

Community associated MRSA prevalence en risicfactors among men who have sex with men

Published: 23-02-2009

Last updated: 06-05-2024

In this study we want to study:1) what is the prevalence of CA-MRSA asymptomatic carriage among MSM polyclinic visitors?2) What are risk factors for CA-MRSA carriage and/or infections among MSM?3) Is CA-MRSA among MSM transmitted through...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Bacterial infectious disorders
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON32511

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

CA-MRSA among MSM

Condition

- Bacterial infectious disorders
- Male reproductive tract infections and inflammations
- Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders NEC

Synonym

multi-resistant bacteria, sexually transmitted disease

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: GGD Amsterdam

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: GGD Amsterdam Research en Development fonds

Intervention

Keyword: community associated-MRSA, men who have sex with men, sexually transmissible infections, skin infection

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

CA-MRSA carriers and patients with skin infections due to CA-MRSA

Secondary outcome

S. aureus carriers and patients with skin infections due to S. aureus

Genotypes of CA-MRSA/S. aureus

Antibiograms of MRSA/S. aureus

Study description

Background summary

Methicilline Resistent Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) is a hospital bacteria which can cause large therapeutical problems. Since 1986 community aquired MRSA (CA-MRSA) has been reported in the healthy general population outside hospitals. In the Netherlands, CA-MRSA is found among pig farmers and in the United States among men who have sex with men (MSM, homo and bisexual men). CA-MRSA can cause skin and soft tissue infections like abcesses, impetigo and folliculitis. Beginning 2008 an even more resistant and virulent CA-MRSA strain (USA 300) has been identified among MSMA, first in San Franscisco and Boston and more recently in Germany. Also at the STI clinic of the Health Service Amsterdam the first case of USA 300 CA-MRSA has been identified.

Study objective

In this study we want to study:

- 1) what is the prevalence of CA-MRSA asymptomatic carriership among MSM policlinic visitors?
- 2) What are risk factors for CA-MRSA carriership and/or infections among MSM?
- 3) Is CA-MRSA among MSM transmitted through sexual networks?

4) What is the prevalence of symptomatic CA-MRSA induced skin infections among MSM polyclinic visitors?

Study design

At the STI outpatient clinic, 125 MSM will be screened for CA-MRSA carriage via swabs collected from the pharynx, nasal cavity, penis and perianal region. Moreover, at the STI and dermatology outpatient clinic, from 75 MSM with symptomatic skin infections targeted swabs will be collected. From all participants a questionnaire focussed on risk factors will be recorded. If MRSA is found, molecular diagnostic analysis (MLVA, PCR and DNA sequencing) will be performed. Phylogenetic analysis with Bayesian Monte Carlo Markov chain (MCMC) studies will be used to reveal possible sexual networks and risk factors.

Study burden and risks

Swab collection is harmless and causes no discomfort. In case CA-MRSA is detected, this will have consequences for hospital visits. Participants will be seen and treated separate from other visiting patients.

Contacts

Public

GGD Amsterdam

Achtergracht 100
1018 WT Amsterdam
Nederland

Scientific

GGD Amsterdam

Achtergracht 100
1018 WT Amsterdam
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

men who have sex with men

Exclusion criteria

under 18 years

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 09-10-2008

Enrollment: 200

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

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
CCMO	NL24546.018.08