Dual syphilis and HIV point of care testing to improve access to testing among inner city, remote, rural and hard to reach populations in Alberta

> Ameeta Singh, BMBS(UK), MSc, FRCPC February 4, 2020

> > STBBI testing and Linkages to Care: Reaching the Undiagnosed Ottawa, ON

I would like to acknowledge that we are meeting today on the unceded traditional territory of the Algonquin people

### Acknowledgments/Partners

### CIHR REACH (Sponsor)

• Dr. Sean Rourke

#### **FNIHB**

- Dr. Tom Wong
- Dr. Wadieh Yacoub
- Christina Smith

### **2 First Nations Communities in Alberta**

### Alberta ProvLab

• Dr. Kevin Fonseca

### bioLytical

• Rick Galli

#### MedMira

Hermes Chan

#### **Alberta Health Services**

- Dr. David Strong
- Dr. Petra Smyczek
- Jennifer Gratrix
- Penny Parker

#### **Royal Alexandra Hospital**

- Dr. Kathryn Dong
- Dr. Rebeccah Rosenblum

#### **Edmonton Remand Centre**

- Dr. Rabia Ahmed
- Dan Woods
- Candace Kercher

### The context... in July 2019

Syphilis has skyrocketed across Alberta – except in Calgary – and officials are trying to figure out why

CANADA

# Syphilis outbreak declared in Alberta amid 'rapid increase' in cases



# Worst since 1948: Edmonton the epicentre of syphilis outbreak declared in Alberta



# Question asked of us?

Could POCT syphilis help with our response to this outbreak?

### Who is affected by infectious syphilis in Alberta?

### **Disproportionately affected:**

- Indigenous persons (~40%)
- Females (~50%)
- IDU ~20%
- Same sex males ~20%
- One or more risk factor ~33%

> 2000 infectious syphilis cases in Alberta 60% of cases in Edmonton

Preliminary data for 2019/2020 YTD from AHS STI Services

#### **Congenital cases**

- 2017-2019: 63 cases, 13 stillbirths
- 73% mothers aged 20-34

### Strengths in Alberta for management of STIs

- Centralized STI Services and database with regional support by RNs
- Rapid reporting of new syphilis positives to STI Services; coordination of case management, follow up, partner notification by STI services
- 3 STI Clinics
- STI Medical Consultants (Edmonton/Calgary)
- Test and treat by RNs
- Average time to all test results 5-10 days; longer in remote areas

# Our primary objective..

To respond to the outbreak in Alberta

- Expedite testing so that treatment can provided at the point of care
  - Estimated loss to follow up or significant delays to treatment in 20-30% of all new positives (esp. ED/inner city hospital/remand centre)



### **Research Objectives**

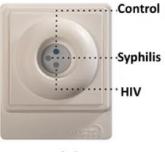
- To evaluate the field performance of two dual HIV/Syphilis POCT (from fingerprick whole blood specimens) when compared to standard testing for HIV and syphilis (from serum-based specimens).
- To evaluate the utility of POCT and the impact on management of cases for syphilis among high-risk and hard to reach populations.



### Test kits

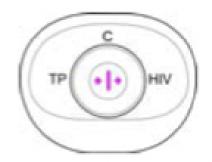
**OUR SECONDARY OBJECTIVE:** to evaluate the performance of dual HIV-syphilis tests through use of an ITA; data will be collected so that companies can submit to meet HC requirements for consideration of licensure, if shown to be effective.

### • INSTI Multiplex HIV-1/2 Syphilis AB test



HIV(+) Syphilis (+)

• Multiplo Rapid TP/HIV test



MedMira Inc, Halifax, NS

bioLytical Laboratories Inc, Richmond, BC

### Selection of test kits

### Strengths

- Both Canadian companies
- 5 minutes or less to rest results
- HIV performance good for both kits; bioLytical only Health Canada approved HIV POCT
- Field staff in Alberta familiar with bioLytical kit

### Weaknesses

- Treponemal test only
- Limited field data (1 field study each, small sample size) for syphilis using finger prick whole blood:
  - bioLytical: sensitivity for TP antibodies 56.8% (95% CI 44.7-68.2) but when RPR <u>></u>1:8 dils, sensitivity increased to 100% (78.2-100%); specificity 100% (98.1-100%)
  - MedMira: sensitivity 73.5-94.6%; specificity 92.8-99.5%
  - >70% Alberta cases in preceding year had RPR <u>></u> 1:8 dils at diagnosis

### Participants/Sites

### **Participants:**

1,500 individuals [Indigenous communities experiencing a resurgence of syphilis, gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (gbMSM), sex workers, street-involved people, persons who use injection drugs (PWID)]  $\geq$  16 years.

• Persons living with HIV (PLWH) as well as persons who are known to be previously syphilis positive are also eligible to participate.

#### **Sites**

- Edmonton STI Clinic Outreach Team sites (subsidized housing, shelters, alternate educational facilities, addiction services, other community-based organizations and clinical settings)
- Two First Nations communities in Alberta
- Edmonton Remand Centre
- Royal Alexandra Hospital Emergency Department by ARCH team

### **Current status**

### A few approvals in place:

- Alberta Health Services Laboratory
  Services Provincial POCT Committee
- Two First Nations communities (Band Councils)

### Pending approvals/submission

- CIHR (SMH) contract
- University of Alberta Research Ethics
  Board (REB) under review
  - Many concerns consent issues (we now have 3 different consent forms), test administrators (usual staff vs research staff), incentives (unable to offer in remand)
- Once REB approval obtained, will need Operational Approval from all AHS sites
- Approval of Investigational Testing Applications by Health Canada

# Next steps



- Await approvals
- Tentative date set for training day (study procedures, confidentiality, how to perform the test, quality assurance) of March 30, 2020
- Will we be able to start April 1, 2020?????



"We want to tell people that, just like ice hockey or fencing, you don't have sex naked. You should wear a condom," Roger Staub, head of the Swiss Health Office's AIDS prevention