### **IUSTI ASIA PACIFIC SEXUAL HEALTH CONGRESS 2018**

# Characteristics of Women with Gonorrhoea in NSW, 2018: a Case Series Investigation

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## **BACKGROUND/AIMS AND METHODS**

- Background: Gonorrhoea notification rates increasing across Australia
- Issue: Risk factors in women need to be identified. Travel associated sex?
- Research question: What are the characteristics of women notified to New South Wales (NSW) Health with gonorrhoea, and their partners?
- Study design: Case series
- Participants: NSW women aged ≥18 years, for whom a gonorrhoea notification had been made from 21 May to 17 June 2018
- Method: Questionnaire. Sex workers reported on non-paying partners only
- Statistical analysis: A descriptive analysis was conducted

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### **RESULTS**

- Response rate: 58% 68/118 eligible women
- · Personal characteristics:
  - 31% sex workers, 3% Aboriginal, 63% Australian born and 91% urban residents
  - · Median age: 30
  - Routine STI check: 57% sex workers, 13% non-sex workers
  - In 3 months prior to diagnosis, only 3% respondents had sex overseas
- Partner characteristics:
  - 84% male, 54% Australian born, 32% non-regular partners, and 10% travelled overseas
  - 76% heterosexual, 6% bisexual, and 3% did not know (missing 15%)
- · Condom use: was low

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## **CONCLUSION**

- Conclusion: increase appears to be related to local, heterosexual, condomless transmission
- Limitations: incomplete follow up, missing data, no control group
- Next steps:
  - Raise awareness and promote regular STI screening among this population
  - · A future study with a control group
  - · A future study with a qualitative aspect

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