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Epidemiología para construir el futuro  
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# Factors associated with STI at COBATEST network among transgender and gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men

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# CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Authors declare no conflicts of interest

# INTRODUCTION

- Transgender individuals and gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) are still vulnerable populations for HIV and STI acquisition
- Community-led centres play a key role for prevention and cribbage

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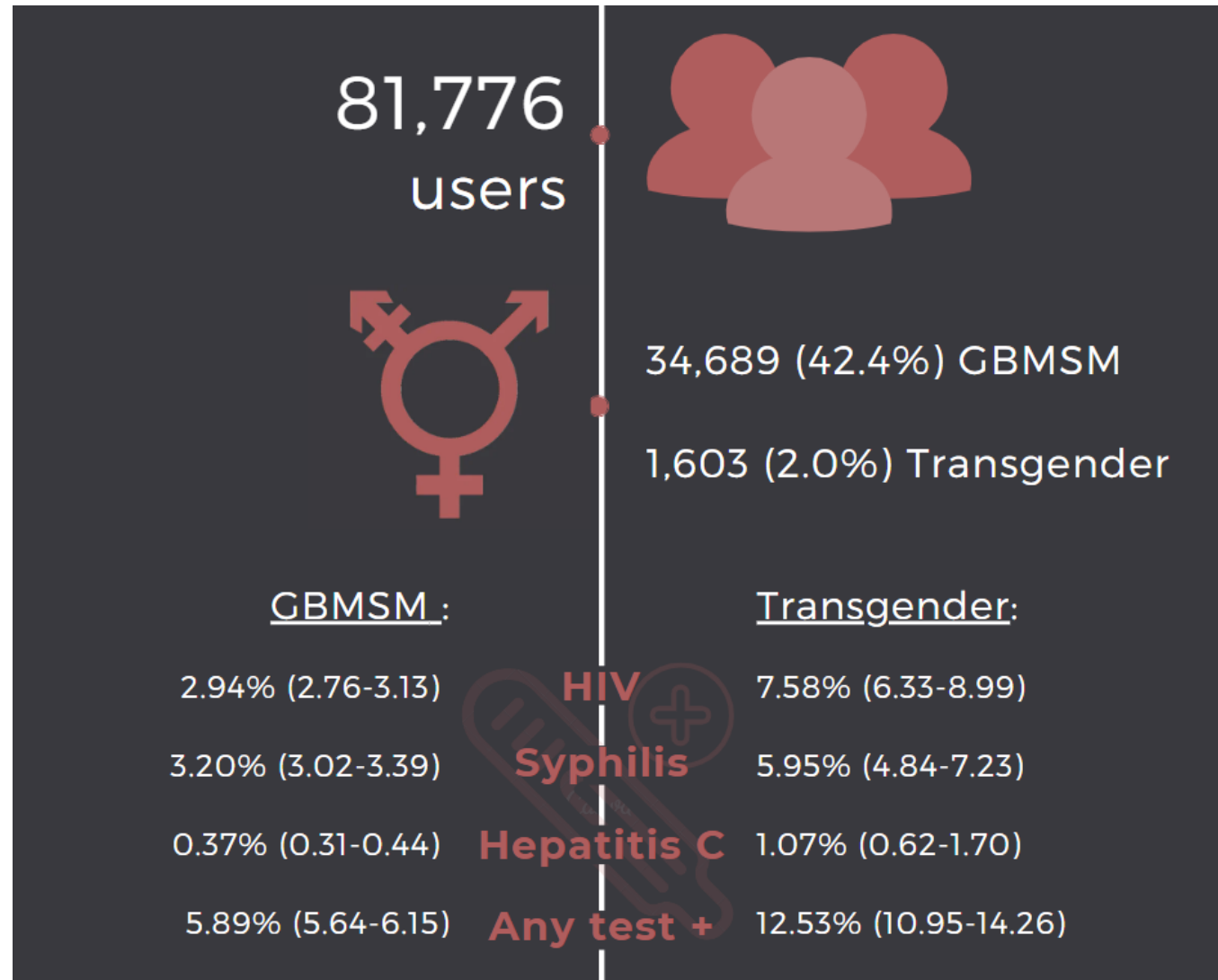
# OBJECTIVE

To determine factors associated to HIV/STI reactive testing in European community-led centres from the COBATEST network, stratified by transgender individuals and GBMSM

# METHODS

<b>Study</b>	Cross-sectional
<b>Ambit</b>	60 COBATEST network centres
<b>Study period</b>	10 years
<b>Population</b>	Transgender and GBMSM users
<b>Dependent variables</b>	Reactive testing for HIV, syphilis and hepatitis C
<b>Analysis</b>	Stratified by Transgender and GBMSM Prevalence proportion Bivariate and multivariate logistic regression (aOR + CI95%)

# RESULTS



# RESULTS

**Table 1:** Associated factors to any of HIV, syphilis or hepatitis C positive testing, among 60 COBATEST network centres. 2013-2022. Multivariate logistic analysis.

	GBMSM			Transgender		
	aOR	CI95%	p-value	aOR	CI95%	p-value
<b>Age</b>	1.01	(1.00 - 1.01)	0.023	0.99	(0.97 - 1.01)	0.165
<b>Migration situation</b>						
No	1 (reference)			1 (reference)		
European Union	0.82	(0.63 - 1.06)	0.123	0.62	(0.08 - 4.93)	0.652
Out from European Union	1.77	(1.56 - 2.00)	<0.001	2.90	(1.55 - 5.42)	0.001
<b>Ever tested for HIV</b>						
No	1 (reference)			1 (reference)		
Yes	1.37	(1.19 - 1.59)	<0.001	0.61	(0.35 - 1.07)	0.085
<b>Any STI during las 12 months</b>						
No	1 (reference)			1 (reference)		
Yes	2.04	(1.78 - 2.33)	<0.001	1.60	(1.07 - 2.39)	0.023
<b>Any risk exposition for testing</b>						
No	1 (reference)			1 (reference)		
Yes	1.64	(1.46 - 1.85)	0.000	1.95	(1.39 - 2.74)	<0.001
<b>Sexual work during las 12 months</b>						
No	1 (reference)			1 (reference)		
Yes	1.61	(1.35 - 1.93)	<0.001	2.04	(1.10 - 3.77)	0.023
<b>Condom use last sexual intercourse</b>						
No	1.34	(1.21 - 1.49)	<0.001	0.92	(0.60 - 1.42)	0.711
Yes	1 (reference)			1 (reference)		

aOR= adjusted odds ratio

CI95%= confidence interval for 95%

# CONCLUSIONS

- Transgender and GBMSM individuals have high prevalence for HIV and STI
- Both populations have different associated factors pattern for test reactivity
- Testing centres should develop differentiated approach addressed to GBMSM or transgender population



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# Gracias

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# Obrigado