Saunas programme: an outreach approach to diagnose and prevent hepatitis in a vulnerable population of the city of Barcelona

VHPB meeting, Ljubljana, 10-11 march 2016

Sandra Manzanares, Epidemiology Service . Public Health Agency of Barcelona, Spain (ASPB)

Sílvia Martín, Preventive interventions and Programs Service. ASPB

Patricia García de Olalla, Epidemiology Service. ASPB

Constanza Jacques, Epidemiology Service. ASPB

Elia Díez, Preventive interventions and Programs Service. ASPB. ASPB

Joan Caylà, Epidemiology Service. ASPB



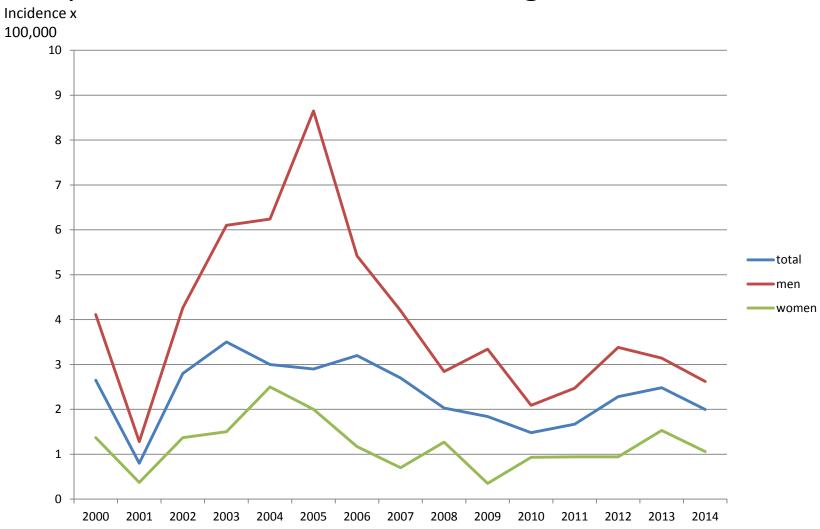


THE CITY OF BARCELONA: BACKGROUND INFO

- 1,602,386 inhabitants 2014 (758,316 m; 844,070 w)
- 66% aged 15 to 64 yo
- 17 % foreign born
- Surveillance of mandatory notifiable diseases:
 - passive through health care workers notification
 - active through further information search contacting doctors, cases, laboratory...)
 - epidemic outbreaks also included
 - viral hepatitis are included among mandatory notifiable diseases

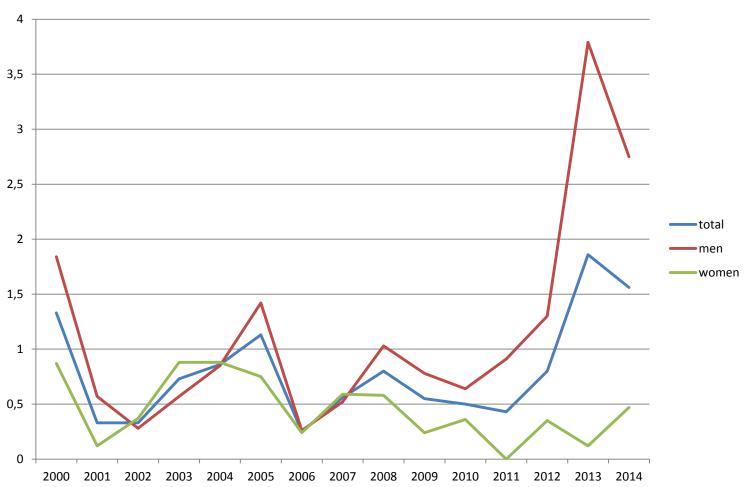


Hepatitis B in Barcelona according to sex, 2000-2014



Hepatitis C in Barcelona according to sex, 2000-2014







ARCHIVES ABOUT US EDITORIAL POLICY FOR AUTHORS FOR REVIEWERS LINKS 15-YEAR ANNIVERSARY

Search

- Submit article
- RSS Feed
- Follow us on Twitter

HOME

- Subscribe
- Unsubscribe
- Contact
- ? Sitemap

Announcements

EXPRESSION OF CONCERN FOR EURO SURVEILL. 2015;20(25)

Expression of concern regarding paper by Park et al, published on 25 June 2015: "Epidemiological investigation of MERS-CoV spread in a single hospital in South Korea, May to June 2015", Euro Surveill.

Home ▶ Eurosurveillance Edition 2009: Volume 14/ Issue 47 ▶ Article 11

- ◆ Back to Table of Contents
- **◆** Previous





Eurosurveillance, Volume 14, Issue 47, 26 November 2009

Review articles

VIRAL HEPATITIS AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN, EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH CONSEQUENCES

A T Urbanus (aurbanus@ggd.amsterdam.nl)¹, R van Houdt¹, T JW van de Laar¹, R A Coutinho^{2,3}

- + Author affiliations
 - 1. Cluster Infectious Diseases, Public Health Service, Amsterdam, the Netherlands
 - Centre for Infection and Immunology Amsterdam (CINIMA), Academic Medical Centre (University of Amsterdam), Amsterdam, the Netherlands
 - 3. National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Centre for Infectious Disease Control (RIVM), Bilthoven, the Netherlands

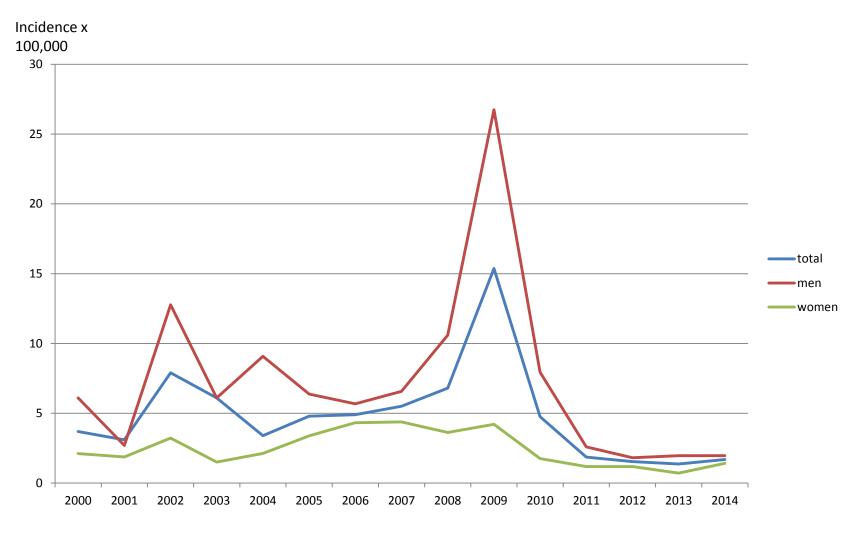
Citation style for this article: Urbanus AT, van Houdt R, van de Laar TJ, Coutinho RA. Viral hepatitis among men who have sex with men, epidemiology and public health consequences. Euro Surveill. 2009;14(47):pii=19421. Available online: http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=19421

Date of submission: 07 October 2009

In this issue

- ▶ HIV/AIDS and other STI in men who have sex with men – a continuous challenge for public health ▶ HIV and AIDS in the European Union. 2008
- ▶ Incidence of non-B subtypes of HIV-1 in Galicia, Spain: high frequency and diversity of HIV-1 among men who have sex with men
- ▶ HIV and STI behavioural surveillance among men who have sex with men in Europe
- ▶ Sexual risk behaviour and its determinants among men who have sex with men in Catalonia. Spain
- ▶ Do men who have sex with men use serosorting with casual partners in France? Results of a nationwide survey (ANRS-EN17-Presse Gay
- ▶ Epidemiology of herpes simplex virus types 2 and 1 amongst men who have sex with men attending sexual health clinics in England and Wales: implications for HIV prevention and management
- ▶ Syphilis and gonorrhoea in men who have sex with men: a European overview
- ▶ Disproportionate and increasing

Hepatitis A in Barcelona according to sex, 2000-2014





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Hepatitis a among men who have sex with men in Barcelona, 1989-2010: insufficient control and need for new approaches

Cecilia Tortajada^{1,2*}, Patricia G de Olalla^{1,2}, Elia Diez³, Rosa M Pinto⁴, Albert Bosch⁴, Unai Perez⁴, Milagros Sanz¹ and Joan A Caylà^{1,2}, for Saunas Working Group

Abstract

Background: Men who have sex with men (MSM) are a known group at this group are frequent. In Barcelona, vaccination for MSM has been rec vaccination campaign among preadolescents was implemented and an began in 2004. Objective: to asses the incidence of hepatitis A in adults evaluate the outbreaks among MSM including all genotypes involved.

Methods: All cases of acute hepatitis A among young adults notified to from 1989 to 2010 were included for analyses. We calculated the annua male-to-female (M:F) as a marker for MSM. Spearman's coefficient was u the outbreaks among MSM and compared their characteristics using Characteristics using Characteristics and the MSM (MSA) are increased for a particular and the contraction of the MSM.

Rapid communications

OUTBREAK OF HEPATITIS A AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN IN BARCELONA, SPAIN, SEPTEMBER 2008 - MARCH 2009

C Tortajada (ctortaja@aspb.cat)1, P G de Olalla1, R M Pinto2, A Bosch2, J Caylà1

1. Public Health Agency of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

2. Enteric Virus Laboratory of the Department of Microbiology of the University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

Between 1 September 2008 and 9 March 2009, 150 cases of hepatitis A were reported in Barcelona, representing a threefold increase compared with the same period in the previous two years. The majority of the cases occurred in adult men, including 87 who reported having sex with men. This indicated the possibility of an outbreak ongoing in the population of men who have sex with men (MSM) and emphasised the need to target this community with more effective vaccination programmes.

Introduction

In Spain, hepatitis A is a reportable disease defined by acute hepatitis symptoms combined with the presence of immunoglobulin M antibodies to hepatitis A virus (IgM anti-HAV) [1]. Physicians and laboratories report cases to the local public health agencies.

Methods

For the purpose of the outbreak investigation, a case was defined as a man over 18 years old who had sex with men, was resident in Barcelona city and had symptoms of acute hepatitis with onset from 1 September 2008 and positive result of IgM anti-HAV test.

To identify cases according to the above definition, all reported hepatitis A patients who were male and older than 18 years, resident in Barcelona city and had symptoms onset from September 2008 were interviewed with a modified questionnaire based on the standard questionnaire for hepatitis A of the Health Department of the Government of Catalonia but with additional questions on sexual behaviour. The interviews were done by telephone or e-mail. Cases that had been reported before the outbreak alert but could

GAY SAUNA (BATHHOUSE) USERS

- Hidden population of men who have sex with men (MSM) with limited access to health care resources
- 11% are "heterosexual" publicly, don't seek LGTB support (NGO's...)
- 28% are sex workers
- Alcohol and other drugs use





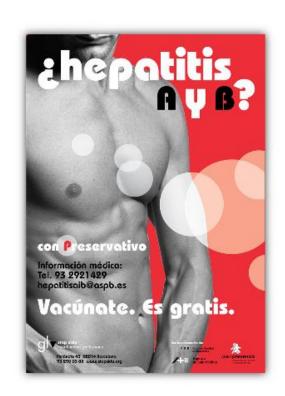


SAUNAS PROGRAMME

Due to 2002-2003 HA outbreak, an outreach intervention was started among sauna users

Objectives:

- to detect HIV and syphilis infection (hepatitis C since 2015)
- to link them to health system to confirm diagnosis and treatment
- to offer these users hepatitis A-B vaccination along with counselling, condoms and lubricant

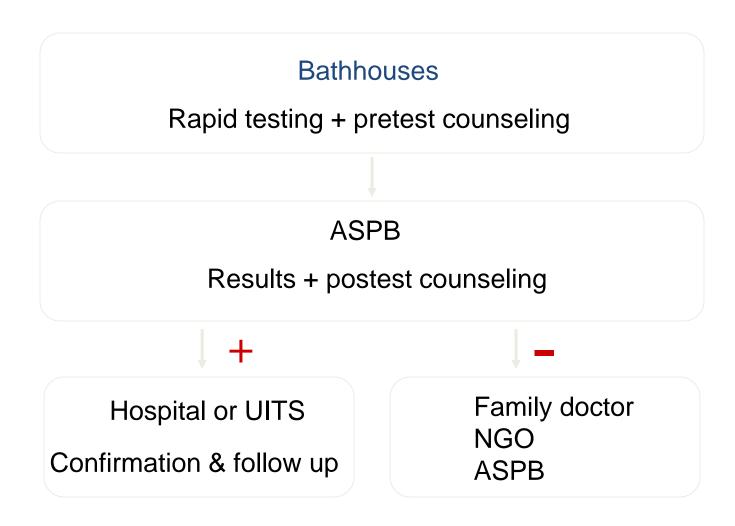


SAUNAS PROGRAMME: what is done

Nurses, psychologists and medical doctors provide:

- Hepatitis C, HIV and syphilis test offering
- Hepatitis A and B vaccine offering
- Pre-test counselling
- Results given at Epidemiology Service confidentially.
 Post-test counselling
- If test is reactive, the individual is referred to a health center for confirmation and start of treatment
- If test is not reactive, participants are offered to be part of a cohort, with regular screening and counselling visits

REFERRAL CIRCUIT



SAUNAS PROGRAMME: screening

HIV (2007-2015)

2726 tests (1901 individuals). 9.2% reactive tests (1 false positive)

Syphilis (2007-2015)

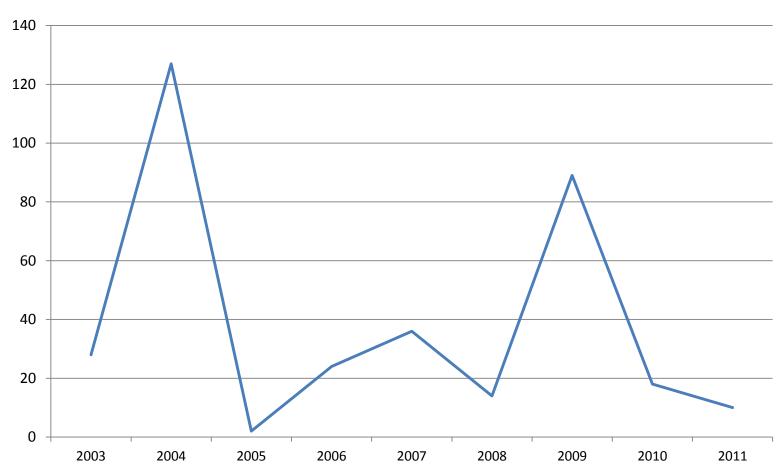
2454 tests (1682 individuals). 4.5% reactive tests

Hepatitis C (tests from february to december 2015)

- 229 tests, 3 of them reactive (1.31%). One of them already knew he was +
- 84 had already taken the test. Of these 74 had information about result (2+)
- Mean age of all people tested: 36.8
- Age of new +: 27 and 30, from Romania. Sex workers

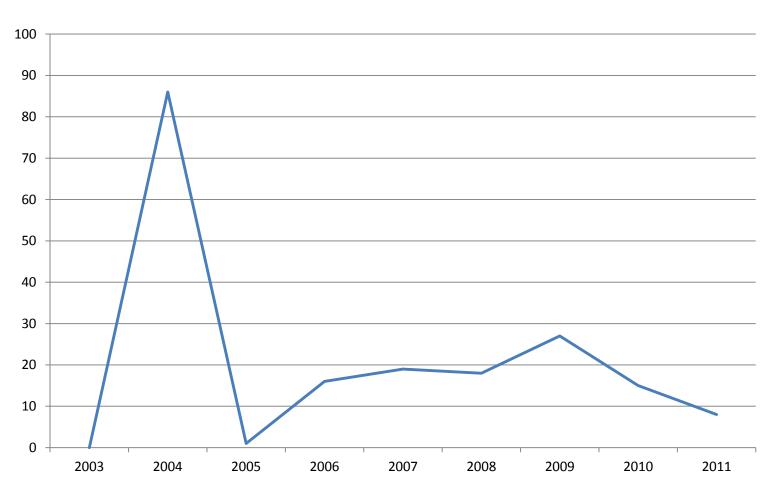
SAUNAS PROGRAMME: HA vaccines delivered

Number of 1st doses



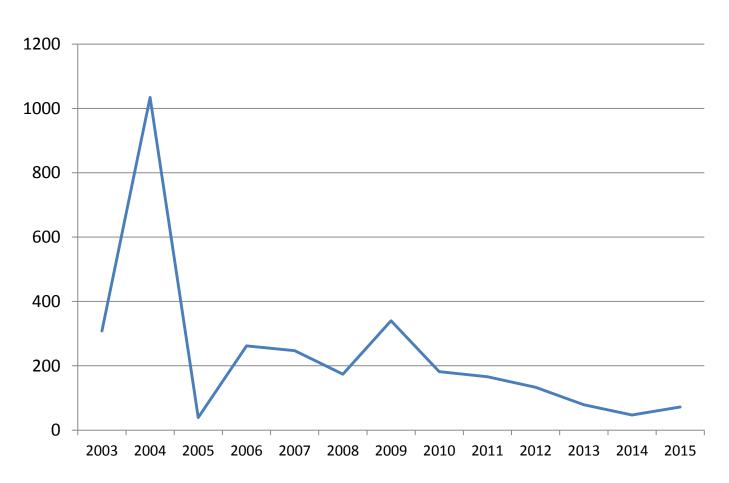
SAUNAS PROGRAMME: HB vaccines delivered

Number of 1st doses



SAUNAS PROGRAMME: HA+B vaccines delivered

Number of 1st doses



COLLABORATION WITH NGO'S

Delivered vaccines to NGO, 2013-2016

Year and Vaccine	Number delivered	Year and Vaccine	Number delivered
2013	1095	2015	1140
Hepatitis A	65	Hepatitis A	35
Hepatitis A+B	925	Hepatitis A+B	970
Hepatitis B	105	Hepatitis B	135
2014	1054	2016	150
Hepatitis A	79	Hepatitis A	10
Hepatitis A+B	850	Hepatitis A+B	120
Hepatitis B	125	Hepatitis B	20
TOTAL	3439		

COLLABORATION WITH NGO'S

Administered vaccines at NGO, 2013-2015

Year and Vaccine	Number administered	Year and Vaccine	Number administered
2013	606	2015	1083
Hepatitis A	37	Hepatitis A	40
Hepatitis A+B	506	Hepatitis A+B	920
Hepatitis B	63	Hepatitis B	123
2014	919	2016	No data yet
Hepatitis A	36		
Hepatitis A+B	787		
Hepatitis B	96		
TOTAL	2	608	

HEPATITIS A OUTBREAKS AMONG MSM IN BARCELONA – An overview

2002, 2003-2004 vs 2008-2009 outbreaks:

- Sauna users: 47-60% vs 20% (p<0.01)
- Sex workers: 6.5 vs 0% (p<0.01)
- HIV infection: 28.1-23.3% vs 17% (not significant)
- Vaccination (1 dose): -- Vs 5% (not significant)
- Genotype: IB in 2002 outbreak. IAHMS1 in 2003-2004 and 2008-2009 outbreaks

SAUNAS PROGRAMME: FINAL REMARKS

- It reaches a hidden population of MSM with limited access to health care resources
- It creates a link between them and the health care system and support resources
- No impact on the general MSM population
- Significant impact among sauna users and sauna sex workers in the 08-09 HA outbreak
- >10 years of intervention* → many already vaccinated

^{*} Also, vaccination at school (12 year old children) since 1998-1998. Since 2014, vaccination at 1 y.o.