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Landscape for Sexual Health, Reproductive Health and HIV in England

Local Government Association

Sexual and reproductive health:

building strong relationships, meeting local needs

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- Context for Sexual Health, Reproductive Health & HIV (SHRH&HIV)
 - Policy
 - Human and financial costs
 - Inequalities
- Key issues in
 - HIV
 - Sexually transmitted infections
 - Unplanned pregnancies
 - Teenage pregnancies
- PHE action plan 2017/18 in SHRH&HIV
 - Key issues to address



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A Framework for Sexual Health Improvement 2013



A Framework for Sexual Health
Improvement in England

- Sets out core principles and ambitions
- Identified 4 priority areas (3 monitored by Public Health Outcomes Framework) to reduce:
 - HIV incidence
 - STI incidence
 - Unplanned pregnancies
 - Teenage conceptions
- Relates sexual health to other health and wellbeing issues (e.g. mental health)
- Highlights the importance of cultural/ social context to sexual health (e.g. stigma)



Costs of ill health in SHRH&HIV

- Major causes Years Life Lost in 2010 for 20–54 year olds in UK¹
 - Cervical cancer ranked 23rd
 - HIV/AIDS ranked 34th
- Major financial costs estimated at:
 - £540M spent on sexual health services (~ ¼ local authority public health budget)
 - £630M spent by NHS England on HIV treatment
 - £8.3billion cumulative costs of worsening access²
- Treatment is key public health measure:
 - Increasing antibiotic resistance in gonorrhoea



Inequalities in SHRH&HIV

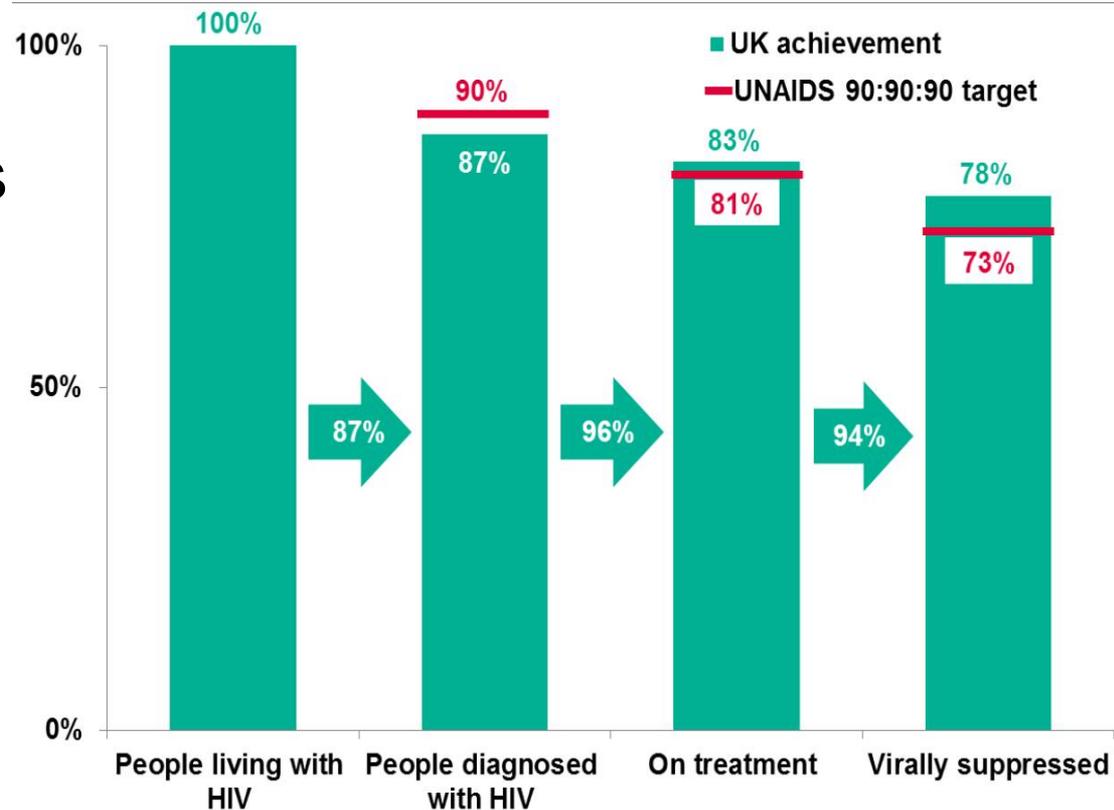
- Good sexual and reproductive health is important for everyone
- Key inequalities exist by:
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Ethnicity
 - Geography
 - Sexual orientation
- Services need to offer both
 - Universal coverage across the life course
 - Targeted activities by population and life course



Key issues for HIV: continuum of care

- UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets
- 13% undiagnosed fails the target
- Excellent treatment and care
- Substantive UNAIDS target already achieved

Continuum of HIV care in the UK, 2015

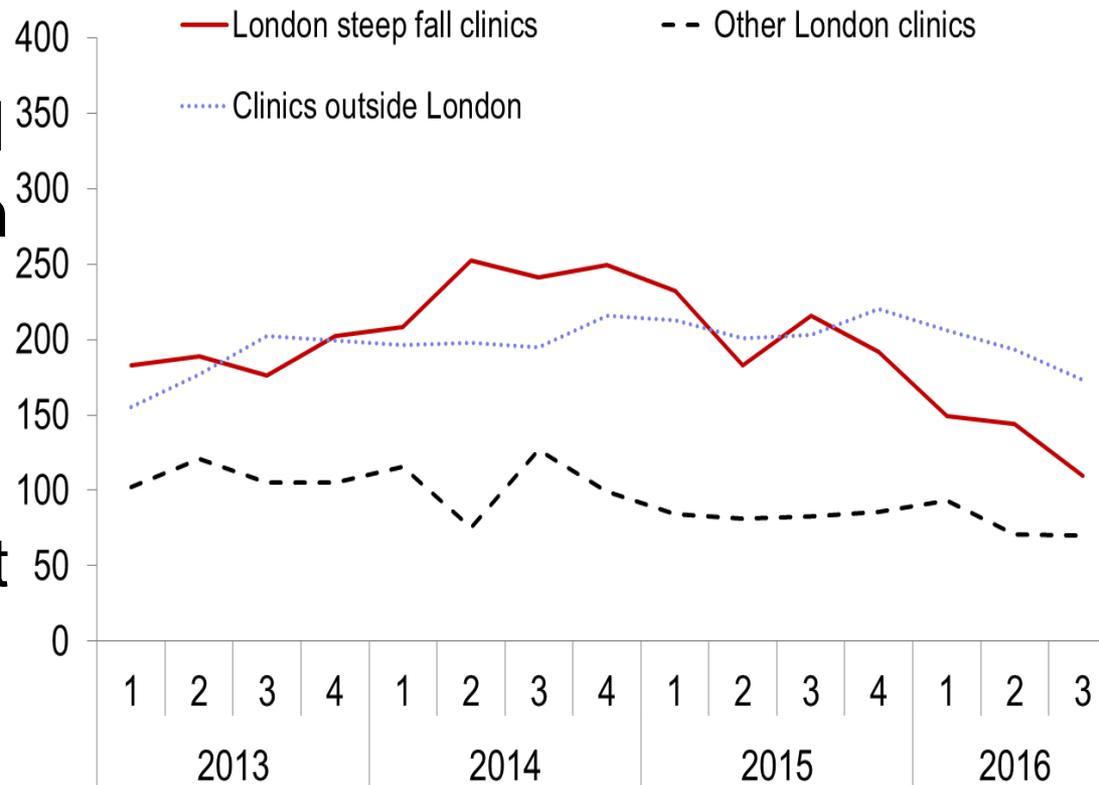




Key issues for HIV: success of combination prevention

- High HIV incidence in MSM population
- Recent falls in new HIV diagnoses among MSM
- Combination prevention driving declines¹
 - Scale-up of testing and repeat testing
 - Accelerate treatment following diagnosis
 - PrEP use

New HIV diagnoses among gay men attending sexual health clinics England

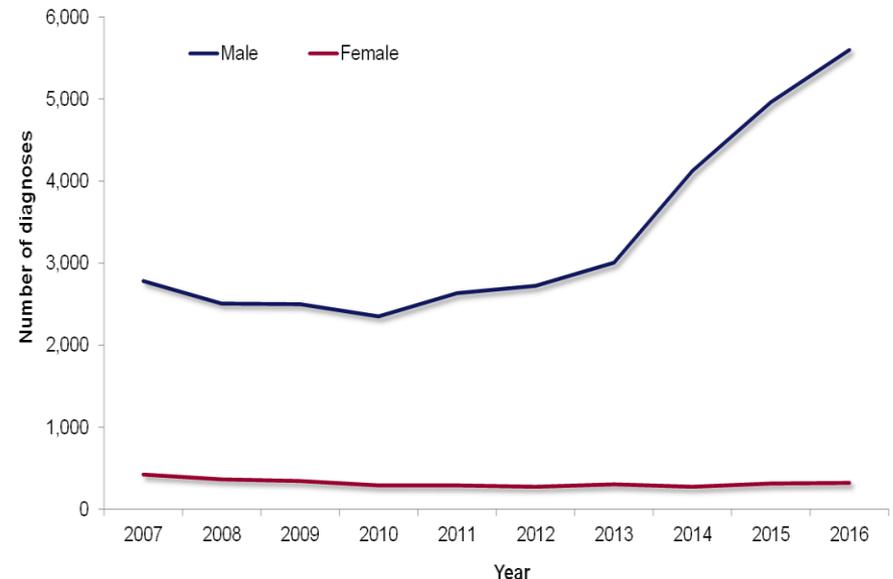




Key issues for STIs: increasing burden of some STIs (1)

- Increasing rates of some STIs
- Rates of syphilis now highest since 1949
- High incidence in key populations such as MSM

Number of syphilis (primary, secondary & early latent) diagnoses by gender: England, 2007–2016



- Data from specialist and non-specialist SHS GUMCADv2 returns
- Data type: service data

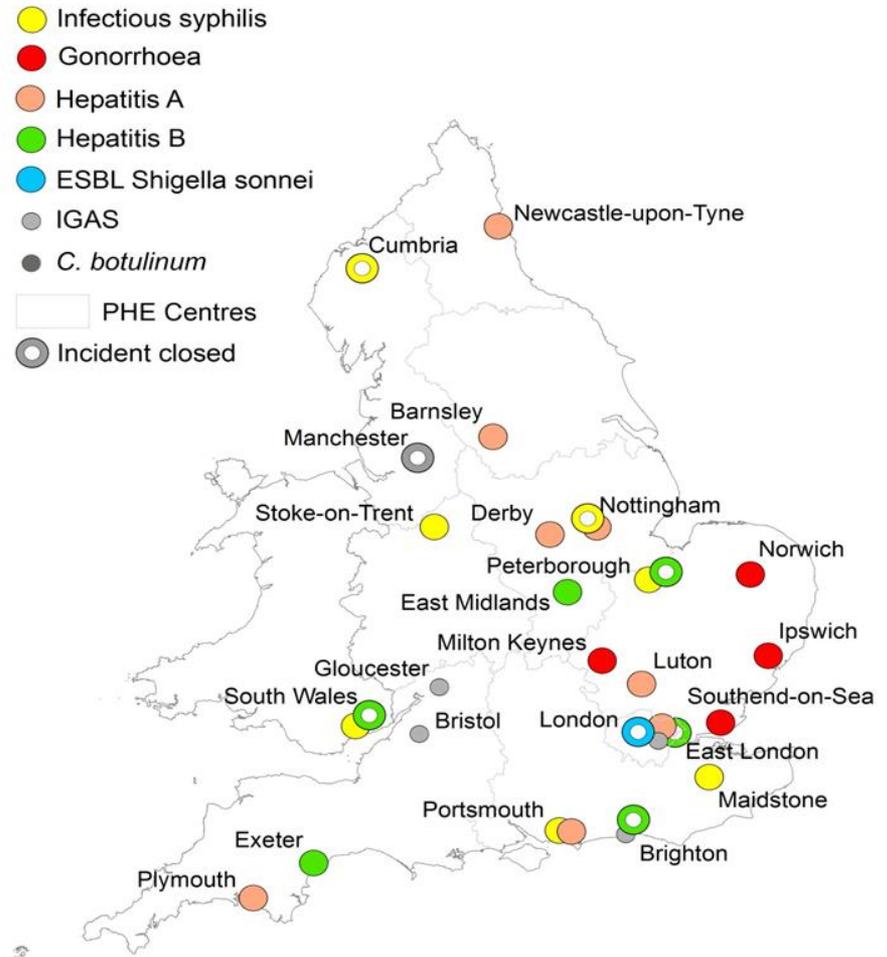


Key issues for STIs: increasing burden of some STIs (2)

Incidence STIs

- Increasing number of STI outbreaks
- Outbreaks of infections not classically associated as an STI
- Concerns of emerging gonorrhoeal antibiotic resistance

Current outbreak investigations, April 2017

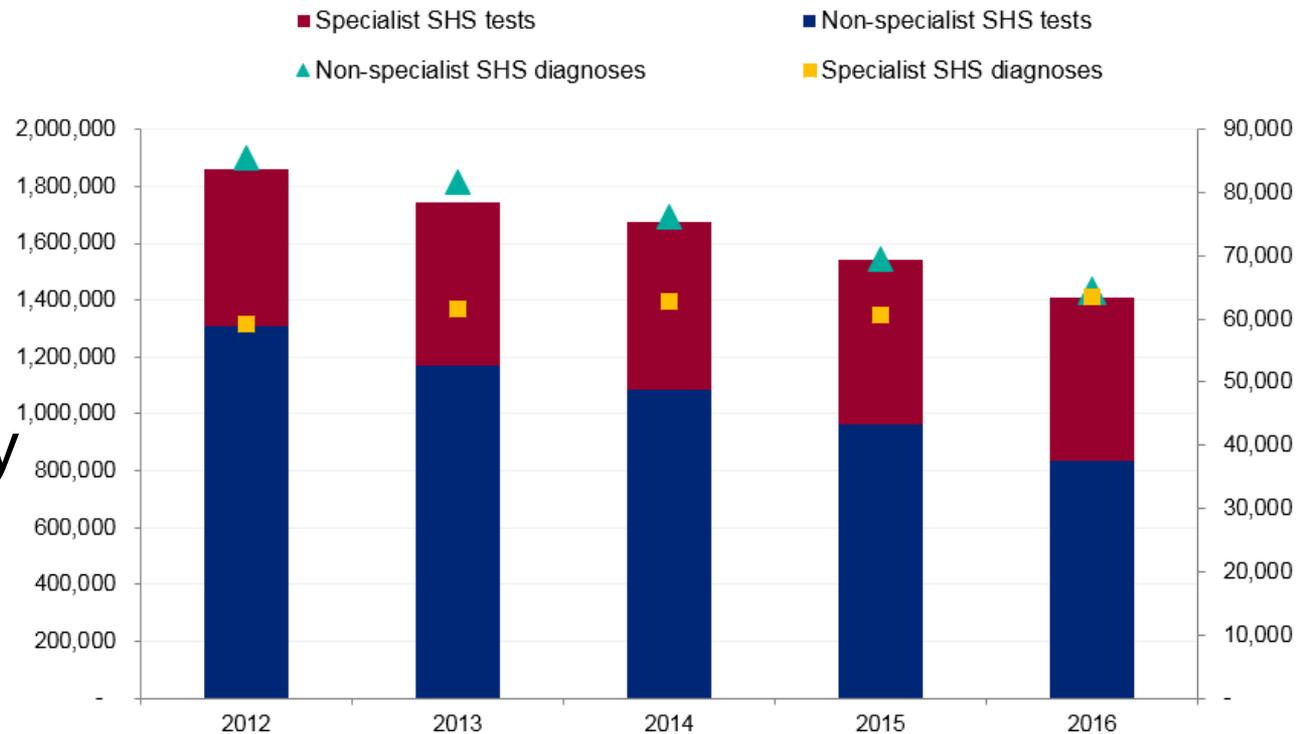




Key issues for STIs: decline in chlamydia screening

- Reduction in testing meaning infections will be missed.
- Services need to focus on:
 - where to identify infections,
 - good partner notification
 - retesting

Chlamydia testing data for 15-24 year olds England, 2012 to 2016

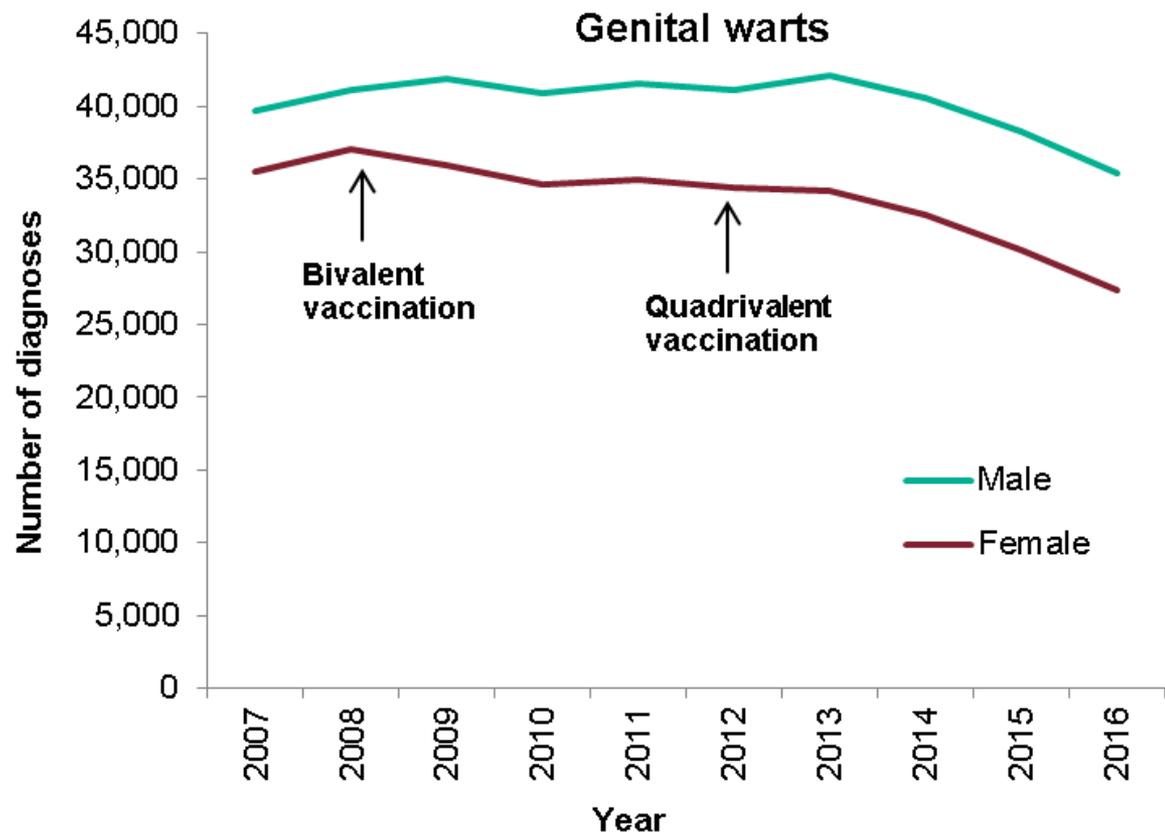


Source: 2012 to 2014 GUMCAD and CTAD data published in 2016
2015 and 2016 GUMCAD and CTAD data published in 2017



Key issues for STIs: success of HPV immunisation

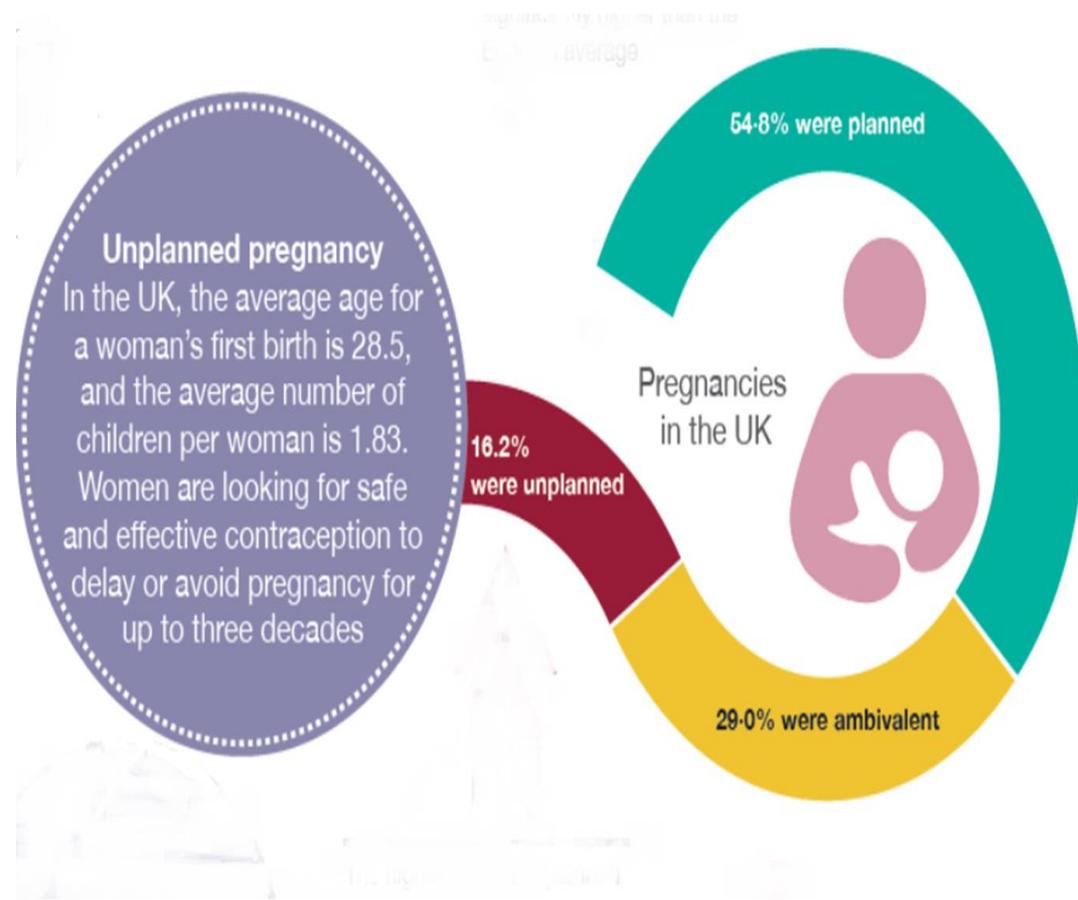
- Quadrivalent HPV immunisation programme for young girls
- Pilot for MSM <45 years old attending GUM/HIV clinics
- Declines in vaccine preventable genital warts becoming evident





Key issues for unplanned pregnancy: lack of metric

- Only outcome not included as PHOF
- London Measure Unplanned Pregnancy collected in 2010
- National Survey Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles
- Nearly 1/2 women reported last pregnancy were either unplanned (16%) or ambivalent (29%)

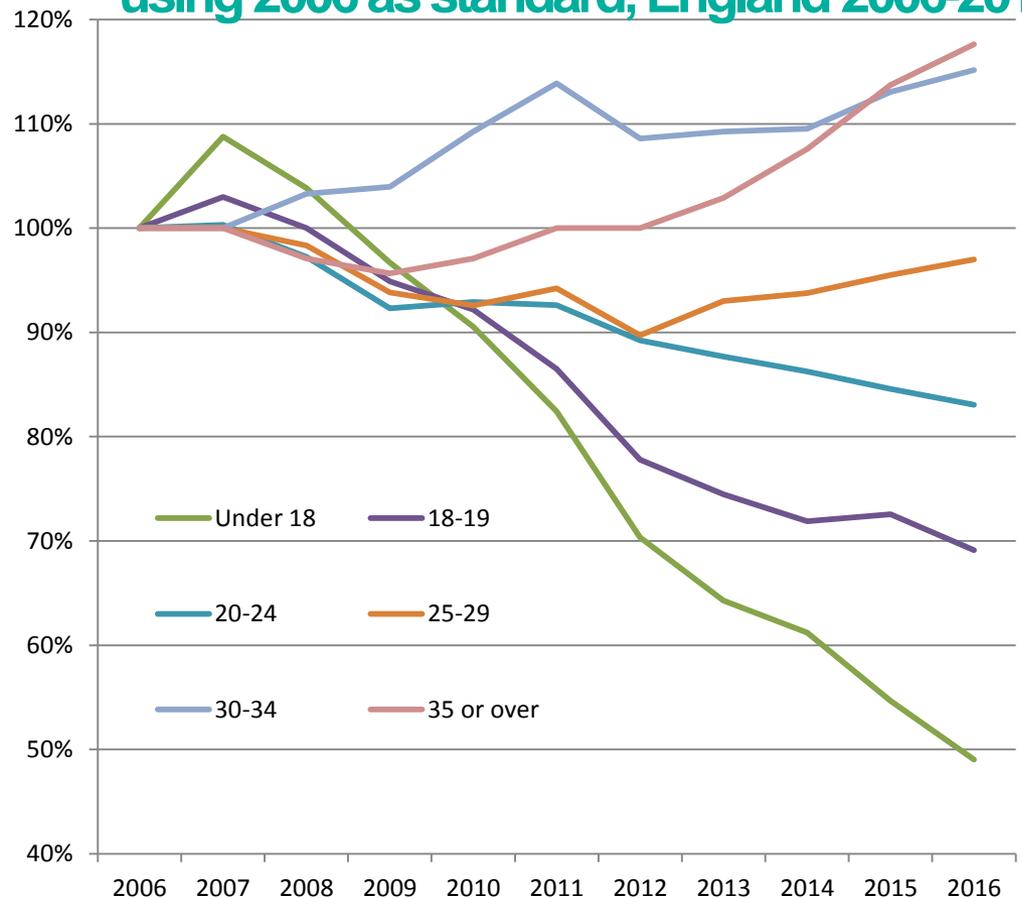




Key issues in reproductive health: use of abortion data

- Abortion rates used as proxy of unplanned pregnancy
- Increasing abortion rates in older women and in key BME communities

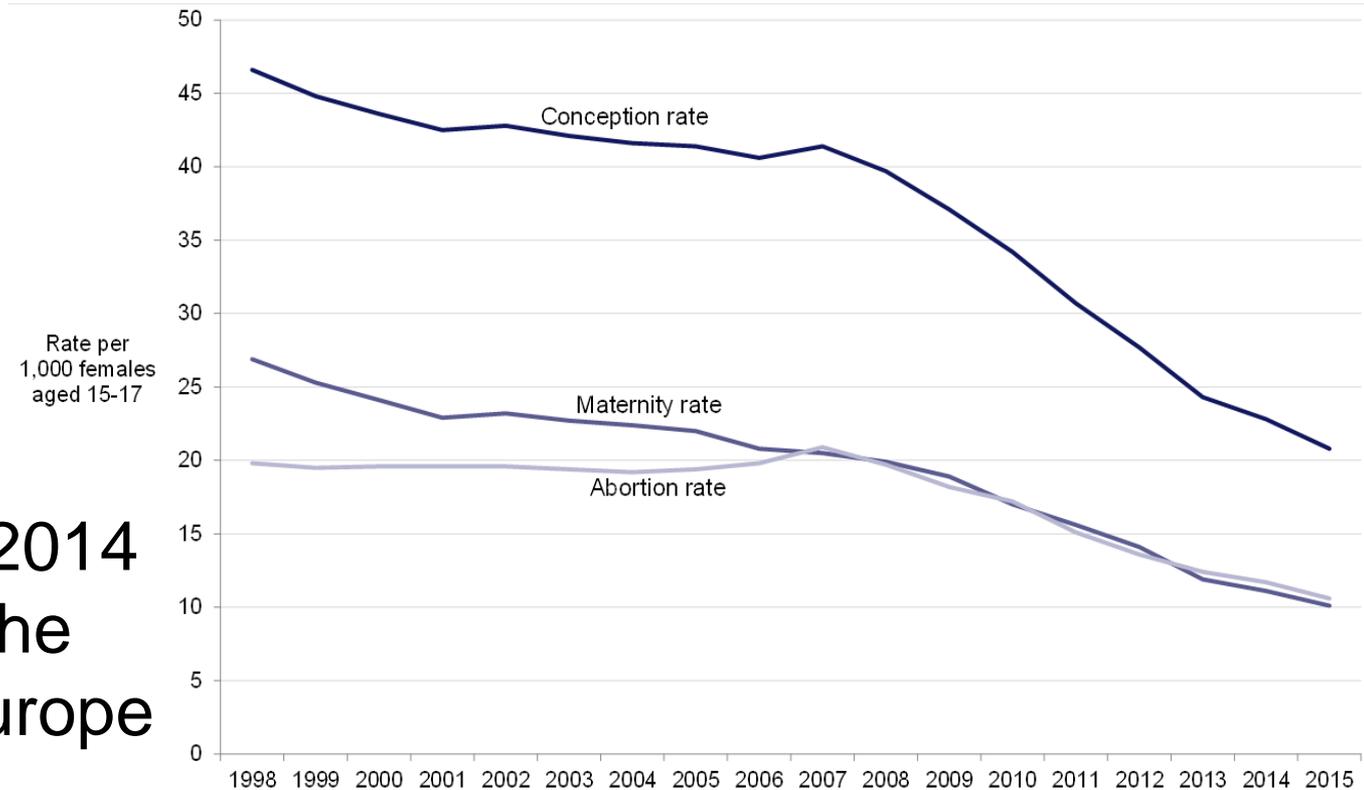
Changes in age-specific abortion rates in women using 2006 as standard, England 2006-2016





Key issues for teenage pregnancy: 1998 target achieved

- Year-on-year declines in teenage pregnancy
- 50% cut in teenage pregnancy achieved in 2014
- Still among the highest in Europe

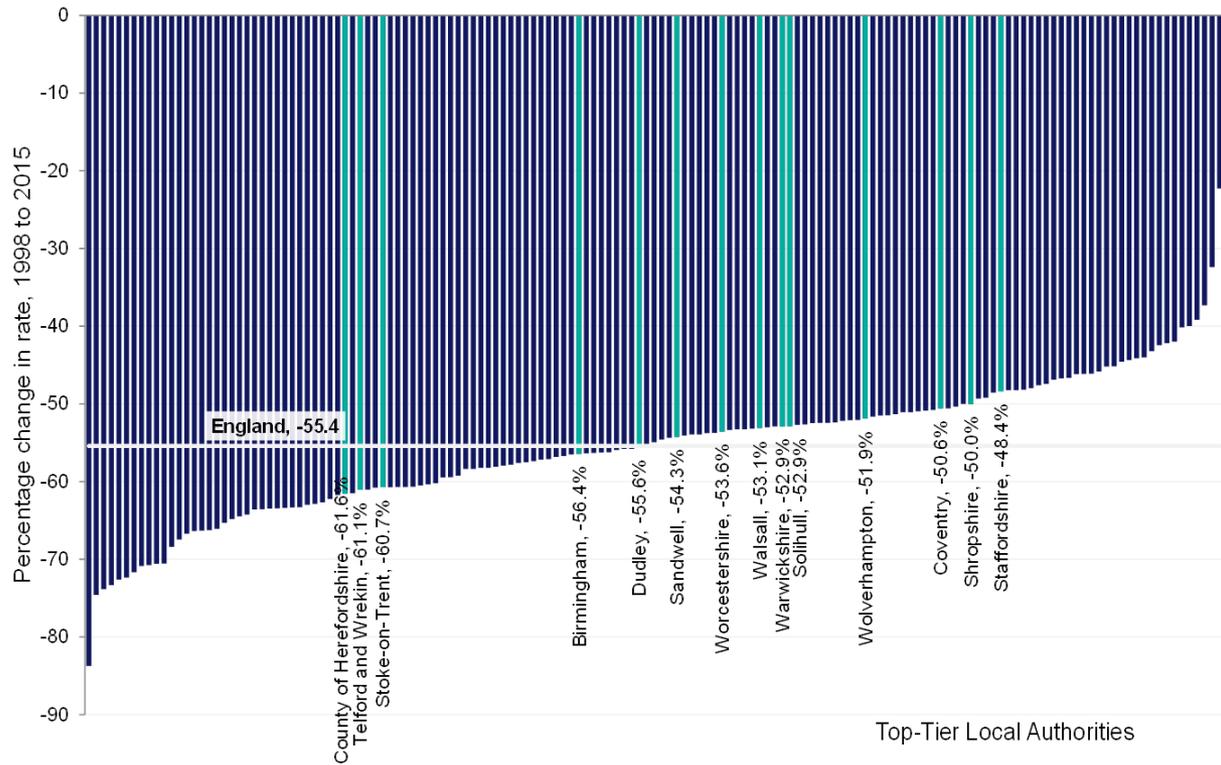




Key issues for teenage pregnancy: geographic inequalities

- ~x6 variation in teenage conception rates by geography
- Significant variation in reductions (22% to >80%)
- All local authorities have wards with high rates

Variation in reductions 1998-2015 across 150 LAs





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PHE SHRH&HIV Action Plan Background

Developed in response to concerns raised about:

- poor outcomes for some of the key metrics
- fragmented commissioning (e.g. PHE survey of sexual health commissioners)
- adequate resources under current and future funding

Response needed to develop

- Whole system approach to improve sexual health
- Ensure coordination between commissioners
- Better alignment of local and national actions to support common ambitions



PHE SH, RH & HIV Action Plan (1)

Activities fall into 5 categories

1. Facilitate collaborative local commissioning to improve services and outcomes

- Strong local engagement of PHE centres with SHRH&HIV
- Publication sexual health commissioners' survey report and action plan
- Development of Return on Investment tool for SHRH&HIV
- Pilot models of local lead commissioning in conjunction with commissioning organisations to support delivery of sexual health interventions



PHE SH, RH & HIV Action Plan (2)

Activities fall into 5 categories

2. Improve key outcomes

- Commission national sexual health promotion activities
- Implementation of a large scale trial of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis
- Promotion HIV testing and early access to treatment
- Prevention and control of outbreaks of STIs
- Support to increase positivity rates in opportunistic Chlamydia screening of young people
- Development of a national action plan to improve reproductive health
- State of the Nation reproductive health report that includes users' views



PHE SH, RH & HIV Action Plan (3)

Activities fall into 5 categories

- 3. Promote positive behaviour change to help people make sustainable and safe choices**
 - Commission national health promotion activities
 - Sexual Health Information service
 - HIV prevention programme
 - Rise Above social media campaign
 - Plans for sexual health media campaign targeting young people
 - Publication PHE-LGA teenage pregnancy prevention framework to sustain progress
 - Evidence to support statutory delivery relationships and sex education in schools (2019)



PHE SH, RH & HIV Action Plan (4)

Activities fall into 5 categories

4. Accelerate evidence into action to ensure right intervention for the right population

- Provision and dissemination of high quality data
- Improve monitoring unplanned pregnancies
- Piloting of new innovations (e.g. PrEP and HIV self-sampling)
- Continued HIV Prevention Innovation Fund
- Development of evaluation protocols for local and national interventions
- Academic and public health capacity to support research, translation and innovation



PHE SH, RH & HIV Action Plan (5)

Activities fall into 5 categories

5. Reinvigorate collective leadership

- Facilitate local and national SHRH&HIV networks to provide leadership and address emerging issues
- Map, review and promote local networks to ensure optimal operation and coverage
- Develop robust commissioning models to continue to respond to the local sexual health needs
- External Advisory Group for SHRH&HIV



Conclusion

- Major inequalities (e.g. age and geography) in key outcomes
- Despite successes, still more to do:
 - Decreases in HIV diagnoses in some populations
 - Wide geographic variations in teenage pregnancy
 - Increasing number of STI outbreaks with concern of emergence untreatable gonorrhoea
- Key interventions and activities need to be maintained, scaled-up or implemented
- At a tipping point to change dramatically the narrative of SHRH&HIV in England



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Thank you

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