

HIV, STI and Hepatitis Among People Who Inject Drugs 2012 to 2022

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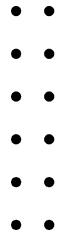
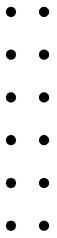
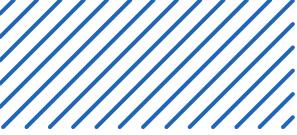


MSHC

MELBOURNE SEXUAL HEALTH CENTRE



MONASH
University



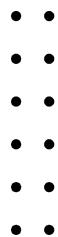
***I'd like to begin by acknowledging
the Traditional Owners of the land
on which we meet today. I would
also like to pay my respects to
Elders past and present***



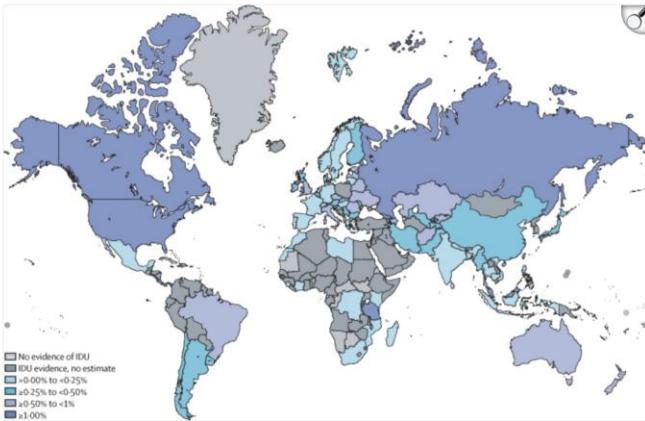


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Background



Background

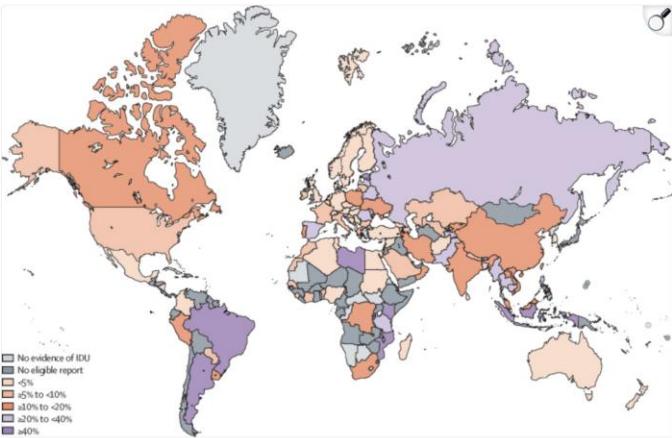


Source: Degenhardt L, Peacock A, Colledge S, et al. Global prevalence of injecting drug use and sociodemographic characteristics and prevalence of HIV, HBV, and HCV in people who inject drugs: a multistage systematic review. *Lancet Glob Health* 2017; 5(12): e1192-e207.
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC5683738/>

Background

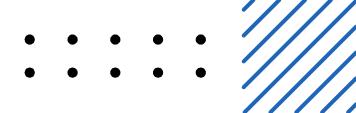
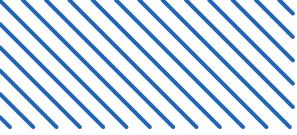


Estimated prevalence of injecting drug use by country



Estimated HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs by country

Source: Degenhardt L, Peacock A, Colledge S, et al. Global prevalence of injecting drug use and sociodemographic characteristics and prevalence of HIV, HBV, and HCV in people who inject drugs: a multistage systematic review. *Lancet Glob Health* 2017; 5(12): e1192-e207.
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Aims

Examine the sexual practices and positivity of HIV, STIs, and viral hepatitis among PWID

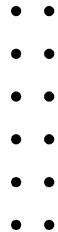


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Methods



Methods

Inclusion

- ✓ First-time client
- ✓ Aged 18+
- ✓ Had a sexual partner in last 12 months
- ✓ Reported IV drug use in last 12 months
- ✓ Identified as male or female

⋮

⋮

Total clients from 2011 to 2022
N=124,763

Excluded (n=123,534)

Did not report injecting drug use
in last 12 months (n=120,047)
Duplicate (n=3,381)
Did not specify partner gender
or did not have sexual partner in
previous 12 months (n=96)
Transgender (n=10)

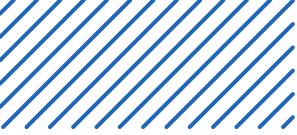
Total included (N=1,229)

MSWO (n=395)

gbMSM (n=457)

Women (n=377)

MSWO=men who have sex
with women only



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Results

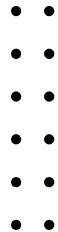


Table 1. Number of New Presentations of PWID to MSHC Each Year, Stratified by Subgroup

Year	MSWO, No. (%)	gbMSM, No. (%)	Women, No. (%)	Total
2012	40 (35.7)	36 (32.1)	36 (32.1)	112
2013	43 (37.0)	33 (28.4)	40 (34.5)	116
2014	36 (31.0)	43 (37.1)	37 (31.9)	116
2015	42 (37.2)	40 (35.4)	31 (27.4)	113
2016	36 (32.7)	44 (40.0)	30 (27.3)	110
2017	30 (28.3)	45 (42.5)	31 (29.2)	106
2018	36 (24.8)	57 (39.3)	52 (35.9)	145
2019	42 (30.2)	49 (35.3)	48 (34.5)	139
2020	30 (35.3)	33 (38.8)	22 (25.9)	85
2021	28 (29.8)	35 (37.2)	31 (33.0)	94
2022	32 (34.4)	42 (45.2)	19 (20.4)	93
Total	395 (32.1)	457 (37.2)	377 (30.6)	1229
<i>P</i> _{trend}	.069	.372	.385	

Abbreviations: gbMSM, gay or bisexual men who have sex with men; MSHC, Melbourne Sexual Health Centre; MSWO, men who have sex with women only; PWID, people who inject drugs.

Table 2. Comparison of Demographic Characteristics Among MSWO, gbMSM, and Women who Inject Drugs Attending the Melbourne Sexual Health Centre From 2012 to 2021

	MSWO (n = 395)	gbMSM (n = 457)	Women (n = 377)	Total (n = 1229)	P Value (MSWO, gbMSM, and Women)	P Value (MSWO and gbMSM)	P Value (MSWO and Women)	P Value (gbMSM and Women)
Median age (IQR), y	30 (25–35)	33 (27–41)	26 (22–34)	30 (25–38)	<.001	<.001	.003	<.001
Country of birth, No. (%)					.052 ^a			
Australia	221 (56.0)	286 (62.6)	189 (50.1)	696 (56.6)				
Overseas	149 (37.7)	156 (34.1)	147 (39.0)	452 (36.8)				
No information given	25 (6.3)	15 (3.3)	41 (10.9)	81 (6.6)				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander					.001	.516	.003	.015
No	337 (85.3)	401 (87.8)	294 (78.0)	1032 (84.0)				
Yes	8 (2.0)	13 (2.8)	23 (6.1)	44 (3.6)				
No information given	50 (12.7)	43 (9.4)	60 (15.9)	153 (12.5)				
Current sex worker, No. (%)								
No	387 (98.0)	429 (93.9)	272 (72.2)	1088 (88.5)				
Yes	6 (1.5)	19 (4.2)	97 (25.7)	122 (9.9)	<.001	.024	<.001	<.001
No information given	2 (0.5)	9 (2.0)	8 (2.1)	19 (1.6)				
Median No. of female sexual partners in the previous 12 mo (IQR)	5 (2–9)	3 (1–8)	1 (1–2)	3 (1–7)	<.001	.047	<.001	<.001
Median No. of male sexual partners in the previous 12 mo (IQR)	NA	10 (3–21)	3 (2–6)	5 (2–12)	<.001	-	-	<.001
Median No. of total sexual partners in the previous 12 mo (IQR)	5 (2–9)	11 (5–25)	4 (2–6)	5 (2–11)	<.001	<.001	<.001	<.001
Condom use with female partners in the last 12 mo, No. (%)					.246			
Always	25 (6.3)	9 (9.9)	NA					
Not always	354 (89.6)	76 (83.5)	NA					
No information given	16 (4.1)	6 (6.6)	NA					
Condom use with male partners in the last 12 mo, No. (%)					.897			
Always	NA	37 (8.1)	29 (7.9)					
Not always	NA	386 (84.5)	321 (87.5)					
No information given	NA	34 (7.4)	17 (4.6)					
Previous STI diagnosis, No. (%)					<.001	<.001	.466	<.001
No	217 (54.9)	131 (28.7)	185 (49.1)					
Yes	125 (31.7)	271 (59.3)	120 (31.8)					
No information given	53 (13.4)	55 (12.0)	72 (19.1)					

Abbreviations: gbMSM, gay or bisexual men who have sex with men; IQR, interquartile range; MSWO, men who have sex with women only; STI, sexually transmitted infection.

^aNo subgroup comparisons were made if the overall *P* value was insignificant.

Table 3. Comparison of HIV, STIs, HBV, and HCV Among MSWO, gbMSM, and Women who Inject Drugs Presenting to the Melbourne Sexual Health Centre From 2012 to 2022

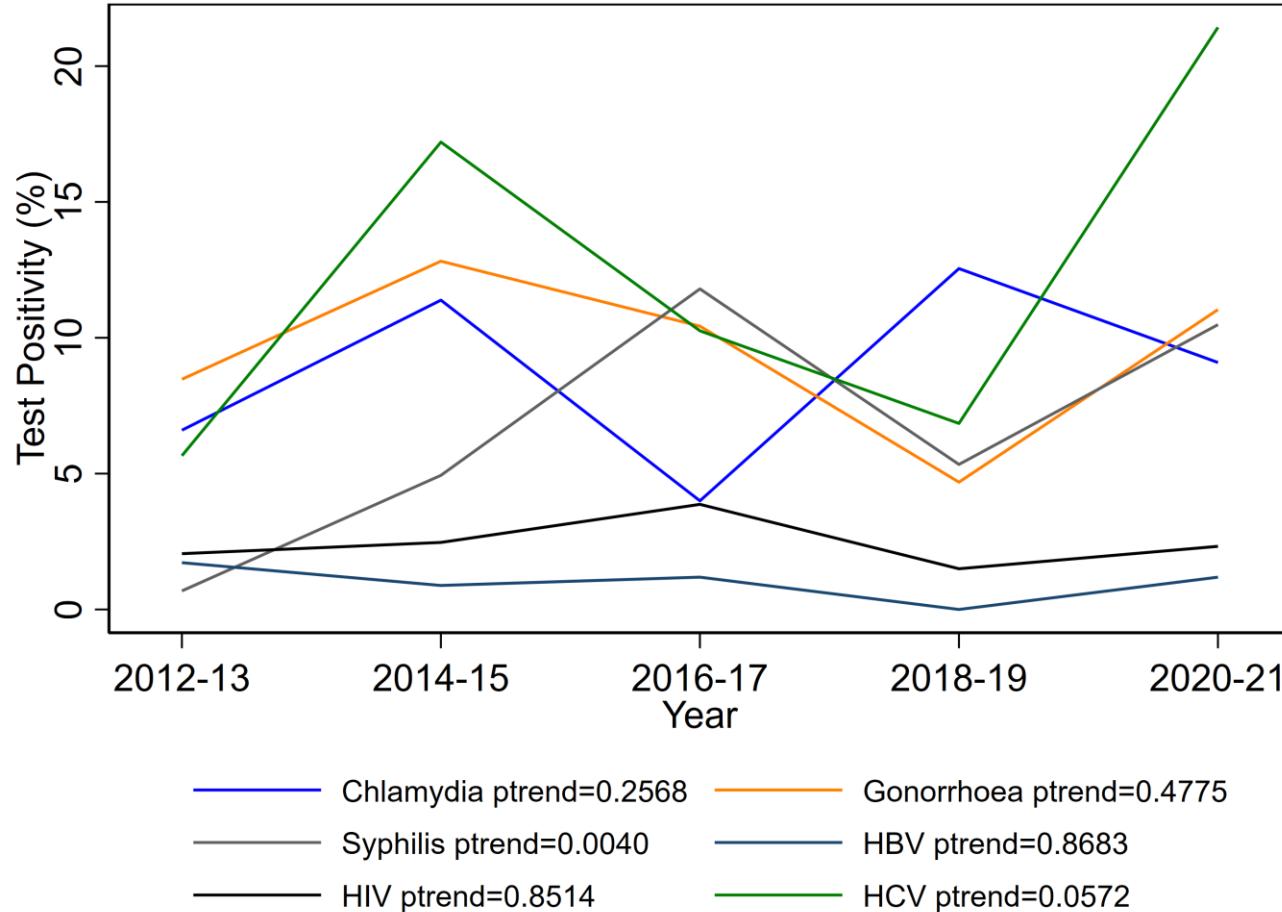
MSWO (n = 395)			gbMSM (n = 457)			Women (n = 377)			P Value (MSWO, gbMSM, and Women)	P Value (MSWO and gbMSM)	P Value (MSWO and Women)	P Value (gbMSM and Women)	
Total Tests, No.	Positive Tests, No.	% Positive Cases (95% CI)	Total Tests, No.	Positive Tests, No.	% Positive Cases (95% CI)	Total Tests, No.	Positive Tests, No.	% Positive Cases (95% CI)					
Chlamydia	352	33	9.4 (6.5–12.9)	404	30	7.4 (5.0–10.4)	337	32	9.5 (6.5–13.1)	.513	-	-	-
Gonorrhea	194	19	9.8 (6.0–14.9)	401	47	11.7 (8.7–15.3)	297	11	3.7 (1.8–6.5)	.001	.290	.006	<.001
Syphilis	273	9	3.3 (1.5–6.2)	328	38	11.6 (8.3–15.5)	265	12	4.5 (2.3–7.7)	<.001	<.001	.510	.003
HBV ^a	147	2	1.4 (0.2–4.8)	257	1	0.4 (0.0–2.1)	141	0	0.0 (0.0–0.0)	.344	-	-	-
HCV	147	19	12.9 (8.0–19.4)	201	19	9.5 (5.8–14.4–11.2)	114	19	16.7 (12.5–29.5)	.168	-	-	-
HIV ^b	275	4	1.5 (0.4–3.7)	317	18	5.7 (3.3–8.8)	269	0	0.0 (0.0–0.0)	<.001	.008	.124	<.001
Any infection	-	78	-	133	-	-	-	64	-	<.001	<.002	.353	<.001

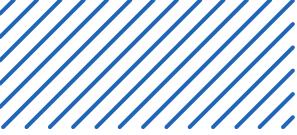
Abbreviations: CASI, computer-assisted self-interview; gbMSM, gay or bisexual men who have sex with men; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; MSWO, men who have sex with women only; STI, sexually transmitted infection.

^aExcluding those with previous HBV infection.

^bExcludes 9 participants who indicated on CASI that they had previously been diagnosed with HIV.

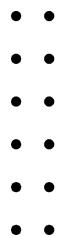
Two-yearly STI Positivity Among PWID





Conclusion

- ::: No change in HIV positivity
- ::: Increasing positivity of syphilis
- ::: gbMSM at greater risk than others in terms of sexual risk
- ::: Low HCV testing rate





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