

Incidence of other sexually transmitted infections in patients diagnosed with HIV infection

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INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

STIs can increase the risk of HIV sexual transmission.

1. To describe the **socio-demographic profile** of patients diagnosed with HIV infection **during 2012**.
2. To analyse the incidence of **concomitant** and **previous** sexually transmitted infections (**STIs**) in **patients diagnosed with HIV infection**.

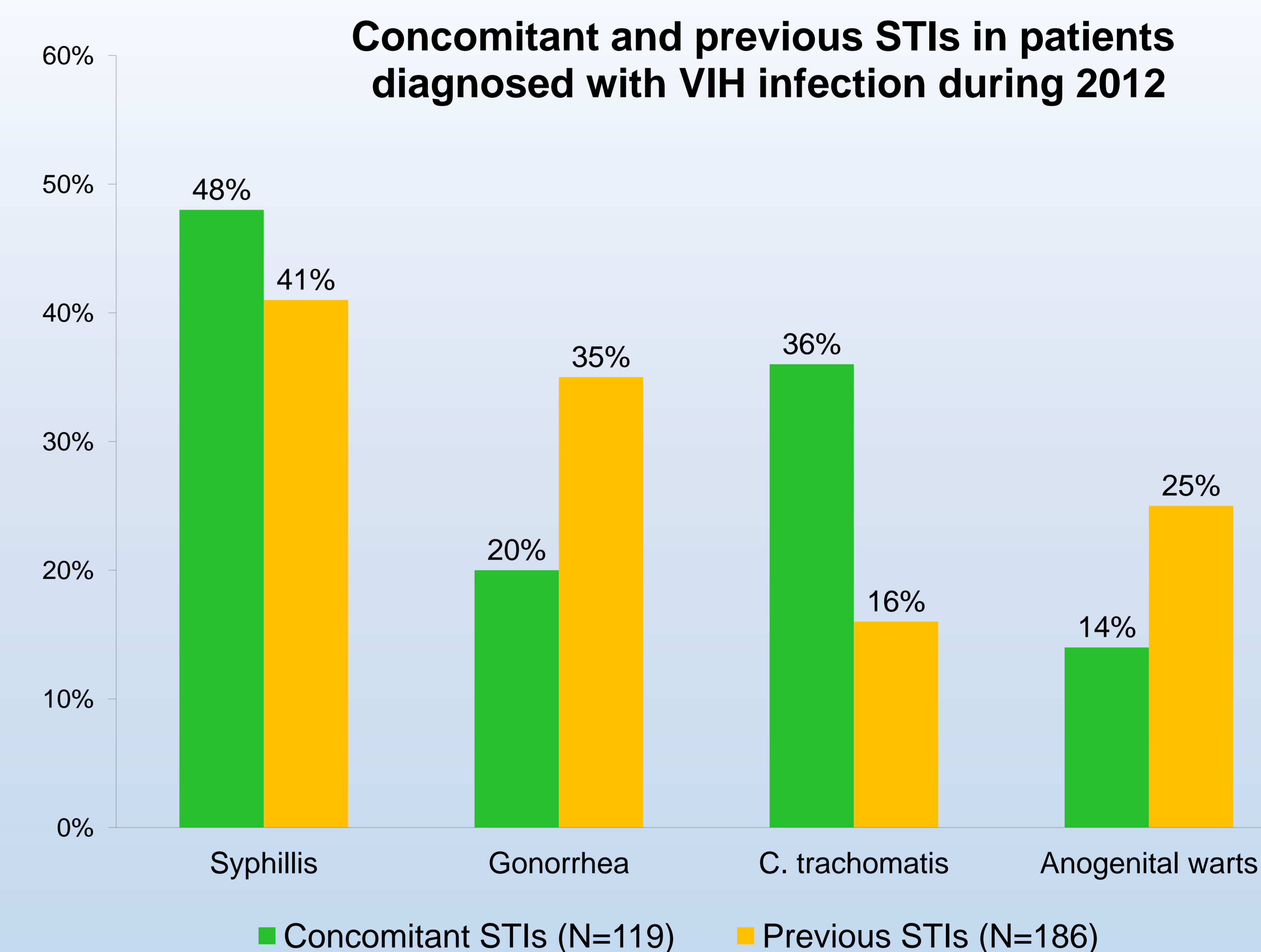
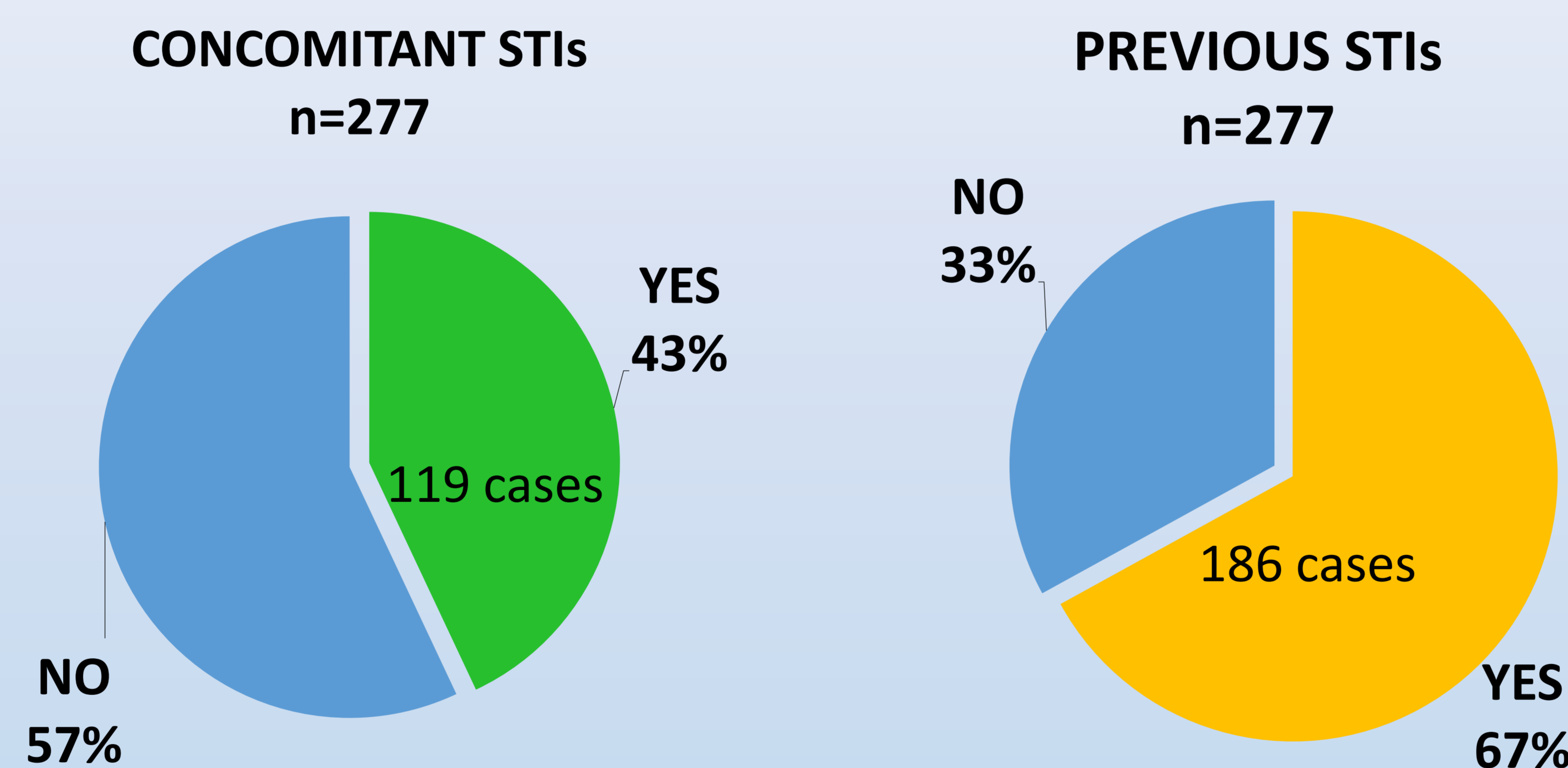
METHODS

- Descriptive cross sectional, observational study. All the patients diagnosed with HIV infection during 2012 in a STI clinic in Madrid were included (277).
- An epidemiologic structured questionnaire was used in order to know the sexual risk behaviours and previous STIs. A screening for other STIs was made according to those behaviours.

RESULTS

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE:

- 96% were men
- 87% were men who has sex with men (MSM)
- The median of age was 32 years
- 62% were Spaniards and 28% Latin Americans.



CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ A high incidence of STIs was found in patients diagnosed with HIV infection.
- ❖ When a STI is diagnosed a screening of other STIs, including HIV, should be made.
- ❖ The diagnosis and treatment of STIs must be considered as an early intervention for the HIV prevention.
- ❖ It is very important to ask patients about their sexual behaviour at every visit so as to evaluate their risk and be able to give them personalized preventive advice.