

PREVALENCE OF HIV AMONG ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE REQUESTING HIV TESTING IN A STI CLINIC IN MADRID

P1901



C. Rodríguez¹, T. Puerta¹, P. Clavo¹, J. Ballesteros¹, M. Vera¹, S. Del Corral¹, N. Jerez¹, V. Paredes², I. Río², J. Del Romero¹

¹ Centro Sanitario Sandoval, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria San Carlos (IdISSC), Madrid, Spain; ² Centro Nacional de Epidemiología, Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), Madrid, Spain

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

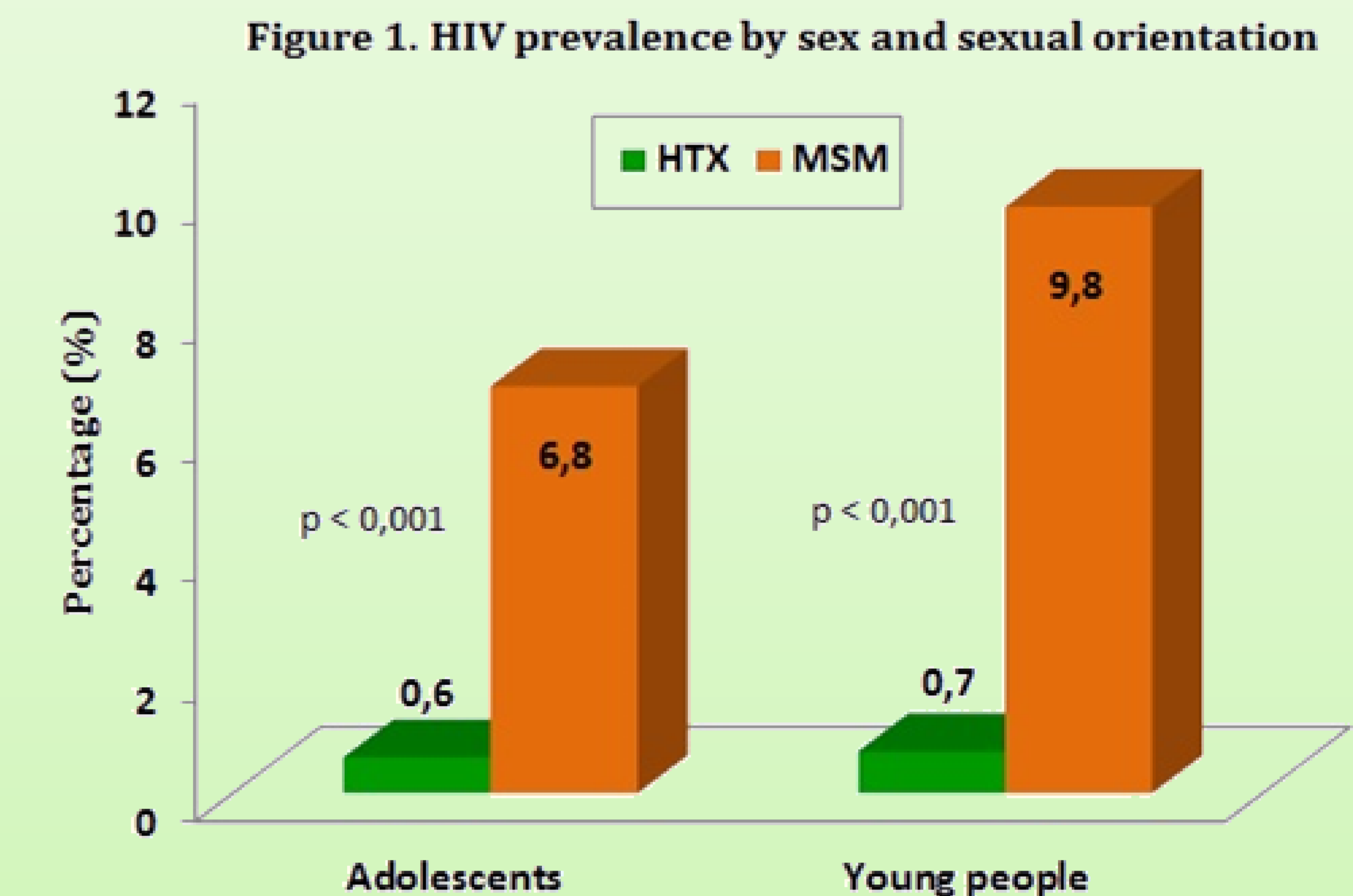
According to WHO adolescents are aged from 10 to 19 and young people from 20 to 24. Prevention of HIV transmission in these age groups is a priority to the future control of the epidemic. Our goal was to assess the prevalence of HIV among adolescents and young people who requested HIV testing in a reference STI clinic in Madrid, between 2005 and 2012.

METHODS

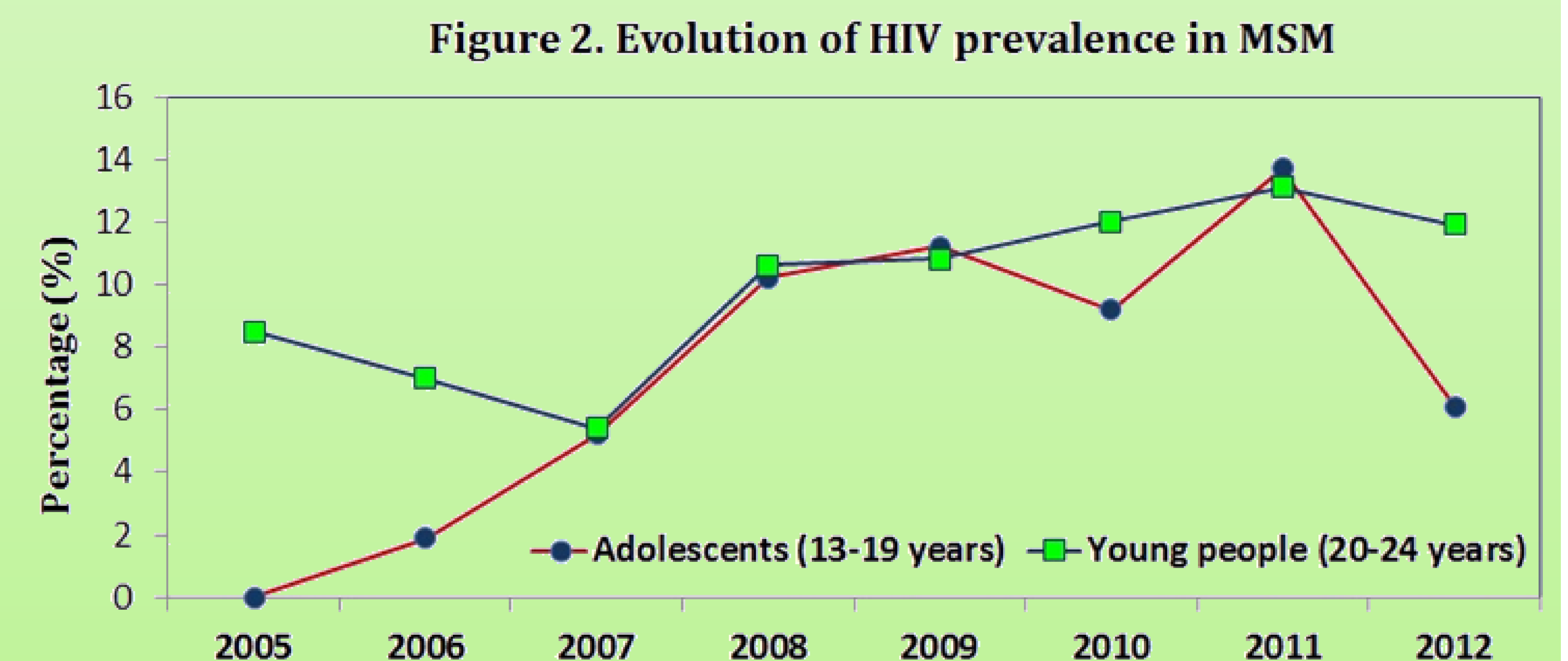
We analysed 6,038 patients aged from 13 to 24 years. In order to offer adapted counselling, all of them completed a structured questionnaire to describe their sexual orientation and risk behaviours for STIs. They also had a HIV serology by means of microparticle enzyme immunoassay and Western blot.

RESULTS

- Among the patients analysed, 879 (15%) were adolescents and 5,159 (85%) young people. In both cases the percentages by sex were around 56%, 43% and 1% for men, women and transsexuals, respectively.
- Overall, 239 were HIV positive, representing 3.2% among the adolescents and 4.1% among the young people.
- Most of the HIV diagnosed patients (89.5%) were homo/bisexuals, being their prevalence 9.3% versus 0.7% in the heterosexuals. According to the age, the HIV prevalence in adolescents, was 6.8% for homo/bisexuals and 0.6% for heterosexuals ($p < 0.001$), and among young people it was 9.8% and 0.7% ($p < 0.001$), respectively (Fig.1).
- There has been an increasing trend of HIV prevalence in homo/bisexual adolescents and young people throughout the study period (Fig.2).



	HIV prevalence in adolescents and young people by sex		
	Men	Women	Transsexuals
Adolescents 28/879 (3.2%)	25/497 (5%)	2/379 (0.5%)	1/3 (33.3%)
Young people 211/5,159 (4.1%)	191/2,897 (6.6%)	16/2,238 (0.7%)	4/24 (16.7%)



CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ Adolescents and young homo/bisexual groups are very vulnerable to HIV infection.
- ❖ Evidence of HIV transmission since very young ages makes it advisable to influence upon sex education in schools so that messages arrive on time.
- ❖ There is a need for stronger and specific preventive interventions for young people homo/bisexual men.

Centro Sanitario Sandoval

