

HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmissible infections in Australia Annual Surveillance Report 2016

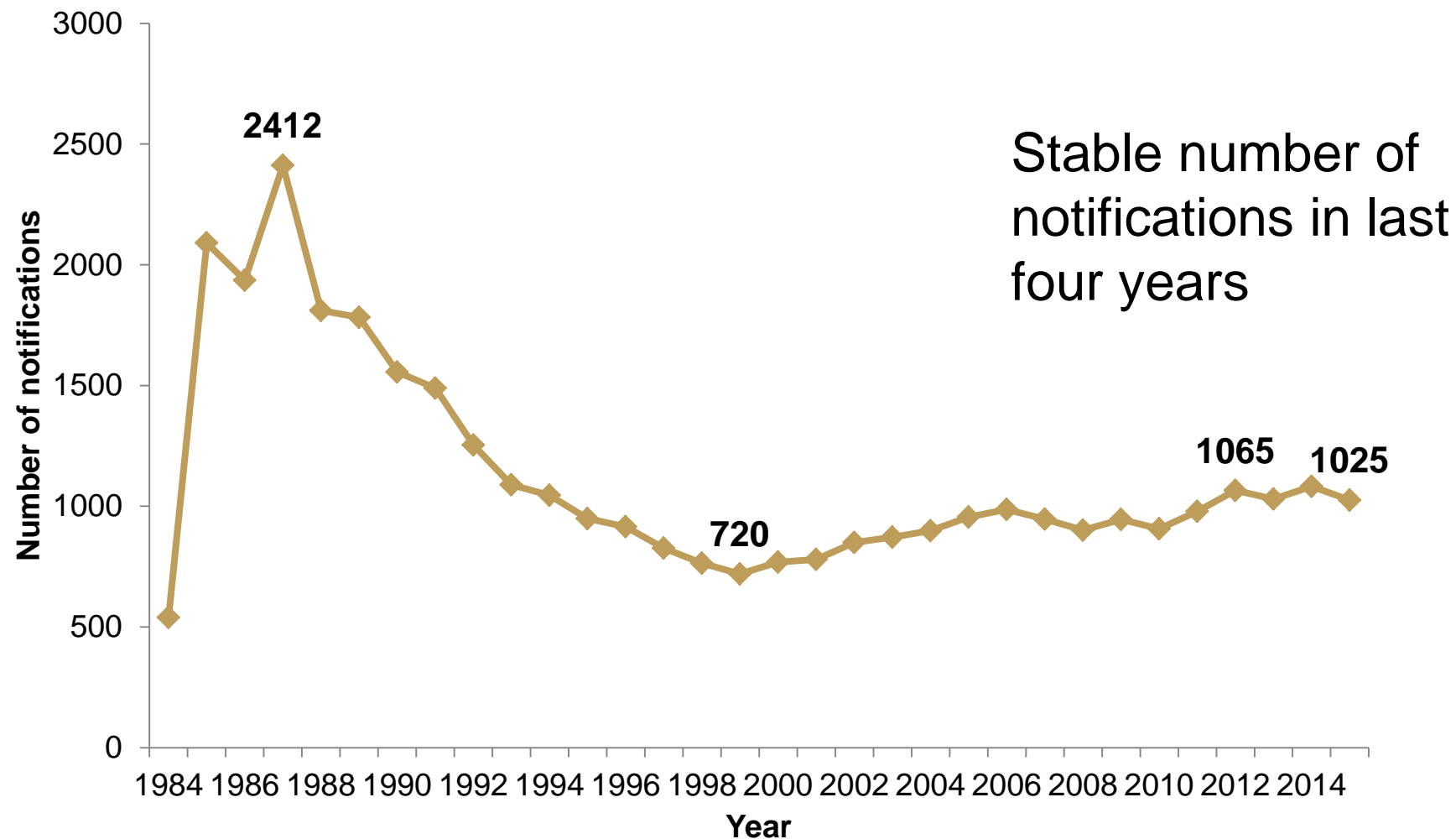
A/Prof Rebecca Guy

Surveillance, Evaluation and Research Program

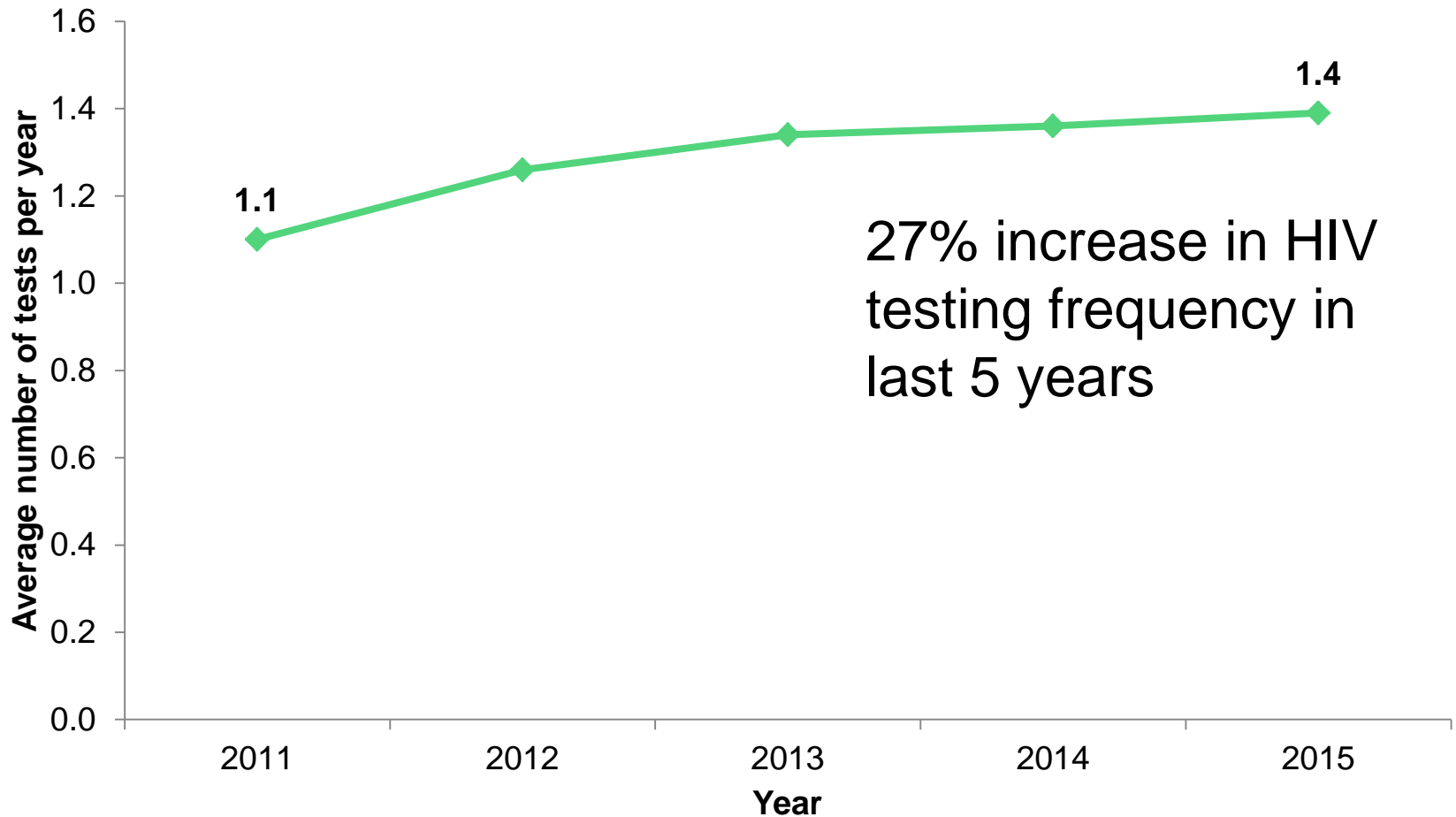
The Kirby Institute, UNSW Australia



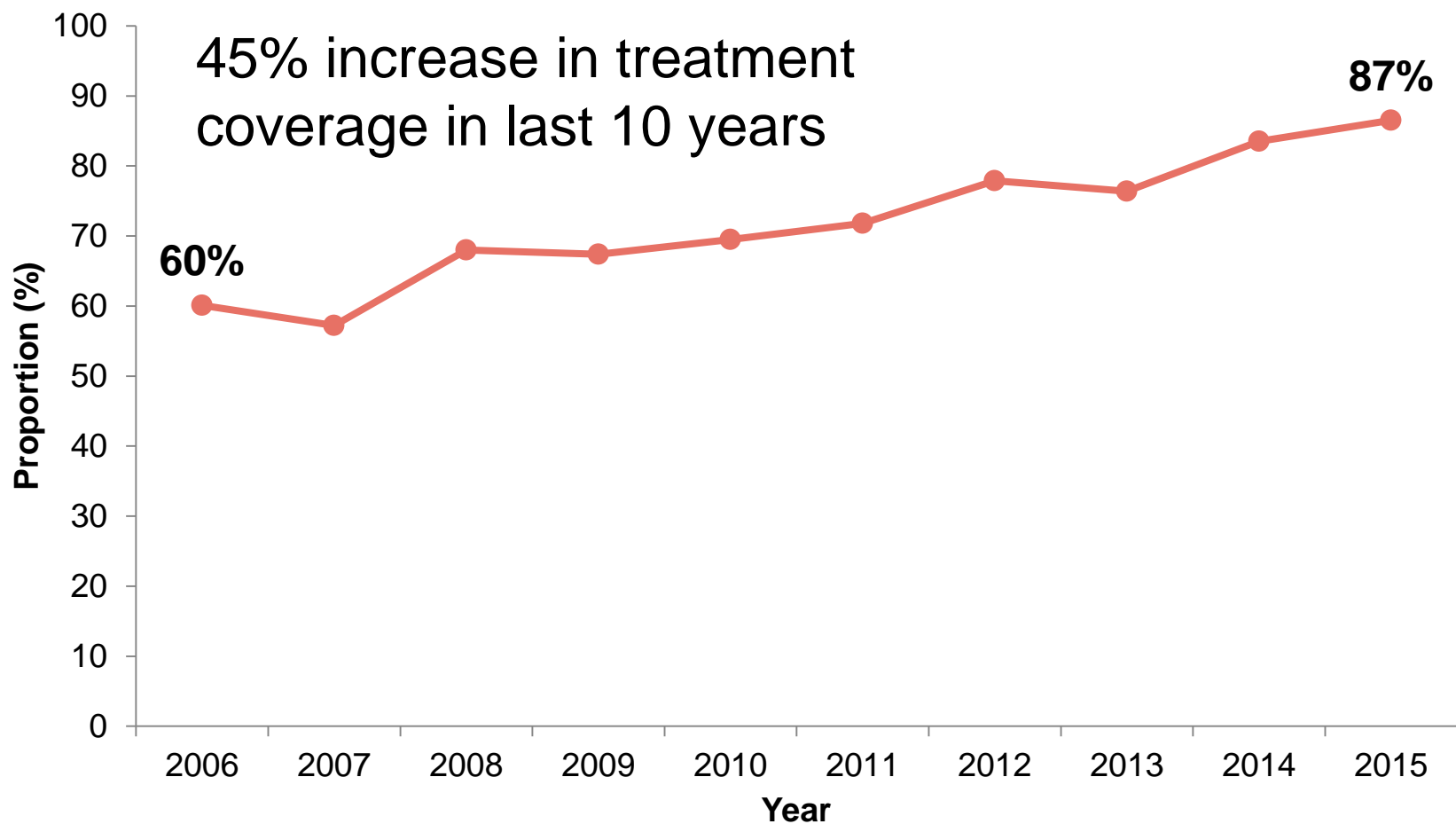
New HIV notifications, 1984-2015



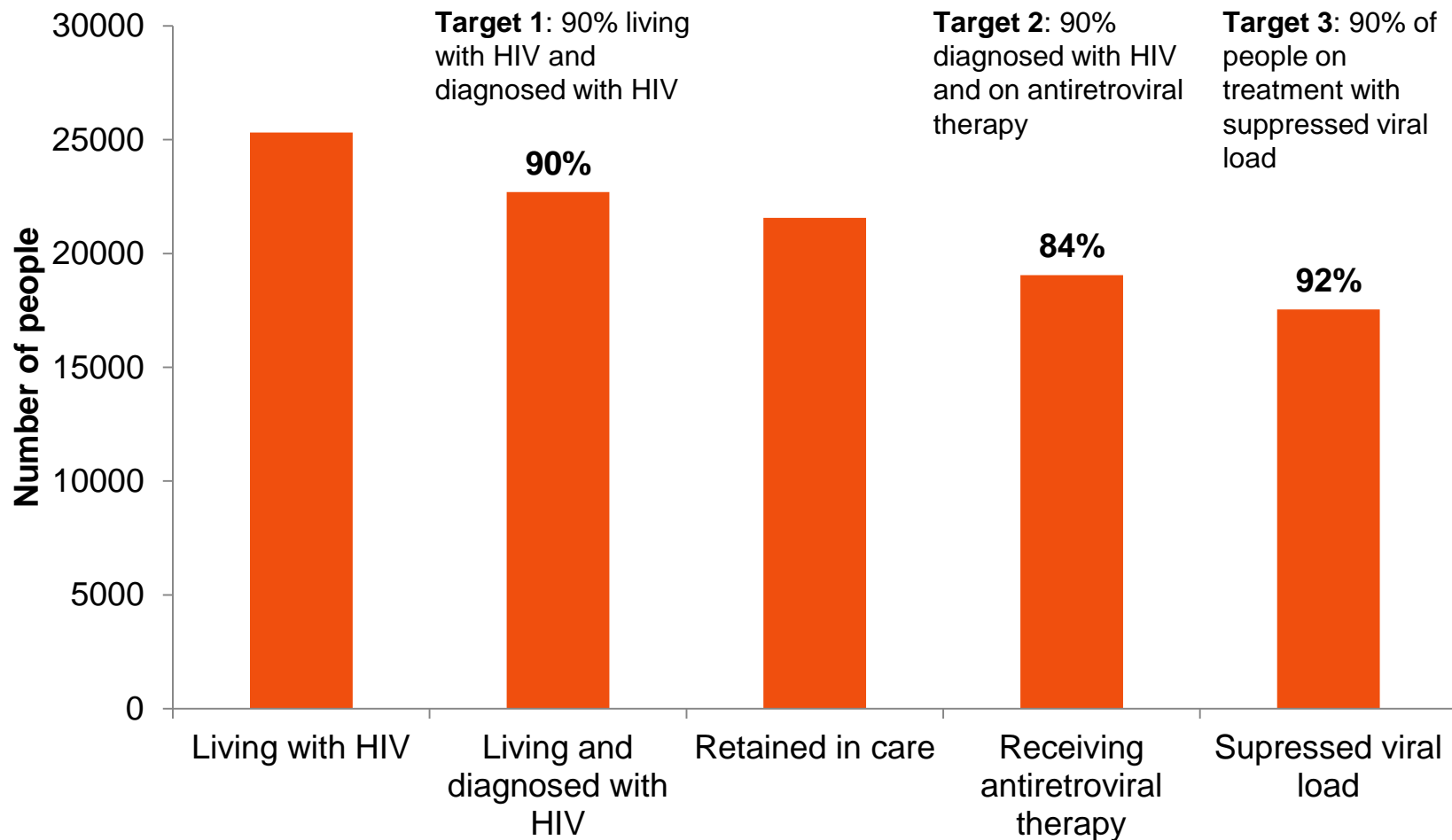
HIV testing frequency, gay and bisexual men



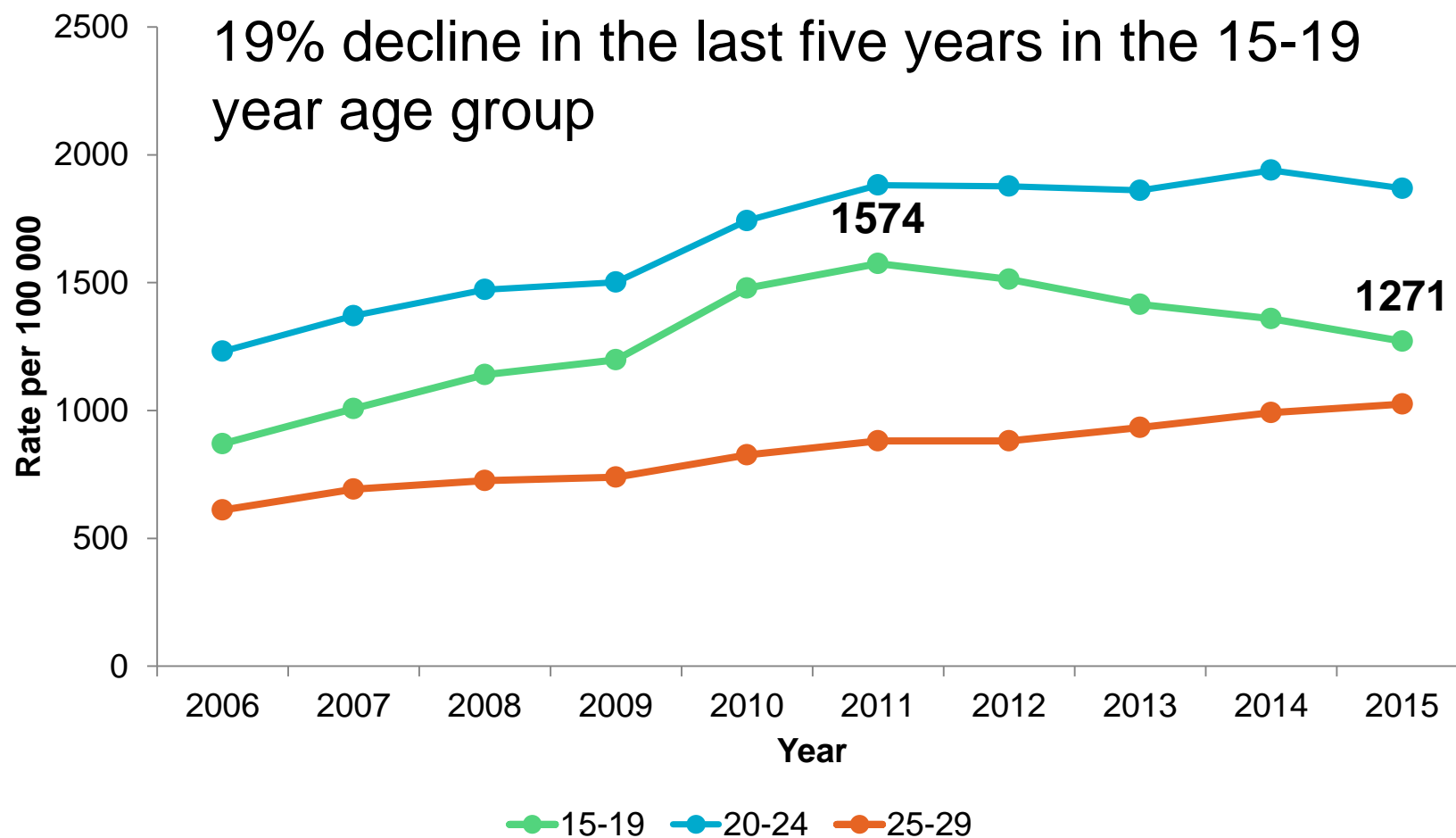
HIV treatment coverage, gay and bisexual men



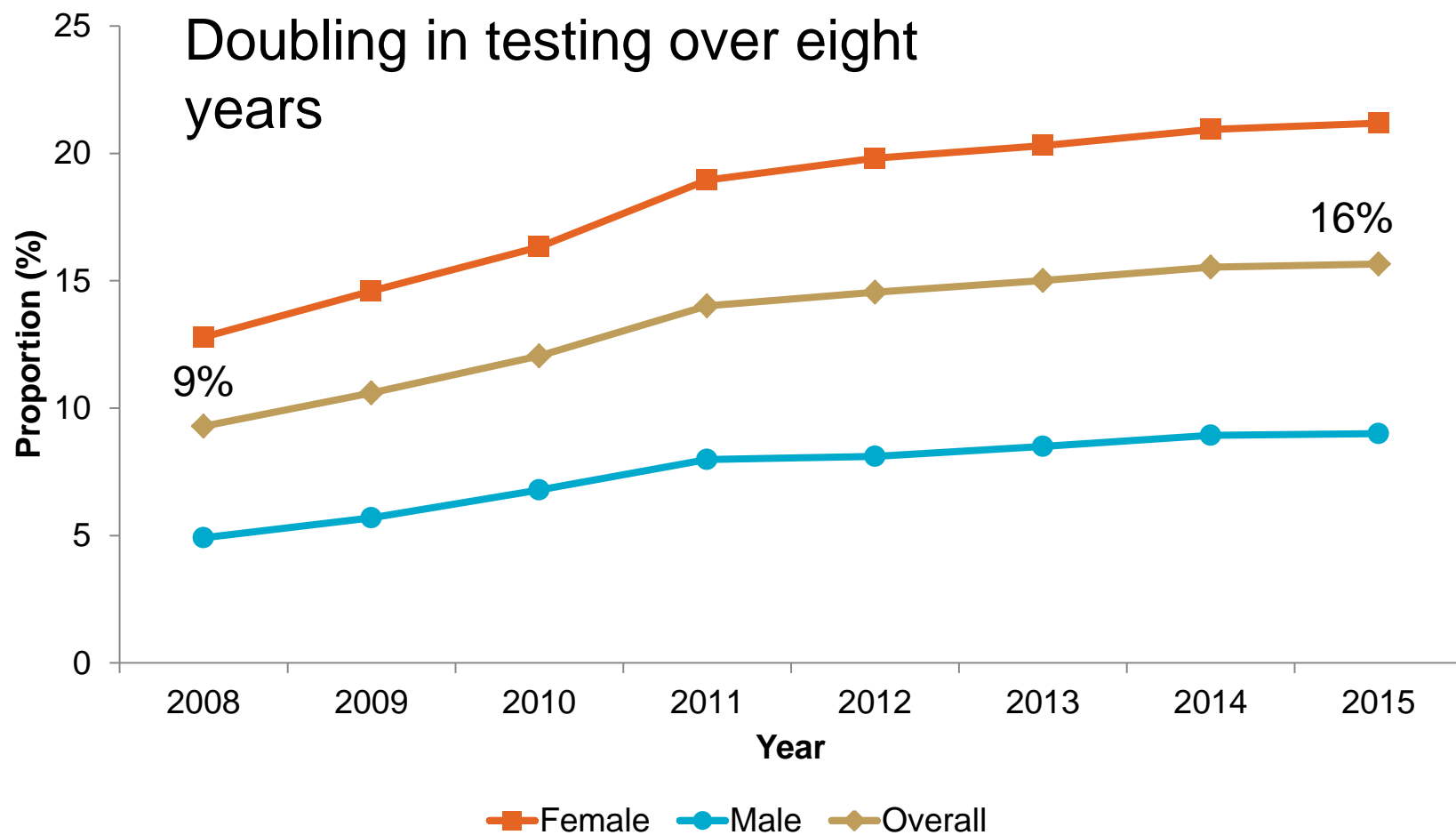
The 2015 HIV diagnosis and care cascade



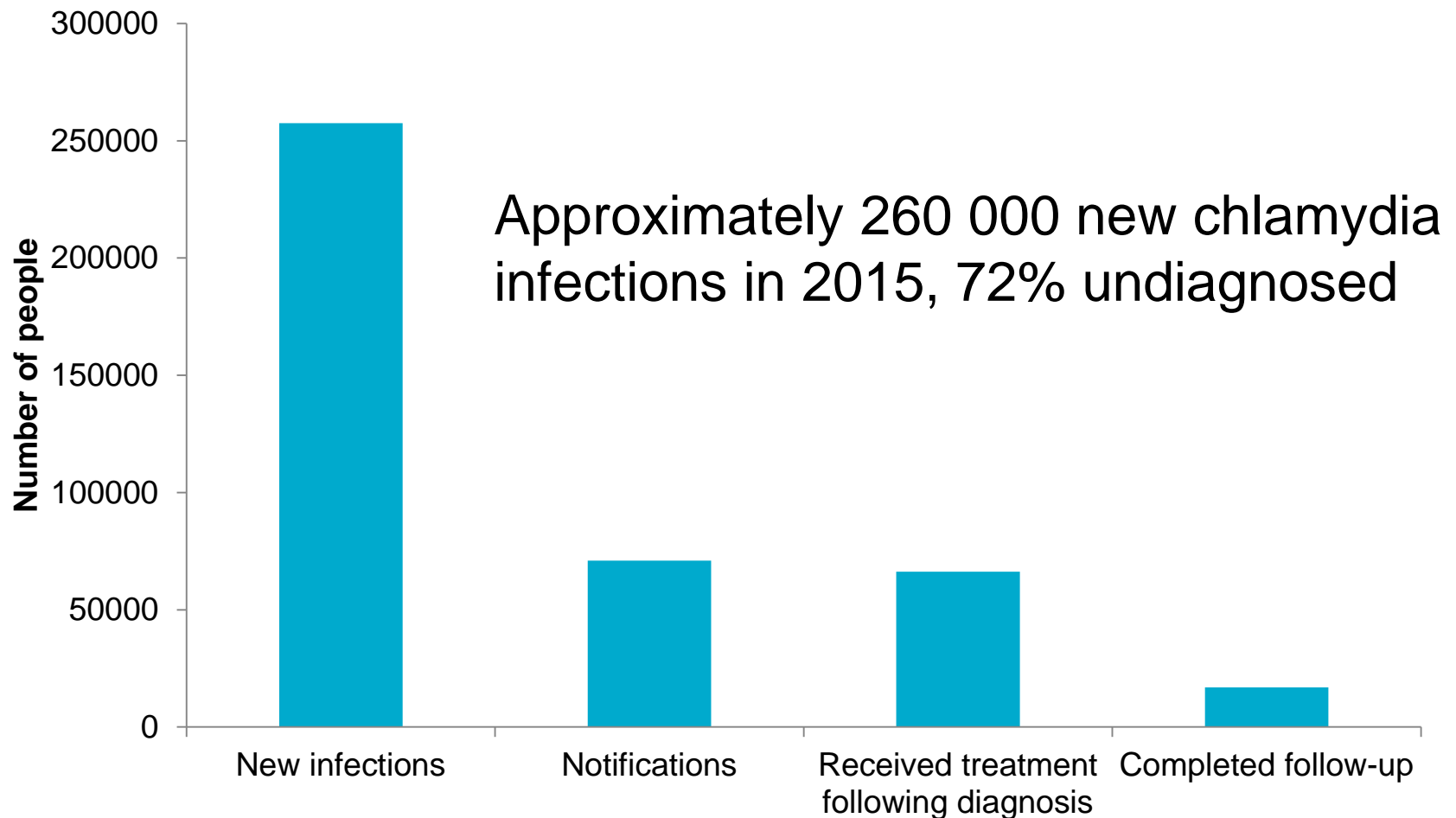
Chlamydia notification rate, by age group



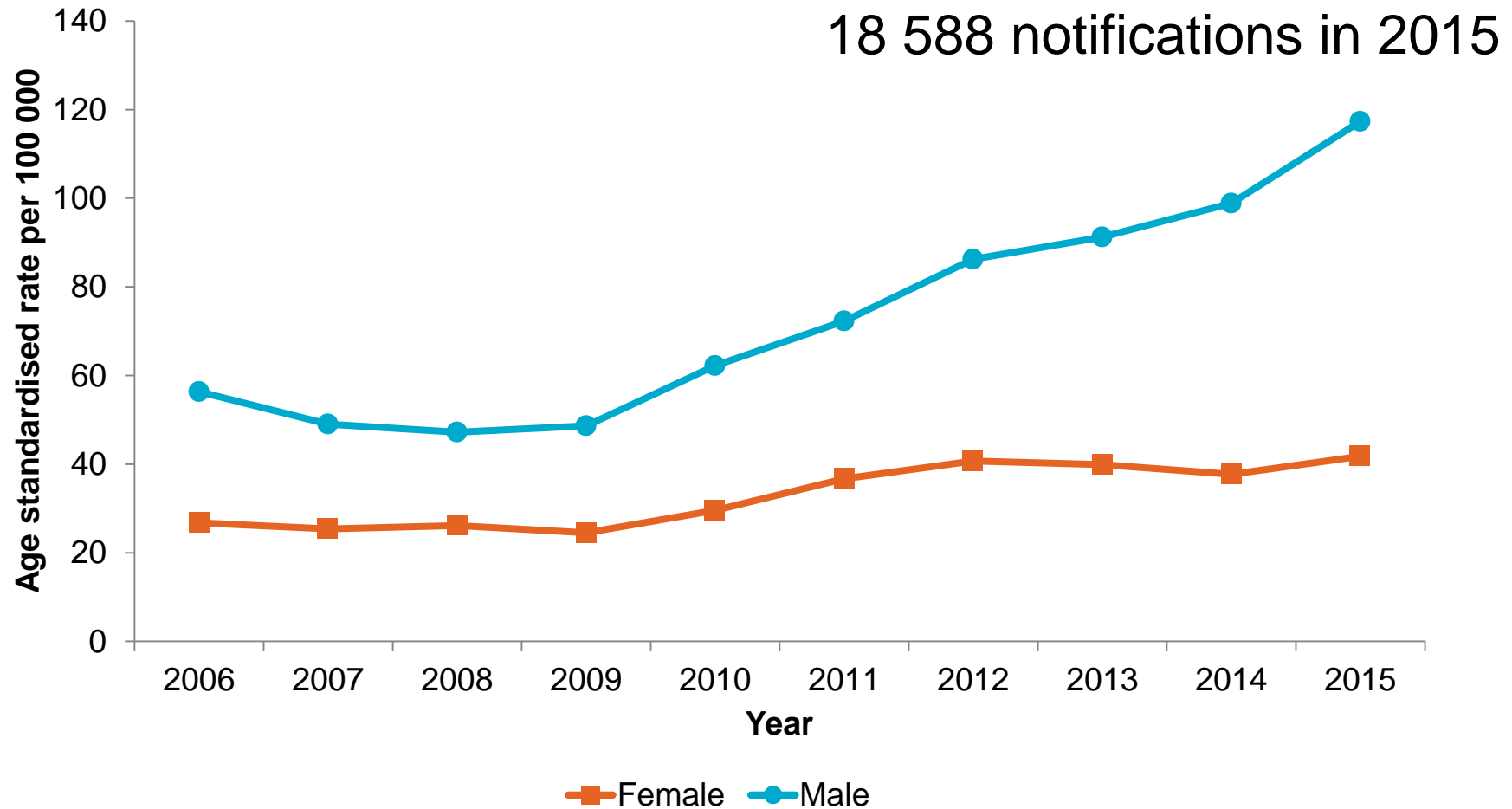
Chlamydia testing rate in general practice



Chlamydia diagnosis and care cascade



Gonorrhoea notification rate by sex



Conclusion

- Stable HIV notifications and improvements in HIV testing and treatment coverage
- To achieve international targets, need continued focus on prevention and access to new technologies
- Increase in chlamydia linked with increased testing, but three quarters infections remain undiagnosed
- Increase in gonorrhoea notifications, likely due increased testing
- Rise in may also relate to increases in use of highly effective HIV prevention strategies.
- Data on STIs highlights need for focus on regular STI testing and treatment

Acknowledgements

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