

STI U HIV POZITIVNÍCH PACIENTŮ V ČR A VE SVĚTĚ

MUDr. Hana Zákoucká¹, RNDr. Marek Malý, CSc.²

1. odd. STI, SZÚ

2. Odd. Biostatistiky, SZÚ

MKSE Teplice, 5-2024

Incident cases of four curable STIs among adults (15–49 years old), by WHO region, 2020

Syphilis (*Treponema pallidum*), gonorrhoea (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*), chlamydia (*Chlamydia trachomatis*) and trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas vaginalis*)



Source: WHO, 2021.

Credits



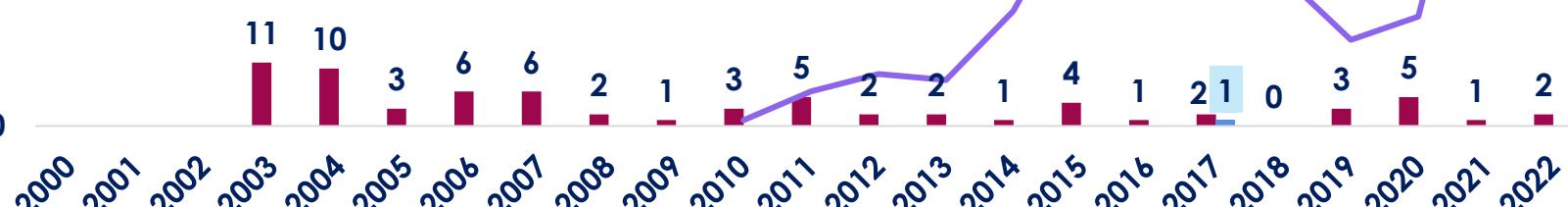
Výskyt STI v ČR 2000 až 2022



1986

1102

56



2500

2000

1500

1000

500

0

160

140

120

100

80

60

40

20

0

syphilis congenita

ulcus molle

syphilis

gonorrhoea

LGV

Figure 4. Notification rates of confirmed gonorrhoea cases per 100 000 population, total and by gender in EU/EEA countries reporting consistently, 2013-2022

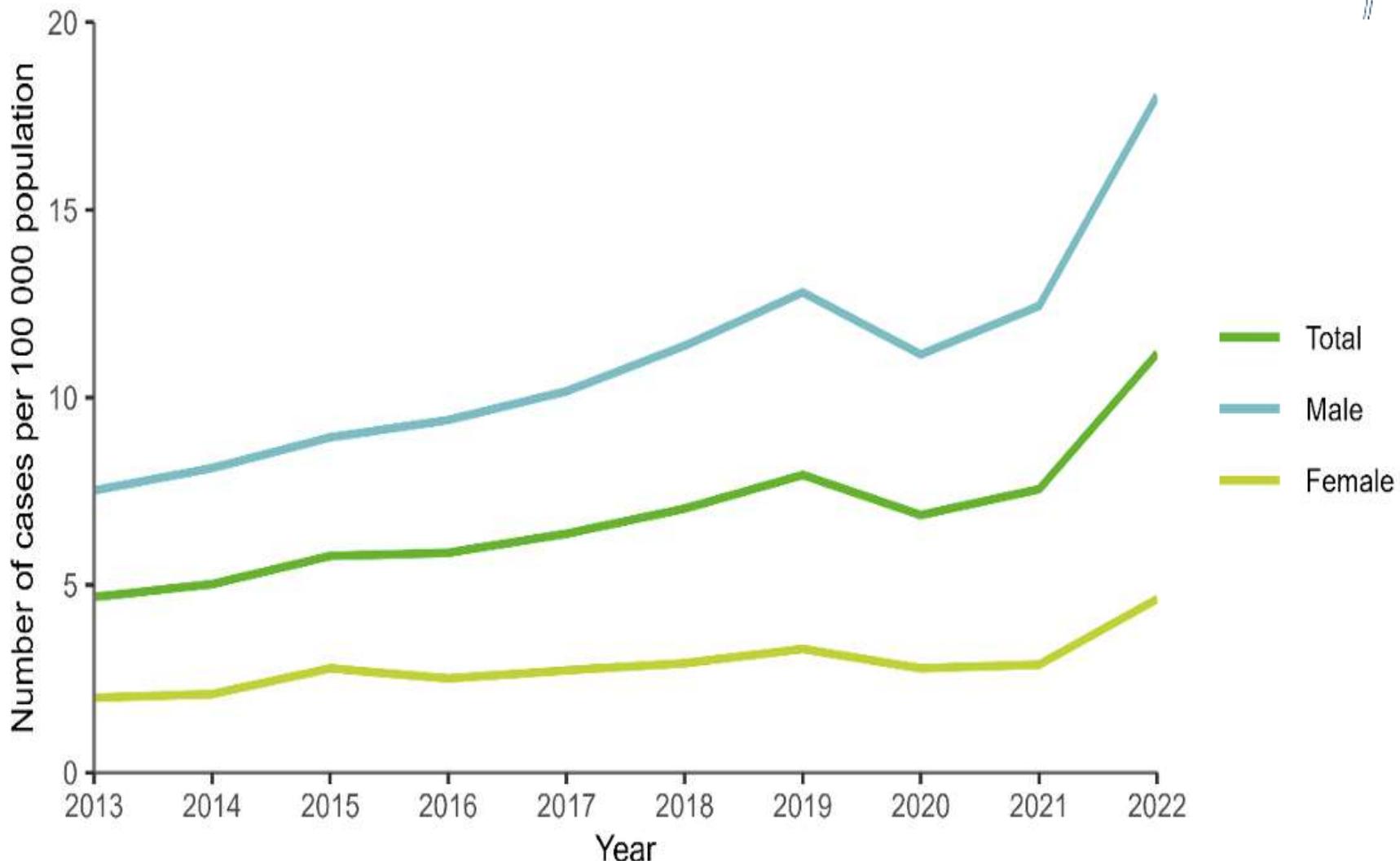
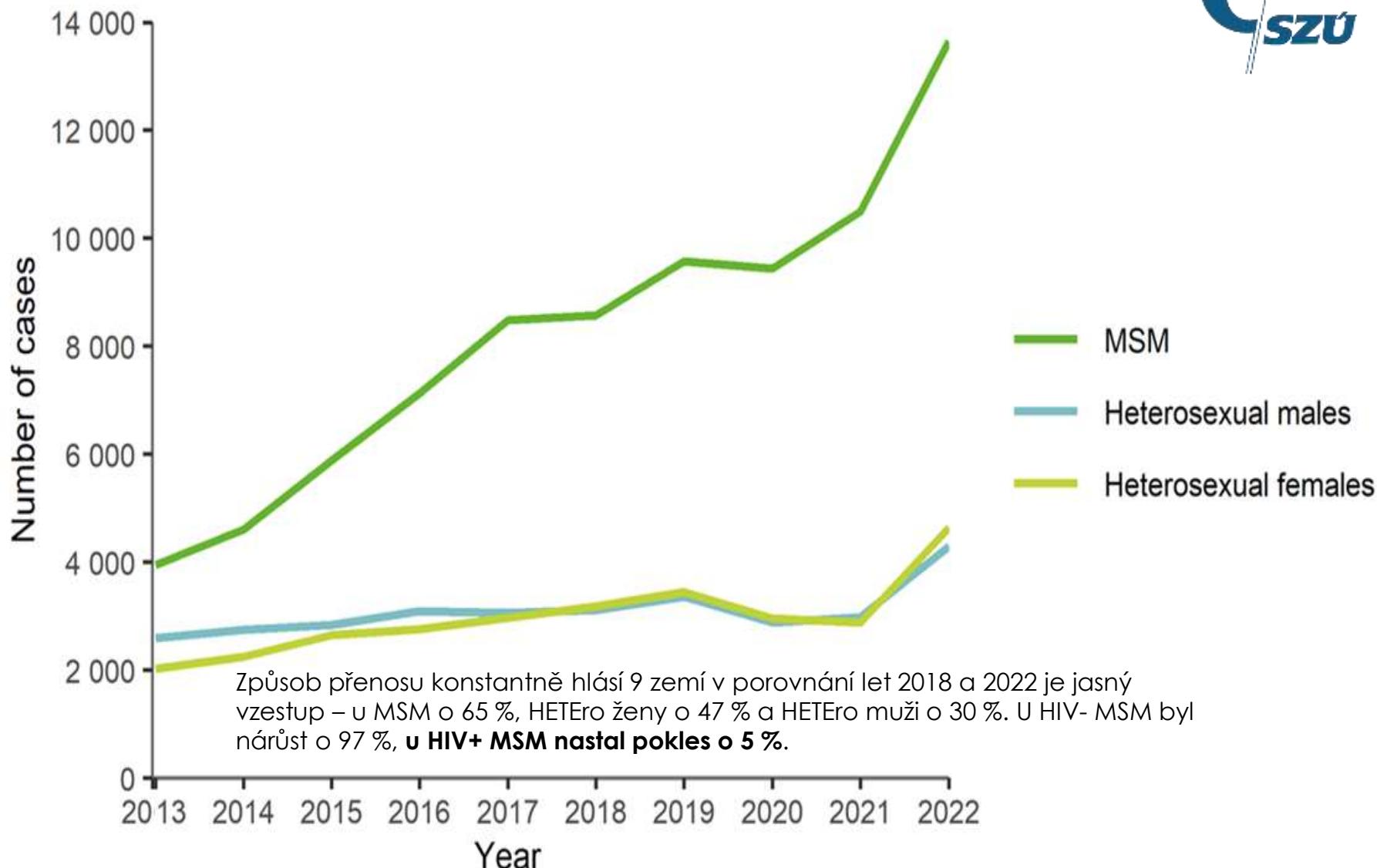
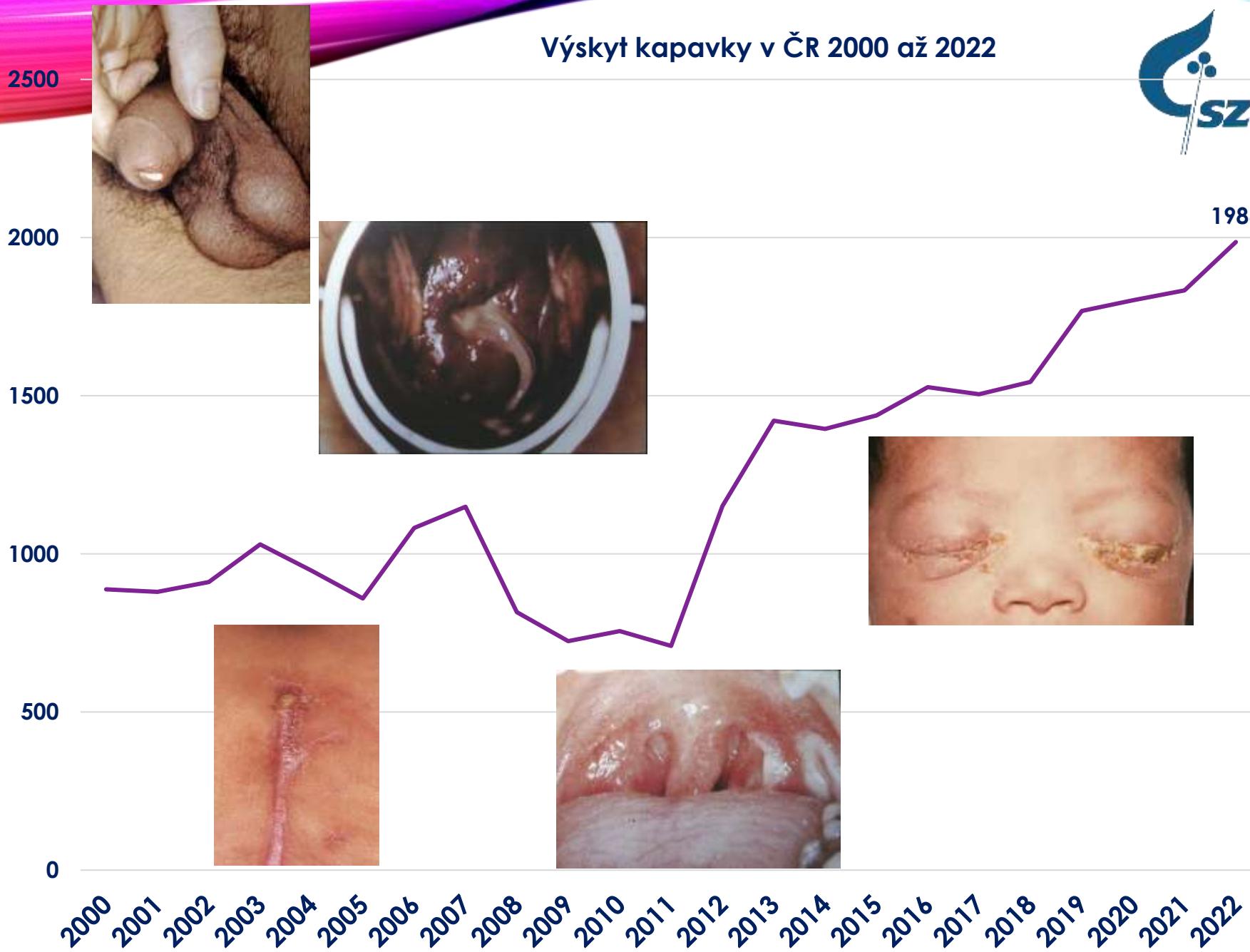


Figure 5. Number of confirmed gonorrhoea cases by gender, transmission category and year in EU/EEA countries reporting consistently, 2013-2022



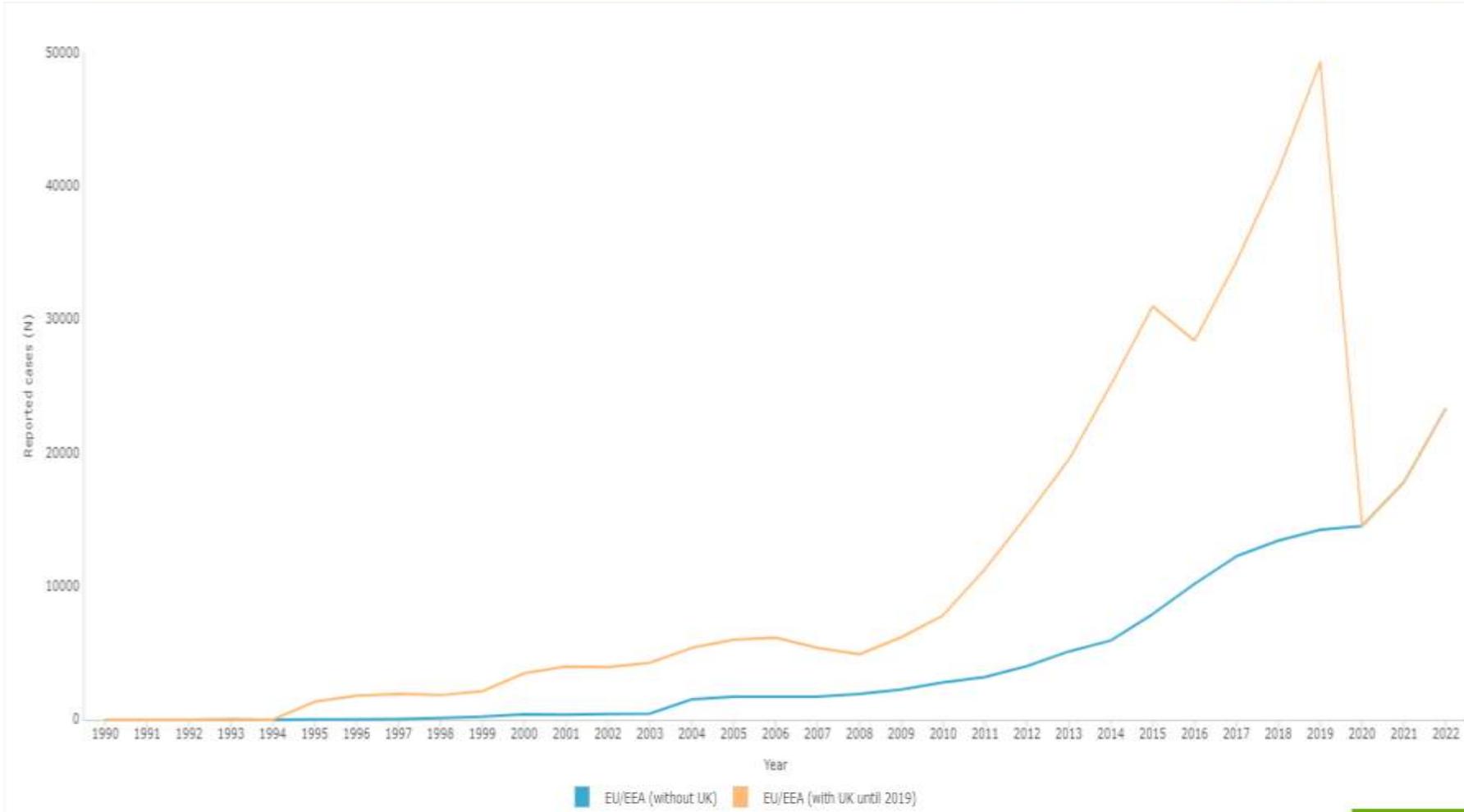
Výskyt kapavky v ČR 2000 až 2022





Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

← → Gonorrhoea ▾ Disease surveillance ▾ Confirmed cases - Men who have sex with men ▾ Reported cases ▾ 2022 ▾ ::





Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases



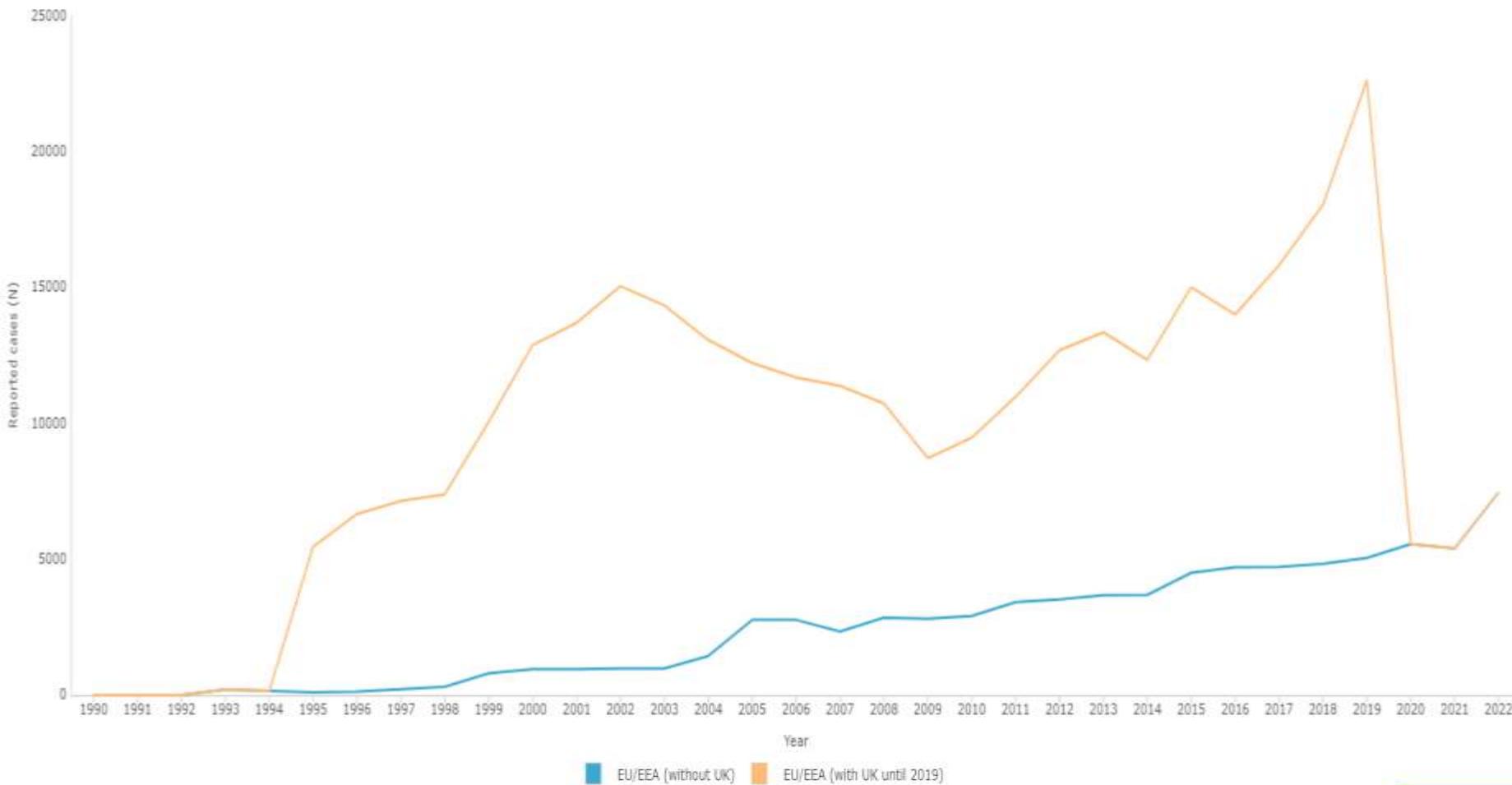
Gonorrhoea ▾

Disease surveillance ▾

Confirmed cases - Heterosexual men ▾

Reported cases ▾

2022 ▾





Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases

← → Gonorrhoea ▾ Disease surveillance ▾ Confirmed cases - Women ▾ Reported cases ▾ 2022 ▾ ::

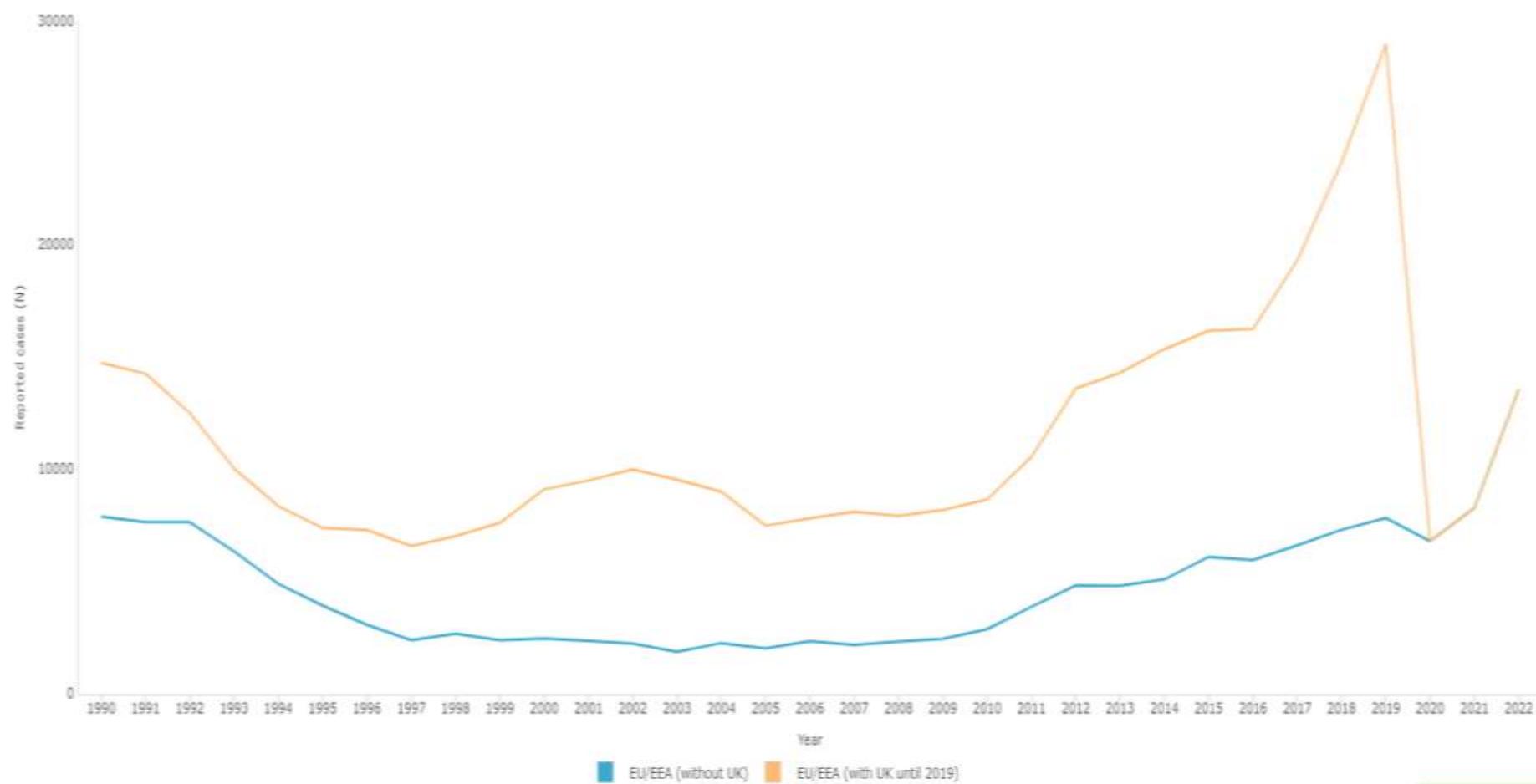


Figure 4. Rate of confirmed chlamydia cases per 100 000 population, total and by gender for cases with available data, EU/EEA countries reporting consistently, 2013–2022

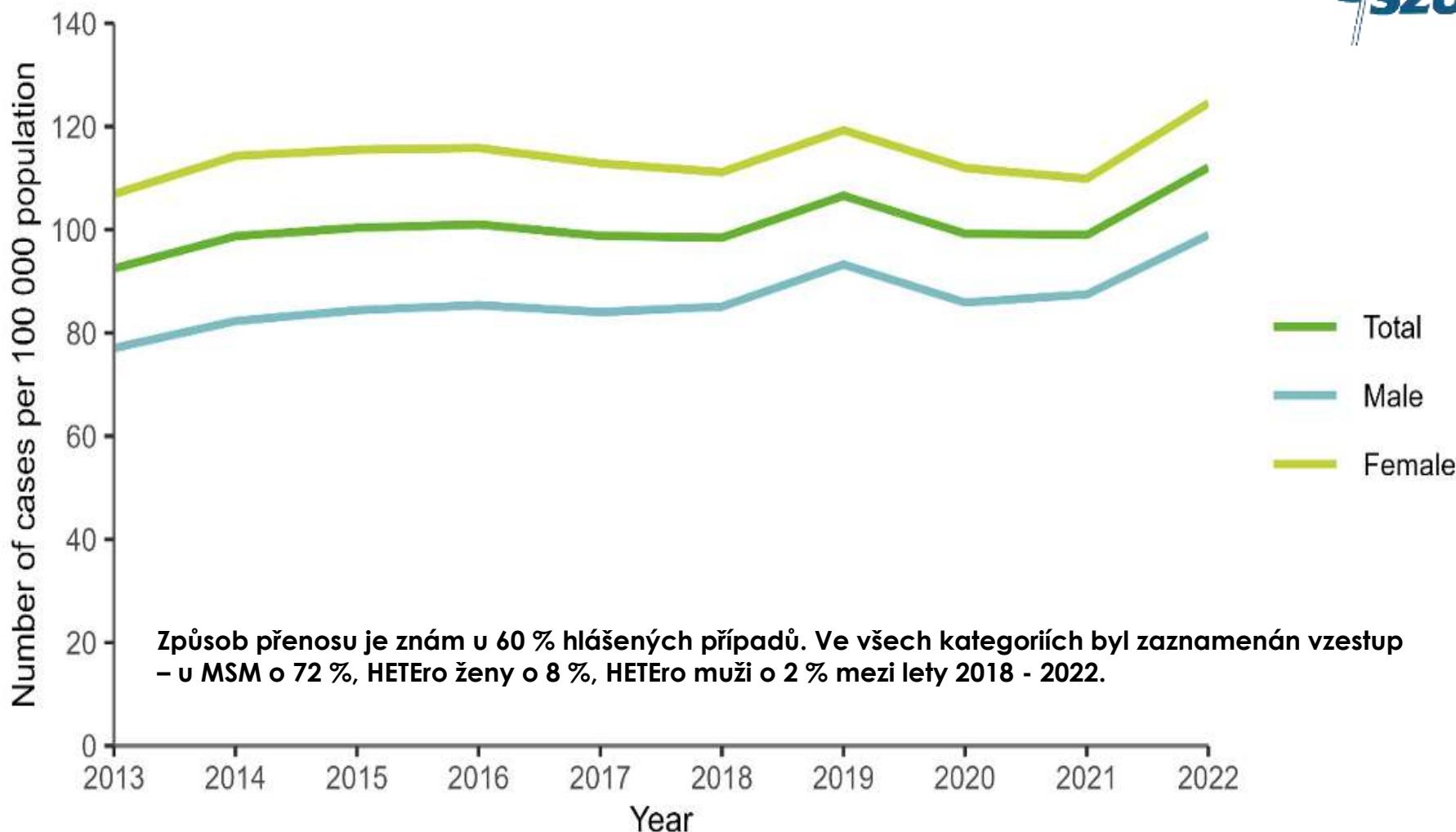
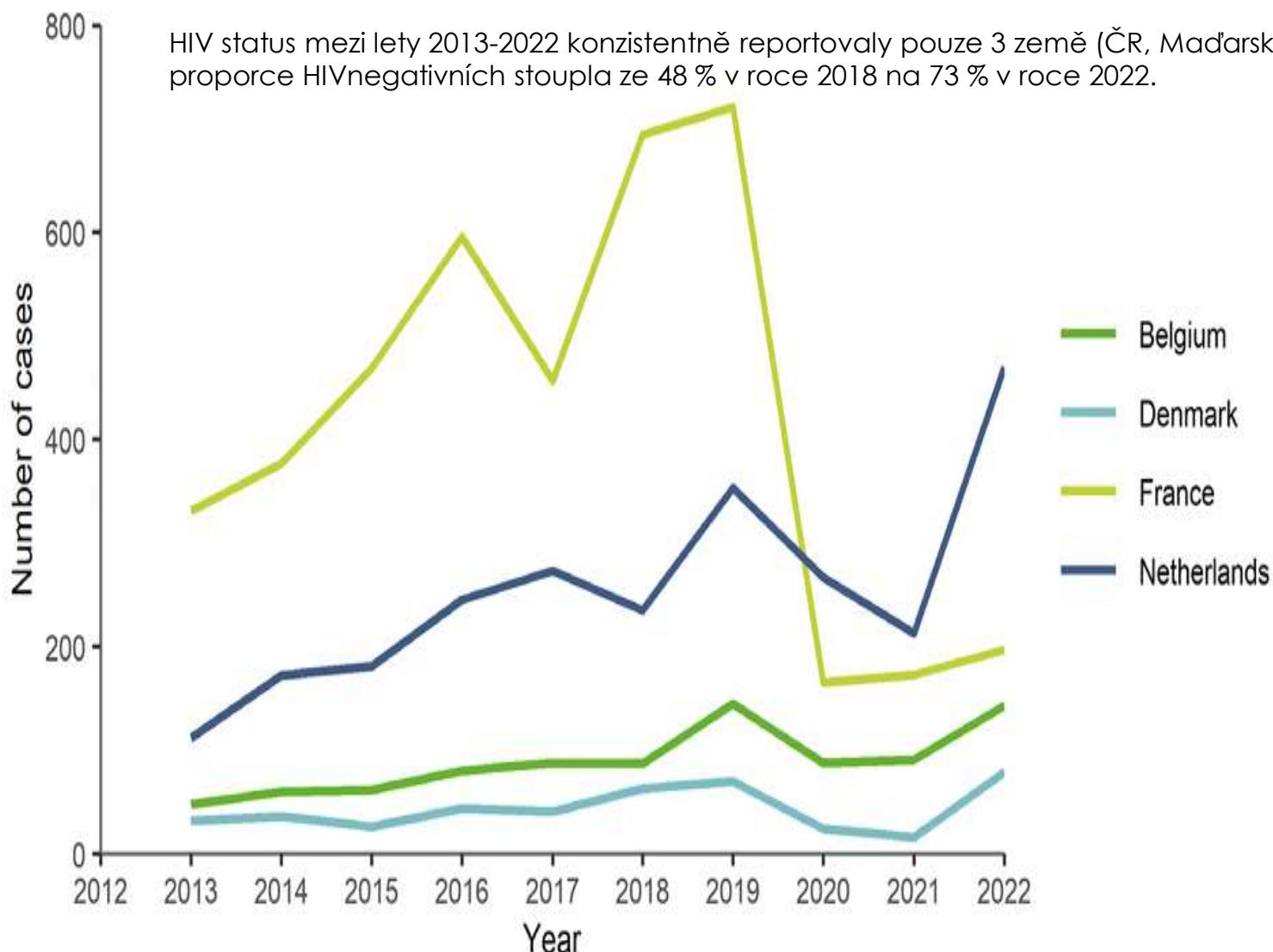
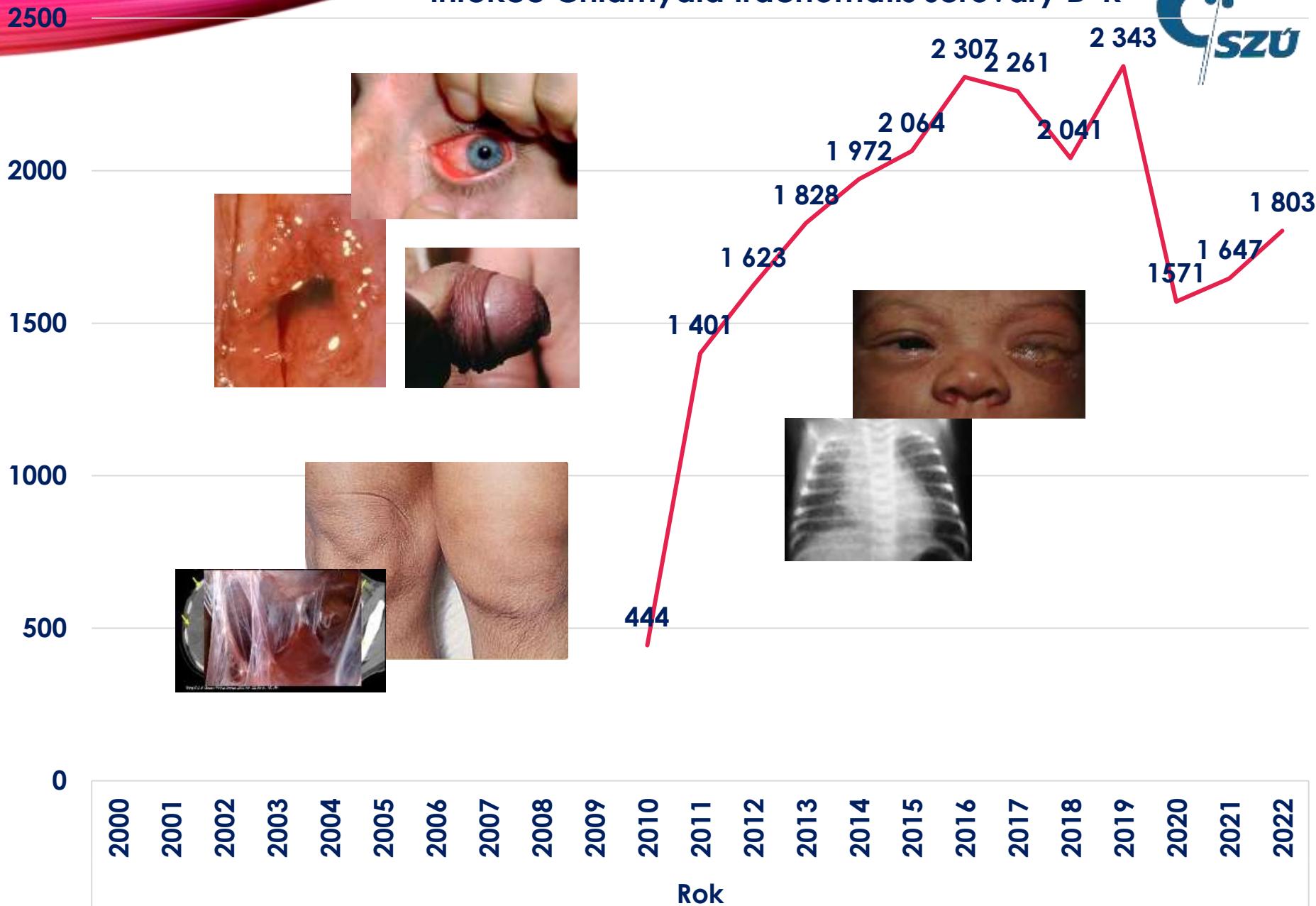


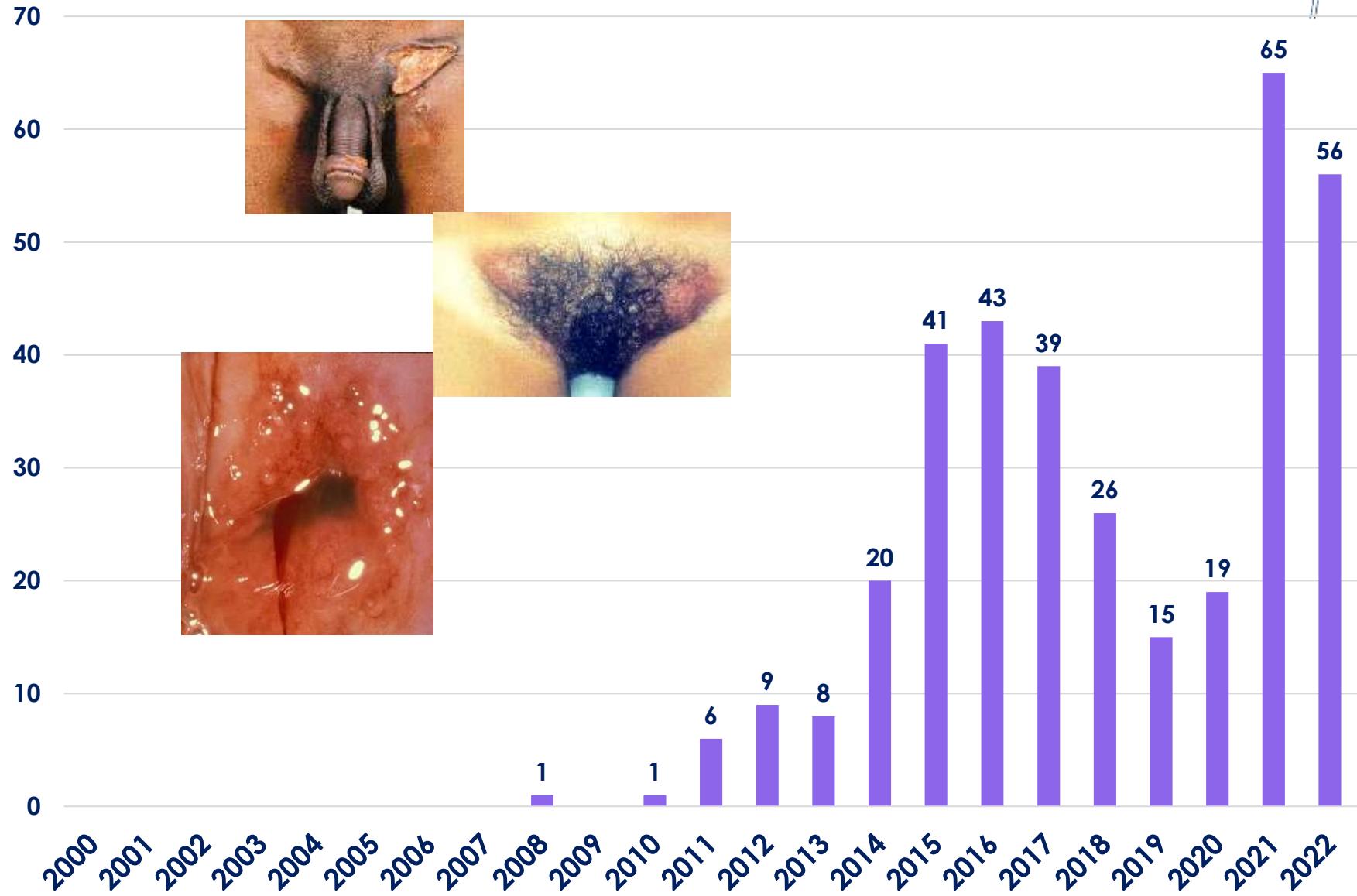
Figure 1. Number of confirmed lymphogranuloma venereum cases in the four EU/EEA Member States with the highest number of cases in 2022, 2013–2022



infekce Chlamydia trachomatis sérovary D-K



Incidence LGV v ČR 2000-2022



Výskyt syfilis v ČR

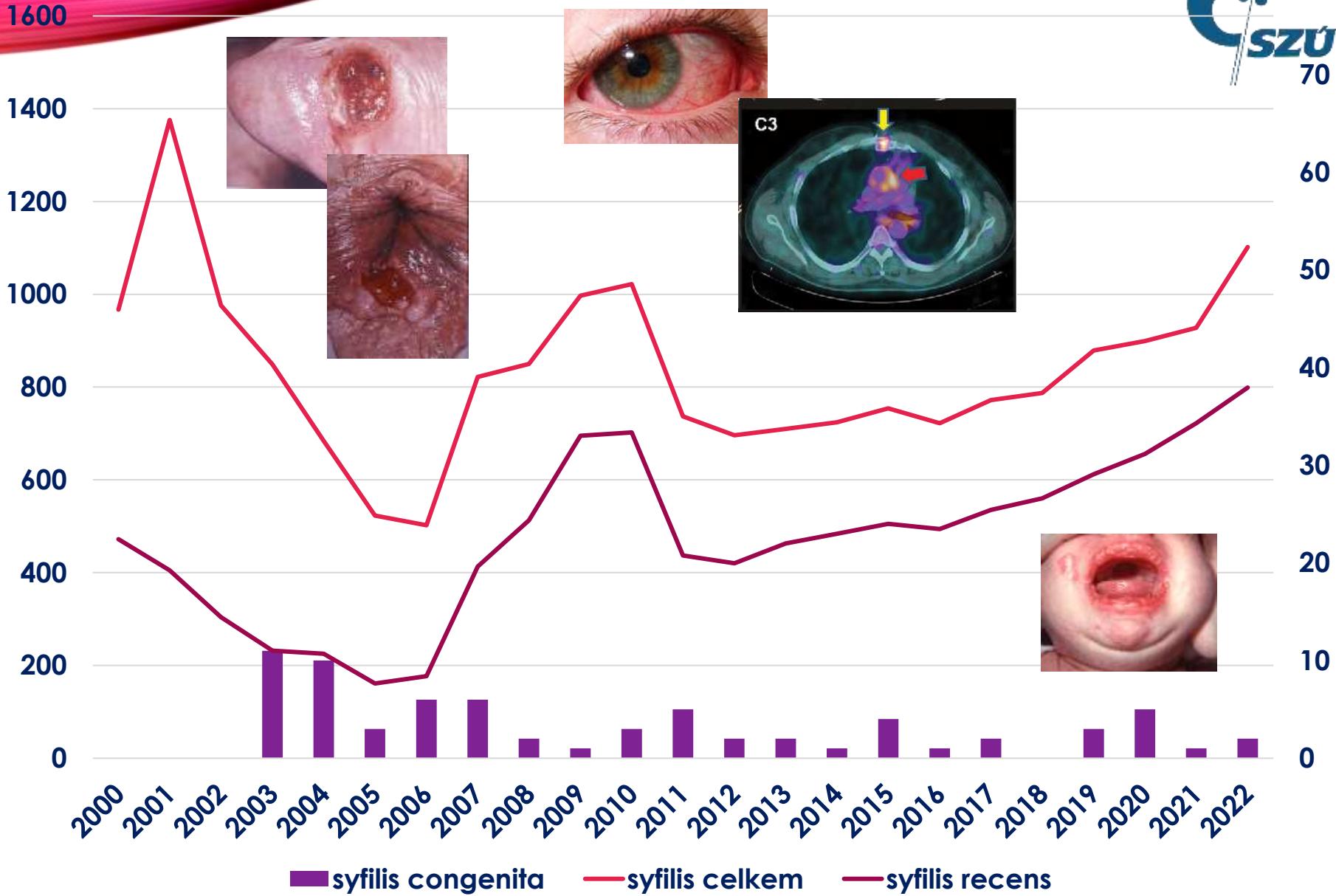
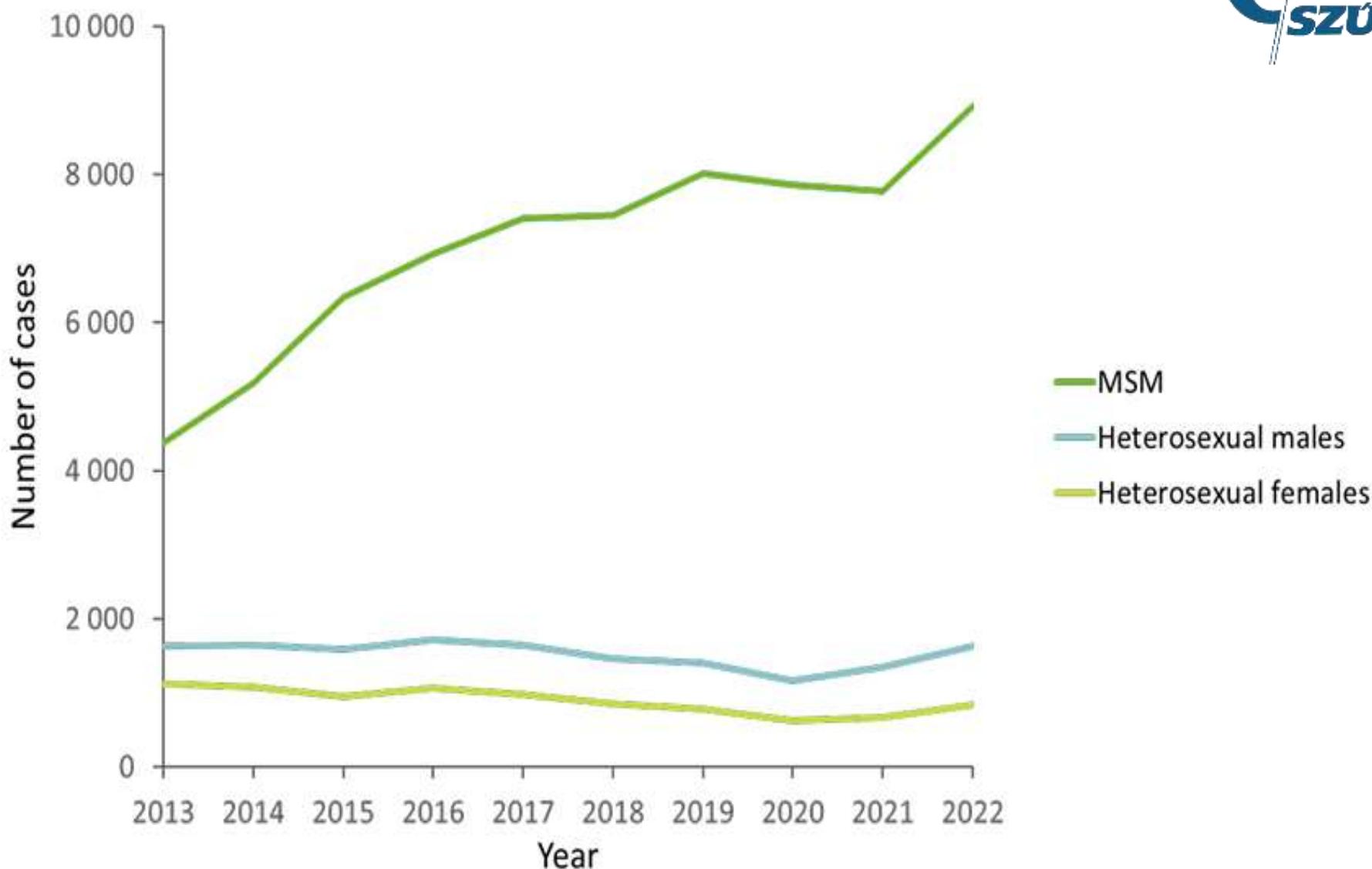
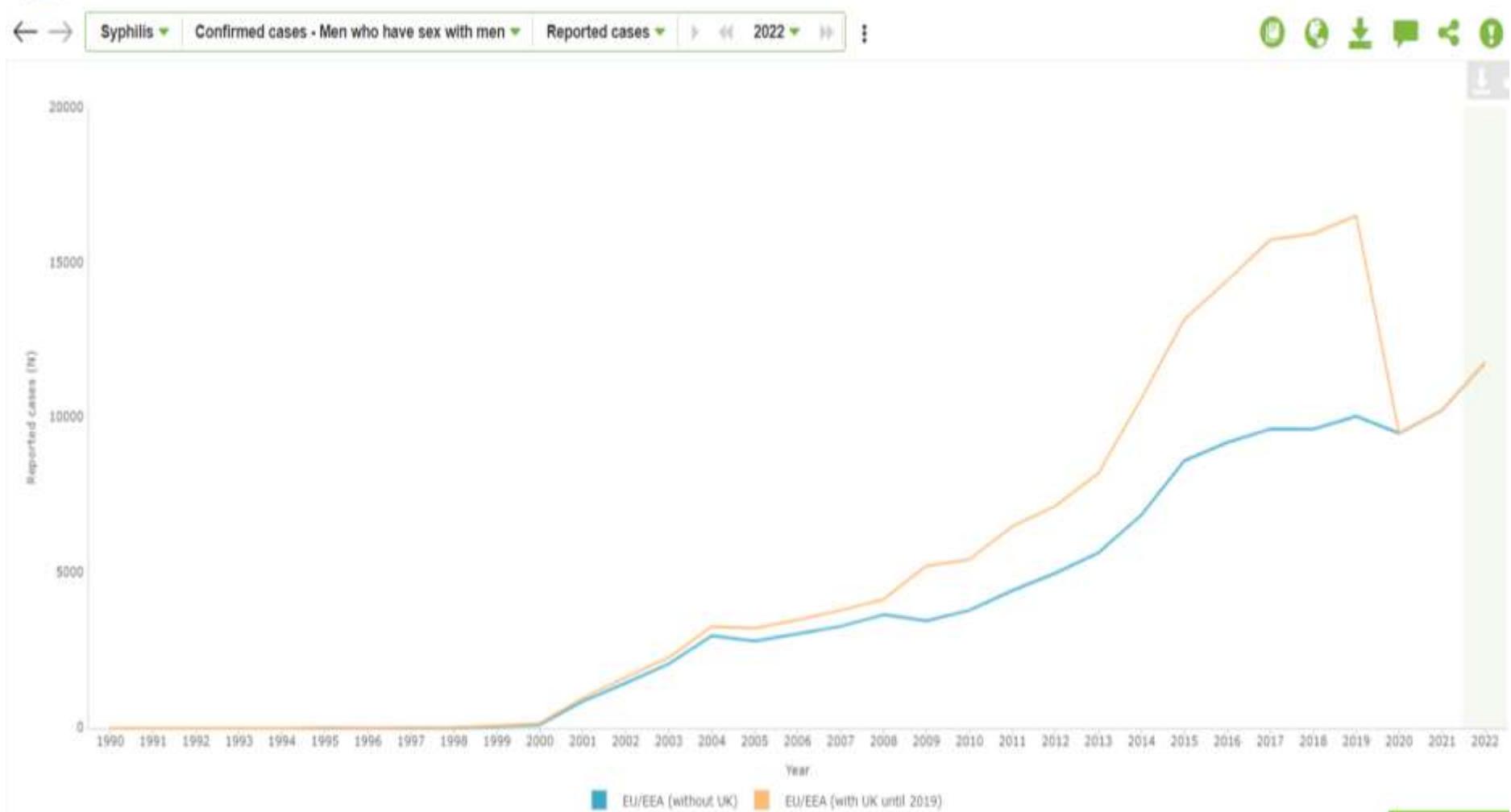


Figure 5. Number of confirmed syphilis cases by gender, transmission category and year in EU/EEA countries reporting consistently, 2013–2022



Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases



Nieuwenburg SA, Sprenger RJ, Schim van der Loeff MF, de Vries HJC. Clinical outcomes of syphilis in HIV-negative and HIV-positive MSM: occurrence of repeat syphilis episodes and non-treponemal serology responses. *Sex Transm Infect.* 2022 Mar;98(2):95-100. doi: 10.1136/sextrans-2020-054887. Epub 2021 Feb 19. PMID: 33608479.

Nizozemská studie zahrnovala 355 MSM pacientů s celkem 459 individuálními infekcemi syfilis. HIV pozitivní pacienti měli častěji syfilis v anamnéze ve srovnání s HIV negativními (75,6 % vs 36,2 %).

HIV pozitivní měli častěji závažnější průběh infekce – syphilis II. (21,9 % vs 13,5 %) a syphilis latens recens (68,5 % vs 57,9 %).

Naproti tomu syphilis I. Byla častější u HIV negativních (28,6 % vs 9,6 %).

STI in times of PrEP: high prevalence of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and mycoplasma at different anatomic sites in men who have sex with men in Germany Klaus Jansen^{1*†}, Gyde Steffen^{1,2,3†}, Anja Potthoff⁴, Ann-Kathrin Schuppe⁵, Daniel Beer⁶, Heiko Jessen⁷, Stefan Scholten⁸, Petra Spornraft-Ragaller⁹, Viviane Bremer¹, Carsten Tiemann⁵ and MSM Screening Study group, **2020**

Výsledky

2303 probandů – 50,5 % HIV+, 27,6 % HIV-MSM užívá PrEP, median počtu sexuálních partnerů za posledních 6 měsíců – 5, nechráněný sex 73,6 %, užití party drog 44,6 %, předchozí STI 80,3 %

Prevalence STI

25 % HIV-/PrEP-MSM

40,3 % HIV-/PrEP+MSM

30,8 % HIV+ MSM

Nezávislé rizikové faktory

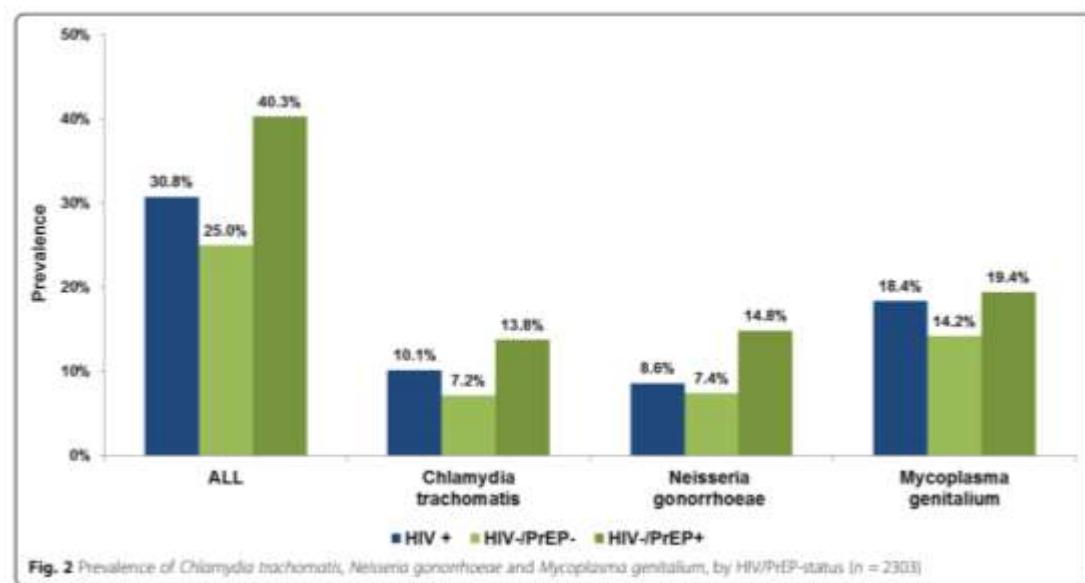
HIV+ (OR 1,7)

PrEP+ (OR 2,0)

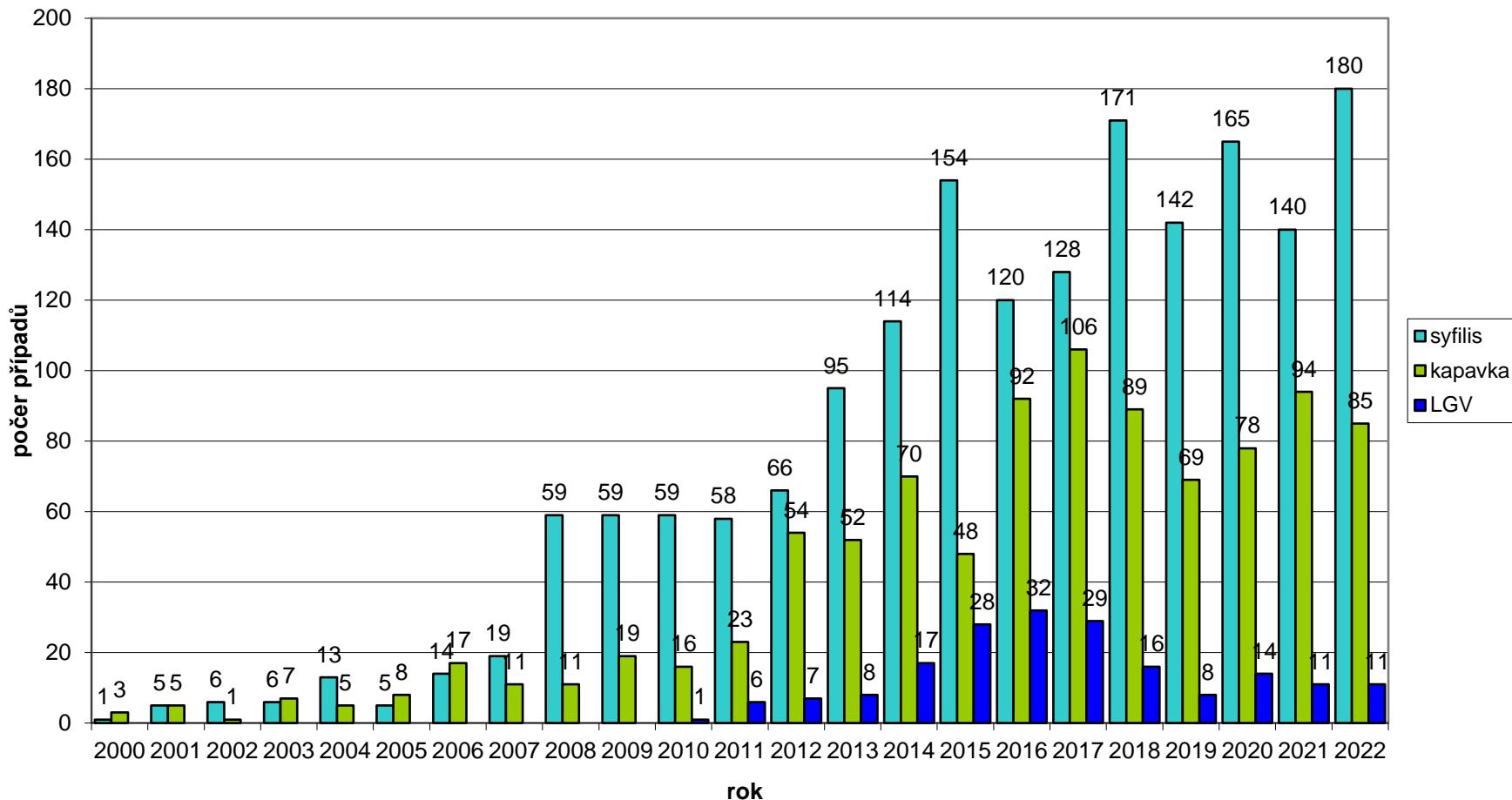
>5 partnerů (OR 1,65)

nechráněný sex (OR 2,09)

užití party drog (OR 1,65)



Sledované pohlavní nemoci u HIV pozitivních pacientů v České republice
Absolutní počty za období 2000-2022



DĚKUJI ZA POZORNOST

