

Prevalence of HIV and STDs in a Dutch transgender population: TITAN- study

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21280

Source

NTR

Brief title

TITAN

Health condition

HIV and STDs (Hepatitis B and C, Syphilis, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea)

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: None

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: None

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Prevalence of HIV/STD diagnoses (by anatomic site)

Secondary outcome

Determinants of HIV and STD infections

Study description

Background summary

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), transgender people are part of the five key populations at high risk for contracting HIV (1). In a recent meta-analysis conducted in the United States, an average HIV prevalence of 27.7% was determined among transgender women (people assigned male sex at birth who identify as women), in contrast to an average self-reported HIV prevalence of 11.8%(4). According to some studies, transgender women are more vulnerable to contract HIV and bacterial STDs (sexually transmitted diseases) than cisgender MSMs (men who have sex with men), who are widely recognized as a population disproportionately affected by HIV and STDs(11-13). Moreover, little is known about HIV and STD risk among transgender men (people assigned female sex at birth who identify as men). Selection bias is present in most studies, e.g., samples were selected at STD clinics or among sex workers.

In the Netherlands and Western Europe, epidemiological data on HIV and STDs among transgender people is scarce. To design HIV behavioral interventions targeted at all transgender people, accurate and complete epidemiological data is needed (6).

Objectives:

- 1) to assess the prevalence of HIV and STDs (Hepatitis B and C, Syphilis, Chlamydia and Gonorrhea) among a broad and unselected group of adult transgender people.
- 2) to identify determinants that are associated with HIV and STD presence (through questionnaires).

Study objective

The prevalence of HIV and STDs (Hepatitis B/C/ Syphilis/ Chlamydia/ Gonorrhea) in the adult transgender population in the Netherlands is lower than the global reported prevalence of these diseases.

Study design

There is only one timepoint (at inclusion).

During routine check-up at the outpatient clinic, blood tests (4.5ml EDTA) (including HIV, hepatitis B, C, Syphilis , will be collected once at the outpatient clinic. Swab tests(anal, pharyngeal or vaginal) or urine will be collected at the outpatient clinic or at the subjects home.

Test specifications:

Serological test

HIV : ELISA for screening, if positive a confirmatory Western Blot will be performed

Hepatitis B: HBsAg for screening and Anti-HBc for previous infections

Hepatitis C: Anti-HCV for screening, if positive RNA

Syphilis: TP-ELISA/TPPA , if positive a confirmatory VDRL will be performed

Swabs (anal, pharyngeal and vaginal) and urine test:
Gonorrhoea and Chlamydia Trachomatis: nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT)

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients are included when:

- Diagnosed with gender-dysphoria according to DSM IV/V criteria
- Treated at the transgender outpatient clinic of the VUMC
- Age \geq 18 years
- Informed consent obtained
- >12 months hormonal therapy
- Speaking Dutch language

Exclusion criteria

Patients are excluded when:

- Age < 18 years
- No informed consent obtained
- If the patient does not want to know the HIV or STD test results.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	12-08-2020
Enrollment:	300
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	09-12-2020
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL9404
Other	METC VUMC 2019.354 : METC VUMC 2019.354

Study results