The Cairns HIV Outbreak – where are we now?

A/Prof Darren Russell
Cairns Sexual Health Service,
And James Cook University

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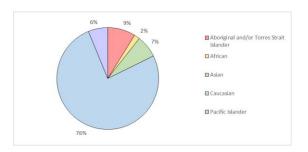
The FNQ Outbreak (aka 'The Cairns Cluster')

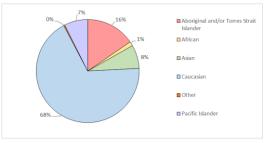
- · Commenced in Cairns in 2014
 - Now 40 diagnoses
 - Predominantly young (18-35) and male (though 3 females to date)
- MSM (though not gay), and only sporadic IDU
 - Many are associated with infectious syphilis
- Poor housing situations and employment, drug and alcohol usage, high mobility, low health literacy
- Spread to Cape York, Torres Strait, NW Qld, and the Northern Territory...



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Comparison of ethnicity and Indigenous status of Cairns Sexual Health Centre clients – 2012 (left) and 2018 (right)

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Test and Treat

Testing

- Low level of HIV testing overall in this at-risk group
- The North Qld STI Action Plan aims to increase testing for STIs, especially syphilis...little mention of HIV, however...
- Good testing of male prisoners in Cairns, and reasonable testing rates for pregnant women (more data needed, however)
- Adult and Young Person's Health Checks now include HIV testing
- We are aiming to try and increase testing in FNQ
 - Use of Point of Care Tests??



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TasP

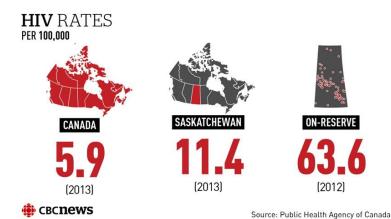
- Currently 33 of the 40 are being supported by our HIV Response Team
 - · Nurse and Indigenous Health Worker
- Some of these individuals are at significant risk of onward transmission of HIV
 - Generally young, with poor housing situations, poor finances, alcohol and drug issues, and/or poor or sporadic engagement with health services
 - Some are highly mobile
 - Not taking antiviral medications, or taking them only intermittently...
- 38% had an undetectable viral load at end of 2017. Now up to >70% are engaged in care and are undetectable...



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We've been here before...

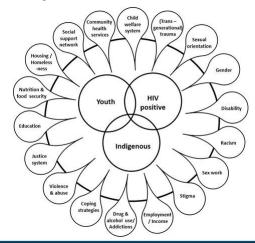


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The Canadian Experience...

- A recently-published Canadian study looked at the intersectional social determinants for indigenous people who became infected with HIV in their youth
- 21 Indigenous young people were interviewed
- "...abuse, trauma, ...child welfare system, housing and food security..."



Woodgate et al. Int J Equity Health. 2017; 16:

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How to engage clients?

- An individualised response is essential!
- Try to assist them with their needs, rather than our needs
- Needs to be done where they want it done
 - Aboriginal Medical Services?
 - Sexual Health Clinic?
 - General Practice clinic?
 - Under a tree?
- Men's & Women's Business needs to be respected for those for whom it is important
- Making use of Indigenous Health Workers
- It takes a long time to build rapport and trust...





Causes of leaks from the treatment cascade

- Avoidance of Sexual Health Clinic and/or Aboriginal Medical Service
- Lack of transport
- · Homelessness/poor housing
- Lack of family awareness, no support
- Low HIV literacy
- Alcohol and drug use

- Family & cultural responsibilities
- · High mobility
- Need to hide ARVs
- · Stigma and shame
- Lack of finances
- Work
- Newly diagnosed

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New approaches?

- Financial incentives
 - Several studies have looked at financial incentives to encourage people to engage in care and remain undetectable
 - Most studies have not produced positive results...



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