

Is it different “Out-Back”?

The Queensland Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Demonstration (QPrepd) Project and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)



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Background

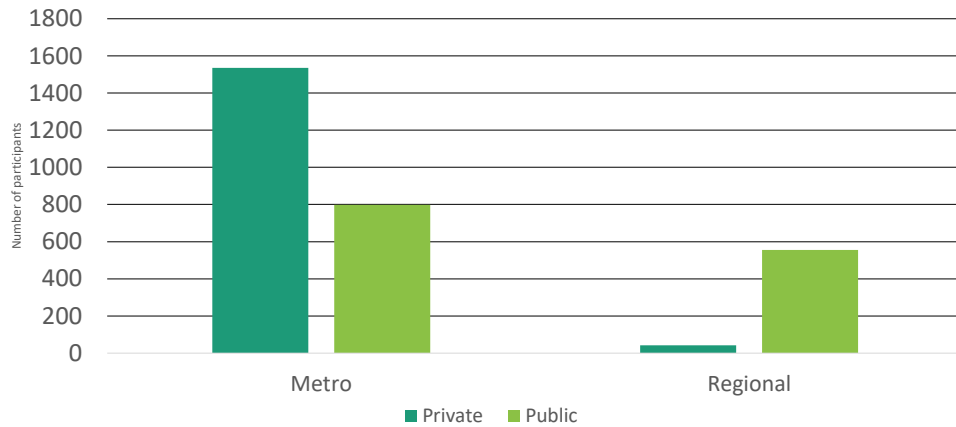


- QPrEPd started in November 2016
- QPrEPdX November 2017 - June 2018
- 24 clinical sites across Queensland
- 3066 participants have been screened
- 2931 participants enrolled in the study
- 2284 participants completed an entry survey
- QPrEPd early closure 30th November 2018

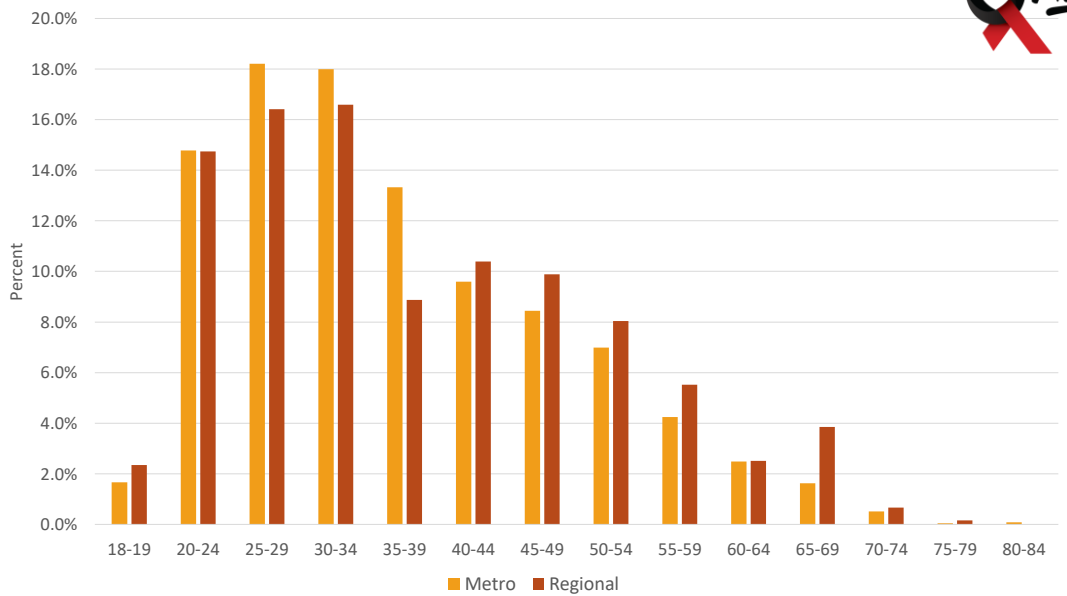




Participant numbers enrolled at metropolitan, regional, private and public sites

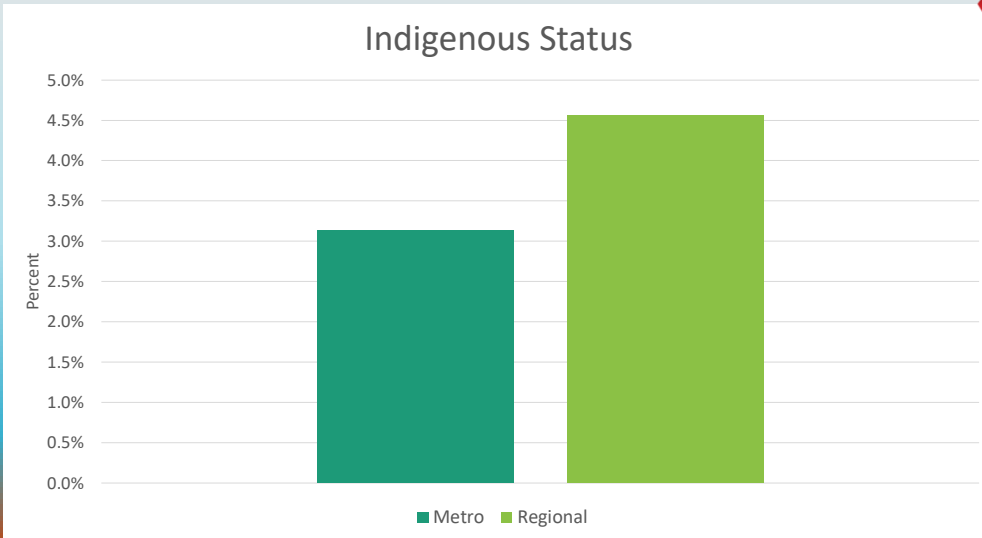


Participant numbers by Age



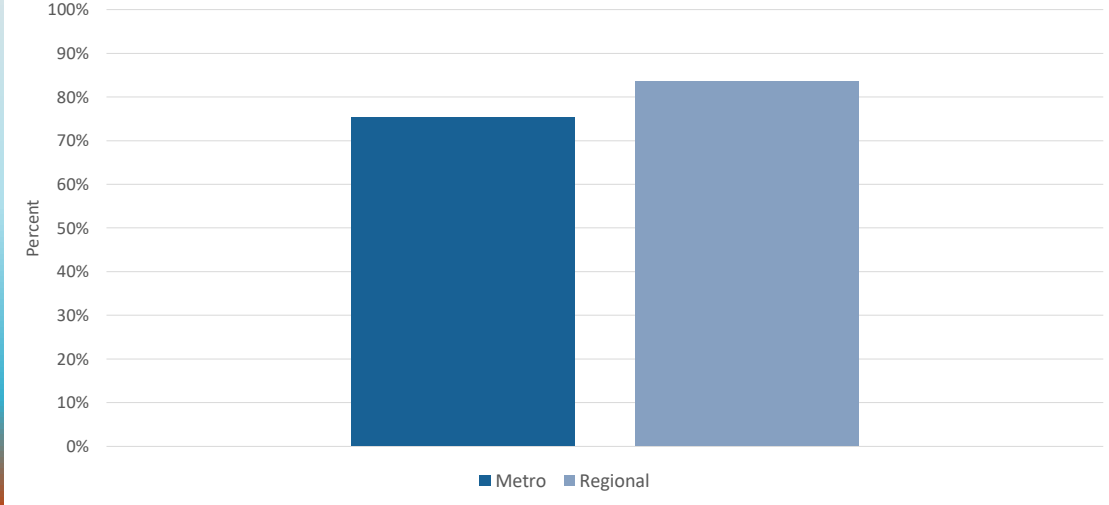


Indigenous Status

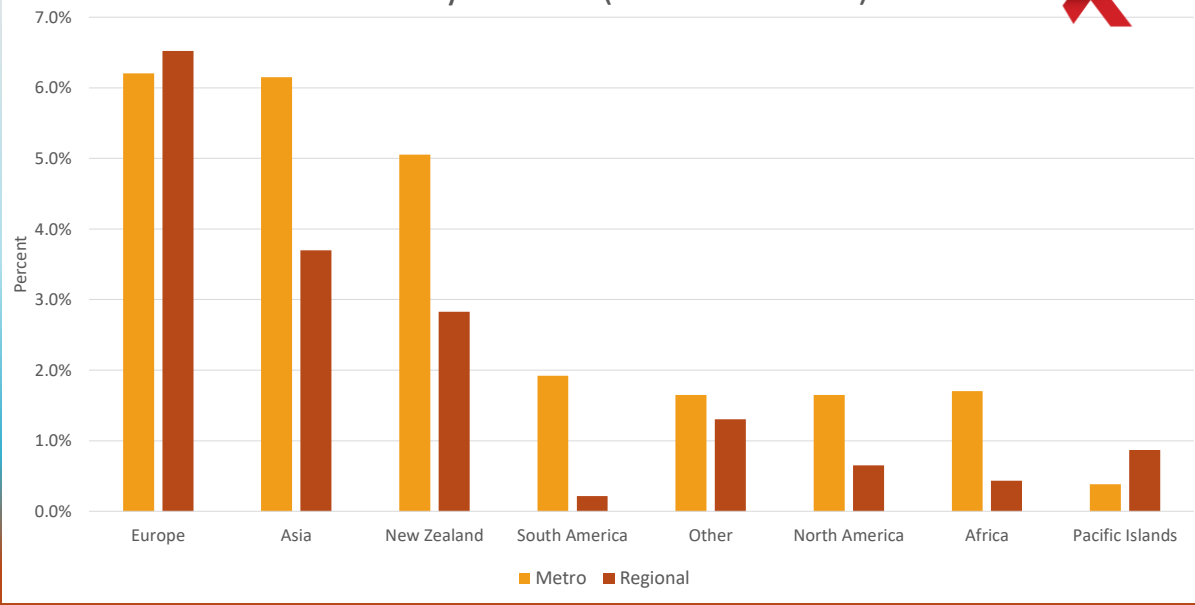




Country of Birth (Australia)

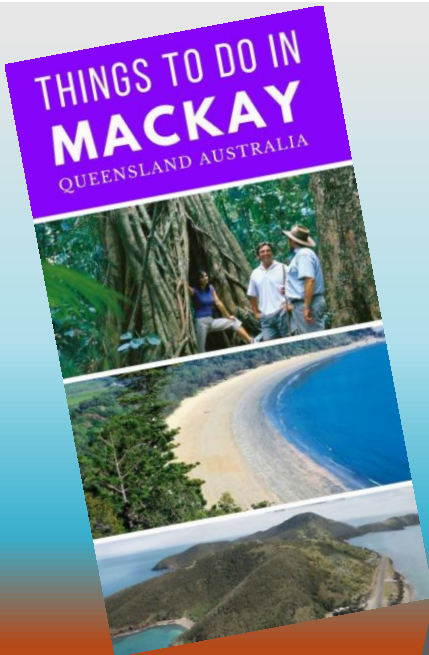
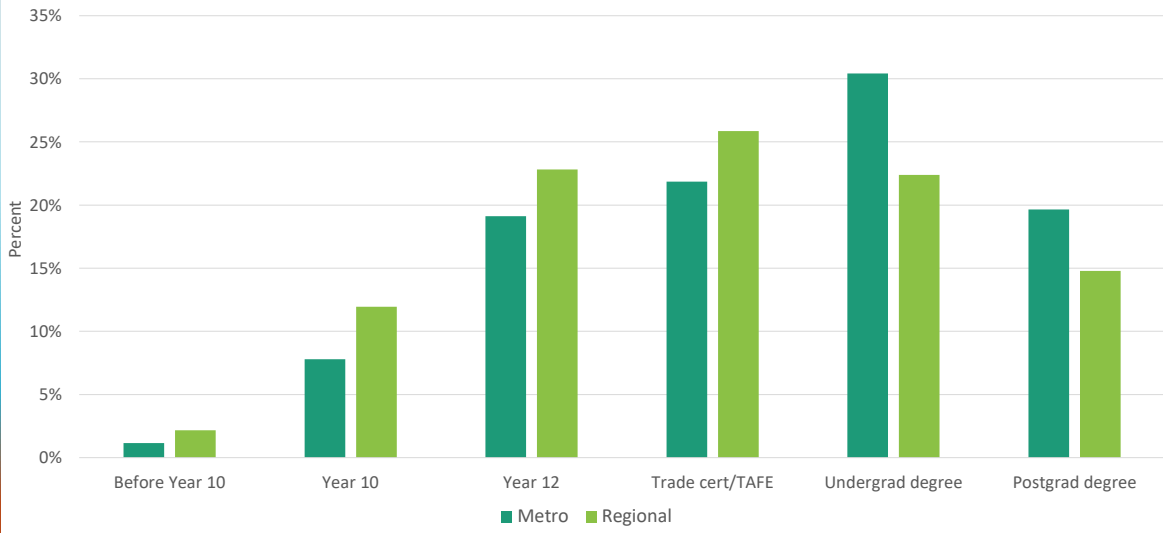


Country of Birth (Non-Australian)



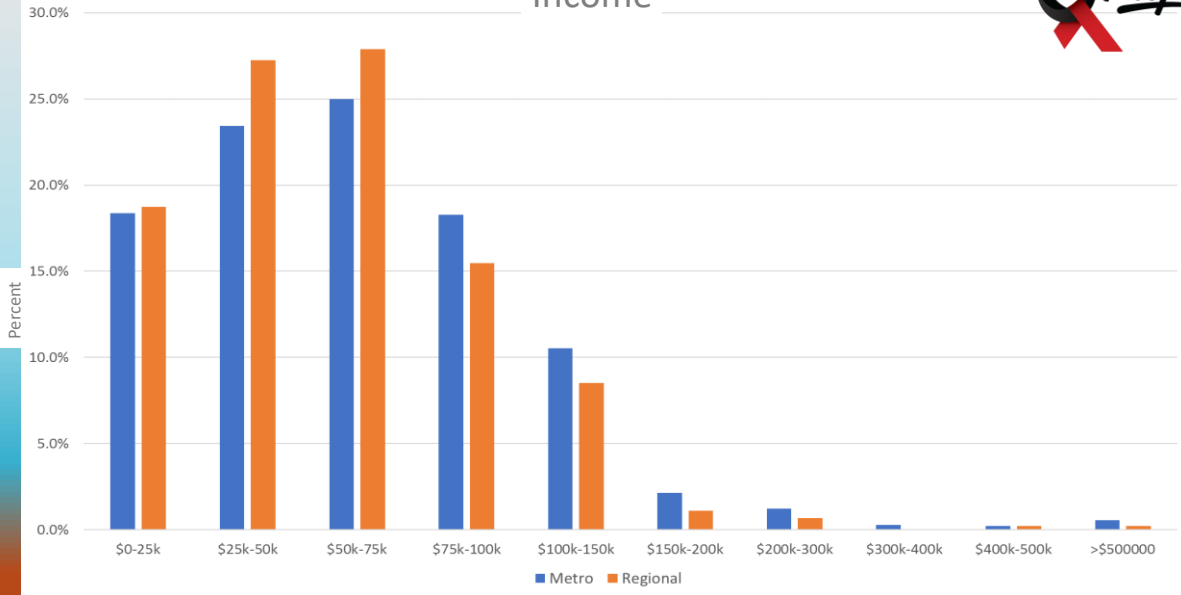


Highest Education

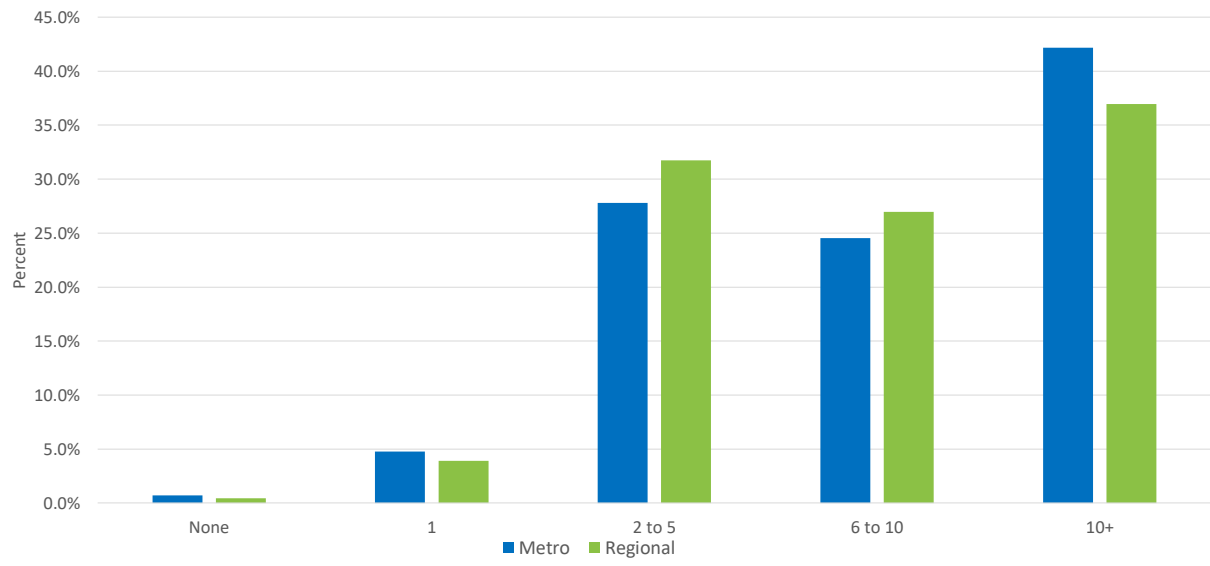




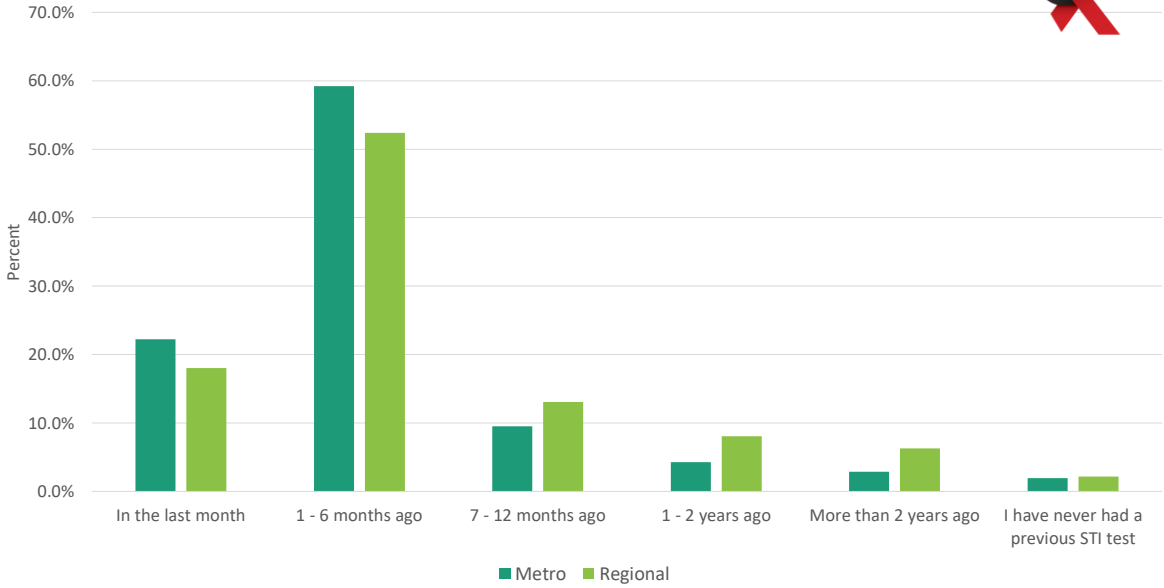
Income

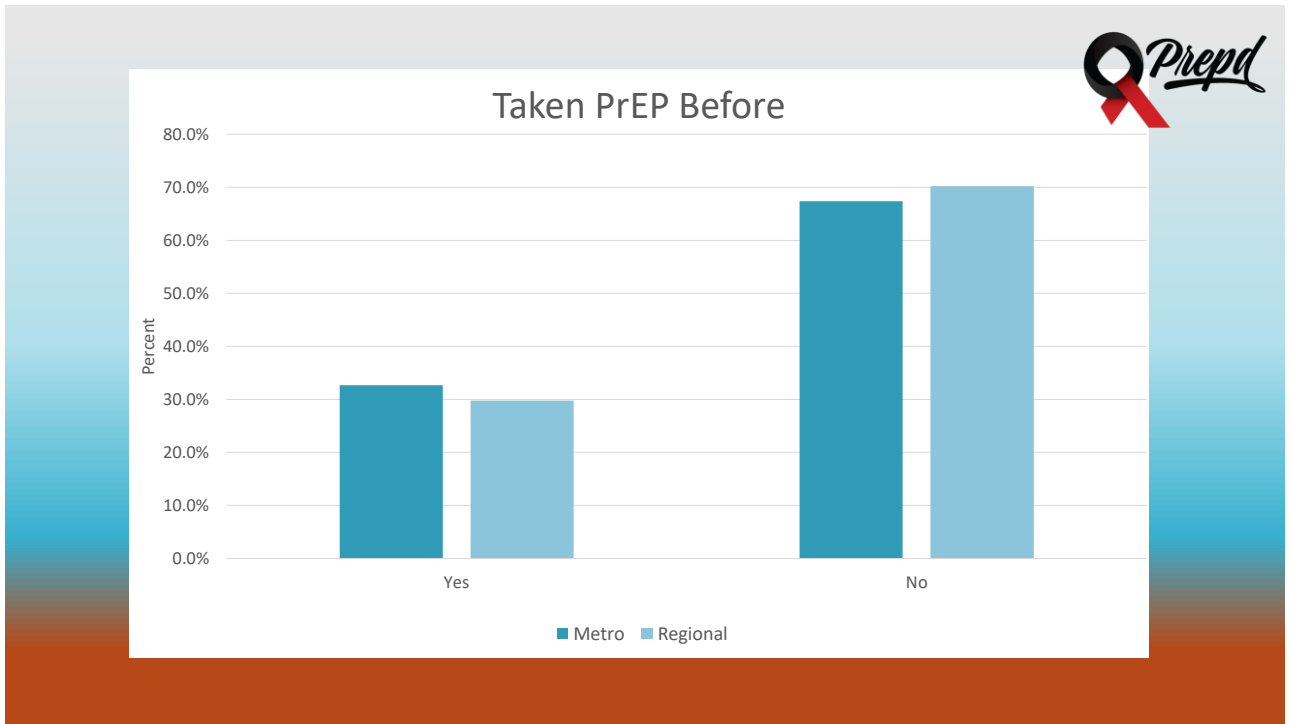


Number of Sexual Partners in the Last 6 Months



Most Recent STI Test



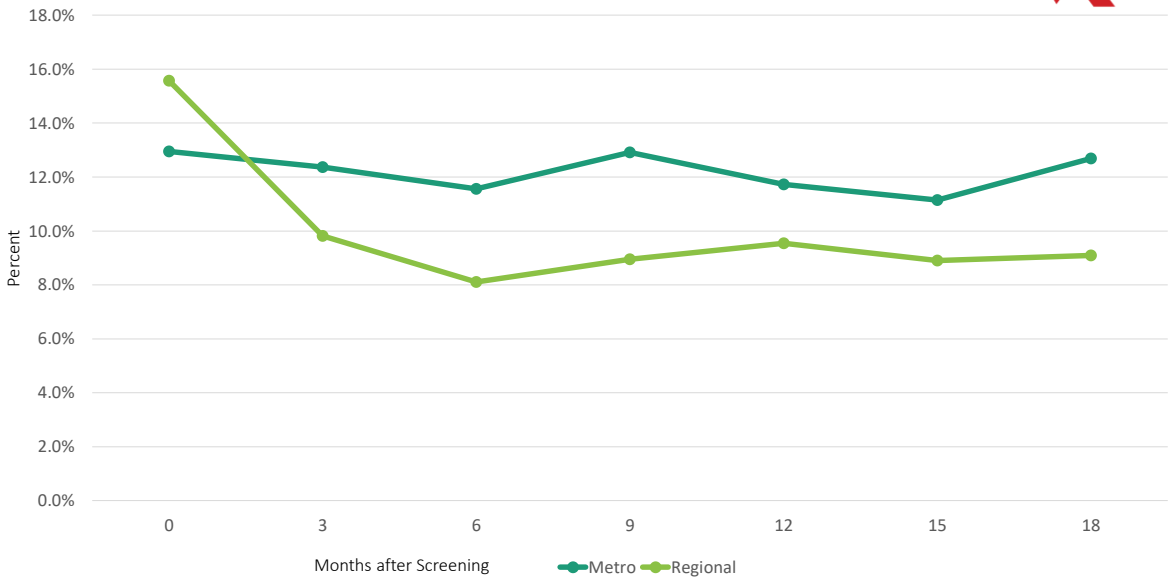


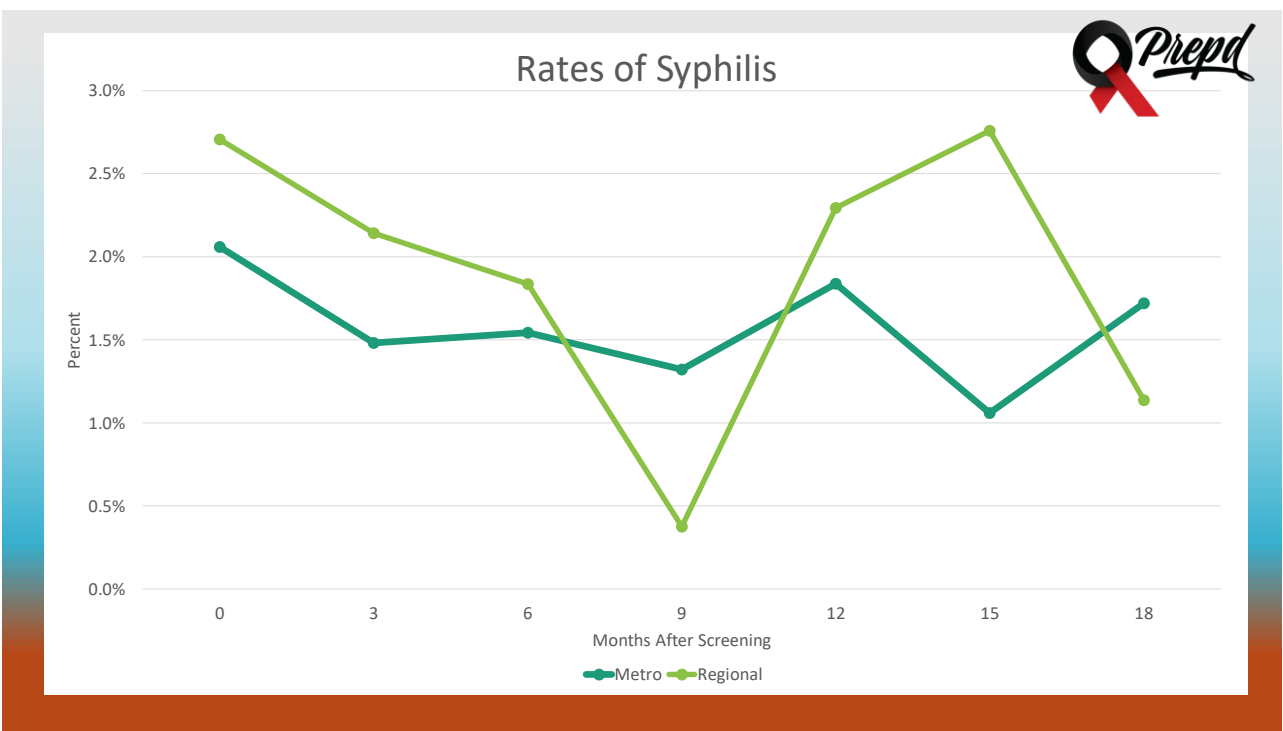
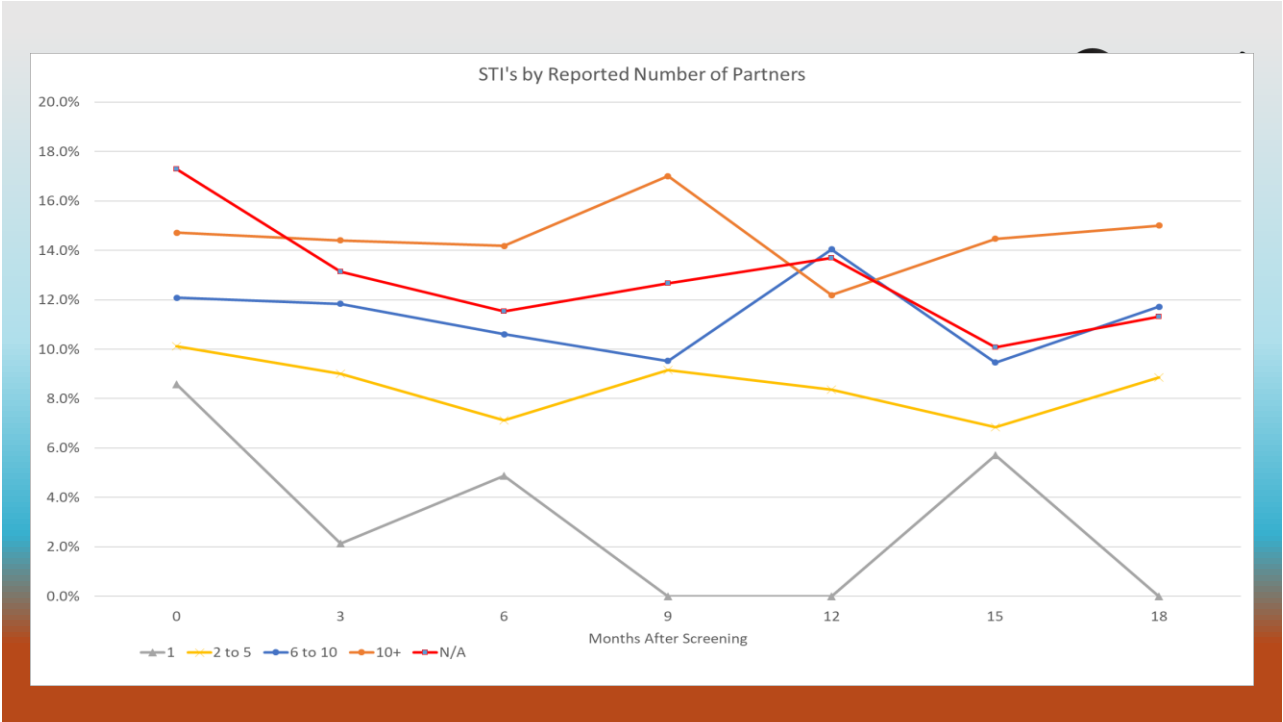
Methods - STIs

- Screening and then 3 monthly STI testing for :
 - HIV
 - Syphilis
 - Urine PCR and pharyngeal and anal swabs for chlamydia and gonorrhoea if necessary.
- Only report on STI pathology taken at QPrEPd/X visits



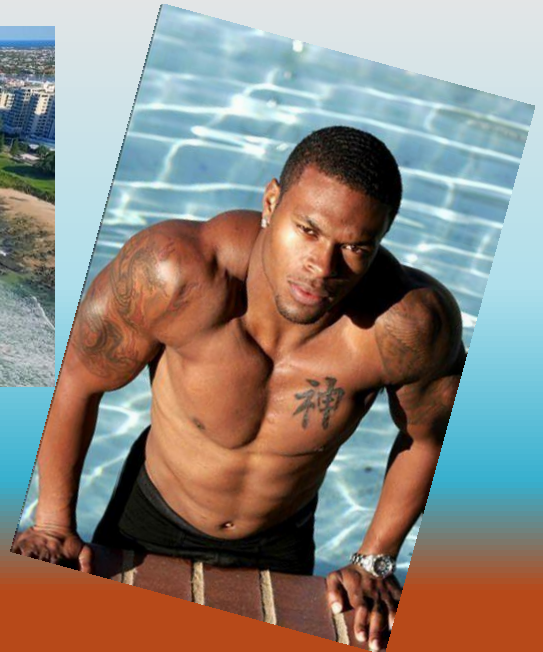
Rates of all STI's





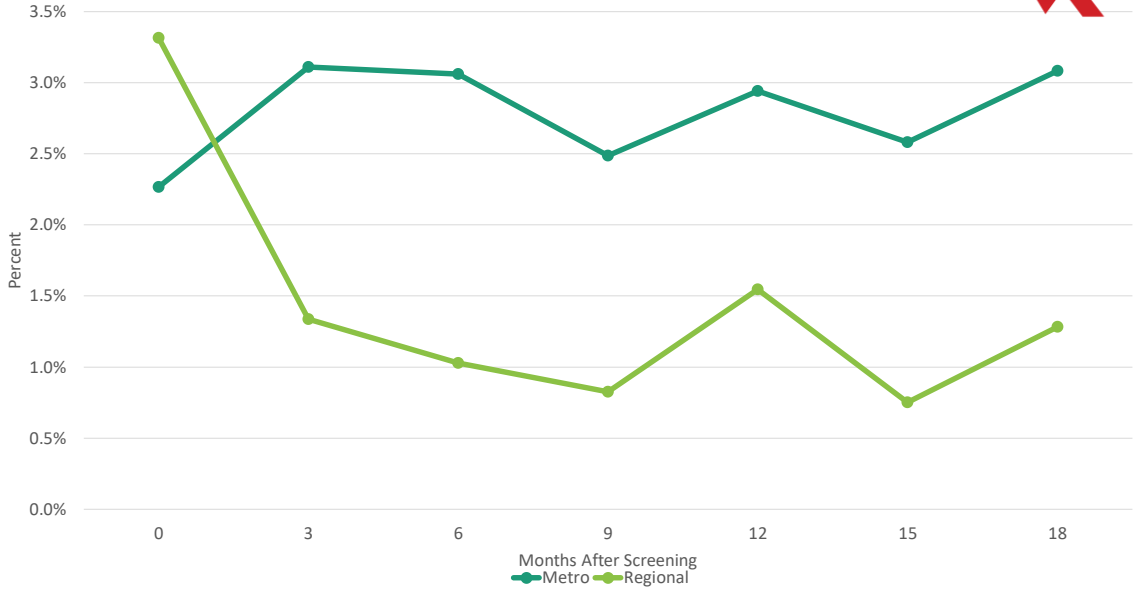


Genital Gonorrhoea

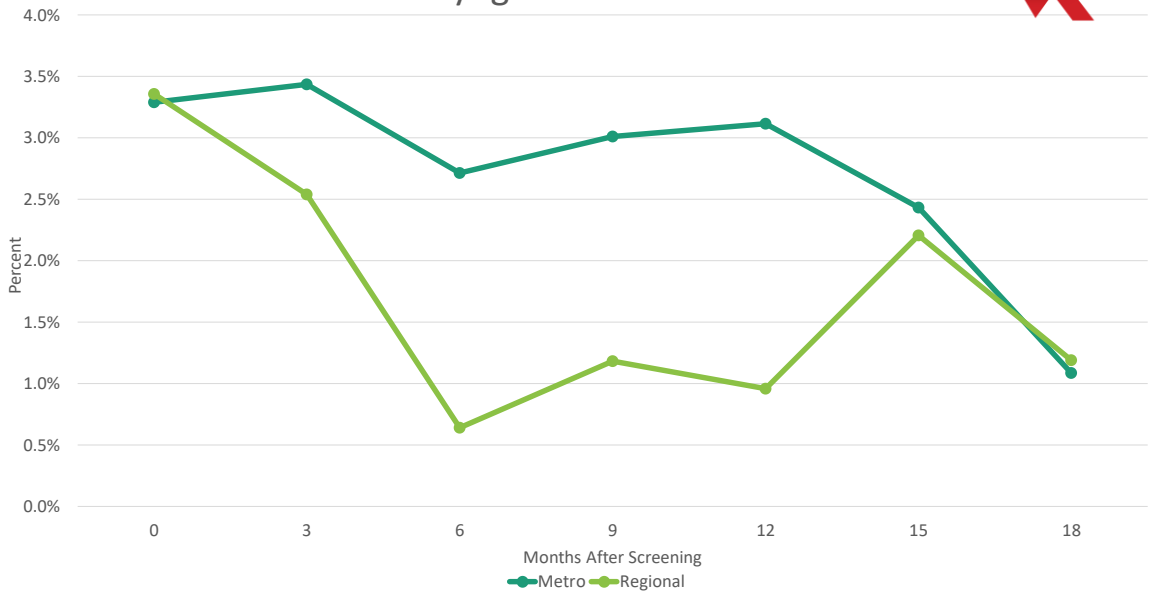




Anal Gonorrhoea

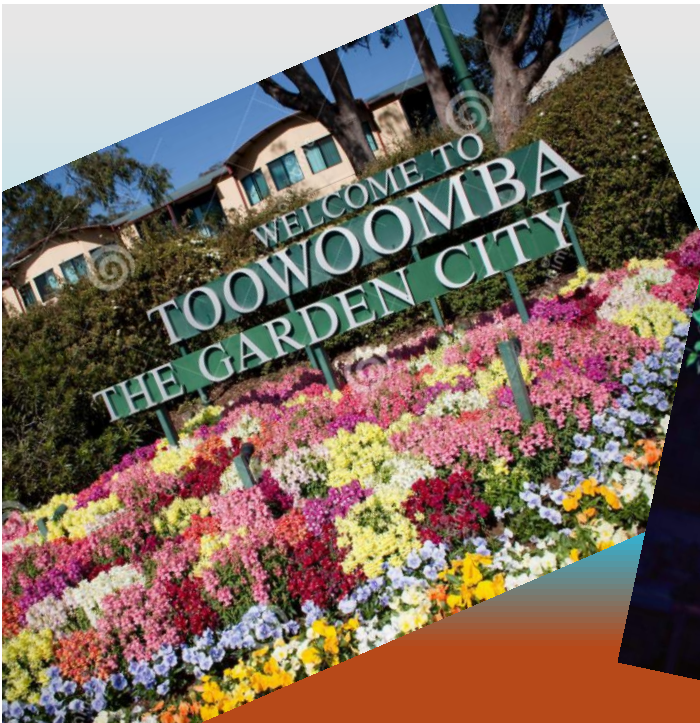


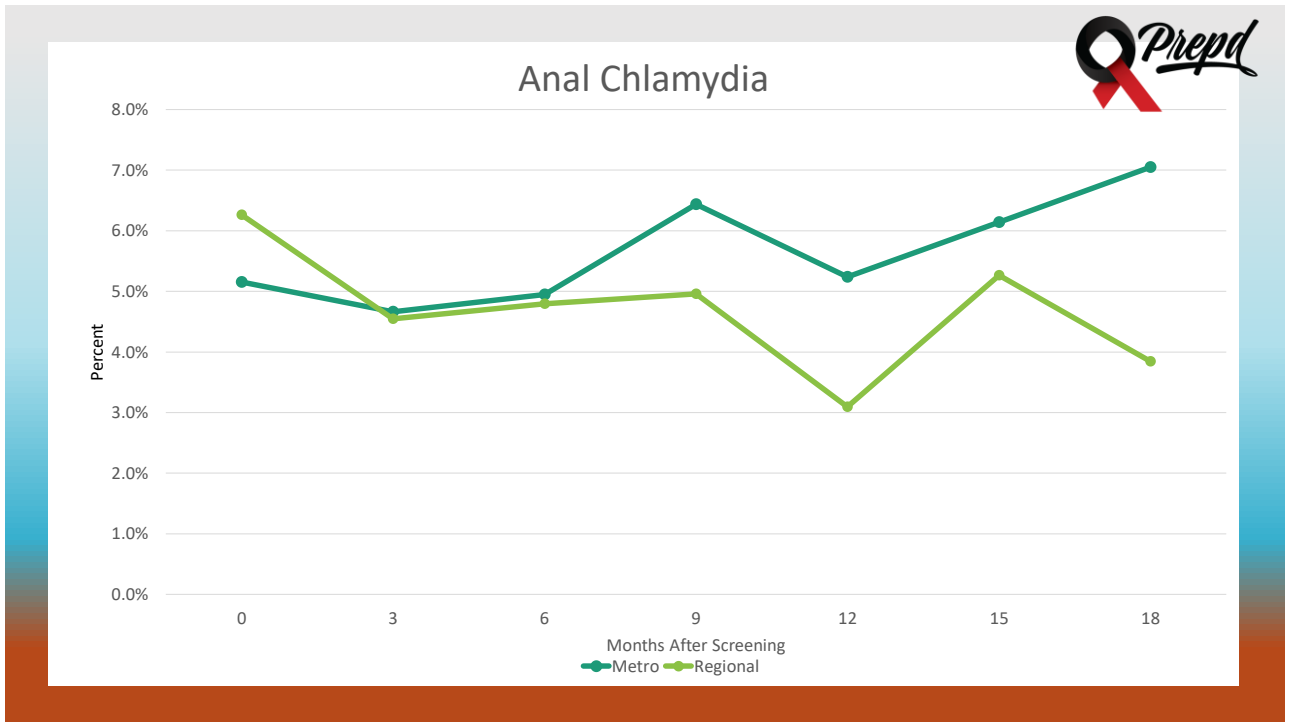
Pharyngeal Gonorrhoea





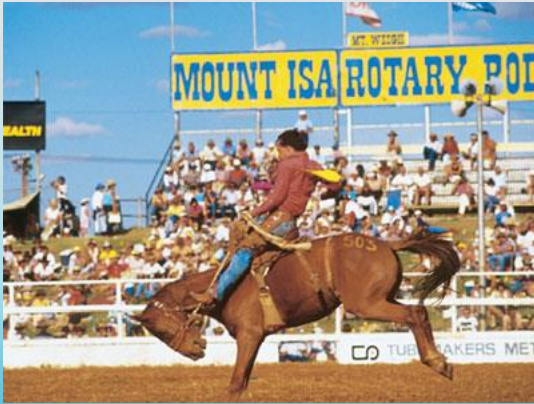
Genital Chlamydia





Limitations

- 20% of participants did not complete participant surveys on enrolment
- QPrEPd not yet complete, and so participants are at different time points on the trial and have exited at different time points
- We have not reported on diagnosed STIs in between the scheduled 3 monthly visits and therefore there is the possibility that STIs are underreported
- Most sites were limited by capacity and when they opened as a site
- Study unexpectedly closing early



Summary



- Significant reduction in the overall STIs in regional areas
 - Is this due to more frequent engagement in care?
- STI rates have remained stable in metropolitan sites
- Less regional participants reported 10+ partners
- Regional participants tend to be older, less educated, earning less money and had less partners
- Not surprisingly, the participants that had more partners had more STIs
- Participants who did not complete the enrolment surveys had the highest incidence of STIs which appears to be decreasing over time

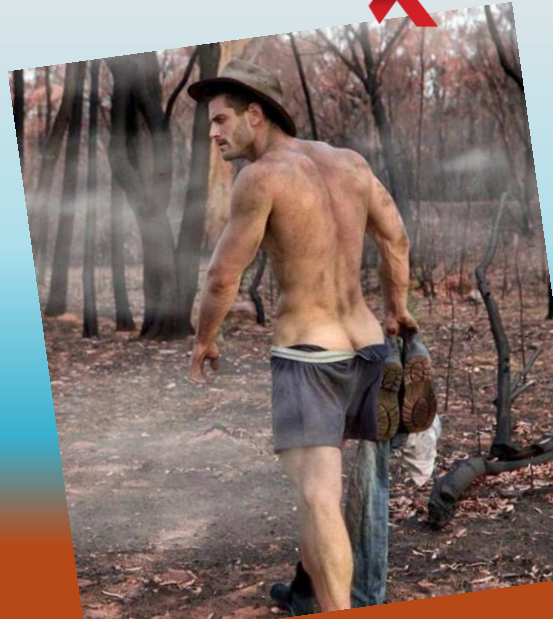


Summary... Continued

- Many study sites have concern around potential disengagement of participants as they exit the study
- Concern around ongoing regional PrEP provision, due to lack of familiarised prescribers. Where QPrEPd was primarily a nurse-led model through sexual health services
- Multivariant statistical analysis will be completed post closure in collaboration with the University of Queensland

Acknowledgements

QPrEPd operational team
University of Queensland
Queensland AIDS Council
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Sites and Principle Investigators
The Participants





Pharyngeal Chlamydia

