



HIV/STI UPDATE



Health Commission, Dec 5, 2023
Sharon Pipkin
Trang Nguyen
Nyisha Underwood
Stephanie Cohen



POPULATION HEALTH DIVISION
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

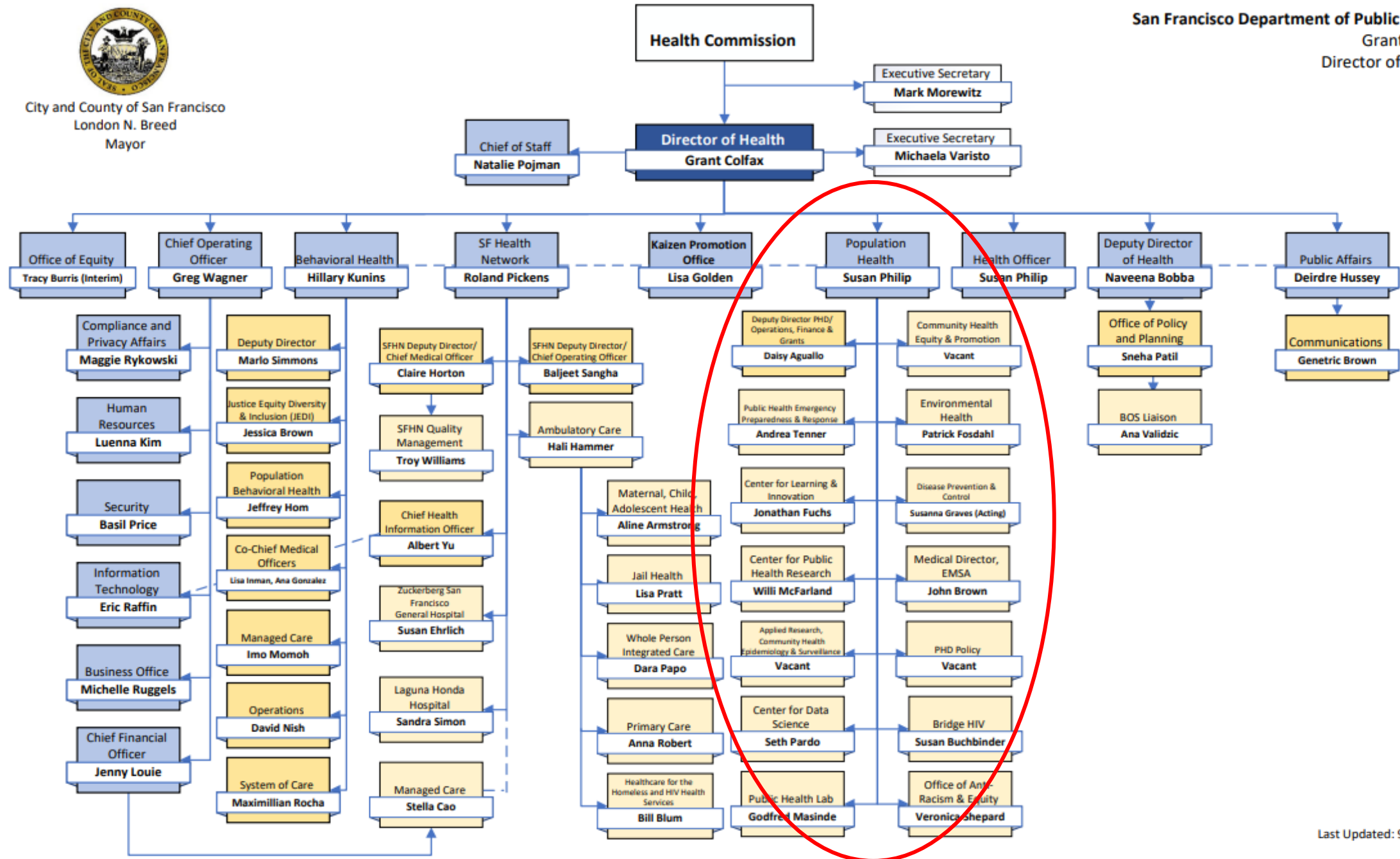
Addressing disparities through an integrated, syndemic, patient-centered approach

- HIV and STI epidemiology updates from **ARCHES** (Applied Research, Community Health, Epidemiology & Surveillance)
- Programmatic work led by **Getting to Zero SF** and the **Community Health Equity and Promotion (CHEP)** and **Disease Prevention and Control (DPC) Branches** that, guided by data, aims to address disparities and achieve our Ending the Epidemic goals for SF





City and County of San Francisco
London N. Breed
Mayor





Population Health Division (PHD) Organizational Chart – Executive and Branches

Revised 11/7/2023

Grant Colfax
Director of Health

Susan Philip
Health Officer
PHD Director &
SF Health Officer

Shonika Kumar
Management Assistant
(1840)

(2233 Vacant)
Deputy Health Officer
Research, Learning and
Development

Bridge HIV
Susan Buchbinder (2233)

**Center for Public Health
Research (CPHR)**
Willi McFarland (2232)

**Center for Learning and
Innovation (CLI)**
Jonathan Fuchs (2232)

**Information & Guidance
(I&G)**
Vacant (0922)

Daisy Aguallo
Deputy Director of Operations,
People & Infrastructure (0941)

Policy
Eduardo Sida (acting)
Vacant (0923)

Operations Section Management
Vacant (0931)

Operations
Vacant (0931)

Vital Records
Erika Campos (1823)

DPH/PHD Finance
Maggie Han
(1824)

Compliance
Joseph Gorndt
(1824)

(0943 Vacant)
Deputy Director Surveillance, Data
and Analytics

**Applied Research
Community Health Epi &
Surveillance (ARCHES)**
Vacant (0931)
A.J. Jones (HIV)
Melissa Sanchez
(TB/CD/Viral Hep)
Trang Nguyen (STD)
Sharon Pipkin

**Center for Data
Science (CDS)**
Vacant (0931)
Seth Pardo (0922)

(2233 Vacant)
Deputy Health Officer
Public Health Services

**Disease Prevention &
Control (DPC)**
Susannah Graves (acting)
(2233)

**Public Health Lab Services
(PHL)**
Godfred Masinde (0932)

Environmental Health (EH)
Patrick Fosdahl (0953)

**Public Health Emergency
Preparedness and
Response Branch (PHEPR)**
Andi Tenner (2233)

**Emergency Medical
Services Agency (EMSA)**
Medical Director
John Brown (2233)

Asa King
Deputy Director
Community Health (0953)

**Office of Anti-Racism &
Equity (OARE)**
Veronica Shepard (0922)

**Community Health and Equity
Promotion (CHEP) (0931)**
Nikole Trainor (Admin)
Christina Goette (Wellness)
Nyisha Underwood
(Sexual/Drug use)

**Equity and Community
Engagement (ECE)**
Isela Ford (acting) (0922)

Color Key

PHD Executive Deputies

PHD Branches

Current HIV Trends and Epidemiology

Sharon Pipkin, MPH

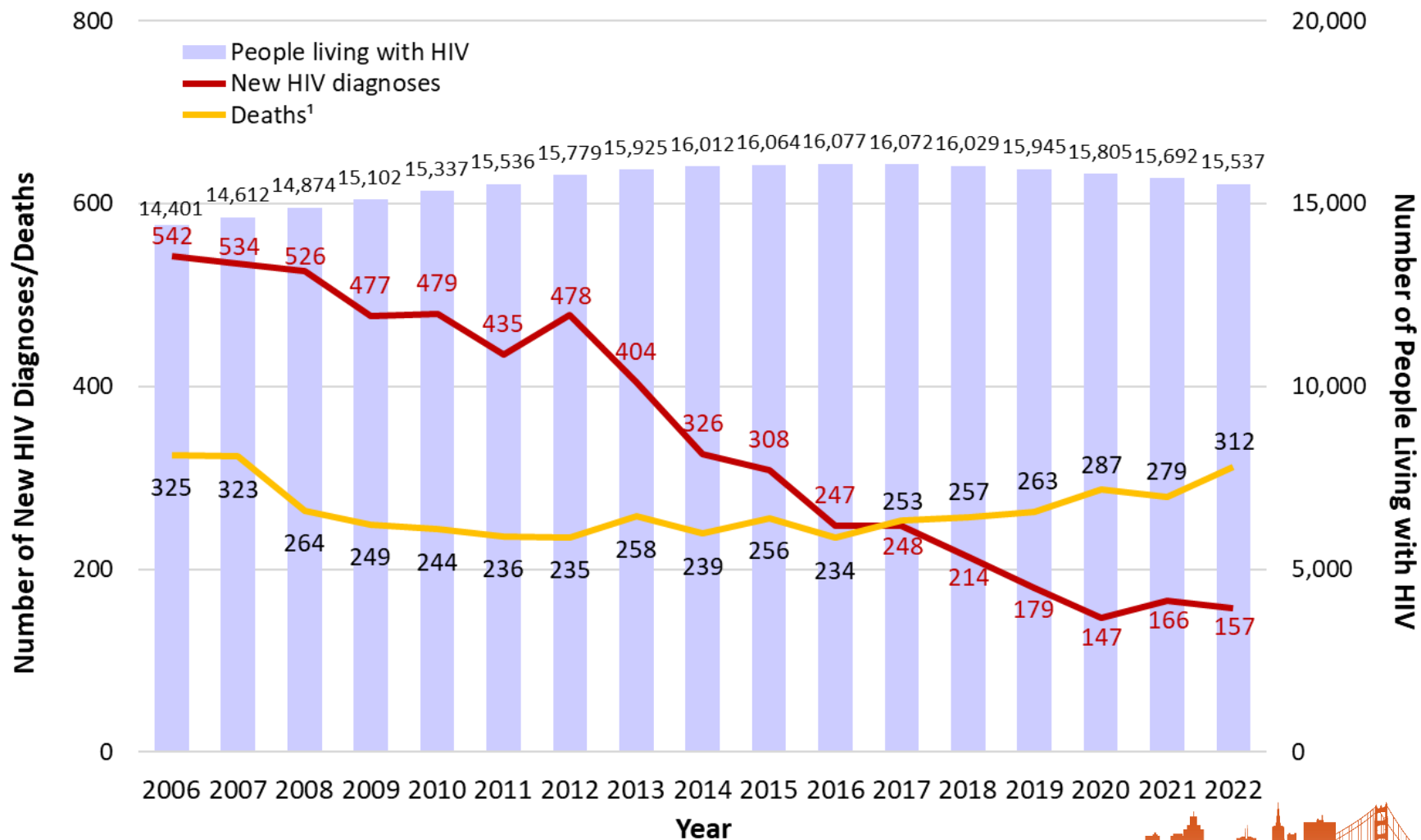
Epidemiologist

HIV Epidemiology Section

ARCHES Branch

Population Health Division, San Francisco Department of Public Health

HIV diagnoses, deaths, and prevalence, 2006-2022, San Francisco



- **Decline in new infections stalled**
 - Declined 28% from 2017 to 2019 and 12% from 2019 to 2022

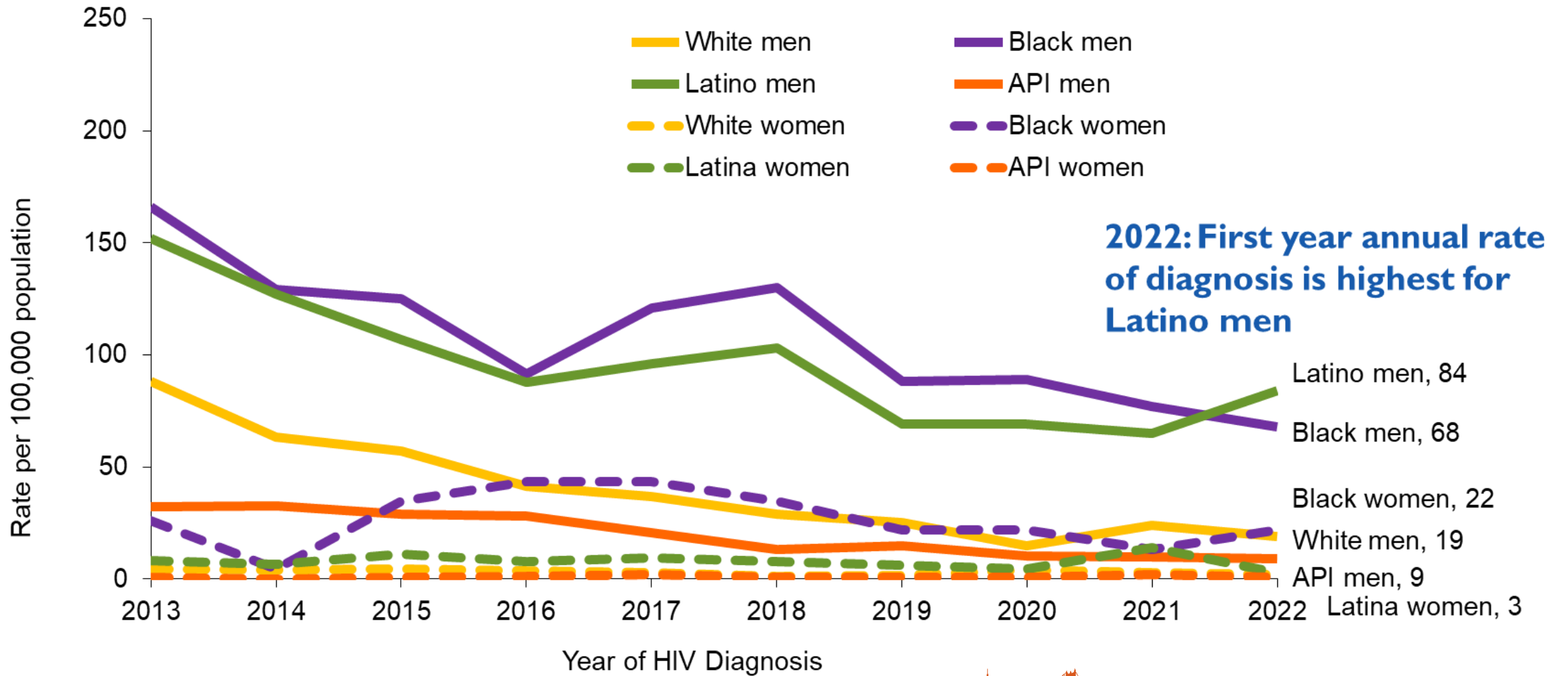
- **15,537 PLWH were SF residents at diagnosis:**
 - 73% ≥ 50 years; 41% ≥ 60 years

- **Deaths gradually increased since 2016**
 - HIV-related causes continued to decline
 - Deaths from overdoses increased from 10% in 2010-2013 to 18% in 2018-2021

¹Death reporting for 2022 is not complete.



Annual Rates of HIV Diagnosis by Gender and Race/Ethnicity



Rates for some racial/ethnic, gender groups are too small and may be unstable to be released separately. Population denominators not available for trans women and trans men.

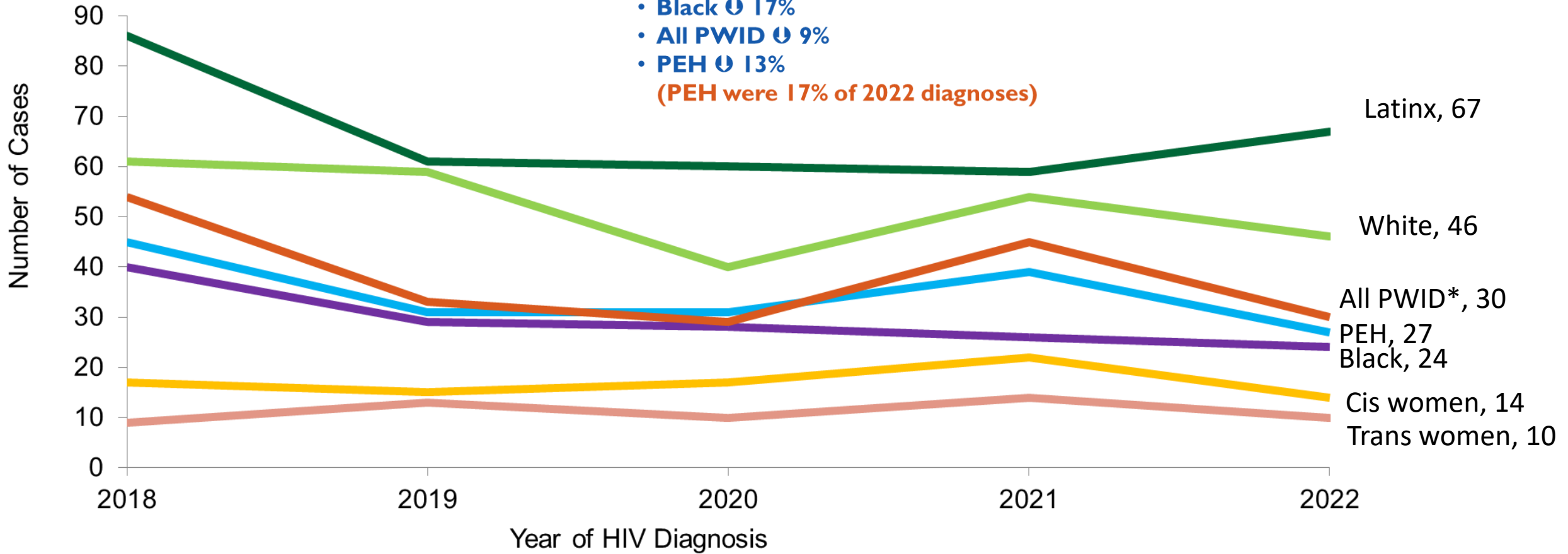


Trends in New Diagnoses in Select Populations

% Change between 2019-2022

Overall ↓ 12%

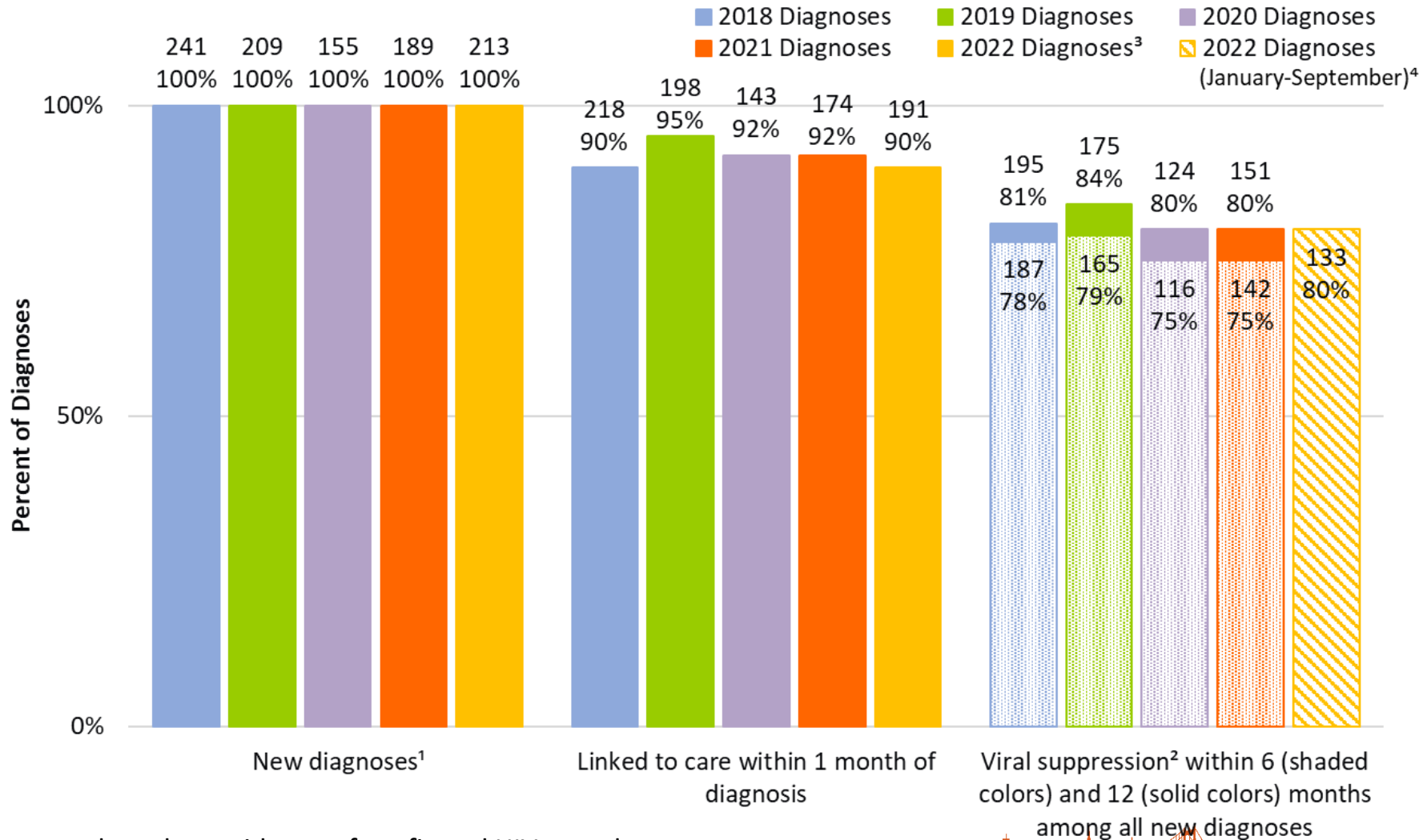
- White ↓ 22%
 - Black ↓ 17%
 - All PWID ↓ 9%
 - PEH ↓ 13%
 - Latinx ↑ 10%
- (PEH were 17% of 2022 diagnoses)



PWID: Persons who inject drugs
 TWSM: Trans women who have sex with men
 PEH: Persons experiencing homelessness
 * Includes PWID, MSM-PWID, TWSM-PWID.



HIV Care Continuum, New Diagnoses, 2018-2022



- **90% linked to care 1 month after diagnosis**
- **Improved viral suppression within 6 months (80%)**

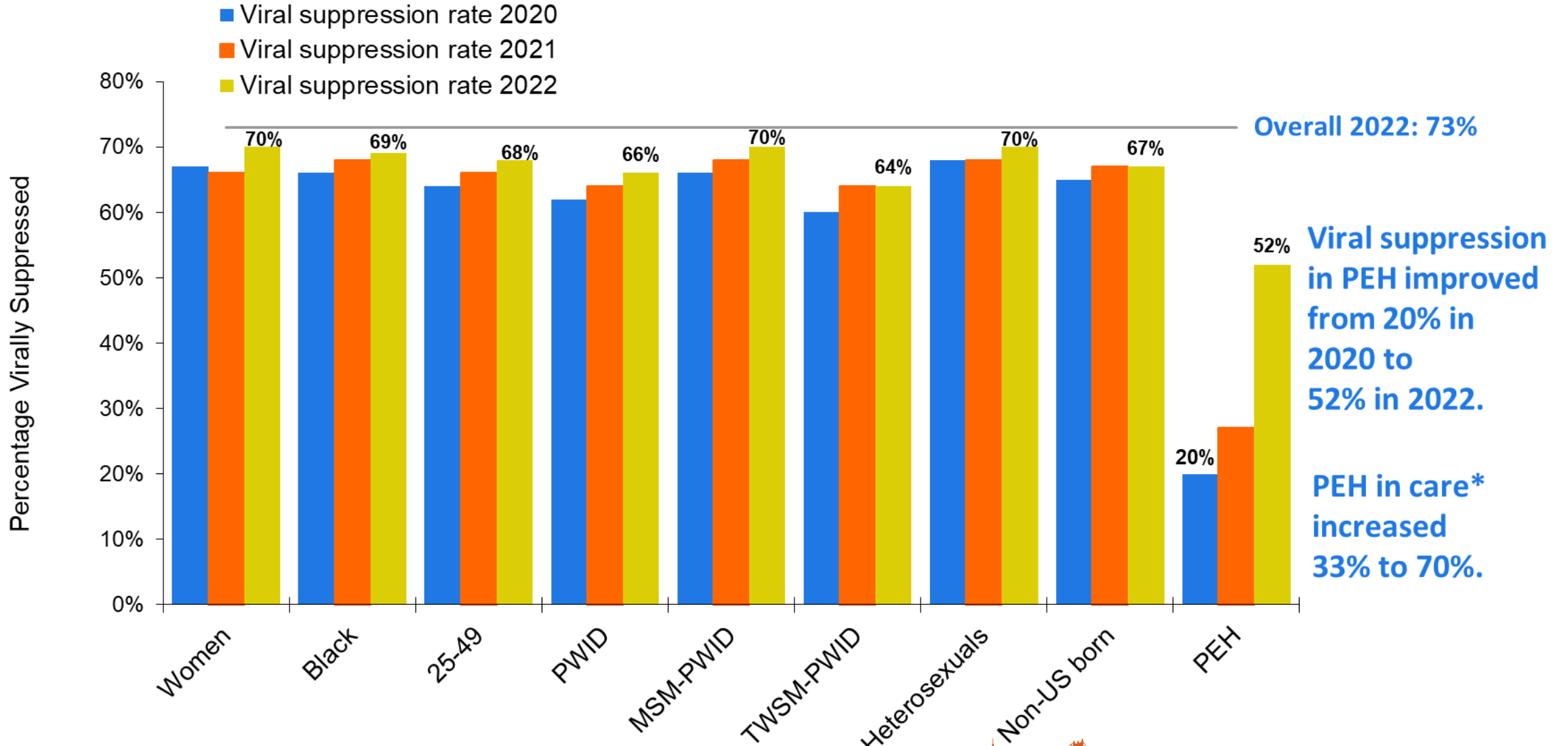
¹ New diagnoses based on evidence of confirmed HIV test, does not account for self-report date of HIV infection.

² latest viral load test within 6 and 12 months of diagnosis.

⁴ Diagnosed Jan – Sep 2022 (N= 167)



Disparities in Viral Suppression among PLWH



*Received one or more lab tests within the year.



HIV Epidemiology Summary

- Rate of decline in new HIV diagnoses has stalled, infections are plateauing
- High level of rapid linkage to care and viral suppression but disparities remain
- Concerning trends in HIV:
 - Increase in diagnoses among Latinx people, particularly MSM
 - Lack of decline in annual diagnoses in transwomen
 - High proportion of new diagnoses in PEH
 - Increase in accidental drug overdose deaths



Current STI Trends and Epidemiology

Trang Nguyen, PhD, MPH

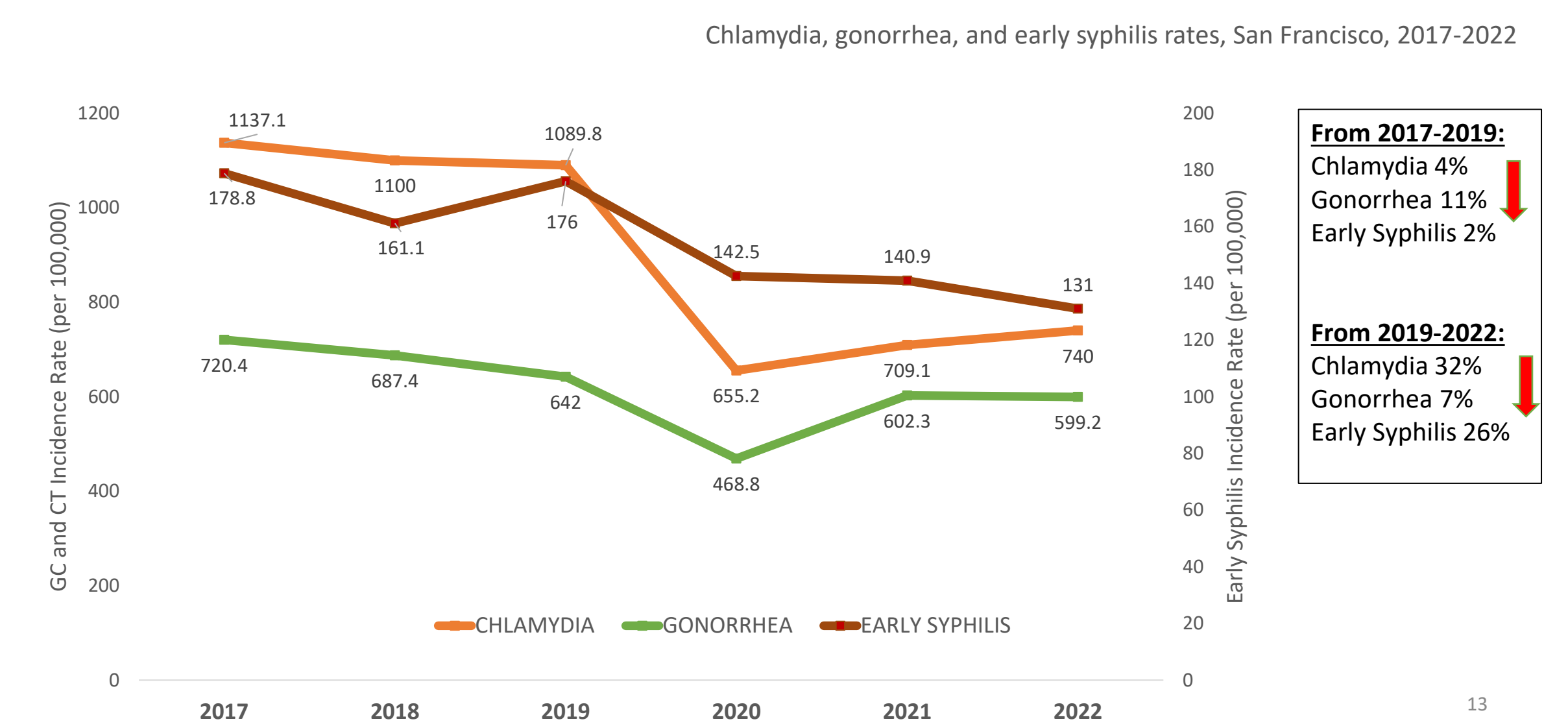
Manager and Epidemiologist

STI Epidemiology, Surveillance, and Program Evaluation Section

ARCHES Branch

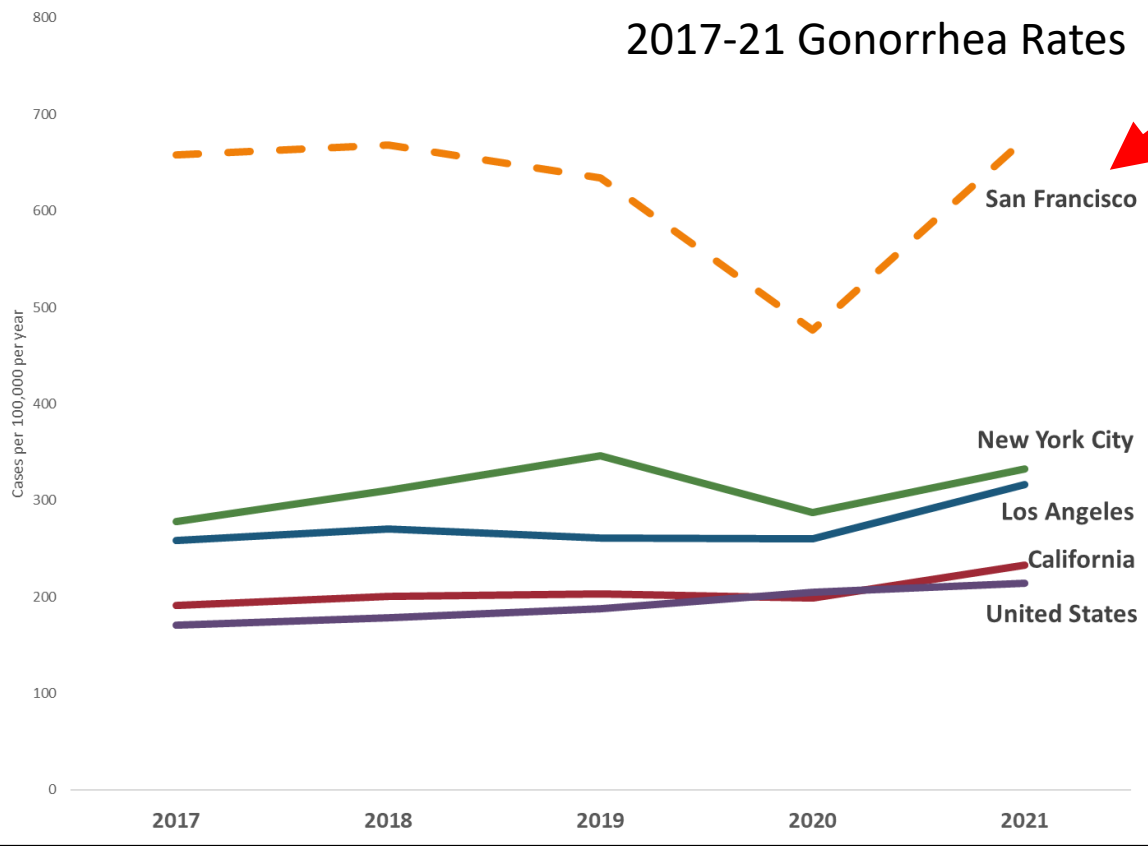
Population Health Division, San Francisco Department of Public Health

Decreased annual incidence rates for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and early syphilis among San Francisco residents from 2017 to 2022.

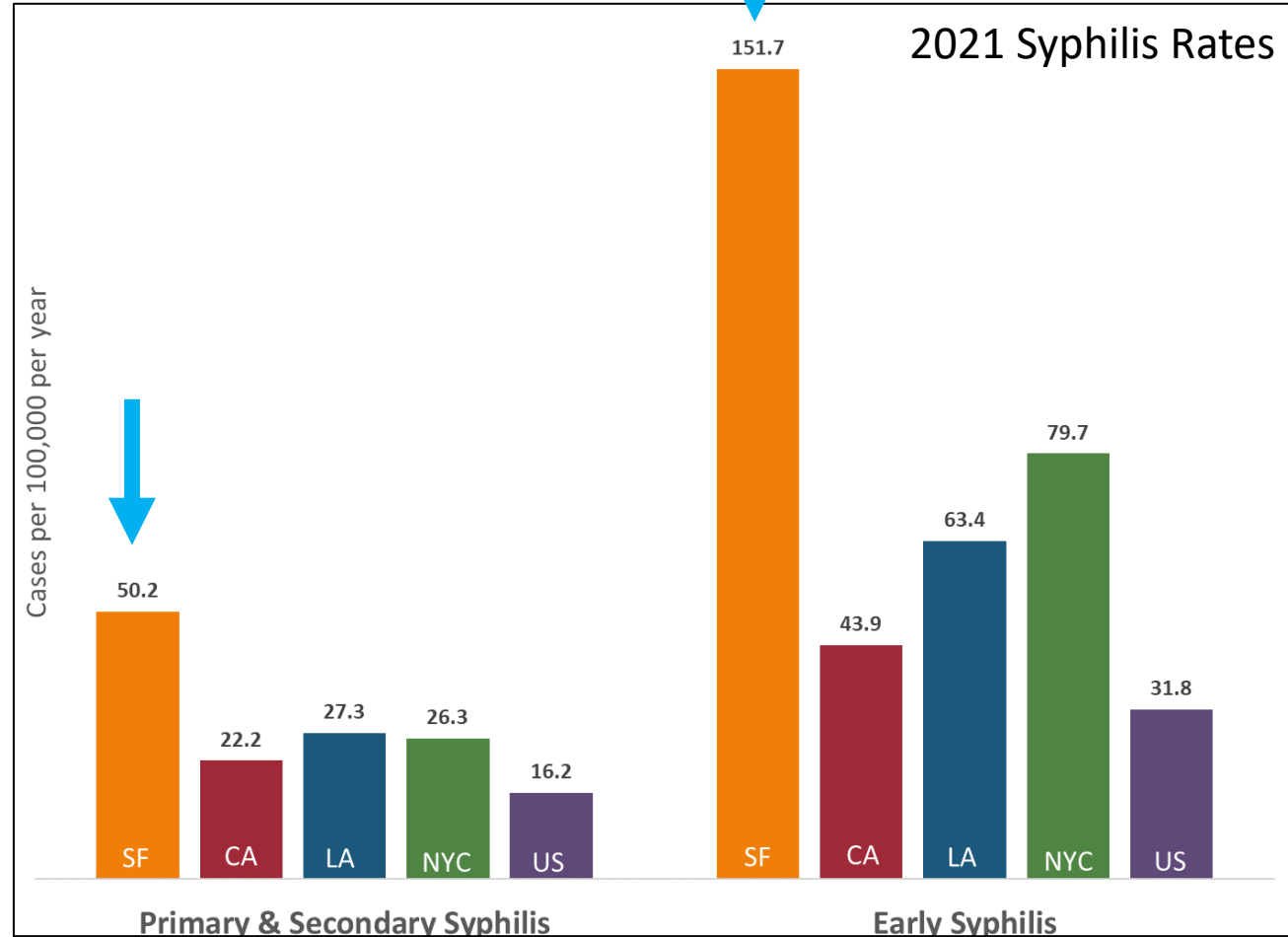


SF has higher chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis rates compared to all of California and the United States, as well as Los Angeles and New York City.

2017-21 Gonorrhea Rates



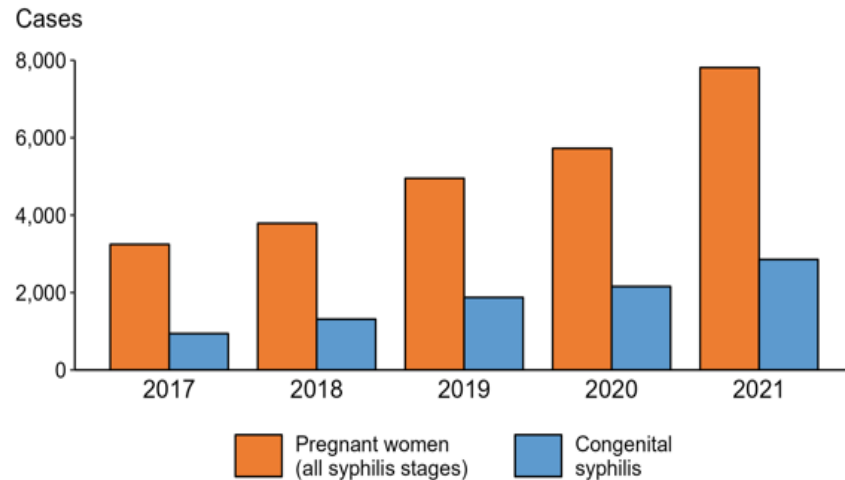
2021 Syphilis Rates



Syphilis among females*

Congenital syphilis

Syphilis— Reported Cases of Syphilis (All Stages) among Pregnant Women and Reported Cases of Congenital Syphilis by Year of Birth, United States, 2017–2021



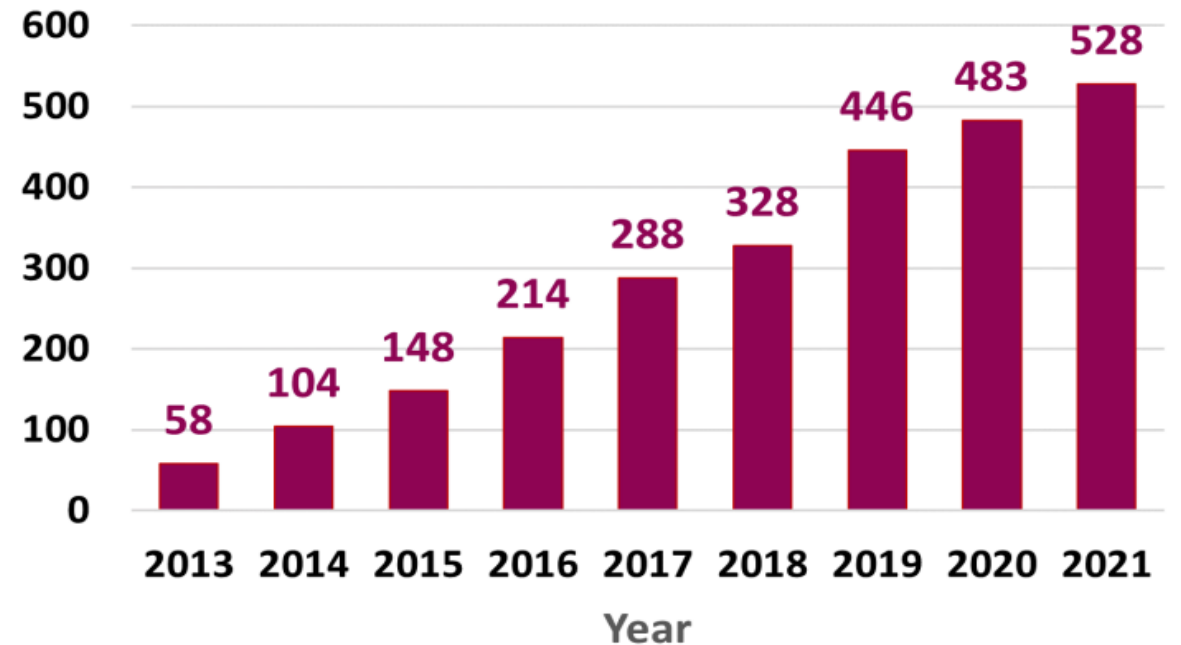
NOTE: The percent of cases missing information on pregnancy status decreased from 14.0% in 2017 to 9.3% in 2021.



Nationally (2017-2021):

- 141% increase in number of women reported with syphilis (all stages)
- 203% increase in number of congenital syphilis cases

California Congenital Syphilis Cases

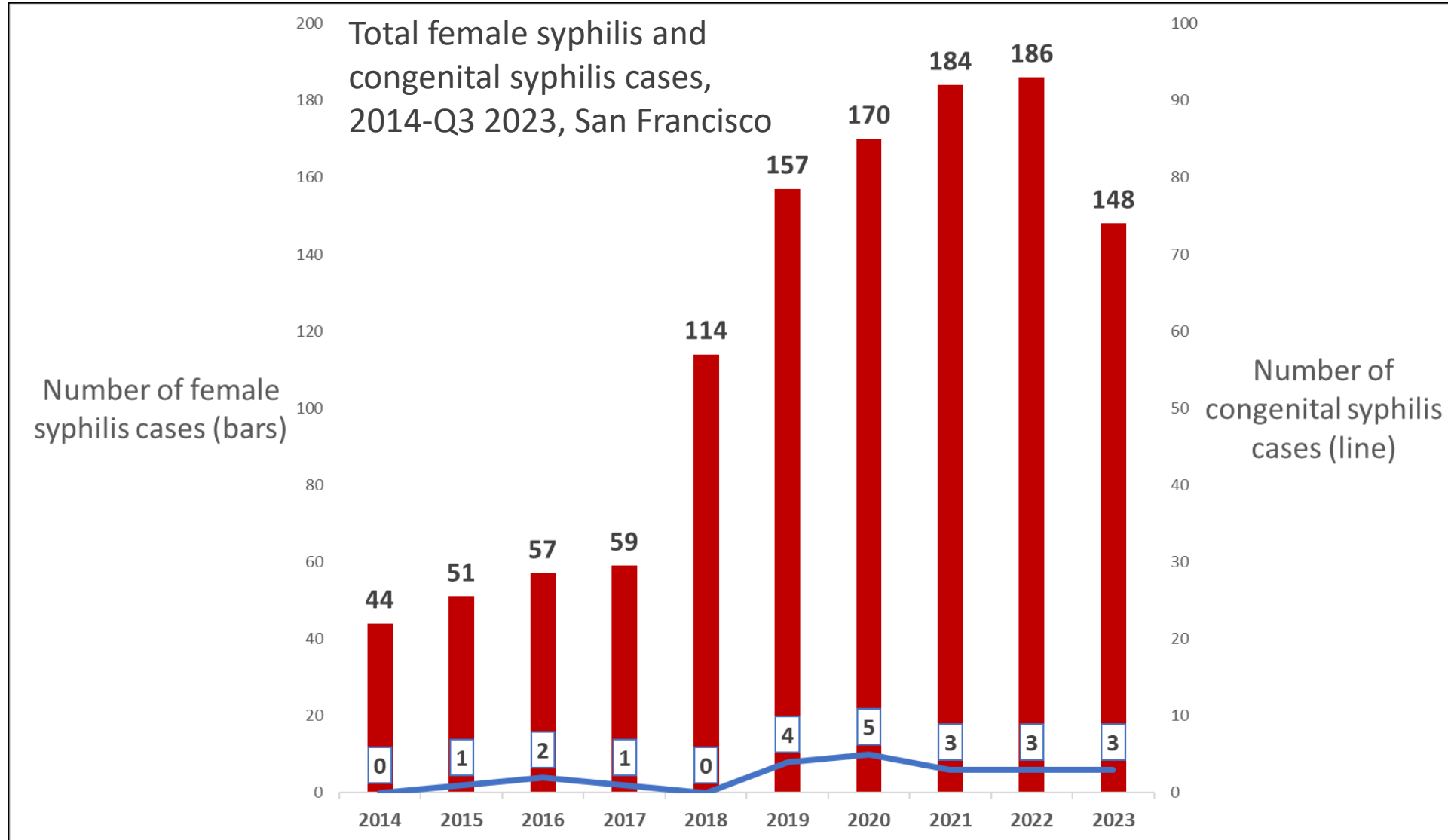


California (2013-2021):

- 810% increase in congenital syphilis cases

* CDC reports syphilis for males and females

Increases in SF of female syphilis and congenital syphilis since 2014, with plateau for both female syphilis and congenital syphilis since 2021*



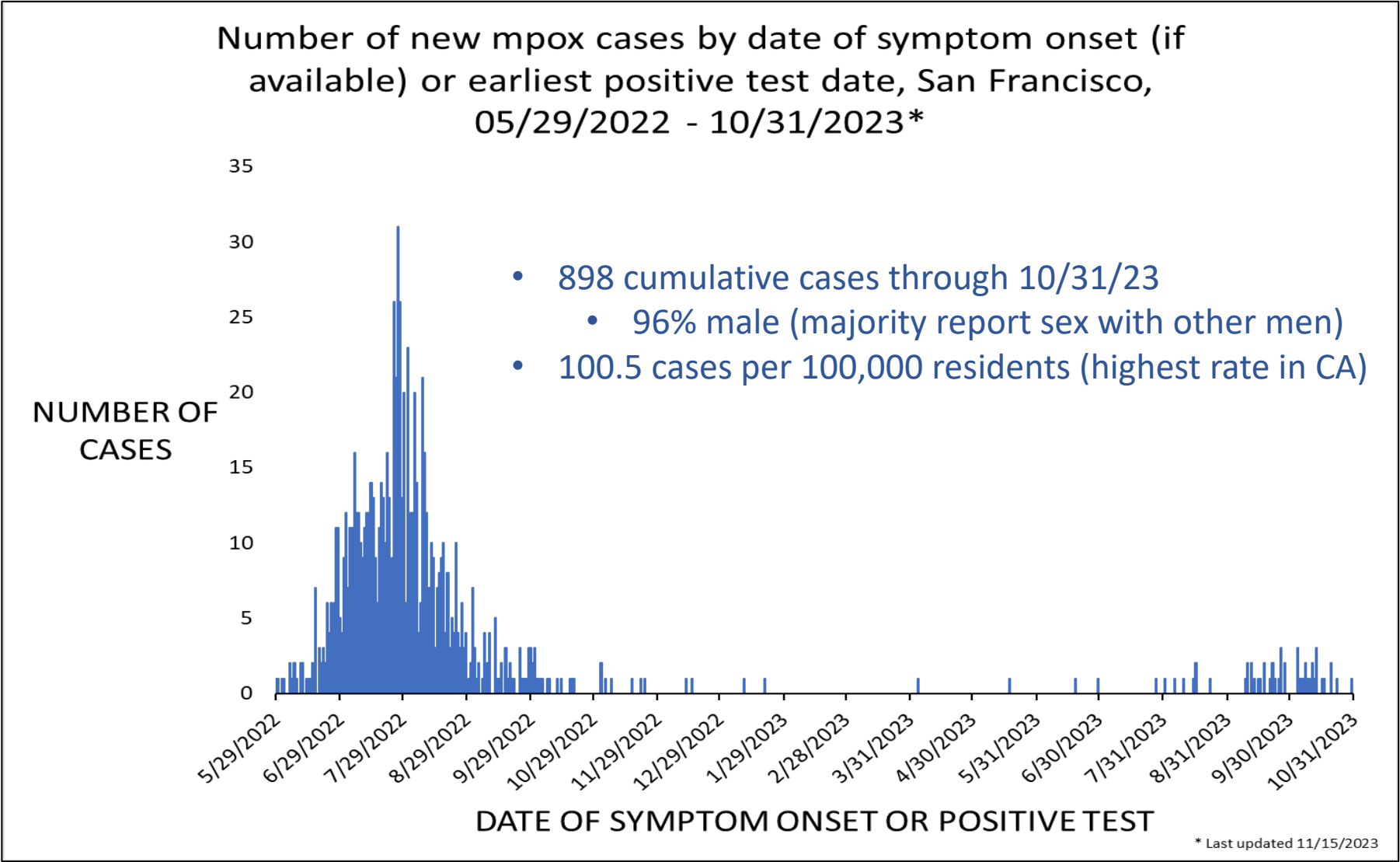
In 2022, of 186 female syphilis cases:

- 18 pregnant
 - 6 of whom were PEH,
 - 4 reported meth use,
 - 1 reported heroin use

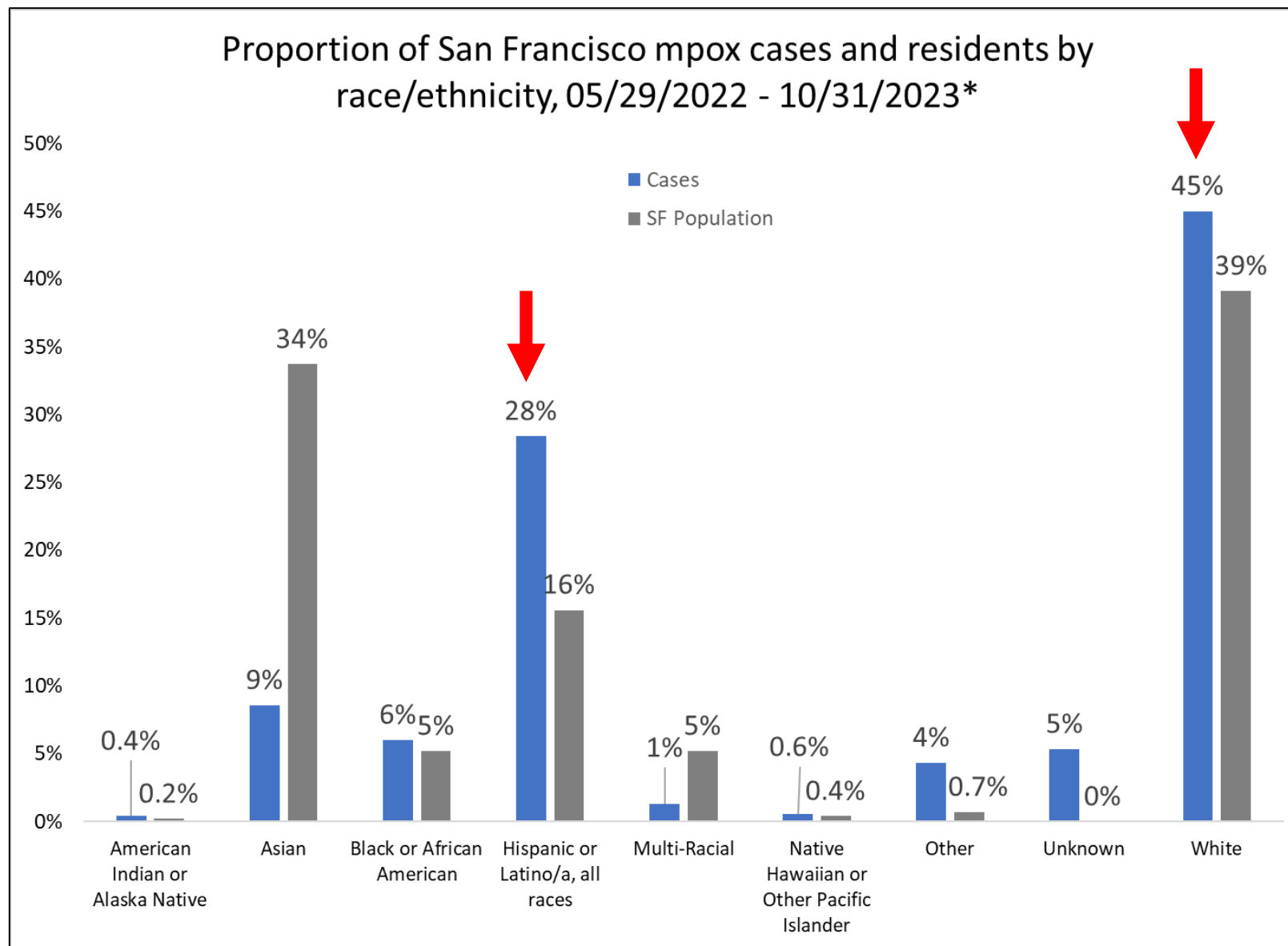
* Female syphilis cases in SF include people whose sex at birth is female, or whose gender identity is female or trans male.

MPOX

Uptick of 50 mpox cases reported between July 1 and October 31, 2023, not as big a surge as in 2022

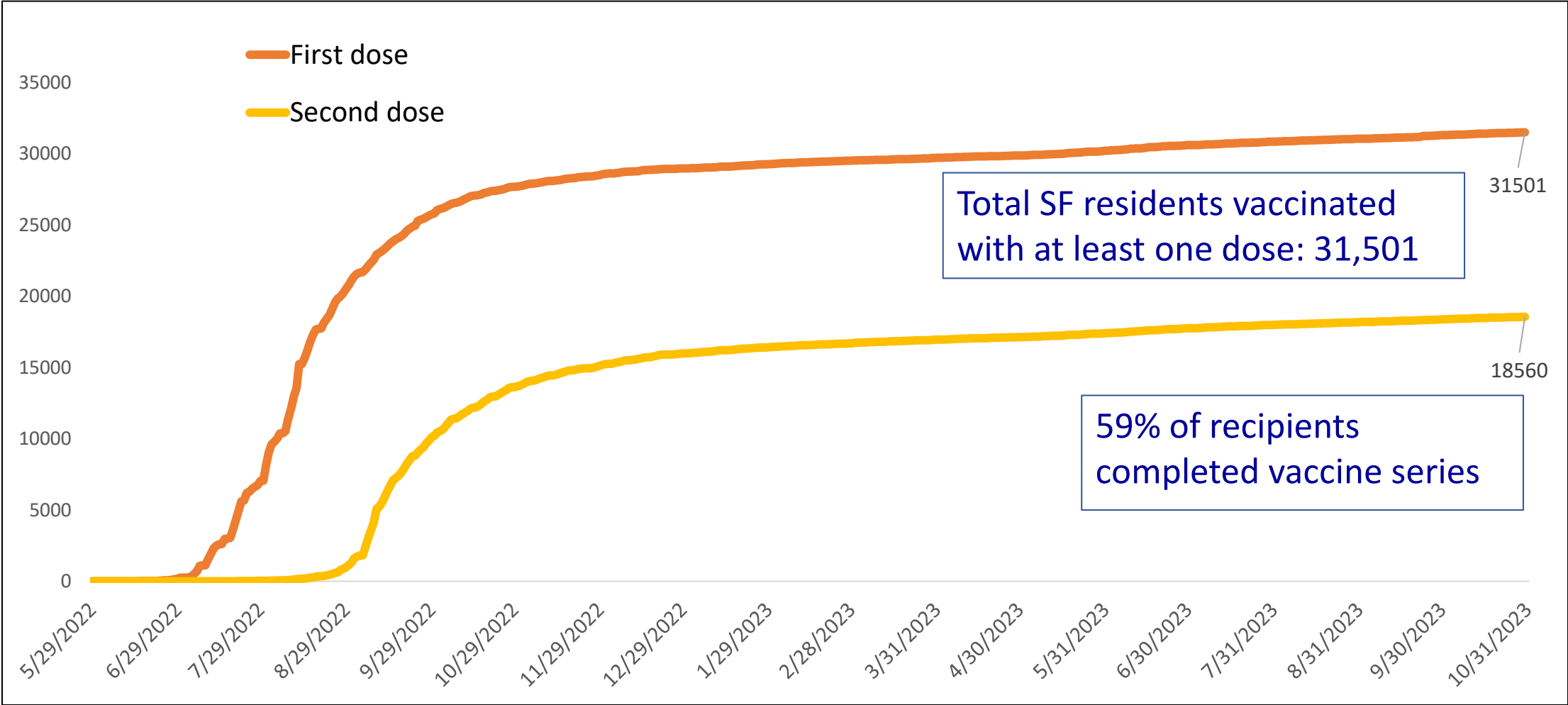


By race/ethnicity, mpox cases have disproportionately been reported among Hispanic/Latino and White San Francisco residents.



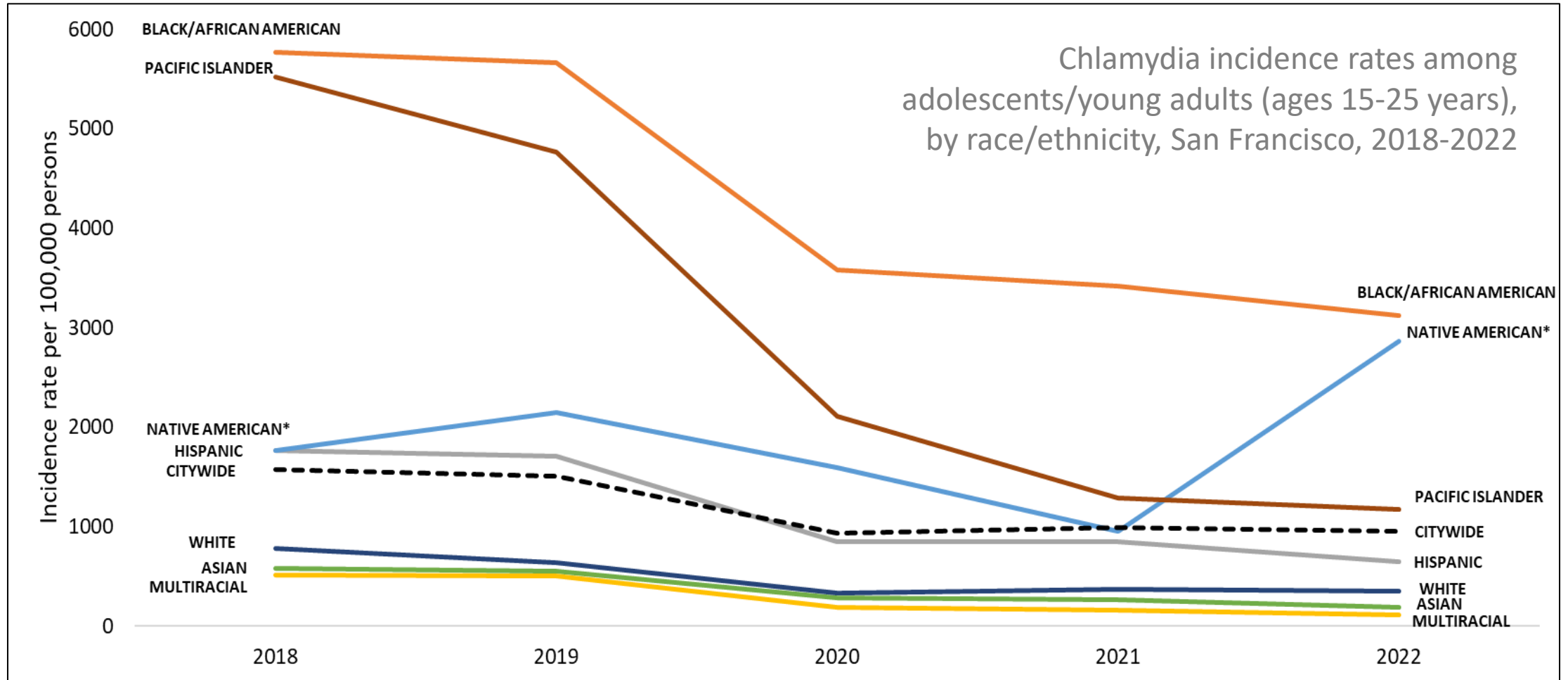
Vaccinated cases since July 1, 2023 have experienced less severe symptoms and have been less likely to go to emergency room or be hospitalized.

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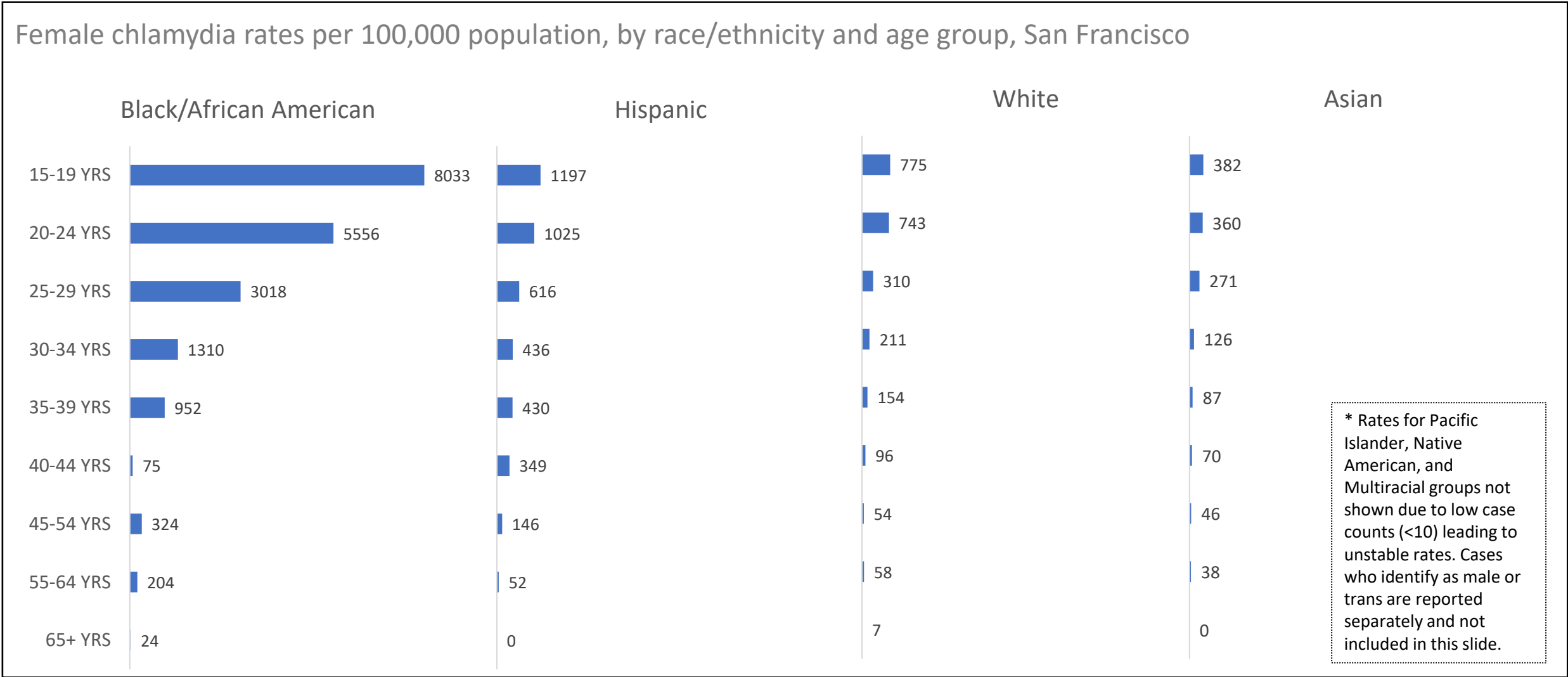
STIs among Adolescents and Young Adults

Chlamydia rates among adolescents/young adults have generally declined but disparities persist; Black/African-American, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic youth experience higher rates relative to other groups.



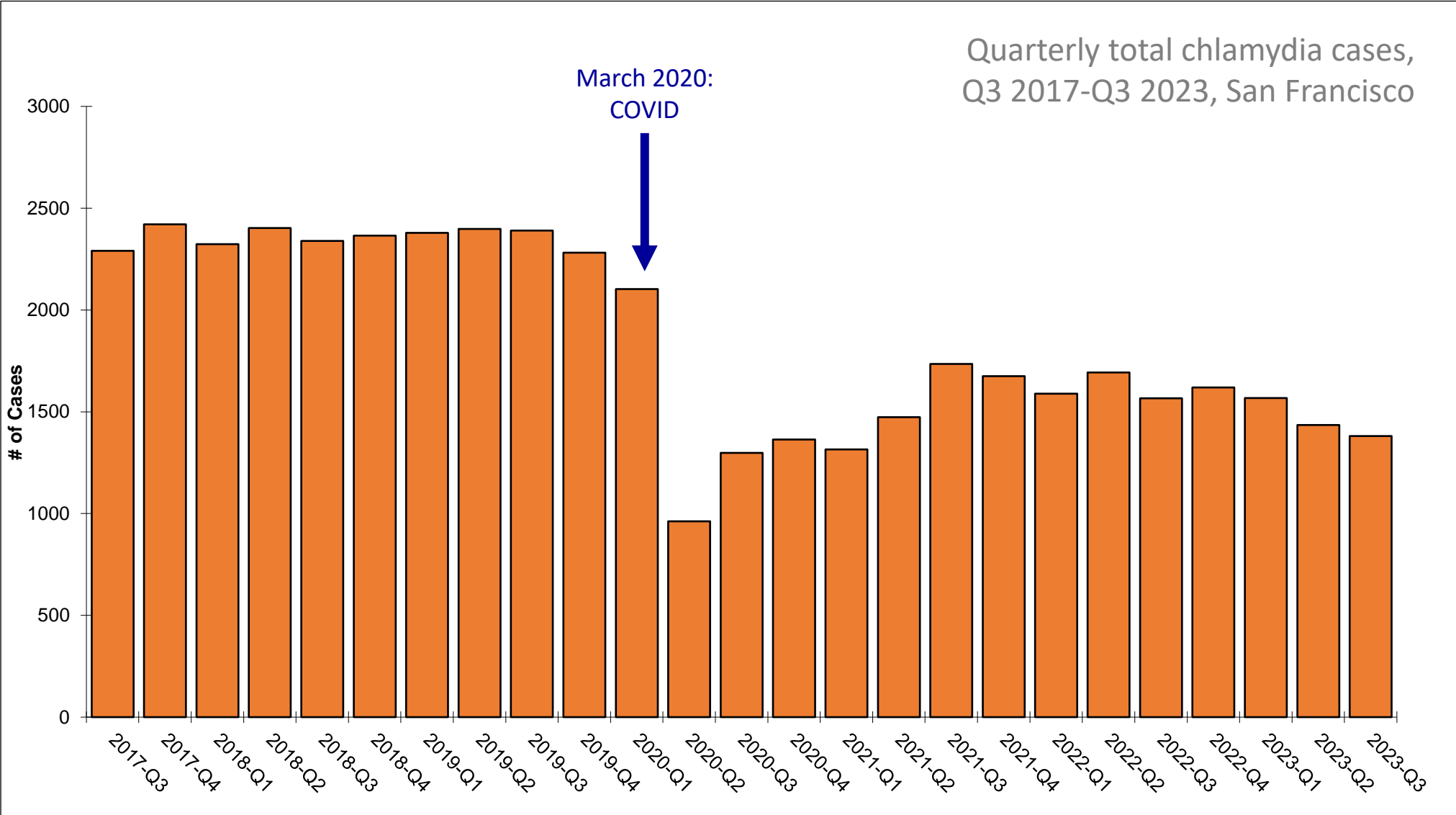
*Rates unstable due to low case counts

2022 chlamydia rates show disproportionate impact on Black and Hispanic females among adolescents/young adults. The same disparities persist for gonorrhea.*

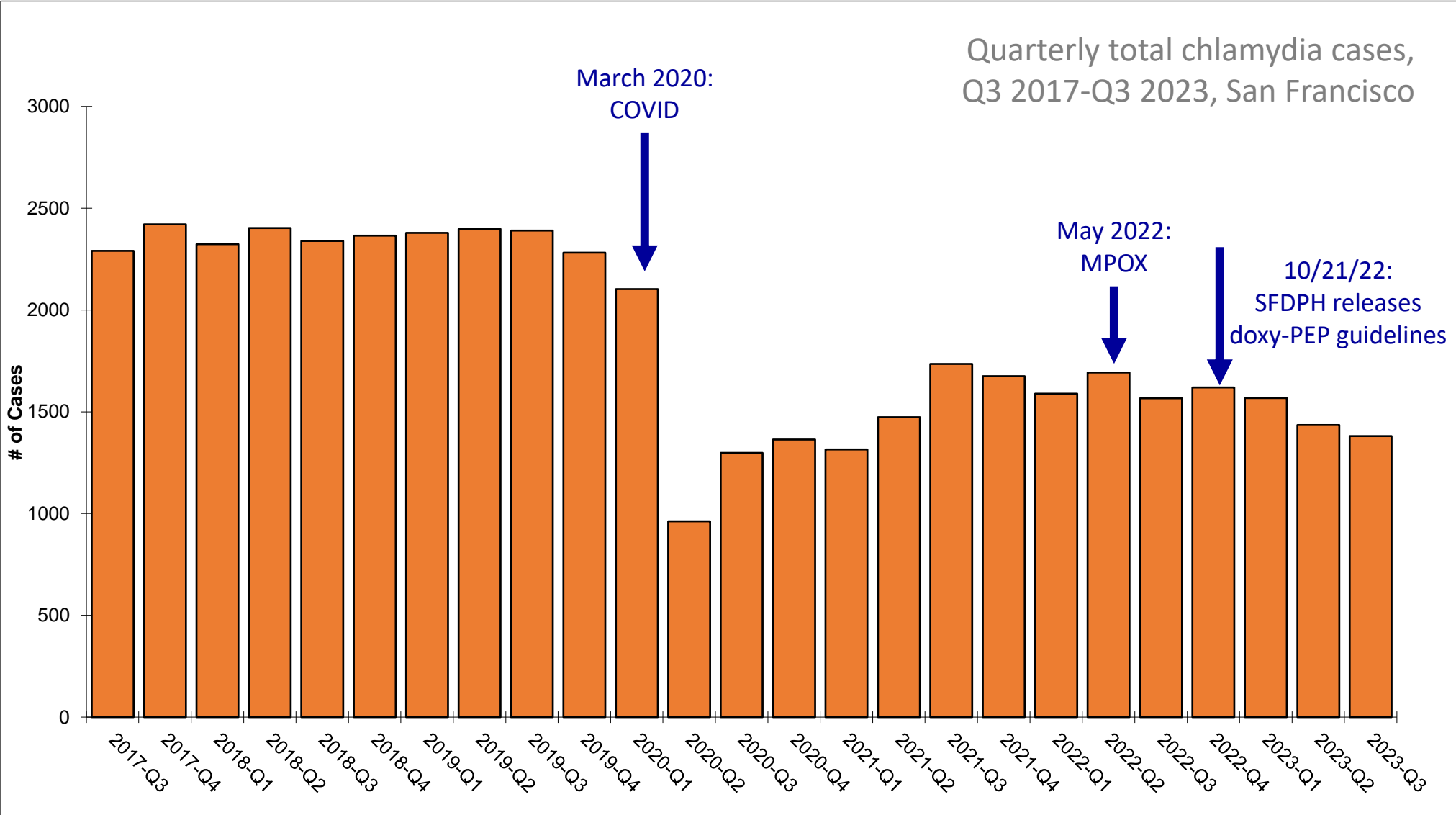


Monitoring changing trends in chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis cases

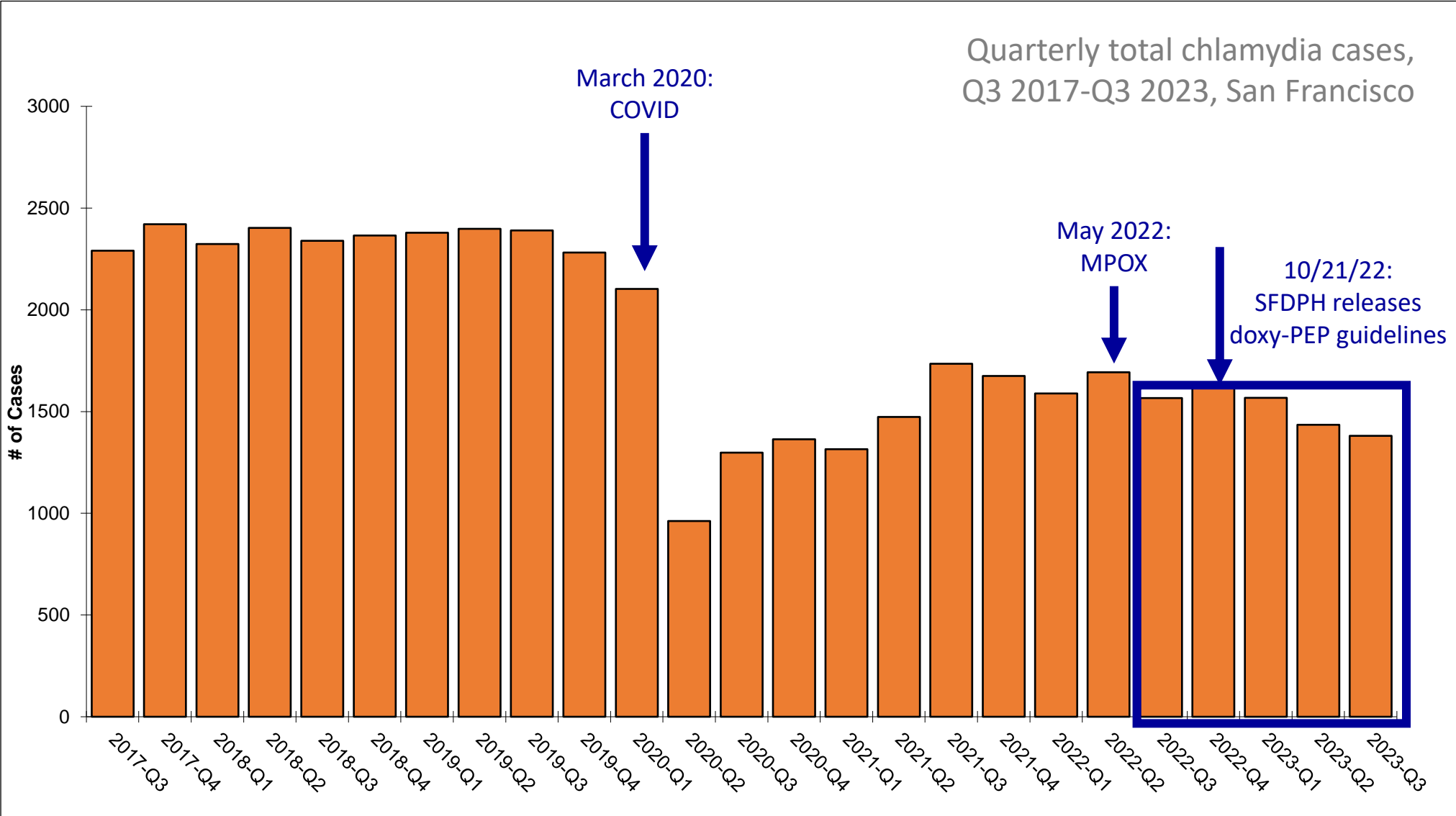
Citywide chlamydia cases declined with the introduction COVID and then began to increase quarterly.



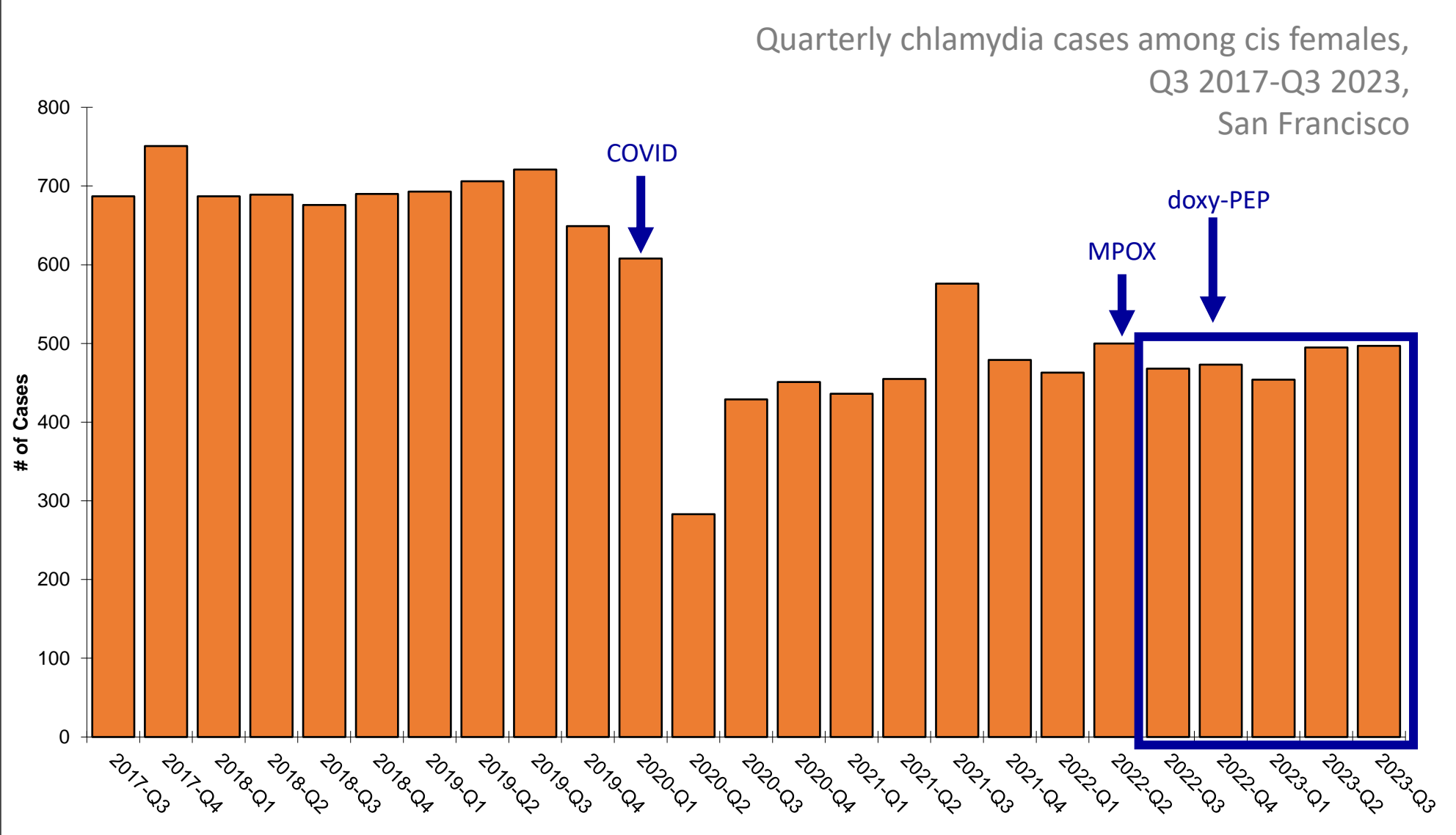
Quarterly citywide chlamydia cases have declined since the introduction of mpox and doxy-PEP for STI prevention.



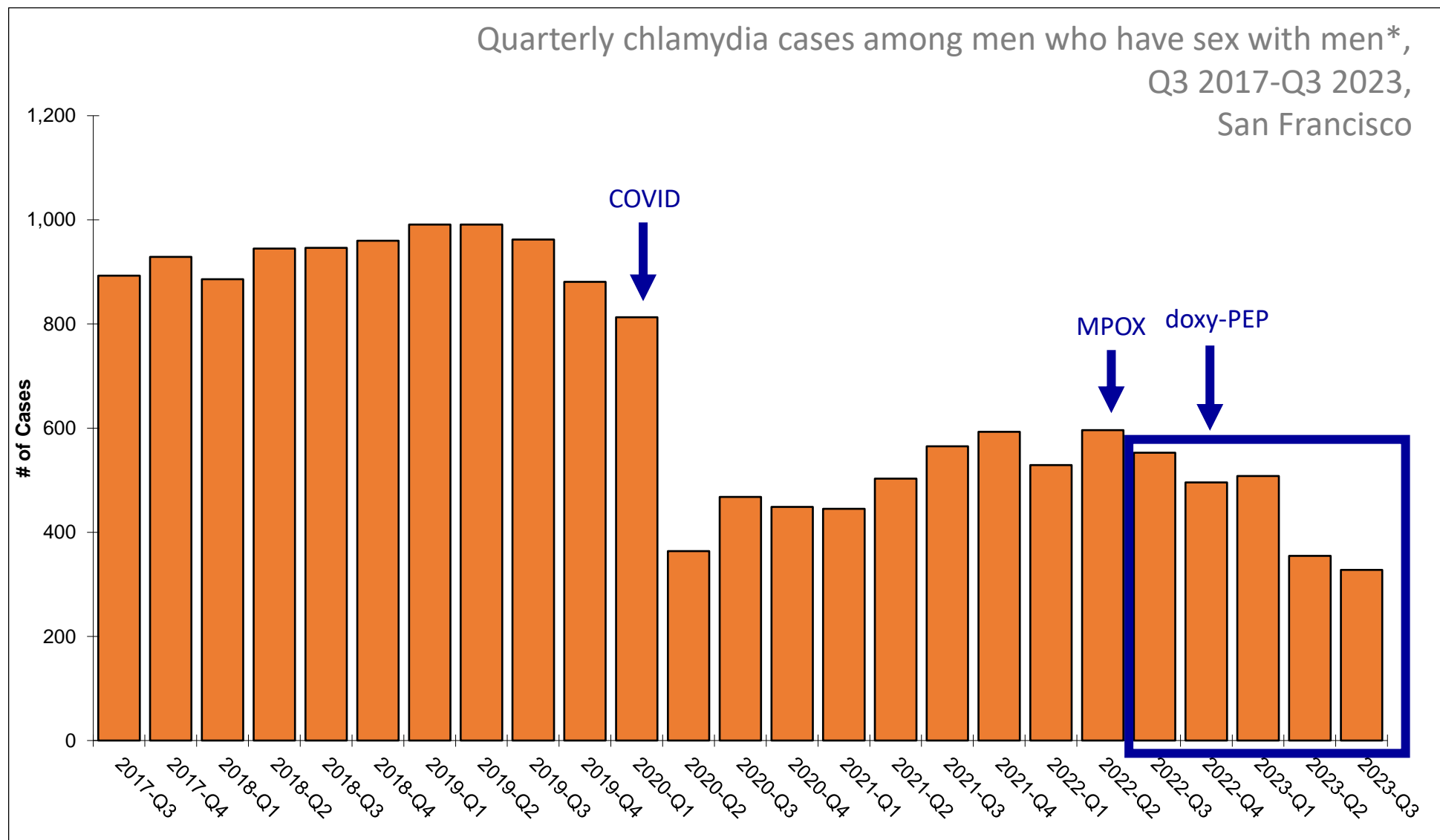
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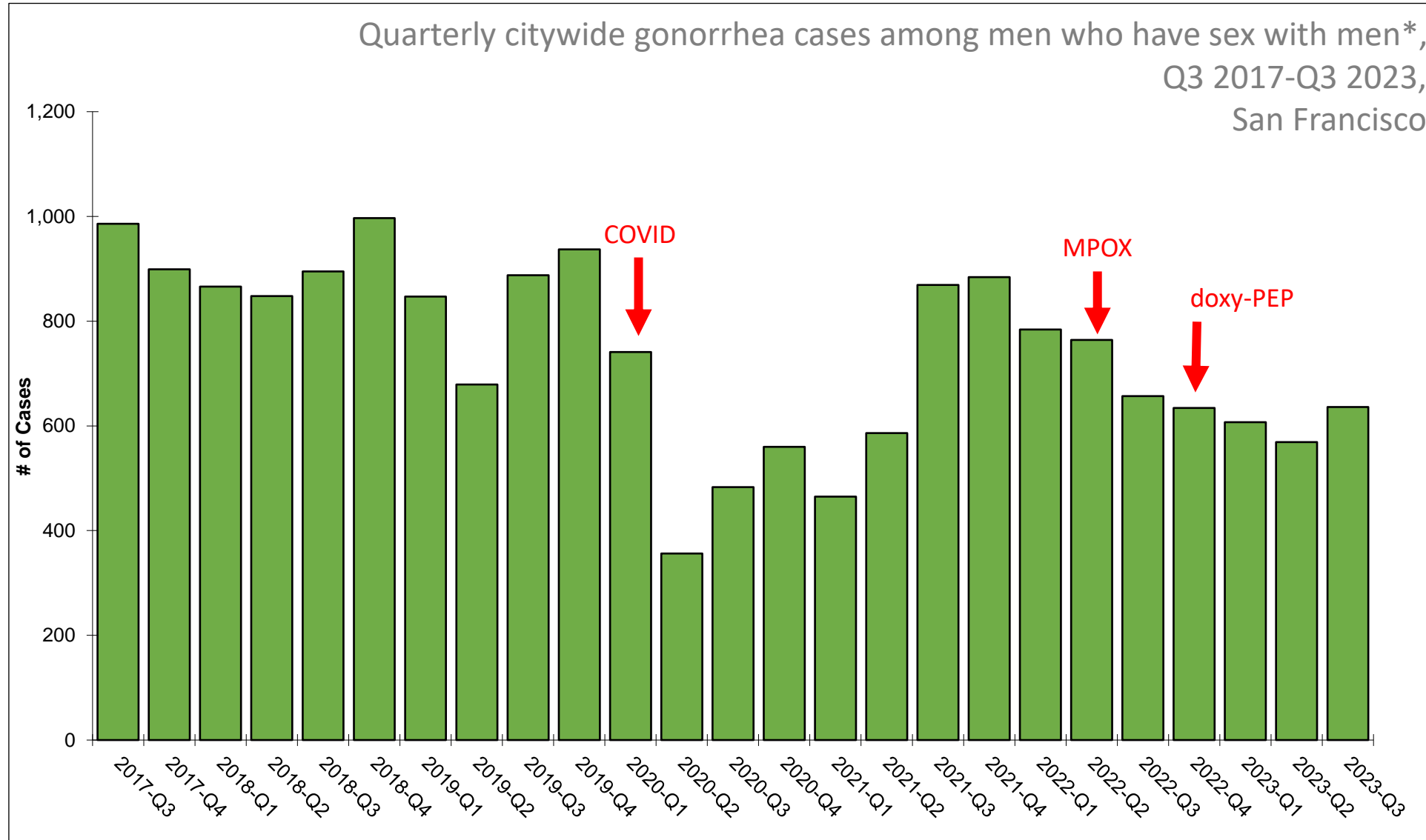
Quarterly chlamydia cases among cis women have not declined since the introduction of mpox and doxy-PEP for STI prevention.



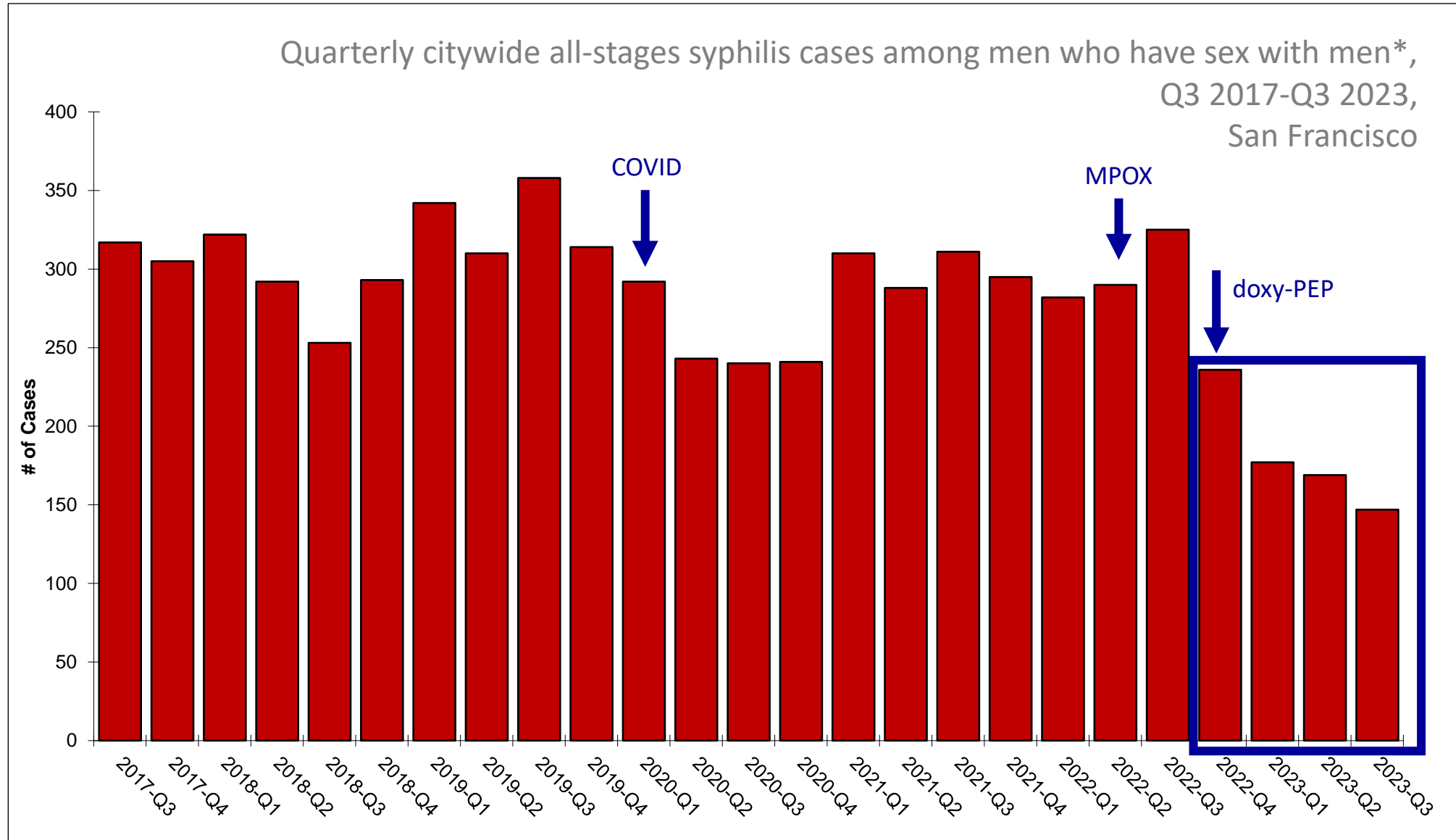
Quarterly chlamydia cases among men who have sex with men have declined since the introduction of mpox and doxy-PEP for STI prevention.



Quarterly gonorrhea cases among men who have sex with men declined due to COVID and again with the introduction of mpox and doxy-PEP, with an uptick in Q3 2023.



Quarterly syphilis cases among men who have sex with men have declined since the introduction of mpox and doxy-PEP for STI prevention.



STI Epidemiology Summary

- Syphilis rates are still higher among cis women, but are projected to reach the plateau of cases in 2023 seen in 2021 (n=184) and 2022 (186).
- The multi-fold increase in the number of pregnant syphilis cases has not led to a multi-fold increase in congenital syphilis cases, but elimination of congenital syphilis remains the objective.
- Mpox is not eliminated; a recent uptick since July 2023 reflects the need for continued vaccine promotion and education for providers and patients.
- Continued STI disparities among adolescents and young adults requires continued efforts to promote screening and education, particularly amongst BIPOC youth.
- Recent declines in chlamydia and syphilis among MSM seen since introduction of mpox and doxy-PEP are being evaluated.

Community Health Equity & Promotion

Nyisha Underwood, MPH

Acting Co-Director, CHEP Branch

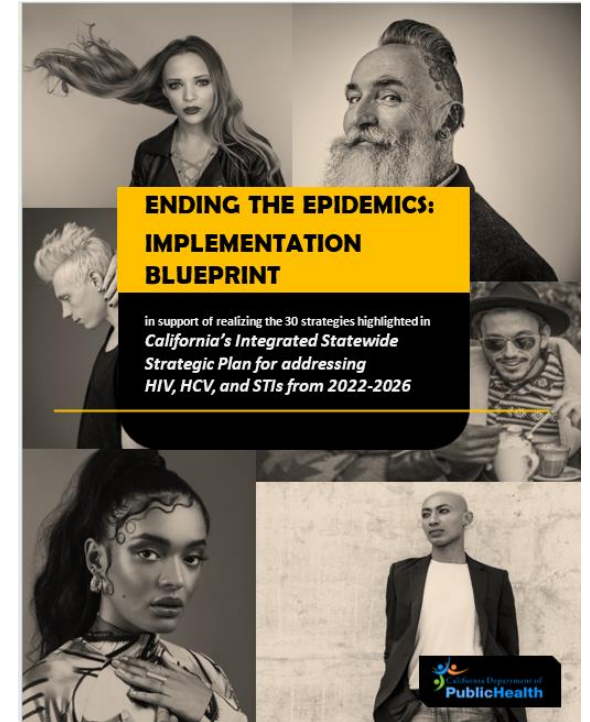
Manager, Equity & Community Sexual and Drug User Health Section

CHEP Branch

Population Health Division, San Francisco Department of Public Health

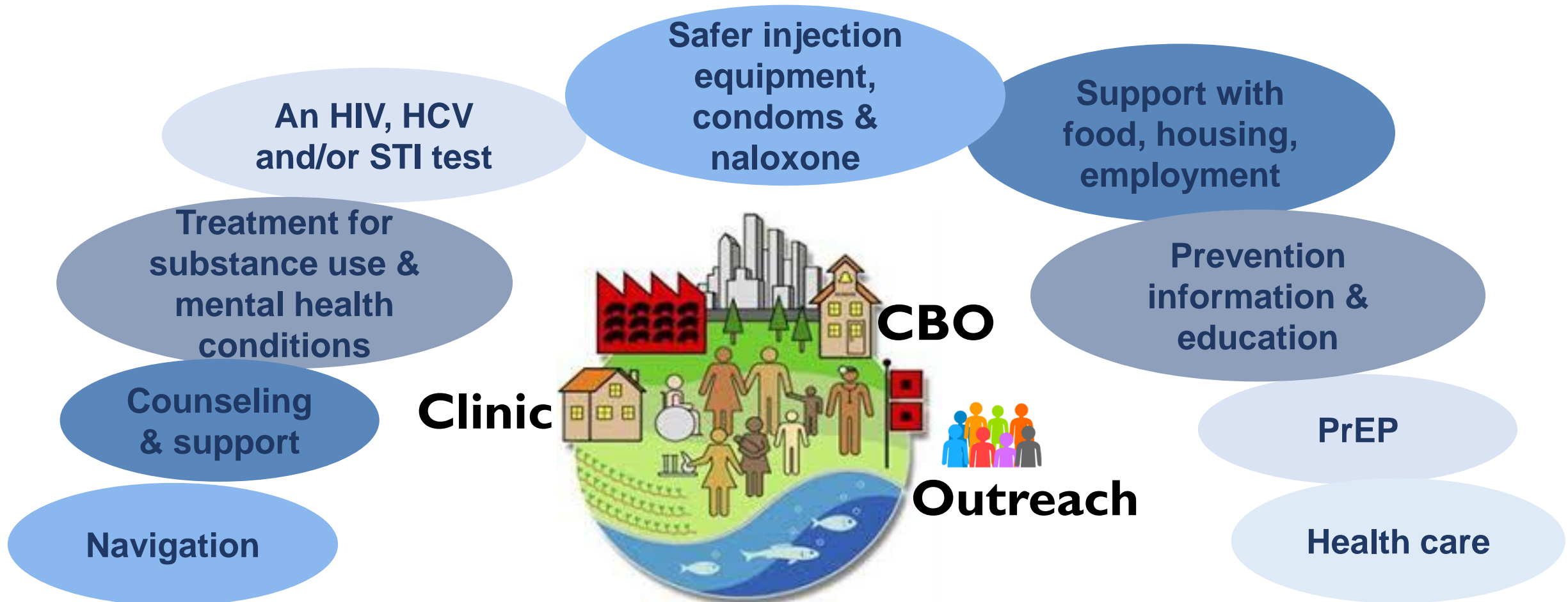
SF Ending the HIV/HCV/STI Epidemics (ETE) Syndemic Approach

- Center, advance, and prioritize health equity and racial justice
- Integrate HIV, Hepatitis C (HCV), STIs, prevention and care, COVID, and overdose prevention
- Employ models of status neutral care
- Ensure that services are as low barrier as possible
- Value lived experience and fund peer-delivered services
- Eliminate HIV/HCV/STI-related stigma and discrimination
- Use a harm reduction framework that values human dignity
- Address social determinants of health



Health Access Point (HAP) Model

Goal: Reduce disparities by addressing vulnerabilities through focused community investment



HAP

HEALTH ACCESS POINT



Latino/a/x



- Led by Instituto Familiar de la Raza
- With Mission Neighborhood Health Center & San Francisco AIDS Foundation
- Central Hub is at Latino Wellness Center: 1663 Mission St, Suite 603, M/W 10am-8pm and Tues/Thurs/Fri 10am-6pm

Trans Women



- Led by San Francisco Community Health Center
- With IFR, SFAF, Taja's Coalition & St. James Infirmary
- Central Hub is at Trans Thrive: 1460 Pine St, Mon-Fri 2-4:30pm



PWUD & PEH

- Led by UCSF Ward 86
- With Glide, UCSF Alliance Health Project & St. James' Infirmary
- Central Hub is at The Lobby: 1st floor of building 80, Mon-Fri 1-5pm



Gay/MSM

- Led by San Francisco AIDS Foundation
- With Glide, Shanti & San Francisco Community Health Center
- Central Hub is at Strut: 470 Castro St, Tues-Sat 10am-7pm



Asian & Pacific Islander

- Led by UCSF Alliance Health Project (AHP)
- With San Francisco Community Health Center
- Central Hub is at AHP: 1930 Market St, Mon-Sat

Young Adult



- Led by Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center (Lyric)
- With Huckleberry Youth Programs, Homeless Youth Alliance & San Francisco AIDS Foundation
- Central Hub is at Lyric drop-in: 566 Castro St, M/W/F 2-6pm and Tues/Thurs 11am-6pm

Black / African American



- Led by Rafiki Coalition
- With San Francisco AIDS Foundation, 3rd Street Youth Center, Positive Resource Center & UCSF Alliance Health Project

Focused Efforts with Latino/a/x Communities

- GM Consulting/Promotores/as
- Increasing screening for STIs at Latino/a/x HAP
- Partnering with LTF/UCSF (Unidos en Salud) for HIV and STI screening
- Workforce Development support



Instituto
Familiar de la
Raza, Inc.

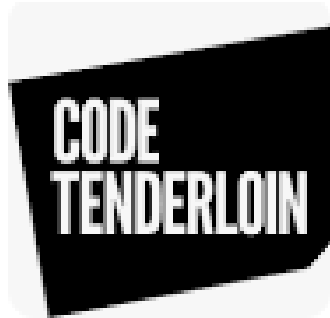


MNHC
Mission Neighborhood
Health Center



CONSULTING GROUP
CONNECTING · EMPOWERING · HEALING





Focused Efforts with Black/African American Communities

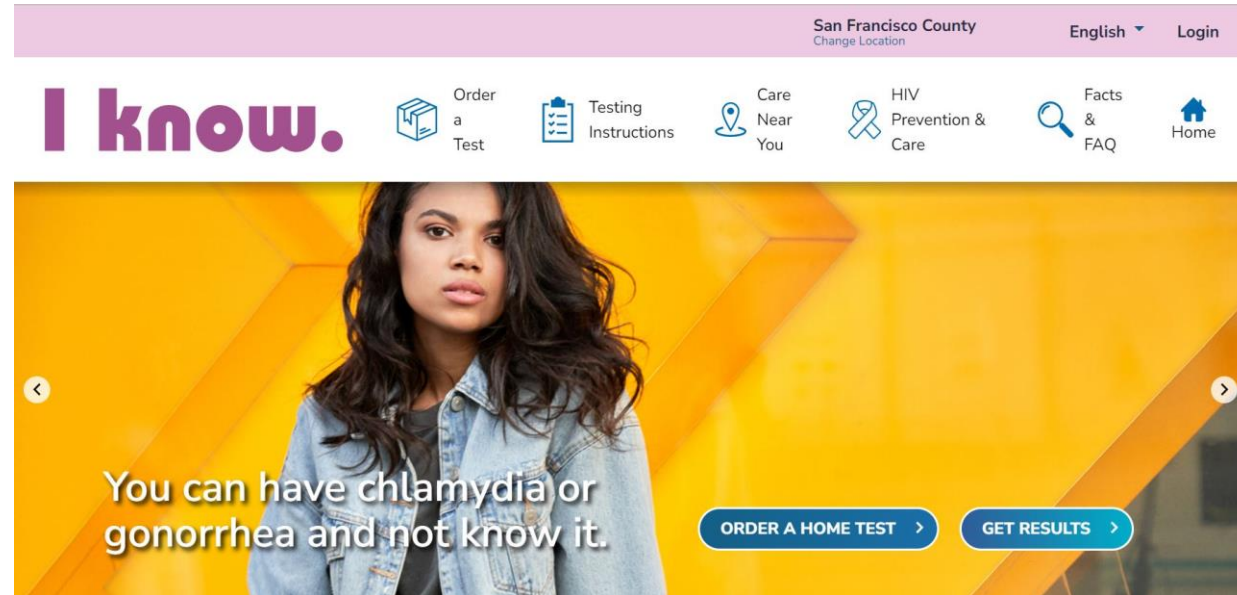
- 3rd St. Health Educator for sexual health education for youth
- SFAF
 - Clinic Internship focus on workforce Development of BIPOC
 - Contingency Management Bayview
- 3 CAP programs - Code Tenderloin, Wise Health, Urban Academy
- Black/African American Health Access Point (HAP)





HIV and STI prevention with youth

SF. Don't Think Know



Youth Storytelling Project



About the Cohort 2022



The Tale of Two Cities



Sensuality

Equity Focused Services for People Who Use Drugs and People Experiencing Homelessness

- The Lobby opened at ZSFGH, first floor clinic space, building 80
 - UCSF Ward 86 (lead) in collaboration with Glide and UCSF Alliance Health project
 - Low barrier access to testing and treatment for people who use drugs, people who are unhoused and/or unstably house, people who engage in sex work
 - Health Access Point (HAP) focused expertise to address the unique needs of PWUD/PEH



- WISHES Team: supporting services for PWUD and PEH across all the HAPs
 - Integrated, low barrier HIV/HCV/STI services for PWUD/PEH
 - Harm reduction education and systems capacity building
 - Overdose prevention, education, and naloxone distribution
 - Harm reduction supplies for sexual and substance use health
 - Community engagement with PWUD/PEH
 - Integrated sexual and behavioral health services



Wellness Initiative for Sexual Health Equity & Safer Use

Mpox prevention: Community-based vaccination events and PSAs



El Rio MPX Vaccine Pop Ups @ El Rio

- Sept 30 4-8pm - Queeración Latina Pride Slappy Hour
- Oct 7th 4-8pm - @ Silver Raven
- Oct 14th 4-7pm - @ Sydell Wine

No Appointments needed. Scan QR code to pre-register!

In partnership with: San Francisco Department of Public Health



Stop Mpox: Let's Keep it UP and Play Hard!

19 views • 7 months ago



Stop Mpox: Let's Keep it UP and Play Hard!

17 views • 7 months ago



LANDING_PAGE - Folsom San Francisco MPX Vaccin...

Link: No campaign
 Org: C.H.E.P. Account
 Created: September 1, 2022
 Labels: -

2,423 Scans

San Francisco Bldg Rte 23 & Folsom S

View larger map

Map Data Terms of Use Report a map error

REI

Welcome to Folsom Street Fair 2023

Pre-Register Here for your Mpox Vaccine:

Summer Vibes!

For Locations to get your Mpox Vaccine please see links below or text **summervibes** to 21201 to get a list sent to your phone.

For a chance to win a **\$600 value play gear kit**. follow the steps below:

Disease Prevention & Control

Stephanie Cohen, MD, MPH
Director, HIV/STI Prevention and Control Section
Disease Prevention and Control Branch
Population Health Division, San Francisco
Department of Public Health



“Pillar” Committees

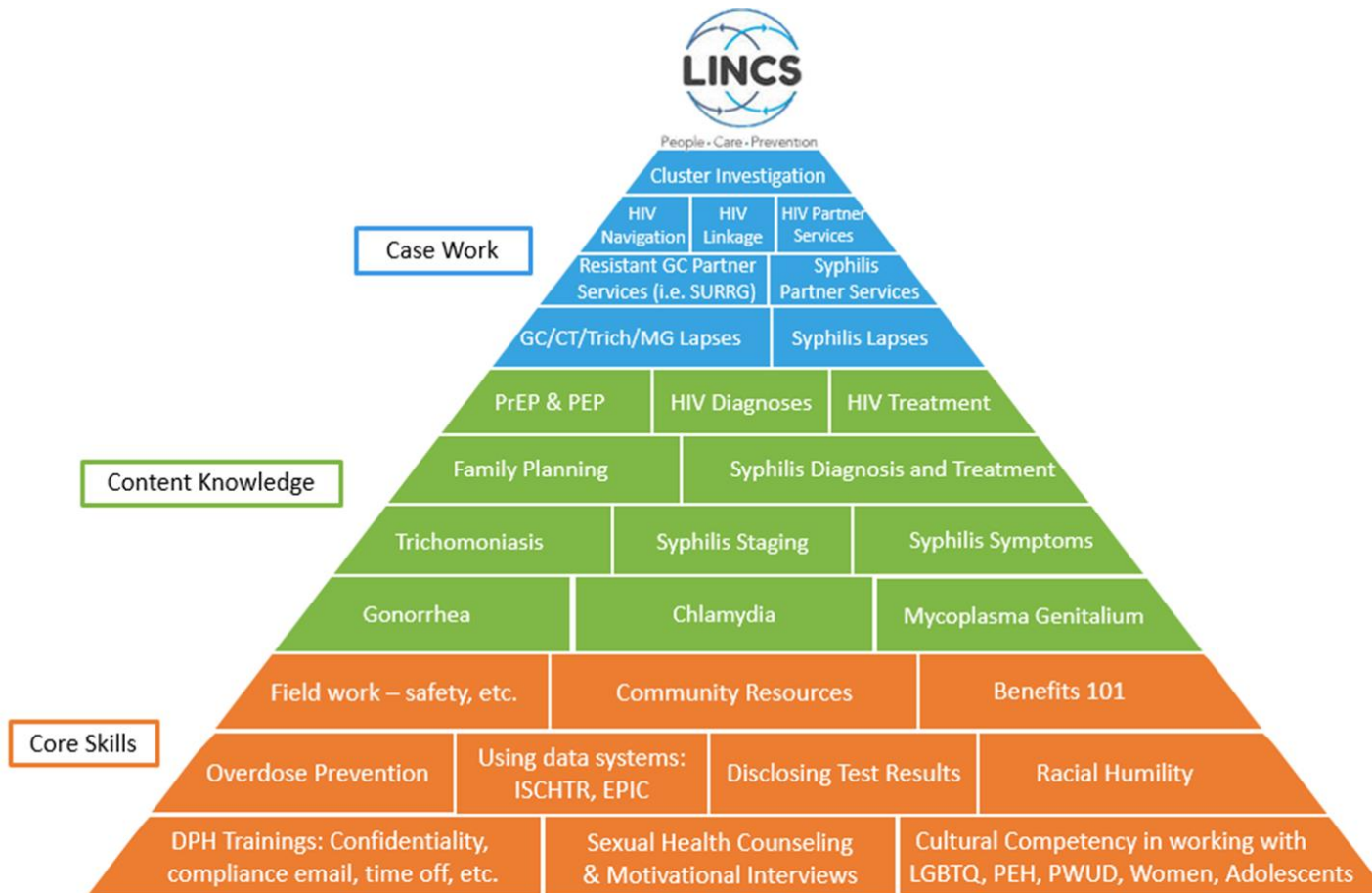
1. **HIV Pre and post-exposure prophylaxis** (with scale-up in Latinx/African Americans, PEH, people who use drugs)
2. **RAPID, Restart & Retention** (low barrier care models)
3. **People Experiencing Homelessness** (long-acting prevention/treatment, advocate for housing)
4. **HIV & Aging** (mental health needs)

Initiatives Addressing Immediate Challenges

- **Drug Overdose Prevention**
- **Tracking New Product Use** - Injectable medications for HIV prevention and treatment and Doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis for STI prevention
- Adolescent & Young Adult
- COVID & Mpox
- Informed Free Choice in Infant Feeding

December 6th Consortium Meeting & Discussion focused on Mental Health

Linking individuals with HIV and STIs to prevention, treatment and care



- *In 2021*, provided navigation services to 81 individuals living with HIV and not-in-care; 57% PEH and of those, 57% virally suppressed 12 months later
- *In 2022*:
 - 210 patients newly diagnosed with HIV assigned for partner services and linkage
 - 491 patients with syphilis assigned for partner services, including 18 pregnant people with syphilis
 - Ascertained pregnancy status for 98% of cis women with early syphilis
- *In 2023*, outreached to 56 individuals with mpox to offer partner services, health education, linkage to treatment, and referrals of partners for PEP

Congenital syphilis remains a top program priority

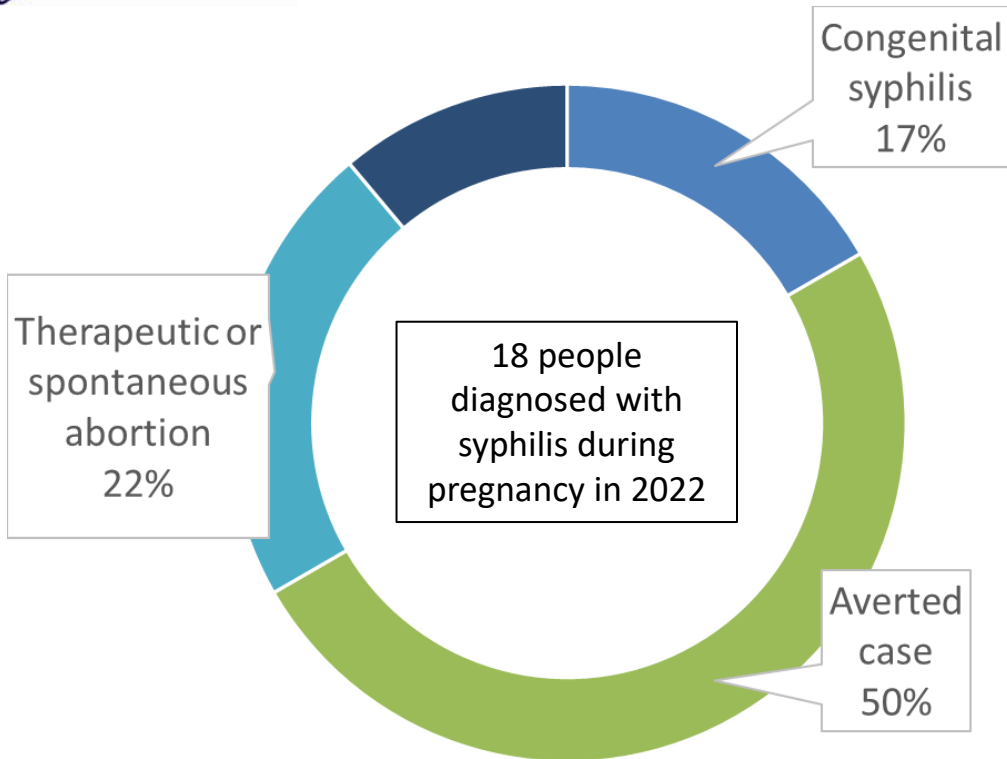


Newborn syphilis cases at 'dire' levels as analysis shows tenfold increase in last decade: CDC

Syphilis has been on the rise in recent years.

By Dr. Anna Roesler abcNEWS

Tuesday, November 7, 2023



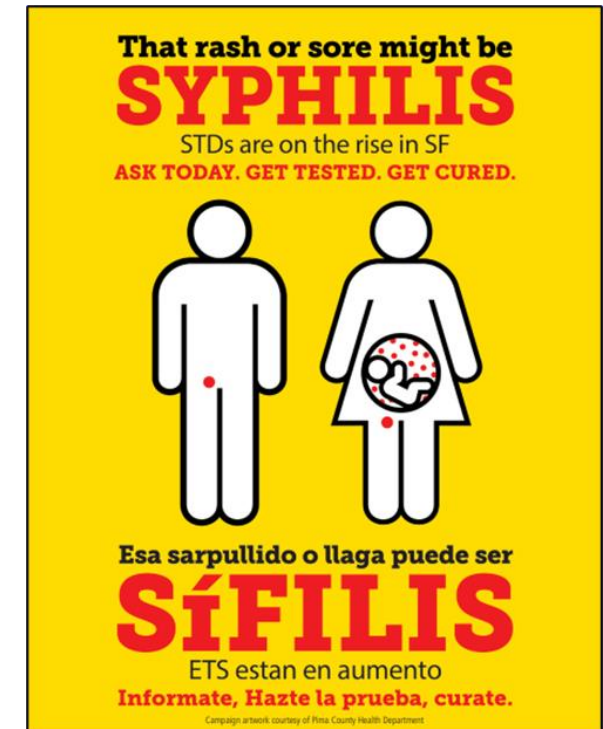
Leo S. Zzztest
Male, 30 y.o., 12/25/1990
MRN: 200001388
Code: Assume Full (no ACP docs)
Confidential encounter

Search

COVID-19 Vaccine: Unknown
COVID-19: Unknown

**Infection: Lost to follow-up:
Syphilis treatment needed**

Neda Ratanawongsa, MD



Educate providers about sexual health: Provider Consultation, Training and Capacity Building

Ask about PrEP How providers can prescribe PrEP to prevent HIV and reduce health disparities

What is PrEP?

- PrEP is a once-daily pill for HIV negative individuals that can help prevent HIV transmission.
- PrEP is FDA approved as a combination, fixed-dose antiretroviral medication called Truvada[®]
- No significant health effects have been reported for up to 5 years.

PrEP is safe and can reduce HIV risk by up to 92%.

Who may benefit from PrEP?

- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- People who inject drugs
- Trans women

PrEP is an opportunity to reduce HIV risk among African American and Latino males.

Rapid ART:
Immediate ART initiation upon HIV diagnosis

Immediate ART initiation:¹⁷

- Gets more people on treatment, and sooner, than waiting to start ART.
- Decreases the median time to virologic suppression by removing obstacles to care.

San Francisco citywide RAPID initiative (2013-2017):¹⁸

- Faster time from HIV diagnosis to first HIV care visit, to ART initiation, and to viral suppression.
- Faster ART initiation and viral suppression regardless of race/ethnicity, sex/gender, and housing status.

Median Days	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Diagnosis to 1 st care visit	8	7	7	5	4
1 st care visit to ART start	27	17	7	1	0
ART to VL <200 c/mL	70	53	50	38	46
Diagnosis to VL <200 c/mL	134	92	77	62	92

San Francisco General Hospital Ward 86 RAPID Program (2013-2017):¹⁹

- Highly acceptable to newly-diagnosed persons (98% accepted RAPID)
- Very high rate of viral suppression: 95.8% by 1 year

In San Francisco, RAPID has been implemented in community-based clinics, public health clinics, HMO clinics, hospitals, and private practices.

Promoting Sexual Health: A Guide for Clinicians
Healthcare providers can play an important role in reducing syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia, and preventing congenital syphilis

STD rates are increasing in men, women, and some newborns in San Francisco and nationwide.

FIGURE 1: STD RATES—SAN FRANCISCO, 2009–2016²⁰

FIGURE 2: SAN FRANCISCO EARLY SYPHILIS RATE²¹

County	2015 county incidence rate
SF	40
Fresno	37
LA	24
CA state	24

STDs can have severe consequences²²

- Untreated syphilis is associated with visual impairment
- Untreated chlamydia (CT) and gonorrhea (GC) disease, chronic pelvic pain, ectopic pregnancy
- Pregnant women who are infected with syphilis stillbirth, and severe illness in surviving infants

Stop the hidden epidemic:
Five steps to prevent and treat HIV, HCV, and STDs among people experiencing homelessness

In 2018, San Francisco had an estimated 18,000 individuals experiencing homelessness.²³

People experiencing homelessness are disproportionately affected by HIV, HCV, and STDs.

In 2018, they represented:

- 20% of all new HIV diagnoses: While HIV diagnoses in SF are declining overall, among people experiencing homelessness, they increased 60% from 2016 (n=25) to 2018 (n=40).²⁴
- 65% of new HCV diagnoses at community testing sites²⁵
- 32% of all female syphilis cases²⁶

PrEP reduces the risk of HIV through sexual transmission by >95% and by at least 74% among people who inject drugs (PWID).²⁷ Yet among PWID in SF, only 56% had heard of PrEP and only 3% had taken PrEP in the last year.²⁸

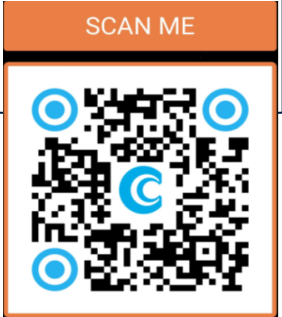
FIGURE 1: PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV WHO ARE VIRALLY SUPPRESSED²⁹

Category	Percentage
PEOPLE WITH HOUSING	75%
PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS	33%

Only 1/3 of people living with HIV and experiencing homelessness were virally suppressed in 2017.³⁰

Work closely with clinics and providers serving populations disproportionately impacted by HIV and STIs:

- Street medicine and shelter health
 - Point of care HIV/STI testing during outreach and in navigation centers, MXM
- Support for HAPs
- TA and systems change to support PrEP and HIV/STI screening throughout SFHN



Ensure Access to Sexual Health

- SF City Clinic (SFCC) is a nationally-recognized center of excellence in sexual health services
- Offers integrated HIV, STI and reproductive health care grounded in a syndemic approach
- In 2020, awarded a 4 year, \$2.8 million grant to optimize HIV prevention in sexual health clinics
- Through Project ExEI:
 - Built PrEP registry in Epic
 - Scaled up express visits
 - Implemented long-acting injectable PrEP
 - Initiated medi-cal billing
 - Community engagement and collaboration with Precita Eyes

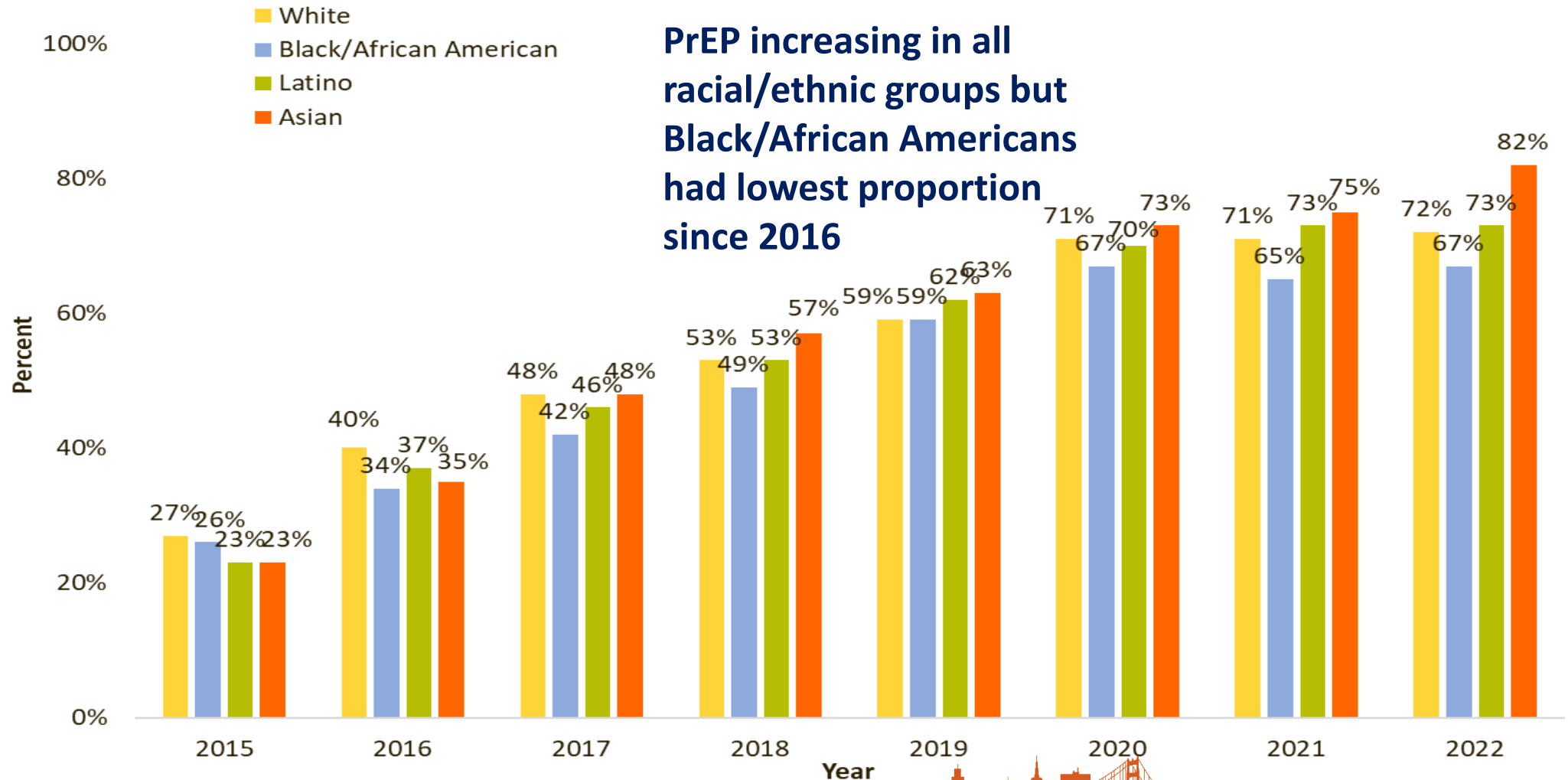


Expand access to biomedical HIV prevention

- HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis is a critical tool in our HIV Getting to Zero efforts
- In SF, gaps in PrEP use for cis women, trans women, people experiencing homelessness and people who inject drugs
- > 5000 PrEP starts since 2017 at SF City Clinic
 - 55% of patients are uninsured or on medical
 - Offer daily or 2-1-1- oral PrEP
 - Now also offer long-acting injectable PrEP (cabotegravir)



Proportion of PrEP eligible MSM currently on PrEP¹ by Race/ethnicity, San Francisco City Clinic, 2015-2022²



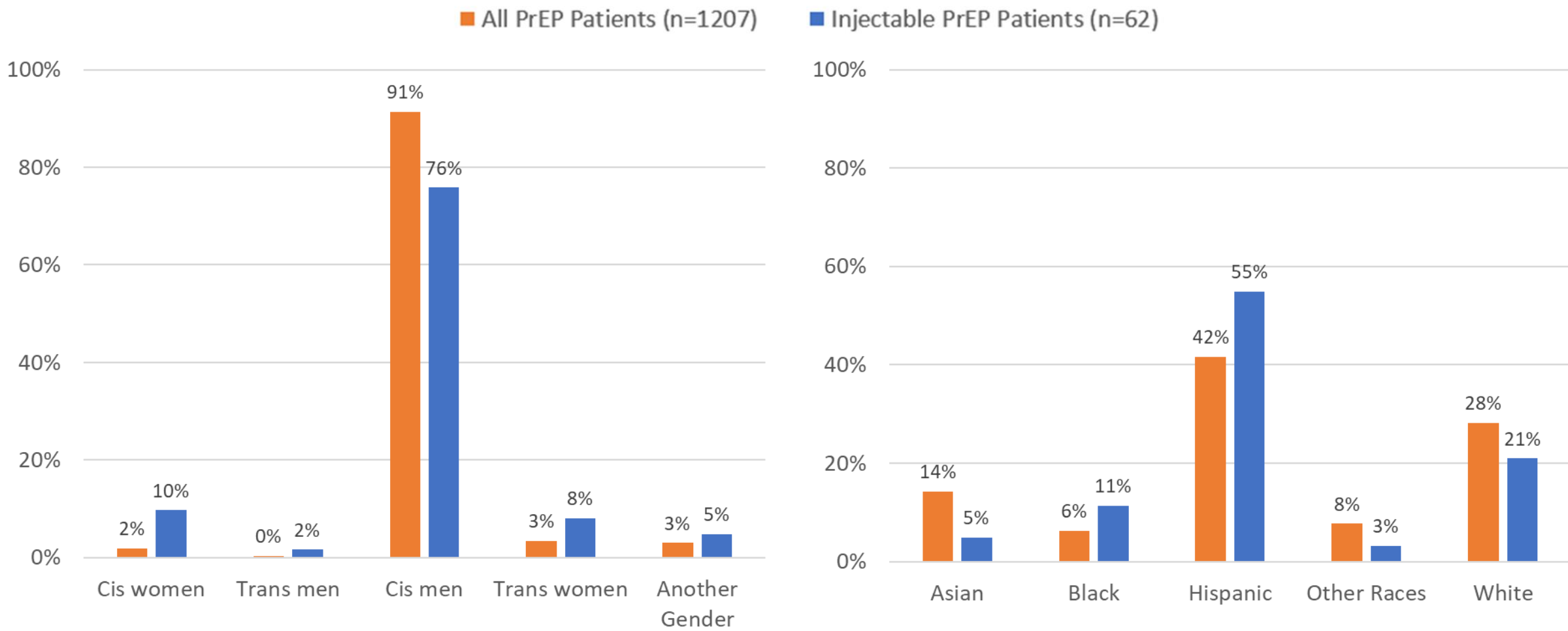
¹ On PrEP at visit: (1) Answer 'yes' to are you currently on PrEP or (2) Enrolled in PrEP as of visit. Due to continuous quality improvement of data cleaning and management processes, data are subject to change and might be different in previous reports.

² Data for some racial/ethnic groups are too small and may be unstable to be released separately.



New injectable, long-acting injectable is reaching patients not on oral PrEP

SF City Clinic PrEP patients by gender and race/ethnicity, January - October 2023





POPULATION HEALTH DIVISION
SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH



Health Update

Doxycycline Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Reduces Incidence of Sexually Transmitted Infections

October 21, 2022

Situational Update

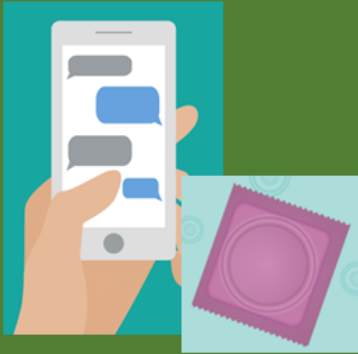
Researchers at the San Francisco Department of Health (SFDPH), Zuckerberg San Francisco General, University of California, San Francisco, and the University of Washington recently collaborated on a randomized controlled clinical trial of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) using a single dose of doxycycline 200 mg within 72 hours after oral, anal, or vaginal sex, in men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender women (TGW) who were living with HIV (PLWH) or taking HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (HIV PrEP). **The study showed that this regimen significantly reduced acquisition of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis in these populations.**

Participants randomized to doxycycline PEP (doxy-PEP) had a 66% (HIV-negative and on PrEP) and 62% (PLWH) reduction in STIs per quarter of study follow-up, compared with participants randomized to standard of care (no doxy-PEP). Taking doxycycline was also safe and well-tolerated by participants, with no drug-related serious adverse events. These [data](#) were recently presented at the 2022 International AIDS Conference in Montreal, Canada. Data are still being collected and analyzed to assess the impact of doxy-PEP on risk for drug resistance in bacterial STIs, *Staph aureus*, and commensal *Neisseria*, and on the gut microbiome.

The CDC has released [considerations](#) for doxy-PEP as an STI prevention strategy, but there is not yet detailed guidance from CDC on doxy-PEP, for which its indication is currently off-label. STIs can cause significant morbidity and reducing STI rates in San Francisco is an urgent public health priority. **Doxy-PEP is the first biomedical prevention tool that has been shown to be effective and well-tolerated, community awareness is growing, and many providers in SF are already prescribing doxy-PEP to their patients at risk for STIs.** SFDPH is providing guidance to SF clinicians on the use of doxy-PEP to reduce STI incidence in MSM and TGW at risk of bacterial STIs.

SFDPH Released Interim Guidelines for DoxyPEP

Doxy-PEP as part of a comprehensive package of sexual health services



Primary prevention

Education
Condoms
Risk reduction counseling



Vaccines

Hepatitis A & B
HPV
Mpox
Meningococcal Vaccine (ACWY)



PEP, PrEP and TASP

HIV PEP
HIV PrEP (Daily, 2-1-1, LA-injectable)
Doxy-PEP
Linkage to ART



Secondary prevention

STI Screening & Treatment
Partner Services



Address social determinants of health

Mental health & Substance Use treatment
Anti-Poverty
Anti-Racism
Access to care



Policy

Reproductive rights
LGBTQ rights
Criminal justice reform

HIV/STI Update Summary: Programs

- Social determinants, including homelessness, stigma and institutionalized racism and their downstream effects (substance use, mental health) continue to drive the HIV and STI epidemics
- Data-informed programming to address inequities
- We are implementing a syndemic approach with integration of wrap-up around services in both community and clinical settings
 - Equity-focused, stigma-free, low barrier access to comprehensive services is critical
- New tools in HIV and STI prevention and treatment, including long-acting injectables and doxy-PEP are promising, intensive efforts are needed to ensure equitable access
- Partnerships with health systems, community-based organizations and our newly launched HAPs are core elements of our response





**Stay Good
Stay Tested
...at Home...**



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**SAVE
GOOD
SEX.**

Thank You

