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

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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.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21280

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
TITAN

Aandoening

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

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: None
Overige ondersteuning: None

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Prevalence of HIV/STD diagnoses (by anatomic site)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

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).

Doel van het onderzoek

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.

Onderzoeksopzet

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/TTPA , 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)

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

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

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

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.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	12-08-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	300
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	09-12-2020
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL9404
Ander register	METC VUMC 2019.354 : METC VUMC 2019.354

Resultaten