

### Oropharyngeal infection is more common than urogenital gonorrhoea infection among female sex workers attending a sexual health centre in Melbourne, Australia

<u>Eric P.F. Chow</u><sup>1,2</sup>, Deborah A Williamson<sup>3,4</sup>, Ria Fortune<sup>1</sup>, Catriona S Bradshaw<sup>1,2</sup>, Marcus Y Chen<sup>1,2</sup>, Glenda Fehler,<sup>1</sup> Vesna De Petra<sup>3</sup>, Benjamin J Howden<sup>3,4</sup>, Christopher K Fairley<sup>1,2</sup>

- 1. Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, Alfred Health, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- 2. Central Clinical School, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- Microbiological Diagnostic Unit Public Health Laboratory, Department of Microbiology & Immunology, The University of Melbourne at The Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- 4. Doherty Applied Microbial Genomics, Department of Microbiology & Immunology, The University of Melbourne at The Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

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Echow@mshc.org.au



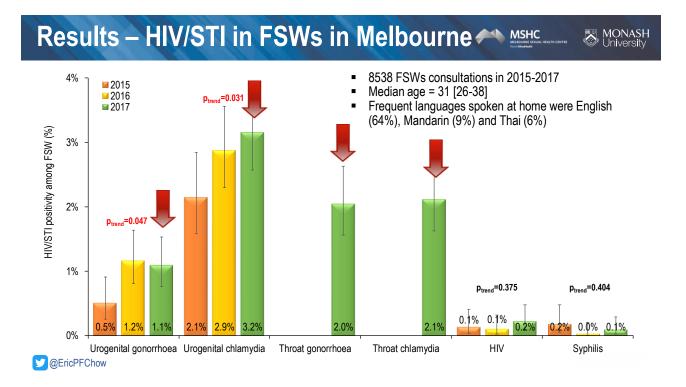
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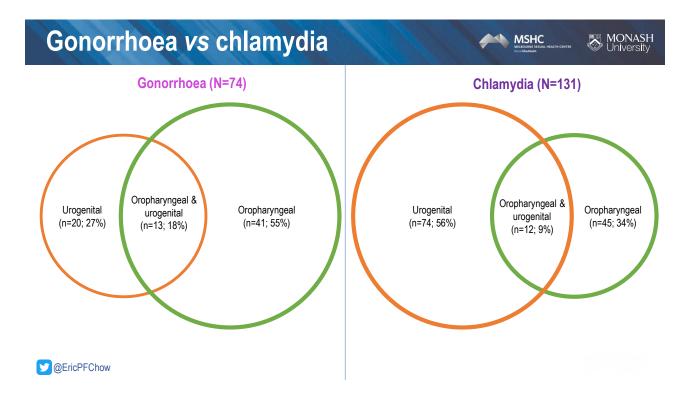
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## Background

- The laws that govern sex work in Australia vary in different states.
- In Victoria, sex work is legal and regulated.
  - o Mandatory quarterly screening for HIV and STIs is required but the site of screening is not specified.
- As per the Australian STI screening guidelines,
  - o Screening for oropharyngeal NG is only recommended among females who reported oral sex
  - o Screening for oropharyngeal CT among females is not recommended.
- In 2017, routine oropharyngeal screening was introduced for all FSWs attending the Melbourne Sexual Health Centre.
- Aims of the study
  - $_{\odot}$  To examine the trend of HIV/STI positivity among FSWs between 2015 and 2017; and
  - To explore the positivity of oropharyngeal CT and NG and the proportion of oropharyngeal infections would have been missed by urogenital-screening only.







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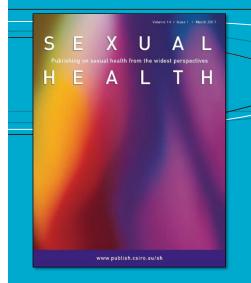
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## Take-home messages

- From 2015-2017.
  - A 2-fold increase in urogenital NG (from 0.5% to 1.1%)
  - A 1.5-fold increase in urogenital CT (from 2.2% to 3.8%)
  - HIV (0.2%) and syphilis (0.1%) remained low and did not change over time
- Oropharyngeal NG (2.0%) is more common than urogenital NG (1.1%) (p=0.003)
- BUT CT positivity is similar in the oropharynx and urogenital
- Very limited data on sexual behaviours other than vaginal sex among FSWs in Australia
- FSWs did not have multiple sites of infections, this suggests urogenital-only screening for CT and NG might have missed a substantial proportion of oropharyngeal cases.

#### Frequency of tongue kissing, oral, vaginal and anal sex among female sex workers with male clients in Melbourne, Australia Poster #70 Annalisa Zappulla<sup>1,2</sup>, Christopher K Fairley<sup>1,2</sup>, Basil Donovan<sup>3,4</sup>, Rebecca Guy<sup>3</sup>, Catriona S Bradshaw<sup>1,2</sup>, Marcus Y Chen<sup>1,2</sup>, Tiffany Phillips<sup>1,2</sup>, Kate Maddaford<sup>1</sup>, Eric P.F. Chow<sup>1,2</sup> 1. Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, Affred Health, Cartion, Victoria, Australia 2. Central Clinical School, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia 4. Sydney Sexual Health Centre, Sythery Hospital, Sydney, NSW Australia 2 @EricPFChow



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