

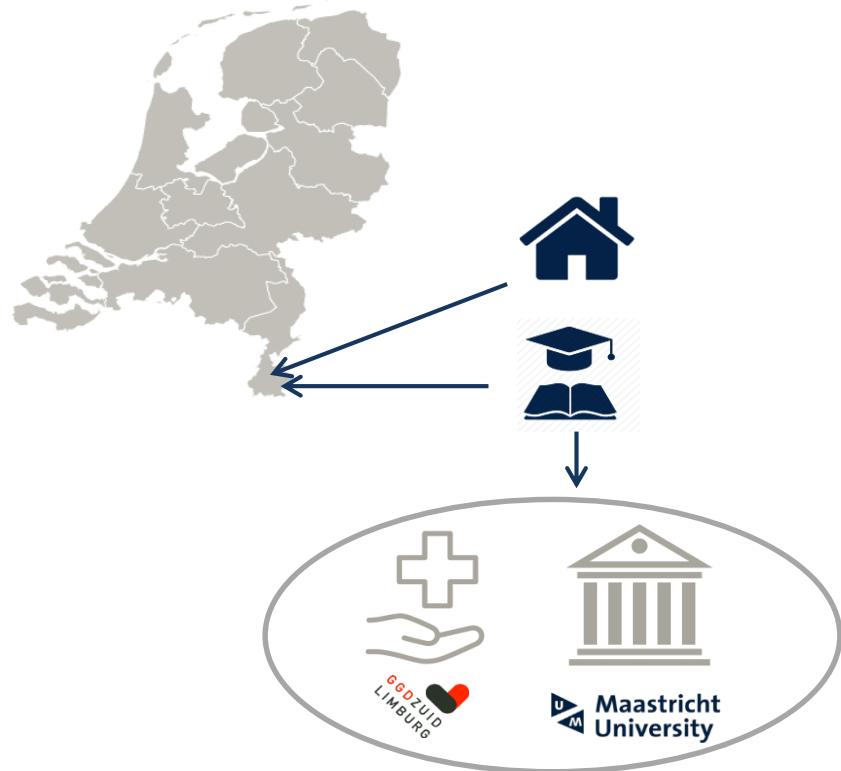
# Disclosure

I have nothing to declare

# Introduction



**Jeanine Leenen**



# The relation between oral and subsequent anal *Chlamydia trachomatis* in MSM and women

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IUSTI

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Jeanine Leenen

[Jeanine.leenен@ggdzl.nl](mailto:Jeanine.leenен@ggdzl.nl)



Maastricht UMC+



# Background

- Anal infections
  - Up to 18%
- Unexplained anal infections
  - ~50-60%
- Chlamydia in GI-tract in animals



# Study aim: Oral → anal ?

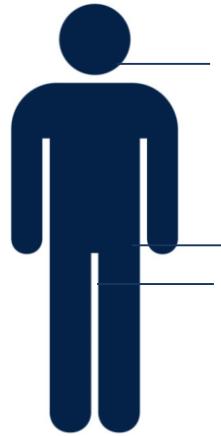


# Study setting

- Secondary data analysis
- Dutch STI clinics
- 2006-2013
- Women and MSM



# STI clinic data



**Oral test**

**Anal test  
Genital test**



*Oral test – on indication*

*Anal test – on indication*  
**Vaginal test**



**Patient registry questionnaire**

# Inclusion criteria



# Study population

**21,245**  
**data pairs**

80.6%  
n=5,493  
41 years



19.4%  
n=1,779  
34 years

# Statistical analyses (I)

- Generalized Estimating Equation(GEE)
  - Repeated measurement
  - People bringing in more than one data pair
  - Allows adjusting for confounders

# Statistical analyses (II)

- Adjusted for:

- Sociodemographic



- Co-infections (measured in clinic)



- Risk behaviour (patient registry data)



# Positivity rate

## Oral test

T0



Oral CT 1.9%  
(80/4,120)



Oral CT 1.2%  
(208/17,125)

## Anal test

T1



Anal CT 5.4%  
(224/4,120)



Anal CT 7.7%  
(1,316/17,125)

# Results : oral → anal?

MSM OR (95%CI)	Women OR (95%CI)	
2.1 (1.4–3.0)***	2.3 (1.1–4.8)*	 <b>Socio-demographics</b> <b>Co-infections</b> <b>Risk behaviour</b>

\*\*\* P<0.0001, \*\*P<0.001, \*P<0.05

# Sensitivity analyses

	<b>unadjusted &lt;24 months OR (95%CI)</b>	<b>unadjusted &lt;12 months OR (95%CI)</b>	<b>unadjusted &lt;6 months OR (95%CI)</b>
<b>MSM</b>	<b>2.1*** (1.4–3.0)</b>	1.2 (0.8–1.9)	1.2 (0.7–1.9)
<b>Women</b>	<b>2.3* (0.9–2.1)</b>	0.4 (0.1–1.0)	0.5 (0.1–1.2)

\*\*\* P<0.0001, \*\*P<0.001, \*P<0.05

# Main finding

- Preceding oral CT infection is **not an independent risk factor** for subsequent anorectal CT infection in MSM and women.

# Limitations

- Selective follow-up
- Misclassification (natural clearance)
- Low generalizability

# Take home messages

- Preceding oral CT infection is **not an independent risk factor** for subsequent anorectal CT infection in MSM and women.
- Its **impact** on public health is **likely limited**.

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