STI INTEGRATION INTO HIV PROGRAMMES



Integrating Syphilis into HIV, ANC, PreP, KP and SRH Programmes



"From Silos to Systems: Strengthening Syphilis Response Through Integration"



Dr Thato Chidarikire 25 Sep 2025









FRAMEWORK FOR STI GUIDELINE DELIVERY, 2025



Recommendations on the delivery of health services for the prevention and care of sexually transmitted infections

World Health Organization

- Evidence-informed recommendations for the delivery of STI services
- Support the implementation of other WHO
 recommendations on STI prevention and care,
 including the management of people presenting with
 STI symptoms, the screening of certain asymptomatic
 populations, and the treatment of individuals with
 confirmed STIs along with their sexual partners.

Health systems should be structured and strengthened to deliver quality-assured, accessible, equitable and people-centred services for the prevention, screening, diagnosis and management of sexually transmitted infections.

Decision-makers should consider local and regional health system capacity, resources and population needs when selecting interventions to deliver these services.



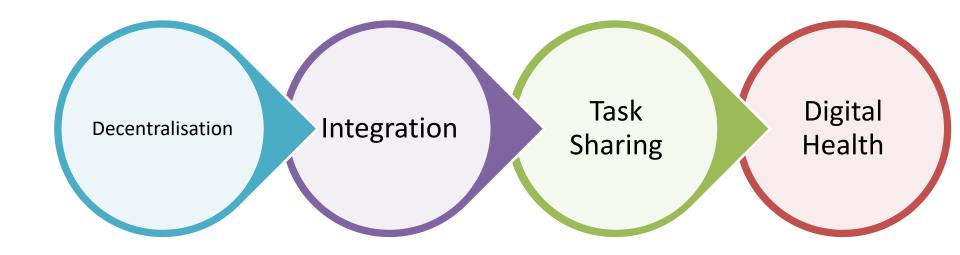






FRAMEWORK FOR STI GUIDELINE DELIVERY













Global STI situation





1. 30 different STIs , multiple infections are possible



2. High rates of STIs



3. Increasing rates of STIs in some populations



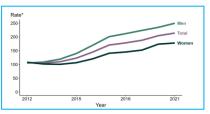
4. Emerging & Re-emerging STIs



5. Increasing antimicrobial resistance

RESPONSE IS LOW AND SLOW









- 374 million new cases of gonorrhoea, chlamydia, syphilis & trichomoniasis (age 15-49) in 2020
- > 200 million adults with prevalent GUD due to either HSV-1 or HSV-2
- 1 in 3 men have genital HPV
- High rates of STIs in MSM and SW
- Increasing STI in countries w/ good surveillance systems (US and UK)
- Emergence of sexual transmission of mpox
- Emerging gonorrhoea resistance to the last-line treatment - ceftriaxone and cefixime







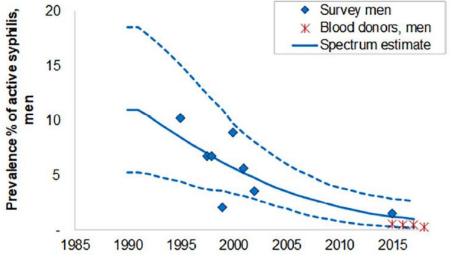


Syphilis remains a challenge



WHO reported that 8 million people globally were infected with syphilis in 2022, with most infections occurring in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and Southern Asia: Modes of transmission as follows:





- WHO spectrum model: decline in syphilis prevalence from 1990s
 - Syndromic management introduced
 - ANC screening implemented
 - Mortality associated with HIV
- Recent data, however:
 - Concerning rise in syphilis prevalence (ANC survey)
 - Concerning risk in cases of congenital syphilis







Testing recommendations in STI consolidate guidelines



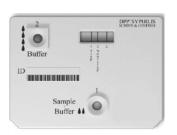
Syphilis testing services

- Syphilis self-testing¹
- Dual treponemal/nontreponemal (active syphilis) rapid diagnostic tests²

Syphilis self-tests



Trep/non-trep tests



STI partner services

"Enhanced" partner services strategies, including expedited partner therapy (EPT)



- 1. Towns JM, Tieosapjaroen W, Mello MB, et al. The Lancet Public Health. 2023.
- 2. Zhang Y, Goh SM, Mello MB, et al. Sexually Transmitted Infections. 2022;98(8):608-16.





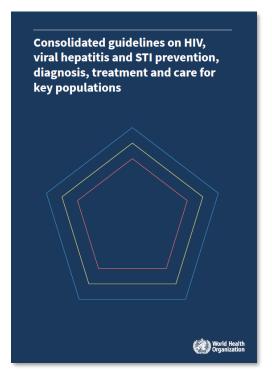


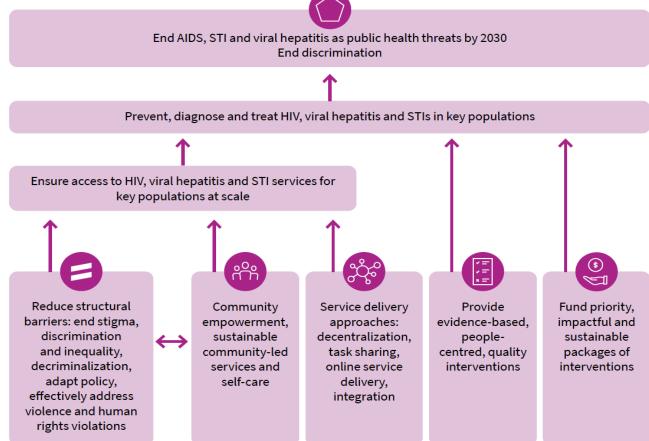


How we can optimize the response to HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs in key populations



Fig. 2. Theory of change: addressing HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs in key populations













Align integration with the six WHO pillars



Service
Delivery: KPfriendly, youthfriendly,
respectful care

Health
Workforce:
Training on
syphilis +
HIV/STI/SRH
integration

Information
Systems:
Unified
registers,
defined data
elements

Medicines & Diagnostics:
Stock
benzathine
penicillin, rapid
tests

Financing:
Budget for integrated services, not vertical silos

Governance:
Clear roles,
accountability,
communication
— Tripple
Elimination, Call
an Action to
eradicate

Syphilis

Leadership &



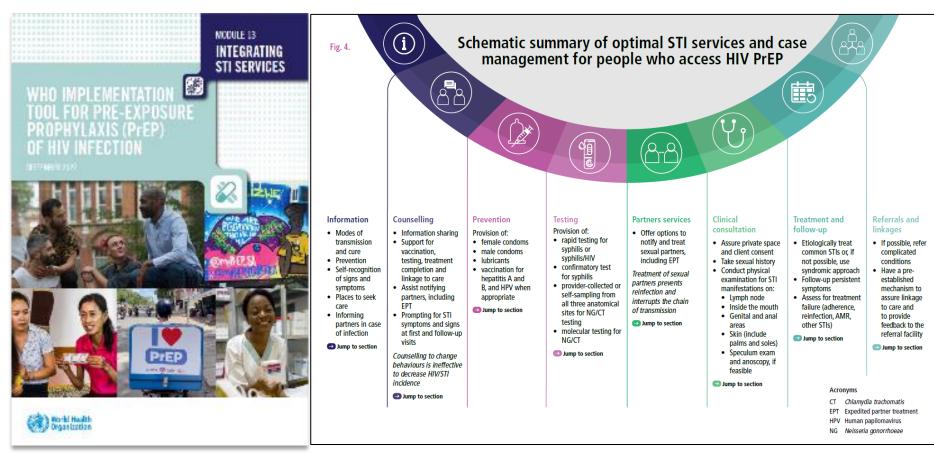






Integration of STI services













Integration of services



PrEP Services: referrals and linkages

Referrals to PrEP services

- HIV testing
- Partner testing
- Self-selection
- Community mobilization
- Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

PrEP Services

Referrals from PrEP services

- HIV treatment (ART)
- STIs & hepatitis
 - · STI testing & treatment
 - · Hepatitis B vaccination
 - · Hepatitis C testing & treatment
- HIV prevention services
- Condom provision
- VMMC
- Harm reduction
- · Gender-based violence prevention/care
- Social protection programmes
- Cash transfers/educational subsidies
- PEI
- Family planning
- Antenatal care
- Laboratory services











Why Integration Matters (ANC-SA)



Rising congenital syphilis cases

Missed opportunities across ANC, HIV, STI platforms

Integration improves efficiency, equity, and outcomes

Syphilis increases
HIV transmission
and worsens
pregnancy outcomes







Current Gaps & Fragmentation in SA



Limited linkage between STI and other health services Late ANC booking and missed testing opportunities

Vertical programming limits continuity

Weak partner tracing and psychosocial support







Integration Opportunities



Entry Point	Integration Opportunity
HIV	Dual HIV/syphilis rapid testing
STI	Syndromic management , POCT , partner notification
SRH	Safer conception, contraception counselling, PrEP linkage
ANC	Routine syphilis screening at booking, every BANC visit, delivery, PNC
Mental Health	stigma reduction, psychosocial support
KP	Sex Workers , MSM , TG , PWID , Inmates
AGYW	Youth Friendly Facility
VMMC	Men's Corner, Men's Health

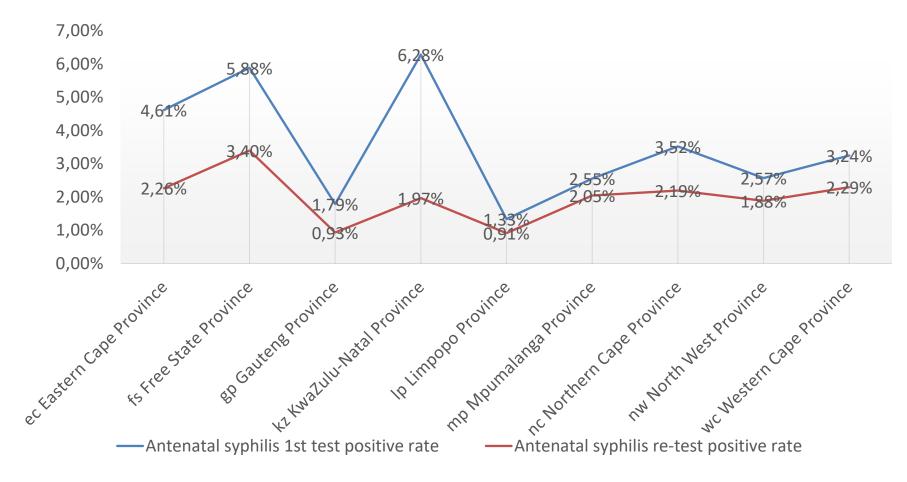






ANC 1st & Re-test Positive, 2024/25











THANK YOU



SPECIAL THANKS TO WHO TEAM AND NDOH STI UNIT









