

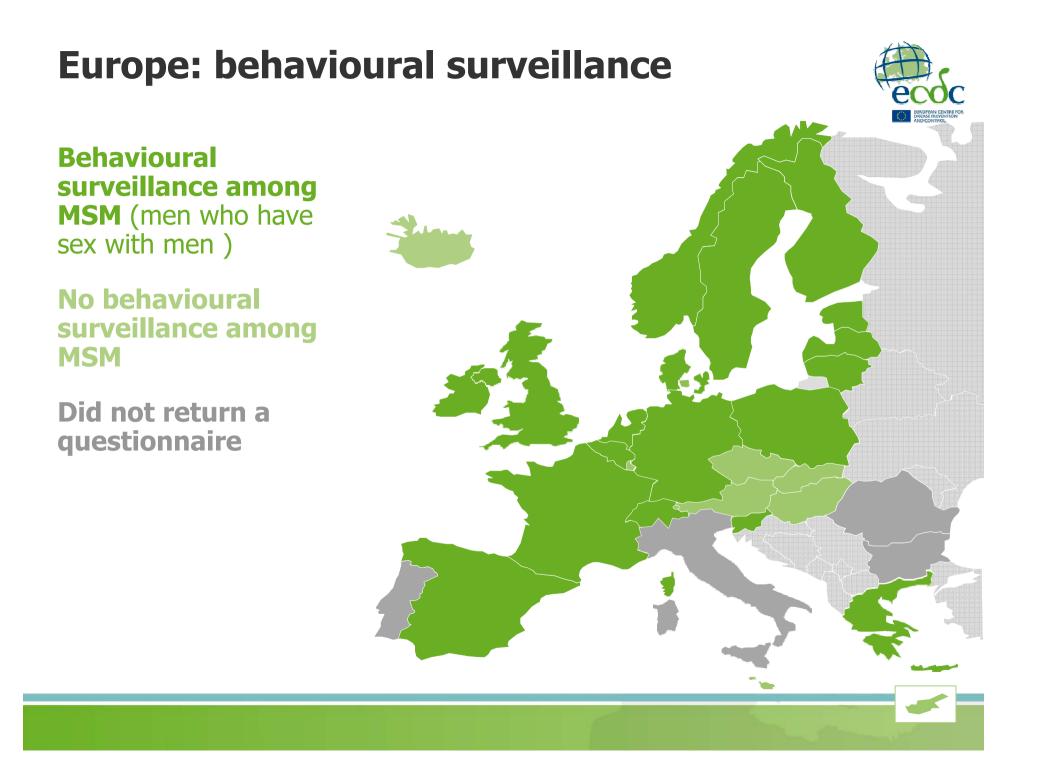




Behavioural indicators in men who have sex with men

Dr. Brenda Spencer, IUMSP, Lausanne 13th HIV/AIDS Think Tank Meeting

First presented by Prof. Jonathan Elford, City University London European Parliament, Brussels, 1 December 2009



Europe: behavioural surveillance 1985–1989

Behavioural surveillance among MSM

No behavioural surveillance among MSM

Did not return a questionnaire

1985-1989 Germany, France, Switzerland

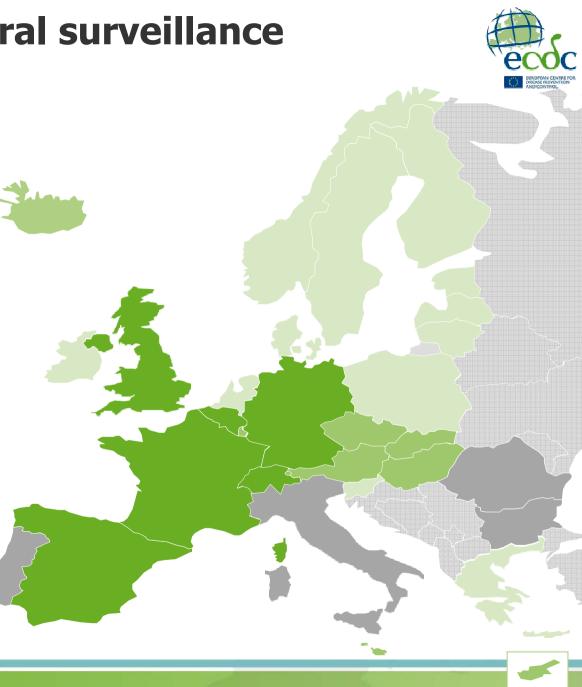
Europe: behavioural surveillance 1990–1999

Behavioural surveillance among MSM

No behavioural surveillance among MSM

Did not return a questionnaire

1985-1989 Germany, France, Switzerland
1990-1999 UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), Spain, Belgium



Europe: behavioural surveillance 2000–2004

Behavioural surveillance among MSM

No behavioural surveillance among MSM

Did not return a questionnaire

1985-1989 Germany, France, Switzerland
1990-1999 UK (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland), Spain, Belgium
2000-2004 Ireland, Netherlands, Denmark, Poland, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia



Europe: behavioural surveillance 2005–2009

Behavioural surveillance among MSM

No behavioural surveillance among MSM

Did not return a questionnaire

1985-1989	Germany, France, Switzerland
1990-1999	UK (England, Wales, Scotland and
	Northern Ireland), Spain, Belgium
2000-2004	Ireland, Netherlands, Denmark,
	Poland, Slovenia, Latvia, Lithuania,
	Estonia
2005-2009	Norway, Sweden, Finland, Greece

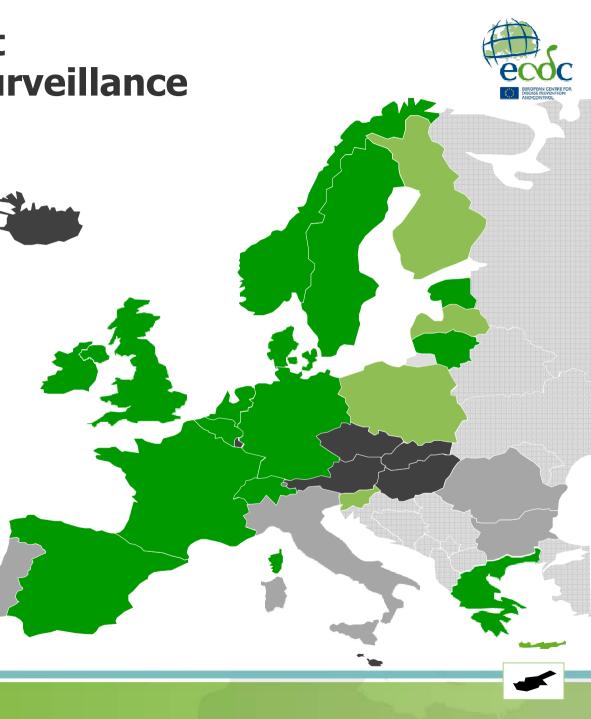


Using the internet for behavioural surveillance

Behavioural surveillance among MSM

No behavioural surveillance among MSM

Did not return a questionnaire



Indicators in use



Four main indicators in current use:

- Unprotected anal intercourse (UAI).
- Condom use.
- Number of partners.
- HIV testing.

Considerable diversity exists between countries.

UAI: specific indicators currently used

- UAI with any partner.
- UAI with a casual partner.
- UAI with a main partner.
- UAI with a partner of unknown status.
- UAI with a partner of unknown or discordant status.
- UAI with a casual partner of unknown or discordant status.
- UAI with a main partner of unknown or discordant status.



Suggested set of indicators



- UAI with a partner of unknown or discordant HIV status*.
- UAI with a partner of the same HIV status*.
- Diagnosed with STI.
- Tested for HIV.
- Percentage who are HIV positive.
- Number of sexual partners.
- Used condom at last anal intercourse.
- Where men met their sexual partners.

* main, casual

Behavioural indicators in MSM: Conclusion



- The diversity of behavioural indicators limits the extent to which direct comparisons can be made between EU Member States at present.
- We suggest that European countries reach an agreement on a core set of indicators.
- The process of harmonising HIV and STI behavioural surveillance among MSM in Europe should continue.

Eurosurveillance



🖉 Eurosurveillance - Wir	ndows Internet Explorer		- 7 🗙
🕒 🗸 🖉 🗧	w.eurosurveillance.org/	Google	P -
File Edit View Favorites	s Tools Help		
Google eurosurveillance	🔽 🛃 Search 🔹 🧔 🕈 🌚 📲 🔹 😰 🕈 🏠 Bookmarks 🔹 🧩 Check 🔹 📴 Translate 🔹 📔 AutoFill 🔹 🔨 🌽 💽 eurosurveillance		🔦 🔹 🔵 Sign In 🔹
🚖 🕸 🌈 Eurosurveillanc	ce la	🟠 • 🖻 • 🖶 •	🕑 Page 👻 🍈 Tools 👻 🎇
Google™ This page	e is in English. Translate it using Google Toolbar? Learn more		Translate ×
1 25 8 A 8 1	rosurveillance 's leading journal on infectious disease epidemiology, prevention and control		
HOME	ARCHIVES ABOUT US EDITORIAL POLICY FOR AUTHORS LINKS		
Advanced search Advanced search SRSS Feed Unsubscribe Contact Sitemap CALL FOR PAPERS FOR A SPECIAL ISSUE ON HIV/AIDS AND OTHER SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH	Eurosurveillance Home Printer triendly version Eurosurveillance, the European scientific journal devoted to the epidemiology, surveillance, prevention and control of communicable diseases, has been selected for coverage by Thomson Reuters and is indexed and abreatced in the Science Citation Index Expanded (also known as Science) Search®) and in the Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition beginning with Volume 14 (1) 2009. The first official Impact Factor is expected to be allocated in 2011, after the two-year evaluation period. ■ Curosurveillance read more HtylAIDS and other sexually transmitted infections (STI) in men who have sex with men (MSM) - trends and behavioural surveillance. Furosurveillance, Volume 14, Issue 47, 26 November 2009 Table of Contents 	h	
MEN Eurosurveillance invites authors to submit papers for a special issue on HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections (STT) in men who have sex with men (MSM). The topic is in line with the main theme of World AIDS bay 2009 events organised by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and aims at drawing attention to the epidemiological importance of MSM in HIV and other STI and	EDITORIALS HIV/AIDS and other STI in men who have sex with men – a continuous challenge for public health by IM van de Laar World Aids Day provides a good opportunity to take stock of the status of the HIV/AIDS epidemics in Europe and to reflect on achievements made and ongoing challenges. RAPID COMMUNICATIONS HIV and ALDS in the European Union, 2008 by MI van de Laar, G Likatavicus HIV infections remain to be of major public health importance in Europe, with evidence of increasing transmission in several European countries. A total of 25,656 diagnosed cases of HIV infection were()		
20-20-20-2000	Incidence of non-B subtypes of HIV-1 in Galicia. Spain: binh frequency and diversity of HIV-1 among men who have	😜 Internet	€ 100% ▼

Eurosurveillance



Previous

Next►

Eurosurveillance, Volume 14, Issue 47, 26 November 2009

Research articles

HIV AND STI BEHAVIOURAL SURVEILLANCE AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM) IN EUROPE

J Elford (j.elford@city.ac.uk)¹, A Jeannin², B Spencer², J P Gervasoni², M J van de Laar³, F Dubois-Arber², the HIV and STI Behavioural Surveillance Mapping Group⁴

- 1. City University, London, United Kingdom
- 2. Institute for Social and Preventive Medicine (IUMSP), University of Lausanne
- 3. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), Stockholm, Sweden
- 4. Members of the group are listed at the end of the article

Citation style for this article: Elford J, Jeannin A, Spencer B, Gervasoni JP, van de Laar MJ, Dubois-Arber F, the HIV and STI Behavioural Surveillance Mapping Group. HIV and STI behavioural surveillance among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Europe. Euro Surveill. 2009;14(47):pii=19414. Available online: http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=19414

Date of submission: 08 October 2009

This paper describes behavioural surveillance for HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI) among men who have sex with men (MSM) in Europe, focusing on the methods and indicators used. In August 2008, questionnaires were sent to European Union Member States and European Free Trade Association countries seeking information on behavioural surveillance activities among eight population groups including MSM. Thirty-one countries were invited to take part in the survey and 27 returned a questionnaire on MSM. Of these 27 countries, 14 reported that there was a system of behavioural surveillance among MSM in their country while another four countries had conducted behavioural surveys of some kind in this subpopulation. In the absence of a sampling frame, all European countries used convenience samples for behavioural surveillance among MSM. Most European countries used the Internet for recruiting and surveying MSM for behavioural surveillance reflecting increasing use of the Internet by MSM for meeting sexual partners. While there was a general consensus about the main behavioural indicators (unprotected anal intercourse, condom use, number of partners, HIV testing), there was considerable diversity between countries in the specific indicators used. We suggest that European countries reach an agreement on a core set of indicators. In addition we recommend that the process of harmonising HIV and STI behavioural surveillance among MSM in Europe



Project team



Françoise Dubois-Arber, IUMSP – team leader (and youth)

Brenda Spencer, IUMSP – general population

André Jeannin, IUMSP - survey on behavioural surveillance in MS

Bertrand Graz, IUMSP – literature review (and youth)

Vivian Hope, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine - IDU

Jonathan Elford, City University London - MSM

- France Lert, Inserm Unit U687 "Public Health and Epidemiology of Professional and Social Determinants of Health" France - PLWHA
- Helen Ward, STI Prevention and Control Research Group, Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Imperial College London - CSW
- Nicola Low, Sexual and Reproductive Health Research Group, Institute for Social and Preventive Medicine, Bern, Switzerland – STI clinic attendees

Mary Haour-Knipe, consultant – migrants and ethnic minorities

Jean-Pierre Gervasoni IUMSP - organisation

Marita van de Laar – Surveillance Unit, ECDC

This paper was produced for a meeting organized by Health & Consumers DG and represents the views of its author on the subject. These views have not been adopted or in any way approved by the Commission and should not be relied upon as a statement of the Commission's or Health & Consumers DG's views. The European Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper, nor does it accept responsibility for any use made thereof.