## Testing for syphilis: A survey of physicians providing care to people living with HIV

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HIV and STIs 3:00pm-4:15, November 19, 2013



#### CHANGING THE COURSE OF THE HIV PREVENTION, ENGAGEMENT AND TREATMENT CASCADE

## Background

- Syphilis has reappeared as a public health concern in Ontario and other parts of Canada<sup>1,2</sup>
- Urban men who have sex with men (MSM) are largely affected<sup>1-2</sup>
- International guidelines suggest syphilis testing of persons with HIV ~1/year<sup>3</sup>
- Among people with HIV in the OHTN Cohort Study, rates of syphilis testing have increased over time but have plateaued at suboptimal levels<sup>4</sup>

1. PHAC, 2010, STI Guidelines

- 2. Whalen M & Allen V, 2012, Syphilis in Ontario: Impact of changes in diagnostic testing
- 3. CDC, 2010, STD Treatment Guidelines
- 4. Burchell AN et al, 2013, Patterns of syphilis testing in a large cohort of HIV patients in Ontario, Canada, 2000-2009

## Our aims

 Describe physicians' se reported syphilis testing practices

 Identify barriers to and facilitators of syphilis screening from the health care providers point of view



## What we did

- Contacted Ontario-based physicians providing HIV care and invited them to complete a brief, anonymous, online questionnaire
- Physicians were invited in two rounds:
  - 1. by email, using routine communication lists at the OHTN (Feb 2013);
  - 2. by regular mail, using the HIV viral load database at the Public Health Ontario Laboratories (Sept 2013)
- A single reminder was sent to each physician

## Response rate

#### • Email invitees: 23/71(32%)

### • Postal invitees: 25/223 (1%)

• Total: 44/304 (14%)

## Characteristics of respondents

(n=44)	
Sex	
Male	72%
Female	28%
Age	
< 40 years	24%
40-49 years	32%
50 years and older	44%
Mean years since graduation for medical school (SD)	23 (12)
Medical specialty	
Family medicine	44%
Infectious disease	39%
Other	21%

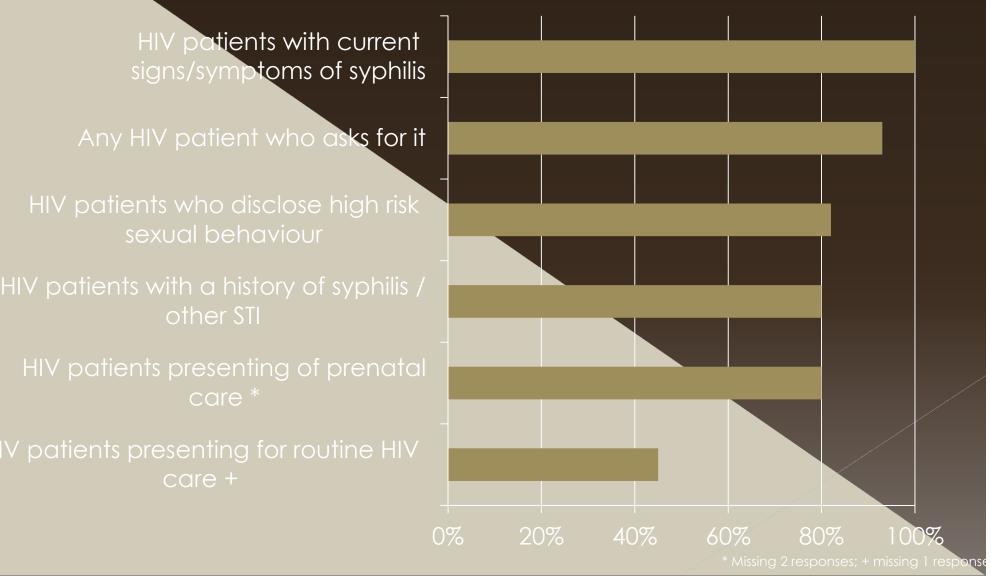
## Characteristics of respondents

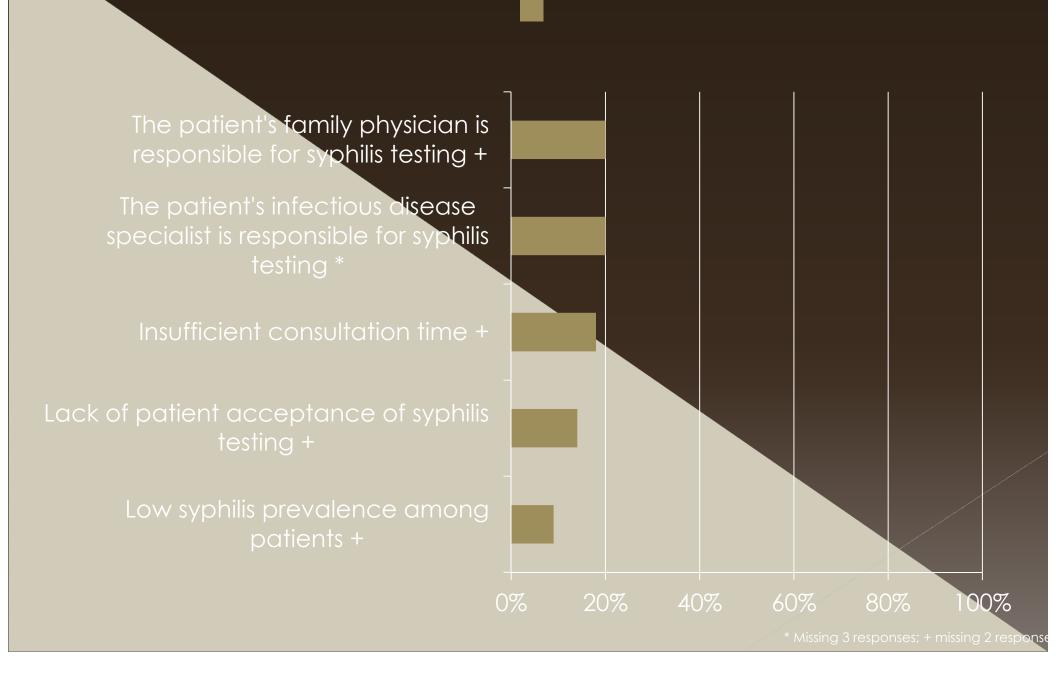
(n=	44)	
μ	Number of HIV patients in current practice	
	< 10	8%
	10-49	11%
	50-99	20%
	100 or more	50%
	<b>Practice setting</b> (Note physicians could respond to more than one category)	
	Primary care/family practice	43%
	Hospital-based HIV outpatient clinic/tertiary care	45%
	Other	17%
	Population size of city where practice located	
	< 1,000,000	33%
	1,000,000 or more	67%

## Results (n=44)

S4% responded "yes" when asked if they were familiar with the Public Health Agency of Canada's STI Guidelines

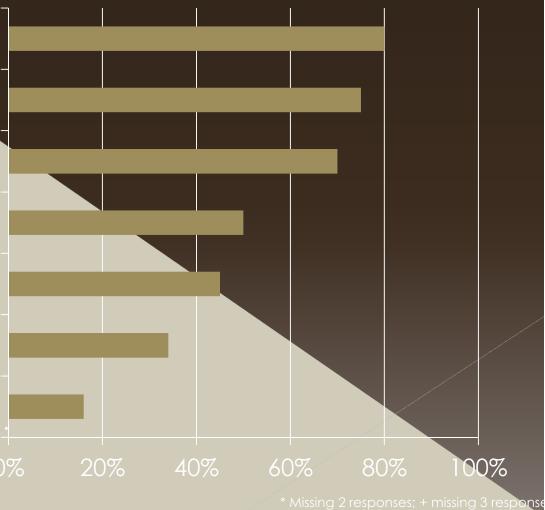
## % of respondents who ALWAYS offered syphilis testing to...





# % of respondents who AGREED with the following strategies to facilitate syphilis testing

Standing orders for syphilis testing / routinized testing + Educational information for patients +



## Conclusions

- Challenge to obtain a high response rate in physician surveys
- Results suggest that physicians believe that syphilis testing is important to their HIV patients
- Most physicians did not report significant barriers to syphilis testing
- Physicians had many suggestions for practice improvement

## Next steps

 Intervention to enhance syphilis screening among HIV-positive MSM in Ontario by incorporating syphilis testing in routine HIV blood work

## Acknowledgements

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