

PEOPLE WHO ATTEND SSHC AS A CONTACT OF AN STI: WHAT PARTNER CONTACT METHOD PROMPTS THEM TO ATTEND AND



Health
South Eastern Sydney
Local Health District

HOW SOON DO THEY ATTEND?

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BACKGROUND:

- Partner notification is essential in community sexually transmitted infection (STI) control
- Notification method and time to presentation is under researched.
- This study aimed to investigate both notification methods that prompted attendance at Sydney Sexual Health Centre (SSHHC) and time to presentation post notification

METHODS:

Data collection dates: 1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021.

Participants were contacts of one or more of the following STIs:

- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhoea
- Mycoplasma genitalium
- Syphilis or
- An unknown STI

Multivariate logistic regression was used to assess associations between study variables.

Chi-square set at $p < 0.05$

Multivariate Analysis included only cis men and cis women as single STI contacts, not doing commercial sex work. N=2005.

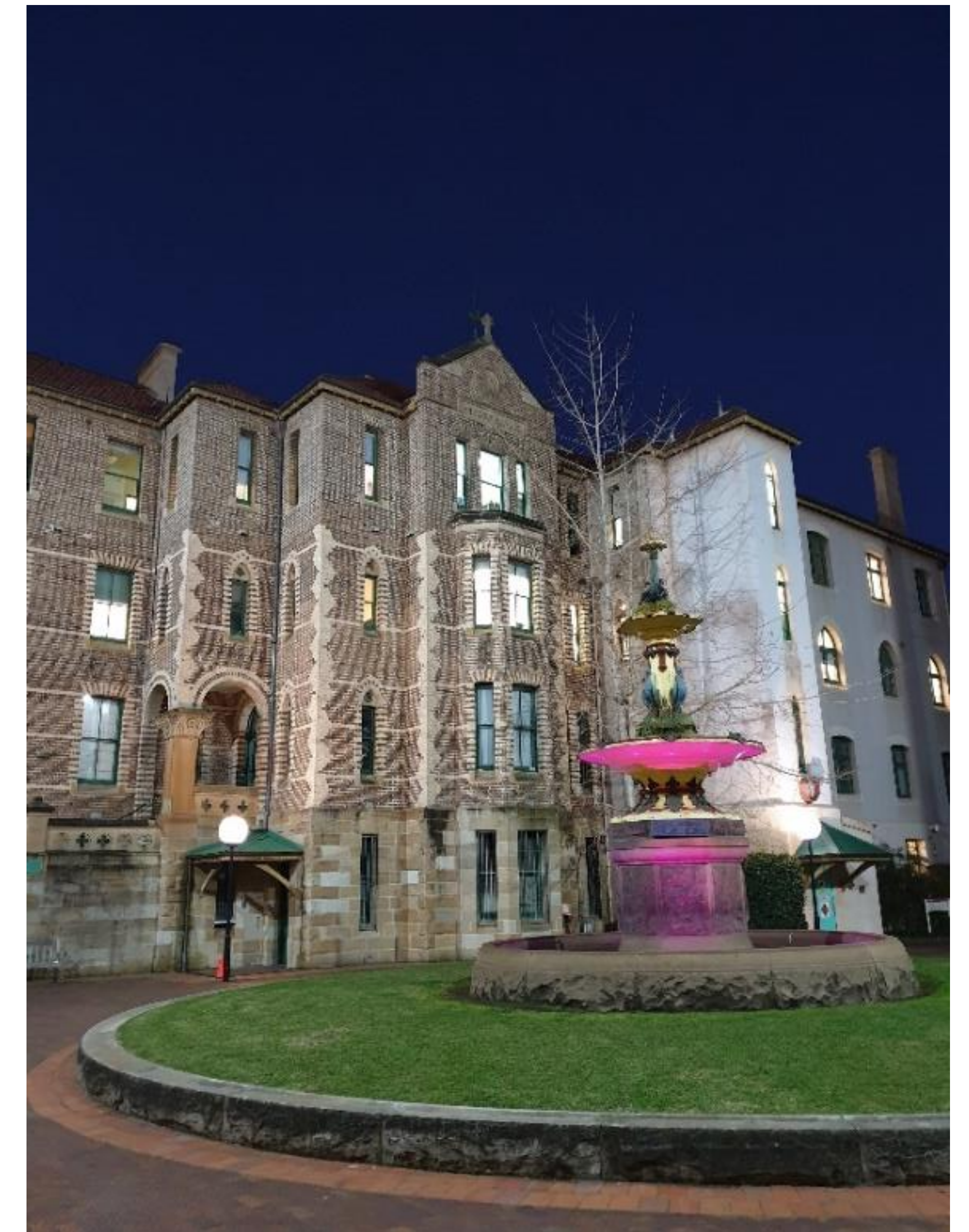
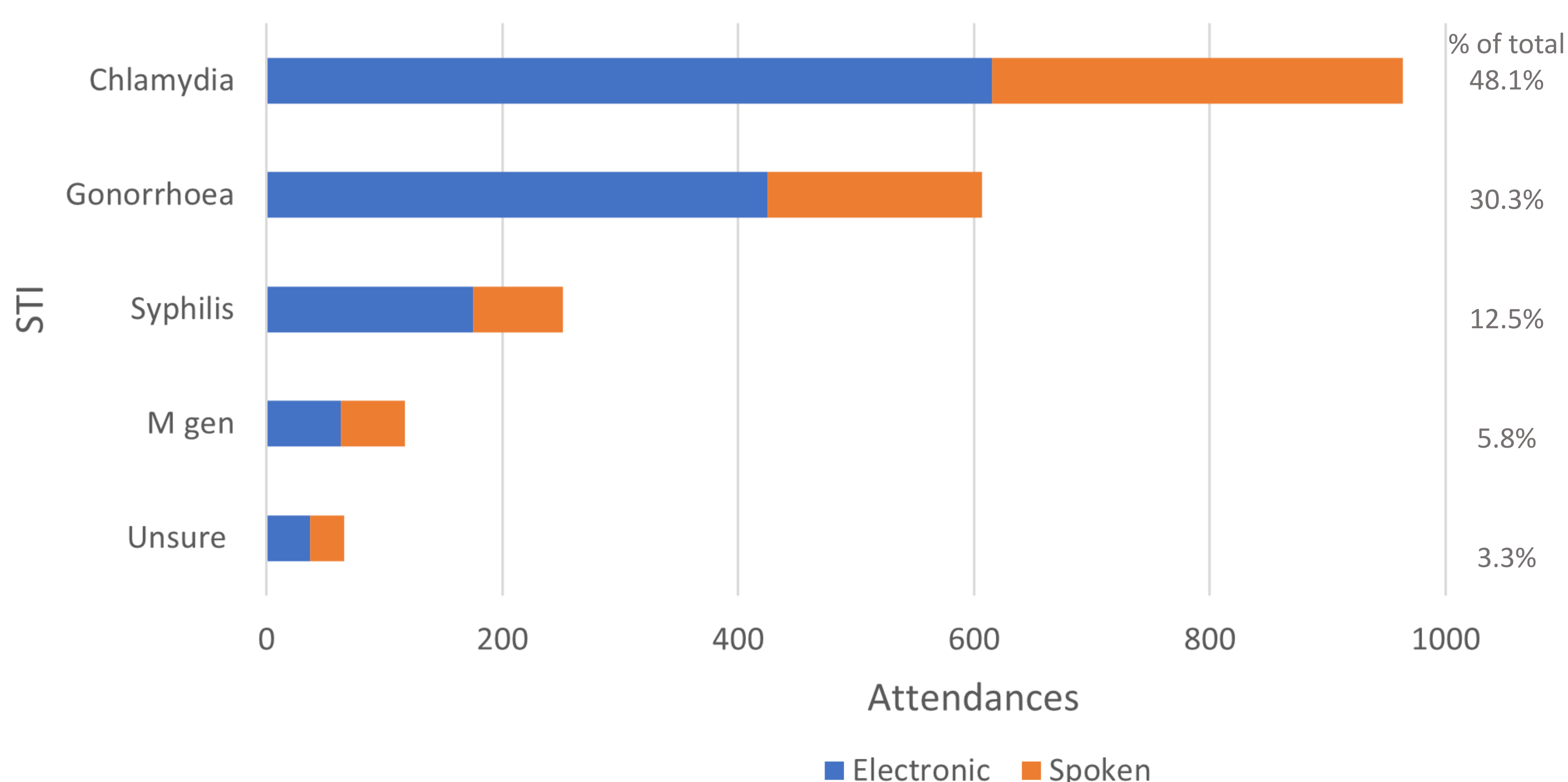


Photo Credit: Margy Ewing

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:

Single STI Contacts	2027
Age	Median 31 years
Time to presentation	Median 3 days >90% of presentations by 15 days
Born overseas	65%
Genders	90% Male 9% Female <1% transfemale <0.1% non-binary

STI Contacts and Notification Method



MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

Multiple regression associations between electronic compared to spoken notification n=2005

Variable	aOR	P Value	95% CI
Ages	1.00	0.63	0.99-1.01
Sexual activity			
- MSM	REF	-	-
- Not-MSM	2.35	<0.01	1.8-3.07
Country of Birth			
- Australia	REF	-	-
- Overseas	1.1	0.38	0.89-1.35
Partners in 12 months			
- <8	REF	-	-
- ≥8	1.92	<0.01	1.57-2.36
Recent STI Contact			
- Unsure	REF	-	-
- CT	0.67	0.13	0.39-1.13
- NG	0.71	0.22	0.41-1.23
- Syphilis	0.68	0.2	0.38-1.22
- M gen	0.99	0.97	0.52-1.86
Time to presentation			
- <3	REF	-	-
- ≥3 days	1.34	<0.05	1.1-1.63
HIV Status			
- Negative	REF	-	-
- Positive	0.82	0.33	0.55-1.22
Any history of STI			
- No	REF	-	-
- Yes	1.36	<0.05	1.1-1.7

CONCLUSION:

- Presentation time was generally fast (median 3 days)
- Clinicians should value spoken partner notification, as partners are more likely to present for testing and more likely to present in <3 days
- Those with a history of an STI were more likely to attend, possible due to familiarity and comfort with the process of STI management
- The generalisability of this data is limited and more robust data collection is needed, with greater variability in patient demographics