cases
- >50% of cases without prenatal care
- Strong links to drug use

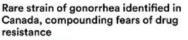
BARBICAN CENTRE Source: Marrazzo, CROI 2019

Consequences of STIs



- STIs increase risk of HIV acquisition up to 5-fold or more
- Mother-to-child transmission of STIs can result in stillbirth, neonatal death, low-birth-weight and prematurity, sepsis, pneumonia, neonatal conjunctivitis, and congenital deformities. Approximately 1 million pregnant women were estimated to have active syphilis in 2016, resulting in over 350 000 adverse birth outcomes of which 200 000 occurred as stillbirth or neonatal death
- HPV infection causes 570,000 cases of cervical cancer and over 300 000 cervical cancer deaths each year
- STIs such as gonorrhea and chlamydia are major causes of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and infertility in women

Emerging Threats - ARGC



INTER PROPERTY DISCOURSES / NORTHERN IN, AND



BBC E

Health

Man has 'world's worst' supergonorrhoea By James Gallagher Health and science correspondent. BBC News

() 28 March 2018



Medscape

2 UK Women Diagnosed with Antibiotic Resistant Gonorrhoea

Nicky Broyd

January 10, 2019

Super Gonorrhea Is Spreading, With Two New Cases Found in Australia



Ed Cara

GIZMODO

4/18/18 11:20AM · Filed to: SUPERBUGS ~



Super gonorrhea threat it's a public health crisis that is on the horizon

BY DAVID C. HARVEY, OPINION CONTRIBUTOR — 04/05/18 05:30 PM EDT THE VIEWS EXPRESSED BY CONTRIBUTORS ARE THEIR OWN AND NOT THE VIEW OF THE HILL 439 COMMENTS

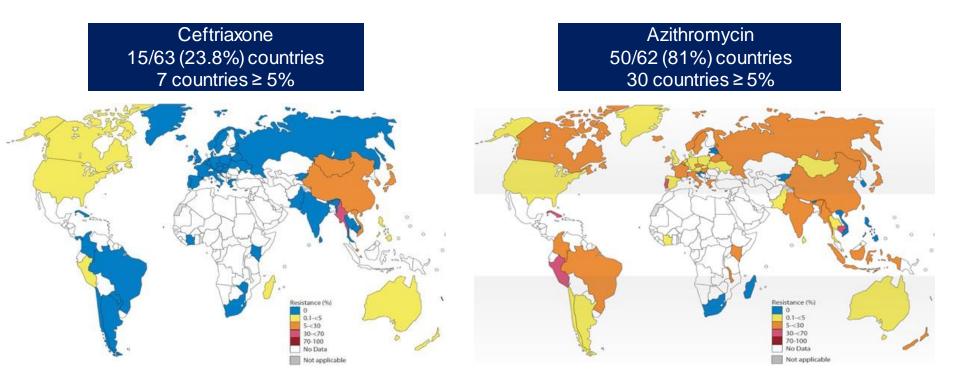


Antibiotic-resistant gonorrhoea on the rise, new drugs needed



Countries with reported decreased susceptibility/resistance (DS/R) to ceftriaxone & azithromycin in *N. gonorrhoeae,* WHO GASP 2015-16





Cole, MJ et al. 2017. BMC Infect Dis; Barbee Clin Infect Dis 2018 FAST-TRACK CITIES 2019 | SEPTEMBER 8-11, 2019 | BARBICAN CENTRE

Emerging Threats – Treatment Shortages

Shortages of benzathine penicillin for prevention of motherto-child transmission of syphilis: An evaluation from multicountry surveys and stakeholder interviews

Stephen Nurse-Findlay . Melanie M. Taylor, Margaret Savage, Maeve B. Mello, Sanni Saliyou, Manuel Lavayen, Frederic Seghers, Michael L. Campbell, Françoise Birgirimana, Leopold Ouedraogo, Morkor Newman Owiredu, Nancy Kidula, Lee Pyne-Mercier

Published: December 27, 2017 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1002473



Countries with reported shortages of benzathine penicillin G (BPG) 2014–2016

- Of 95 countries / territories, 41% reported shortage; 10 (12%) used alternatives for maternal syphilis
- · Sterile injectable BPG expensive to make
 - Manufacturers abandon production or implement stringent ordering protocols; compromise supply
- Shortages compromise treatment of adult syphilis, prevention of congenital syphilis, and treatment of other conditions (rheumatic heart disease)

HIV Risk Increased by STI



- Curable STIs increase risk of HIV acquisition up to 5-fold
- HSV-2 infection: 3-fold increased risk of acquiring HIV
- HSV-2 and HIV co-infection: more likely to transmit HIV

STIs in Era of PrEP and TasP





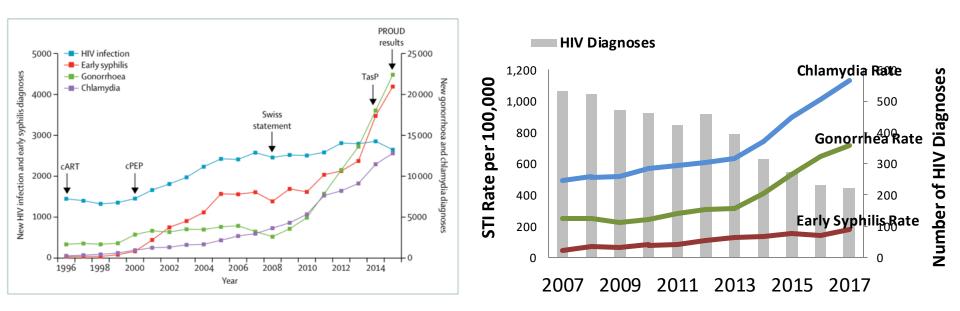
Proportion of Incident Human Immunodeficiency Virus Cases Among Men Who Have Sex With Men Attributable to Gonorrhea and Chlamydia A Modeling Analysis

Jones, Jeb PhD, MPH, MS^{*}; Weiss, Kevin MPH^{*}; Mermin, Jonathan MD[†]; Dietz, Patricia DrPH[†]; Rosenberg, Eli S. PhD[‡]; Gift, Thomas L. PhD[†]; Chesson, Harrell PhD[†]; Sullivan, Patrick S. DVM, PhD^{*}; Lyles, Cynthia PhD[†]; Bernstein, Kyle T. PhD[†]; Jenness, Samuel M. PhD^{*}

10% of New HIV in MSM caused by chlamydia and/or gonorrhea

MSM in England

San Francisco, U.S.



Unemo M et al. Lancet Infect Dis 2017

Source: Marrazzo, CROI 2019

Susan Philip, MD SFDPH

STI Incidence in Persons Using PrEP

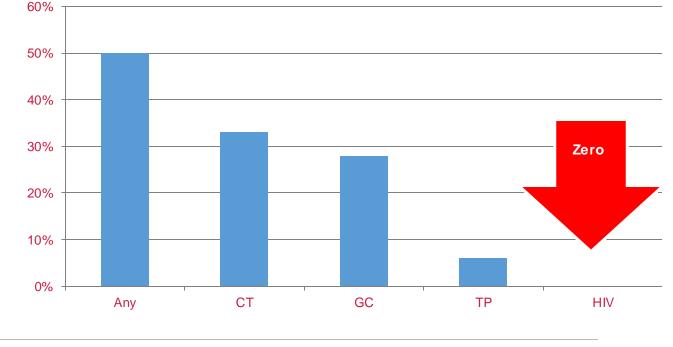


Kaiser-Permanente, San Francisco, USA N=657 12-month cumulative STI percentages

STI rates were high, but **no HIV** occurred, in one large PrEP program from the US

Source: Volk et al. Clin Infec Dis 2015

Simelela, WHO, IAS 2018

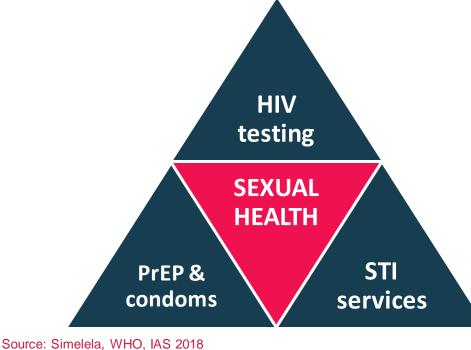


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PrEP for HIV: Gateway for STI services



Promoting sexual health in key populations and other groups



- STI screening and treatment
 - HIV syphilis dual test
 - PCR for gonorrhoea and chlamydia
 - Opportunity to accelerate point-of-care test development
- Partner management
- Provision of quality sexual health services

STIs and TasP







Editorial 🙃 Open Access 💿 👔

HIV and sexually transmitted infections: reconciling estranged bedfellows in the U = U and PrEP era

Kenneth H Mayer 💌, Henry JC de Vries

First published: 30 August 2019 | https://doi.org/10.1002/jia2.25357

- STI prevention/care and TasP must be regarded in broader sexual health context
- STIs complicate HIV control efforts
- Clinicians face new challenges in addressing STIs in the current treatment-as-prevention era
- Provision of quality sexual health services will rely on integrating STI and HIV care
- There is need for point-of-care tests for STIs and integration into routine HIV care

Current Developments - US



- Ending the HIV Epidemic
- Federal Funding for STI Prevention
- STI Federal Action Plan
- NAPA/NASEM Studies
- NIH calls for focus on STI research

Ending the HIV Epidemic A PLAN FOR AMERICA



National Institutes of Health Turning Discovery Into Health

NEWS RELEASES

Media Advisory Monday, September 9, 2019

NIAID officials call for innovative research on sexually transmitted infections

Current Development - Global



JULY 2019



THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

ARTICLES | ONLINE FIRST

Safety and immunogenicity of the chlamydia vaccine candidate CTH522 adjuvanted with CAF01 liposomes or aluminium hydroxide: a first-in-human, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 1 trial

Sonya Abraham, MD[†] Helene B Juel, PhD[†] Peter Bang, MSc Hannah M Cheeseman, PhD Rebecca B Dohn, MSc Tom Cole, PhD et al. Show all authors Show footnotes Published: August 12, 2019 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(19)30279-8





Understanding and addressing the HIV and STI syndemics

Guest Editors: Kenneth H Mayer, Henry JC de Vries Supplement Editor: Marlène Bras



JUNE 2016

GLOBAL HEALTH SECTOR STRATEGY ON SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS 2016–2021

TOWARDS ENDING STIs



Opportunities: A Way Forward



- Update national STI, Treatment, and PrEP guidelines
- Fund STI prevention and care
- Increase STI research including POC diagnostics and vaccines
- Utilize STI public health system for sharing surveillance data, using DIS, ramping up PrEP and TasP at STD clinics, promoting community/consumer voices for both STIs/HIV
- Build on the current global momentum around drug resistance (AMR), HPV Vax, and viral hep elimination
- Integrate STI services into existing HIV services, including PrEP programs (and vice versa).
- Move beyond the syndromic approach to diagnosing STIs and invest in diagnostic testing.
- Develop and implement training in provision of both STI and PrEP services for health-care providers.
- Negotiate lower costs for NAAT assays, treatment and vaccines (e.g. HBV, HPV vaccines).
- Expand the use of multitesting platforms such as the dual HIV/syphilis test and POC test for GC and CT.



David C. Harvey, MSW

Executive Director



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November 19 - 22

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