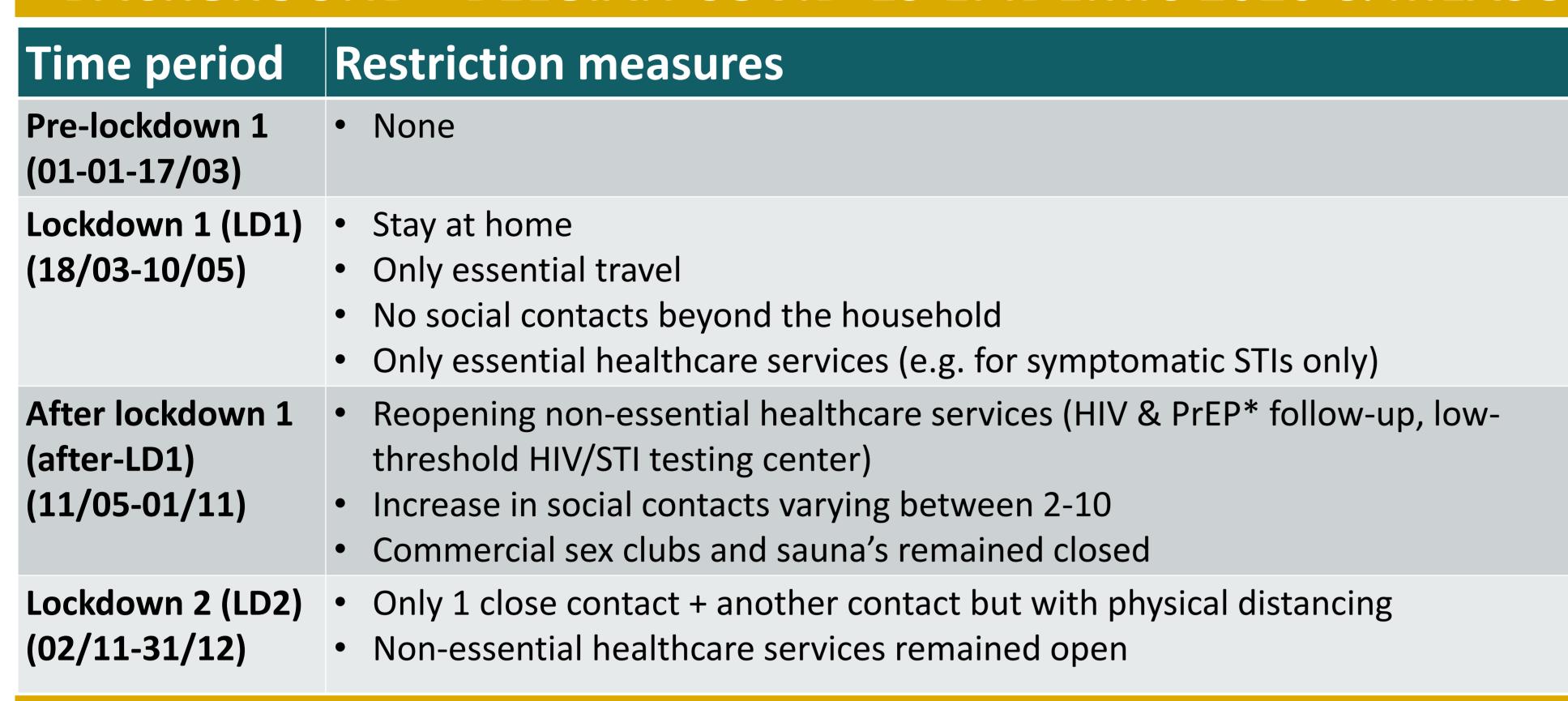
# The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the trends of Sexually transmitted infections in Belgium. Results of an STI clinic

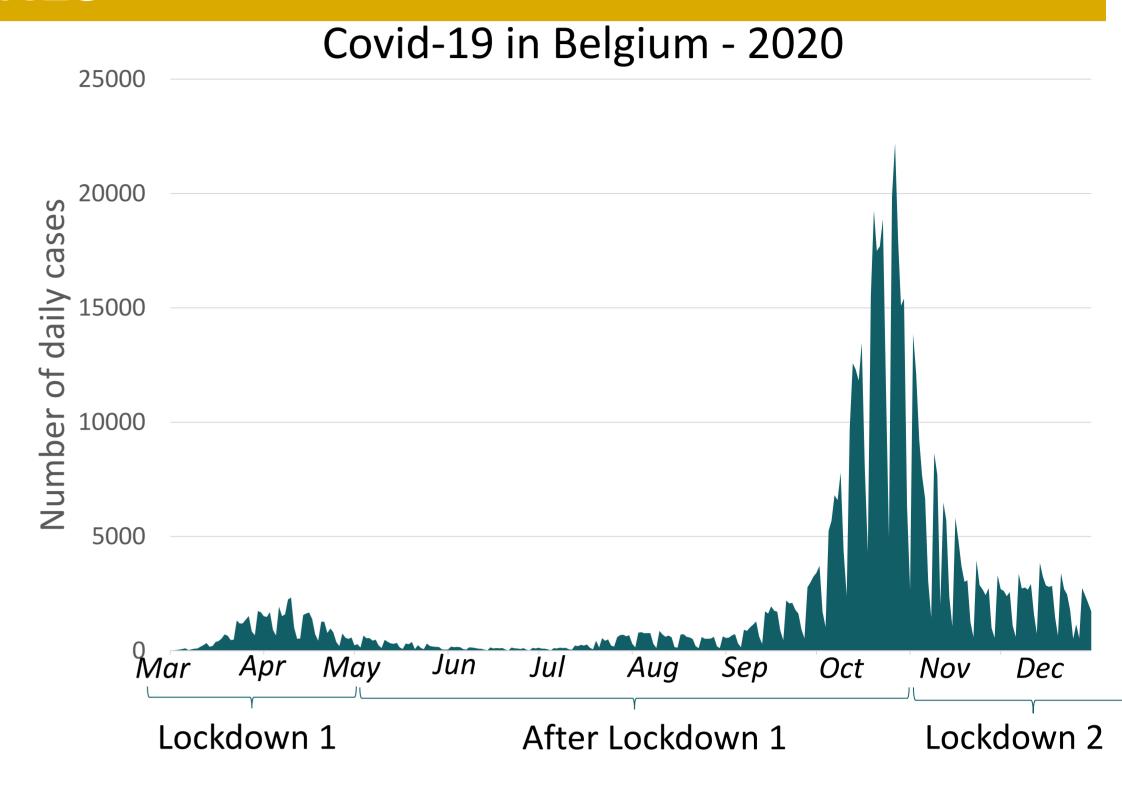


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# BACKGROUND - BELGIAN COVID-19 EPIDEMIC 2020 & MEASURES





\*PrEP: pre-exposure prophylaxis

# AIM

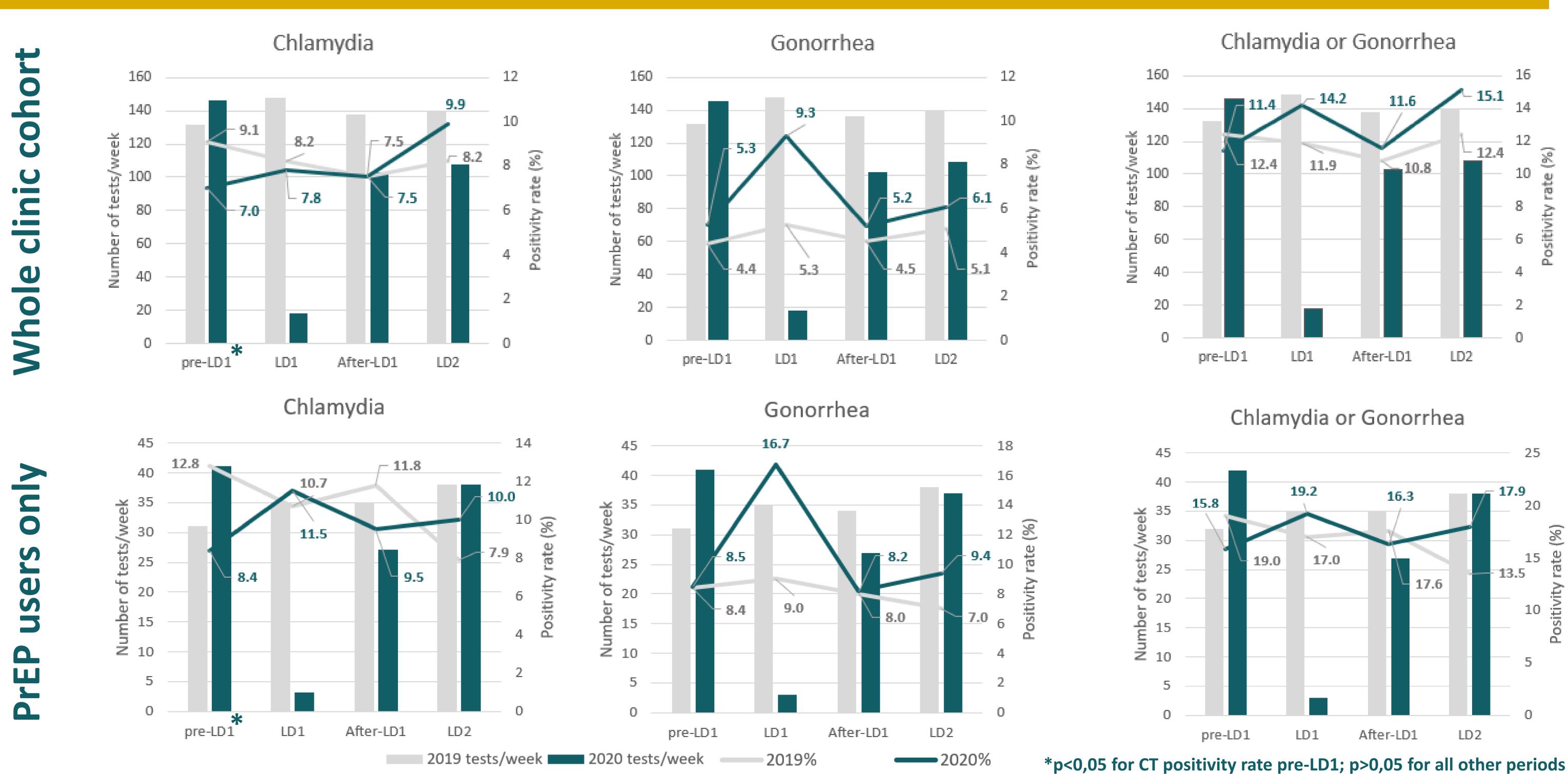
To explore whether the different restriction measures had an impact on the trends of the number of tests and diagnoses of *Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (CT/NG) of an Antwerp STI clinic before, during, and after the two lockdowns in Belgium in 2020.

# **METHODS**

**STI clinic:** large cohort of PrEP users (n=1000) & HIV cohort (n=3000) including low-threshold clinic for free-of-charge HIV/STI testing. **Statistical analysis:** 

- Number of weekly CT/NG tests, number of positive CT/NG cases and positivity rate for both STIs of the different time periods were compared with the same periods in 2019.
- Mixed-effects logistic regression to explore statistical significant changes between CT/NG diagnosis rates in both years and between the corresponding time periods.

# **RESULTS**



### CONCLUSION

- No significant differences in CT/NG positivity rates between restricted vs non-restricted periods.
- After initial dramatic decrease in weekly CT/NG test (87%) during LD1 (closure non-essential services), testing and positivity rates returned to 'normal' rates. In fact, the highest CT/NG positivity rate was found during lockdown 2 for the whole clinic cohort and PrEP users only, which may depict physical distancing fatigue and reduction of corona-anxiety.