

# Welcome!

The meeting is about to start..



## Microphone

- Mute your microphone.
- Unmute when presenting or if you are invited to talk



## Video

- Please keep your video on during the meeting if possible. Otherwise at least when you are talking or presenting.



## Chat

- Use the chat to write your questions or comments



REC ●



# Joint virtual meeting of STI and FWD Networks Coordination Committees

7 June 2024

# Agenda

12:30 – 12:45 Welcome and introductions

12:45 – 13:00 Brief overview of the events (ECDC)

13:00 – 13:50 Discussion

- How concerned are we about the MDR/XDR and sexual health aspects of these diseases?
- How do we want to react/communicate across the networks about these MDR/XDR *Shigella* clusters/cases?
- Any additional actions from ECDC to facilitate collaboration across networks/countries on the MDR/XDR *Shigella* issue and other “enteric” STIs?

13:50 – 14:00 Conclusions, further actions (ECDC)

# Introductions

## **FWD ECDC team**

### **FWD DNCC**

Eelco Franz

Silvia Herrera León

Stefano Morabito

Maria Pavlova

Ruska Rimhanen-Finne

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Hendrik Wilking

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## **STI ECDC team**

### **STI DNCC**

Béatrice Berçot

Irith De Baetselier

Maria José Borrego

Steen Hoffmann

Javier Gómez Castellá

Klaus Jansen

Maartje Visser

Erna M. Kojic

Maria Wessman

Tatjana Nemeth-Blažić

# Overview of the events

Outbreaks of *Shigella* within the EU/EEA have previously mainly been associated with schools, other institutional settings, restaurants, imported fresh vegetables. Large proportion of infections associated with travel.



### Fresh mint linked to Danish Shigella outbreak

By Joe Whitworth on October 14, 2020

A *Shigella* outbreak in Denmark that sickened more than 40 people was likely caused by imported fresh mint.



### UK Shigella outbreak linked to spring onions from Egypt

By Joe Whitworth on May 1, 2023

A *Shigella* outbreak in England in 2021 has been linked to spring onions imported from Egypt.



### Shigella sickens eight in Norway; link to peas from Kenya

By Joe Whitworth on December 28, 2019

# Increase of events reported in EpiPulse associated with men who have sex with men (MSM)

ID	Participating domain	Title	Pathogens
2023-FWD-00037	EI, FWD, STI, PREP	New Shigella sonnei cluster among MSM	Shigella sonnei
2022-FWD-00092	FWD	Shigella sonnei ST152 multidrug resistant - Multi-country - 2022	Shigella sonnei
2023-EIP-00023	STI, ARHAI, FWD, EI, PREP	MDR Shigella cases in gbMSM - Ireland/Multi country - 2023	Shigella species, not specified
2023-FWD-00063	FWD	Shigella sonnei cases after festival in Germany (August 2023)	Shigella sonnei
2022-FWD-00088	FWD, EI, PREP	S. sonnei cluster linked to Cape Verde	Shigella sonnei
2022-ARH-00002	ARHAI, EI, STI, FWD, PREP	Extremely antibiotic-resistant Shigella sonnei in men who have sex with men, UK, 1 September 2021 – 10 January 2022	Shigella sonnei
2018-FWD-00076	STI, FWD	EPIS FWD: Multi-drug resistant Shigella sonnei cluster (CTX-M-27) probably associated with men who have sex with men (MSM) circulating in UK and USA - (UI-530)	Shigella sonnei
2022-FWD-00009	FWD	Enteroinvasive E. coli (EIEC) investigation in the US linked to maki rolls	Shigella species, not specified
2020-FWD-00046	FWD	EPIS FWD: Shigella sonnei Outbreak in Denmark - (UI-669)	Shigella sonnei
2019-FWD-00082	FWD	EPIS FWD: Outbreak of Shigella sonnei linked to snap peas in Norway - (UI-619)	Shigella sonnei

# In June 2023, the Netherlands launches an event in EpiPulse, FWD domain...



*“Cluster of cases with a new strain not seen before, mainly among men who have sex with men.”*

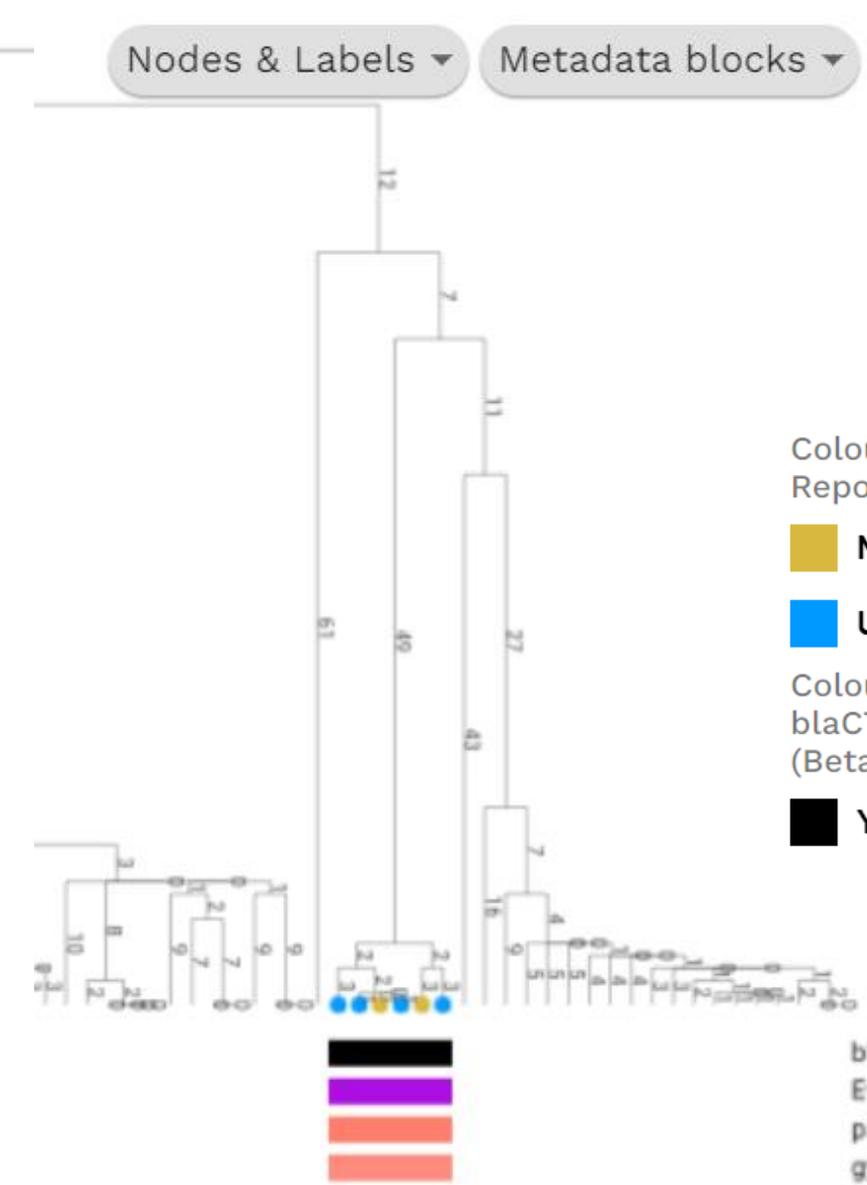
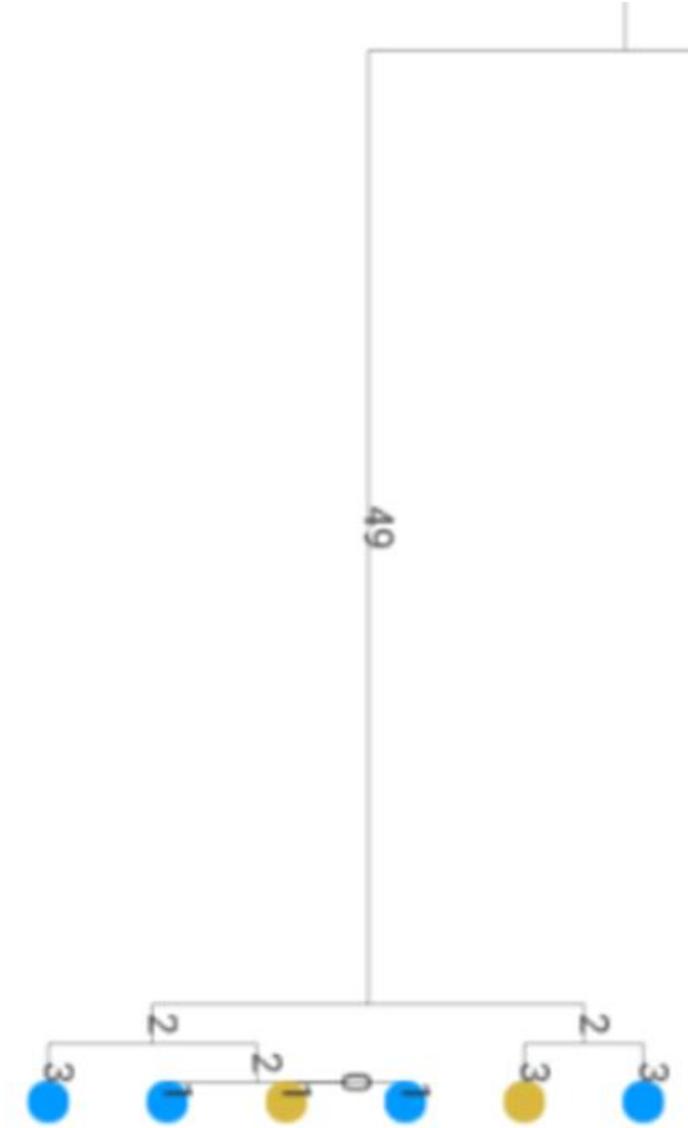
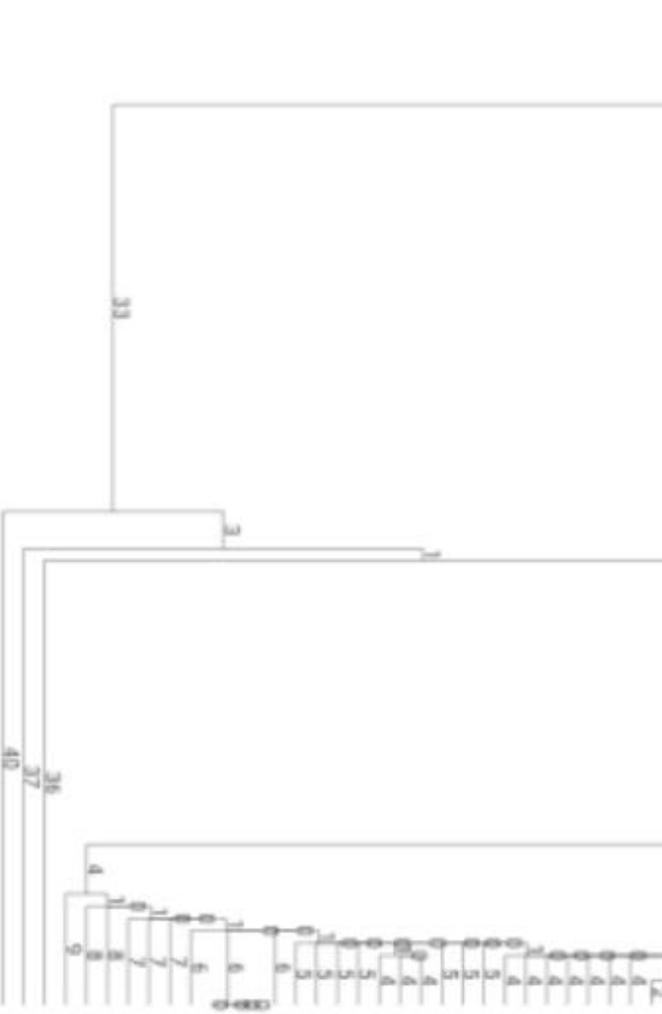
Outbreak strain sequence file shared

In December 2023 the UK launches an event in **the STI domain**. *“Detection of a new cluster of extremely antibiotic-resistant Shigella sonnei in men who have sex with men.”*

Outbreak strain sequence file shared and compared.

-> Strain matches the Netherlands outbreak strain.

# Sequences added to EpiPulse Molecular Typing Tool



Nodes & Labels ▾

Metadata blocks ▾

Colours by ReportingCountry

- NL
- UK

Colours by blaCTX-M-15 (Beta-lactam)

- Y

blaCTX-M-15 (Beta-lac)  
EventCode  
parC (Quinolone)  
gyrA (Quinolone)

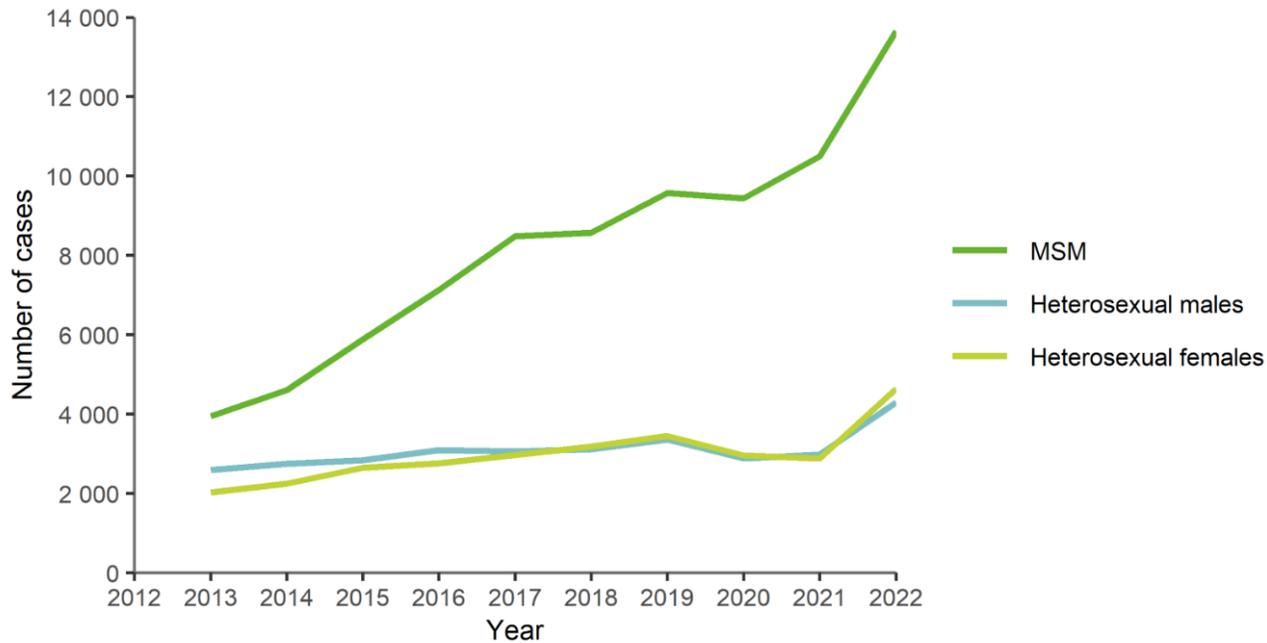
April 2024 Belgium launches an event in the FWD domain  
*"Shigella cases linked to Darklands festival Belgium"*  
Same outbreak strain again, events are merged.

Persistent multi drug (extensively drug) resistant *Shigella* strains within the MSM population.

# Context

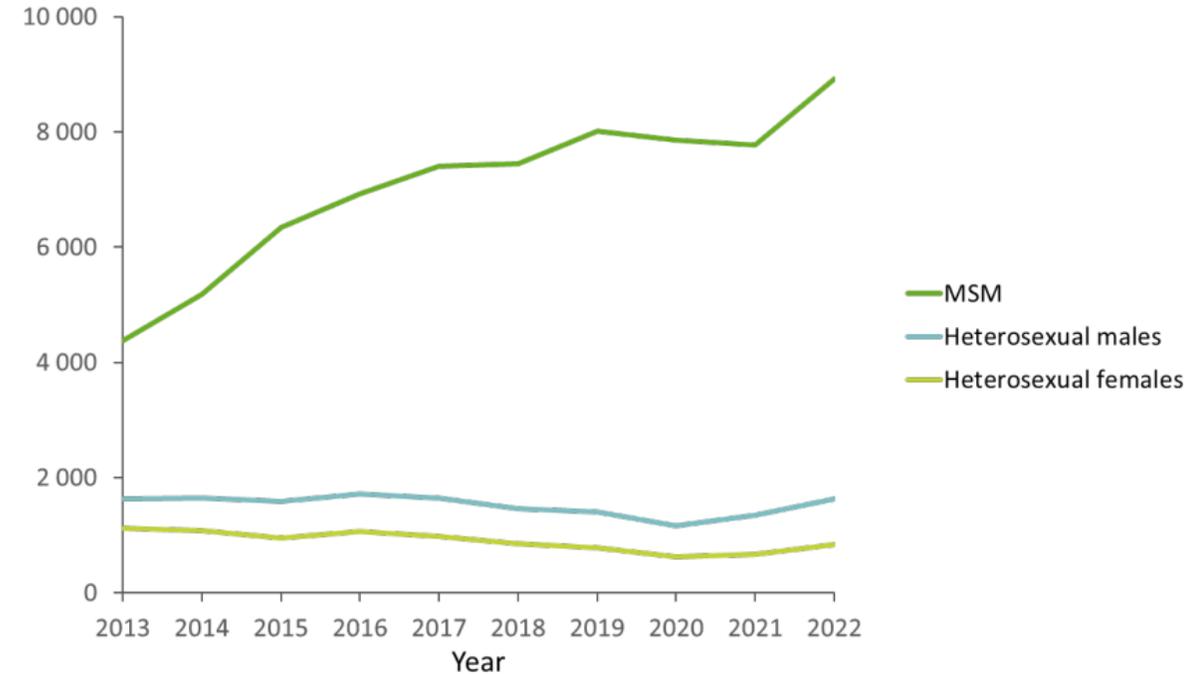
# 'Traditional' STIs are increasing in MSM

## Gonorrhoea



Source: Country reports from Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovenia, and Sweden.

## Syphilis



Source: Country reports from Czechia, Germany, Greece, Latvia, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Sweden.

# Non-traditional STIs

## *Enteric*

- Shigella
- Hepatitis A
  
- Mpox
- Meningitis

# Hepatitis A

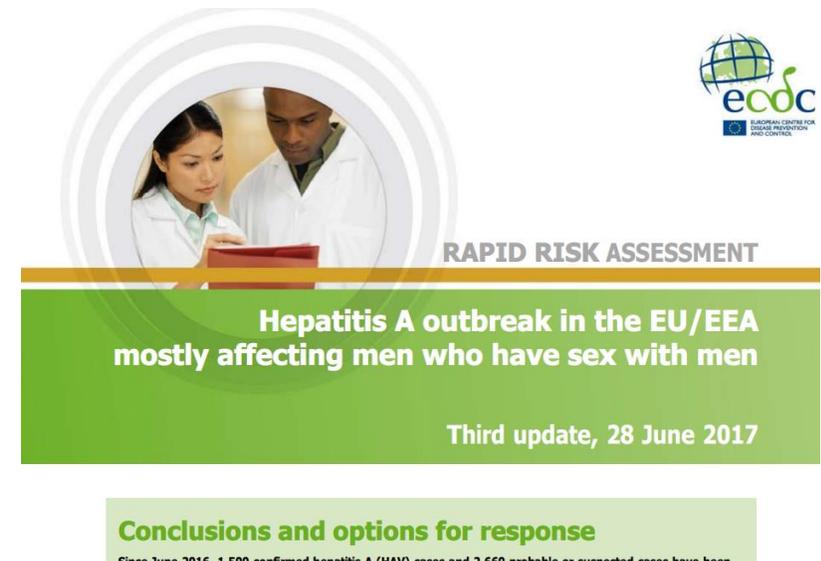
## Spread of genotype IB **hepatitis A virus** strains in several EU/EEA countries and UK

- 300 cases
- Majority young males-many MSM
- Q1-Q2 of 2022

Outbreak also in 2016-2018

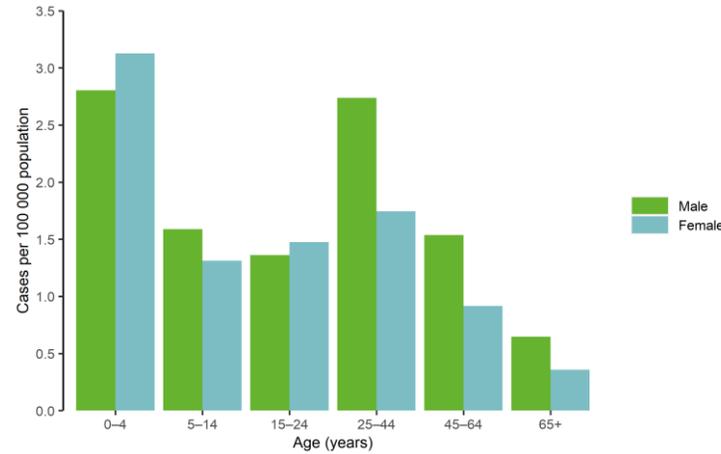
2024: Portugal and a few cases in NL, DE

[https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/RRA%20hep%20A%20outbreak%20EU%20EEA%20in%20MSM%20third%20update%2028%20June%202017\\_0.pdf](https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/RRA%20hep%20A%20outbreak%20EU%20EEA%20in%20MSM%20third%20update%2028%20June%202017_0.pdf)  
<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/spread-hepatitis-virus-strains-genotype-ib-several-eu-countries-and-united-kingdom>

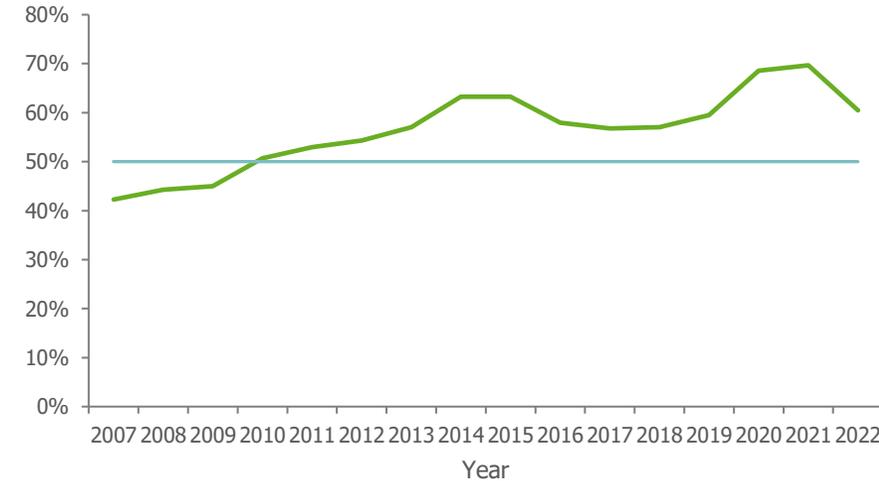


# Changing epidemiology

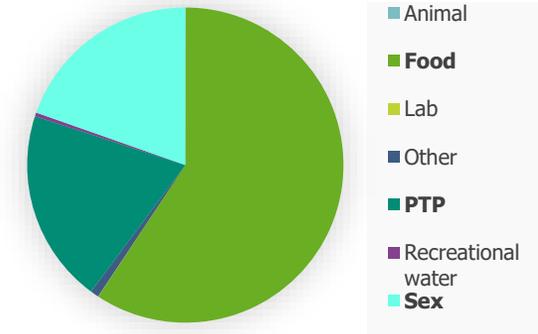
Confirmed shigellosis cases per 100 000 population, by age and gender, EU/EEA, 2022



Proportion males among shigellosis cases 20-64 years, EU/EEA, 2007-2022

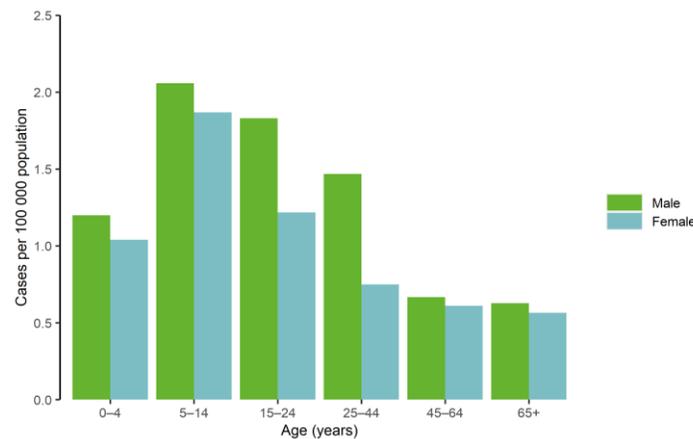


Reported transmission mode, EU/EEA 2018-2022

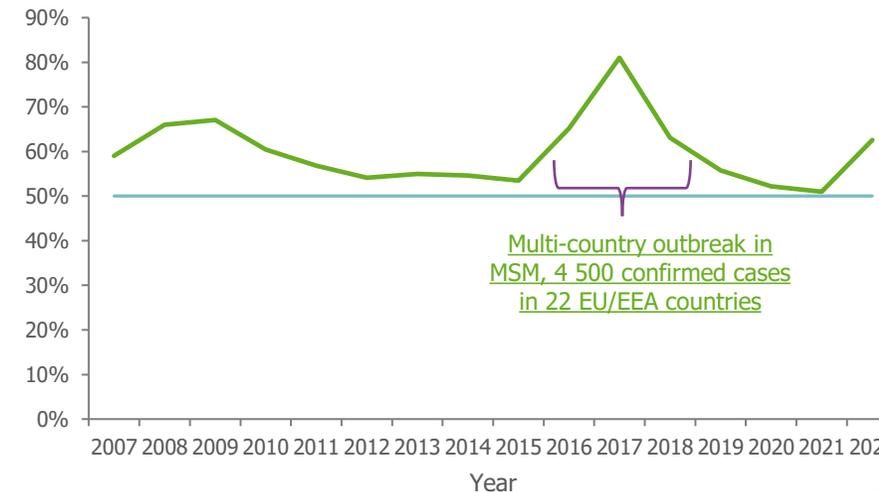


Sexual transmission: 100% males

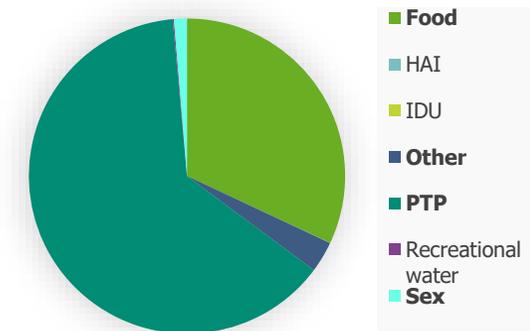
Confirmed hepatitis A cases per 100 000 population, by age and gender, EU/EEA, 2022



Proportion males among hepatitis A cases 20-64 years, EU/EEA, 2007-2022



Reported transmission mode, EU/EEA 2018-2022



Sexual transmission: 98% males

# Antimicrobial resistance in gbMSM strains

## ECDC contacted by Irish FWD expert, April 2023

“We in Ireland – in common with many countries - have seen a marked and sustained increase in MDR *shigella* cases in gbMSM.

Since the beginning of the year we have had 44 cases of shigellosis notified; 2-3 times the rate of notification for the same period prior to the pandemic. Males - primarily under the age of 35 - make up 77% (n=32) of these cases. Of these 32, 47% are reported as gbMSM. *Flexneri* makes up ~40% of cases – *sonnei*, the bulk of the remainder. Typing analysis on 24 isolates from 2023, indicates that 15 (62%) belong to one of six clusters, some of which extend back to 2016. These clusters range in size from four to 57 cases. Five of the six clusters have cases reported as gbMSM, and four of the six clusters have cases associated with international travel. No new clusters have been identified among the isolates sequenced to date in 2023.

AMR gene analysis indicates that:

- *Sonnei* isolates display varying proportions of resistance genes to: Tetracycline, Quinolone, Azithromycin, Trimethoprim, Sulphamethoxazole and ESBL production, and
- *Flexneri* isolates display varying proportions of resistance genes to: Tetracycline, Quinolone, Chloramphenicol, Azithromycin, Trimethoprim, Sulphamethoxazole, Ampicillin and ESBL production.”

In June 2023, Ireland published [“Recommendation on aspects of management of shigellosis in Ireland in the context of current antimicrobial resistant \*Shigella\* species associated with gay, bisexual and men who have sex with men \(gbMSM\)”](#)

### Recommendations for clinical practice

1. Adult male patients who require hospitalisation and are seriously ill with suspected shigellosis (clinical dysentery like illness) or with laboratory confirmed shigellosis should be treated with a carbapenem such as meropenem until there are laboratory results to guide the use of alternative agents such as ceftriaxone, azithromycin or a fluoroquinolone. This may also be a consideration in all patients with suspected or confirmed shigellosis acquired during travel outside of the EU as antimicrobial resistance is also a significant concern in some countries.
  2. Adult male patients with laboratory confirmed shigellosis other than those described above should be offered treatment with azithromycin 500mg daily PO for 3 days unless there is a contraindication to use of azithromycin. They should be advised that sexual partners are likely to be at risk and should seek healthcare if they currently have or develop diarrhoea.
1. For severe cases, IE recommends last resort intravenous antimicrobial treatment until known whether susceptible to normal first line antimicrobials
  2. For less severe cases, recommends macrolide (azithromycin), second line oral antimicrobial

# Sexual practices associated with transmission of enteric pathogens in MSM

- Faecal-oral contact
- Anal => oral
- Fisting, fingering
- Rimming
- Use of sex toys
- Douching (contaminated equipment)



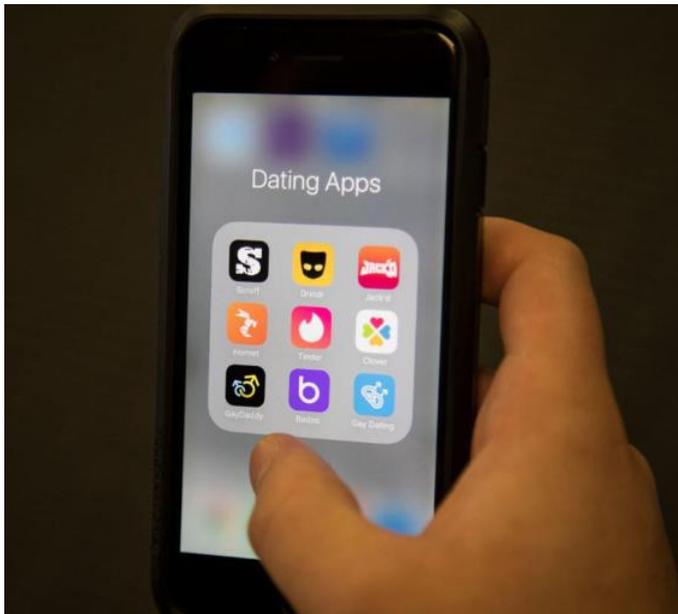
# Sexual partnership frequency distribution



More likely to be on apps / HIV+:  
 May not be representative of all MSM

Numbers of non-steady male sexual partners in last 12 months (men who had ever had sex with a man)	Non-steady male partners (N=122 660, missing n=1 802)	
	%	Cumulative %
None	23.3	23.3
1	8.3	31.6
2	8.9	40.5
3	8.0	48.5
4	5.8	54.3
5	6.2	60.4
6	3.9	64.3
7	2.2	66.5
8	2.3	68.8
9	0.7	69.6
10 or more	5.3	74.8
11-20	11.9	86.8
21-30	5.2	92.0
31-40	2.3	94.3
41-50	1.4	95.7
More than 50	4.3	100.0
TOTAL	100.0	-

# Sexual networks / international spread



# Shigella



# Civil society



## LGBTIQ+ Support Organisations

### Health and Welfare



#### Queensland Council for LGBTI Health

- Sexual Health
- Trans Health & Many Genders, One Voice
- Mental Health
- Alcohol & Other Drugs
- LGBTI Seniors
- 2 Spirits (Promoting Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Communities)
- Training Facilitation



#### Diverse Voices

Diverse Voices is a Queensland based non-profit organisation with a focus on the wellbeing of the diverse voices that make up our community. Their focus is on the operation of a peer-to-peer telephone and internet counselling service. They operate in collaboration with our national partners QLife and the National LGBTI Health Alliance.

To contact the Diverse Voices/QLife Helpline call 1800 384 527. This service operates between 3pm and Midnight 365 days. For administrative and non-



Gloucestershire County Council



# Who takes care of it?



# We need both skillsets

FWD



## The pathogen

Nomenclature

Routes of transmission

Incubation

Duration of infectiousness

Persistence in the environment

Treatment

Species / serotypes

AMR issues



STI

## The population

MSM population

Sexual risk behaviours

Venues

Terminology

Stigma

Connections with civil society

How to communicate

# Outputs so far

## Feb 2022 – rapid risk assessment



### Summary

On 27 January 2022, the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) reported an increase in extensively drug resistant *Shigella sonnei* infections. Since then, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Norway, and Spain have reported cases of shigellosis with sampling dates from 2020 to 2022 and with isolates either closely genetically related by whole genome sequencing (WGS), or with the same or a very similar resistance profile. Most cases were in sex of men who have sex with men (MSM). A formal notification of

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/rapid-risk-assessment-increase-extensively-drug-resistant-shigella-sonnei>

## July 2023 – Epi update

### Spread of multidrug-resistant Shigella in EU/EEA among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men

Epidemiological update  
19 Jul 2023



Translate this page

Since April 2023, over 300 shigellosis cases, many with multidrug-resistant *Shigella sonnei* infections, have been reported to the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC).

The cases are linked to seven national and international distinct microbiological clusters, with chains of transmission largely, but not exclusively, among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (gbMSM). Cases have been reported in Belgium (26), Denmark (13), Germany (33), Ireland (50), the Netherlands (21), Spain (> 60), and the United States (106). Most cases have been recorded during the period 2022–2023, but some date back to 2016.

An increase in extensively drug-resistant *Shigella sonnei* infections among gbMSM was already noted during the period 2020–2022 (see ECDC's Rapid Risk Assessment dated 23 February 2022).

All strains in these seven clusters show resistance to first and second-line antibiotics, such as third-generation

[Spread of multidrug-resistant Shigella in EU/EEA among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men \(europa.eu\)](https://www.ecdc.europa.eu)

## December 2023 – CDTR



### 7. Cluster of extensively drug resistant *Shigella Sonnei* among men who have sex with men - multi-country (EU/EEA and the UK) - 2023

#### Overview

In December 2023, the UK notified ECDC of an extensively drug resistant cluster of 97 cases of *Shigella sonnei* which has been occurring during 2023, identified using whole genome sequencing, involving mostly (90%) adult males. Cases are distributed across all regions of England and reports increased in frequency from May 2023. An additional four cases occurred as single cases during 2022. The outbreak strain is extensively drug-resistant with non-susceptibility to penicillins, third-generation cephalosporins (CTX-M-15), aminoglycosides, tetracycline,

[Communicable disease threats report, 17-23 December 2023, week 51](#)

## April 2024 – CDTR



ECDC NORMAL

SURVEILLANCE REPORT Weekly Communicable Disease Threats Report, Week 15, 7–13 April 2024

### 4. Cases of *Shigella* infections in five EU countries related to the Darklands festival in Belgium, with strains resistant to many commonly used antimicrobial agents

#### Overview

On 9 April 2024, Belgium reported to ECDC an increase in extensively drug-resistant (XDR) *Shigella sonnei* infections with a total of 31 cases since January 2024. Of these cases, 27 are male and one

[ECDC weekly CDTR Week 15, 7–13 April 2024](#)

# Protect your health this summer: ECDC urges vigilance against rising STI cases



News

3 Jun 2024



 Translate this page

Due to the concerning rise in sexually transmitted infection (STIs) transmission across Europe, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) is urging everyone to keep informed and practice safer sex as they leave for holidays, festivals, and travel this summer season.

including using condoms may also be transmitted to others even before symptoms start.

ECDC also reports that some infections that cause severe diarrhoea – such as Shigella and Hepatitis A, also spread among men who have sex with men. To prevent these, use disposable gloves for fingering or fisting, dental dams during oral-anal sex, as well as changing condoms between anal and oral sex. It is recommended that people do not share sex toys and ensure proper cleaning and disinfection after their use, and between partners. It is also important to wash hands, genital and anal areas before and after sexual contact. If experiencing diarrhoea, it is important to avoid sexual activity and seek health care.

# Discussion

# Discussion

How concerned are we about

- the MDR/XDR aspect and risk for spread into general community?
- the severity of these infections?
- the sexual health aspects of these diseases?

# Discussion

How do we want to react/communicate across the networks about these MDR/XDR *Shigella* clusters/cases? Is the information provided in EpiPulse adequate for you to take action?

Any additional actions from ECDC to facilitate collaboration across networks/countries on the MDR/XDR *Shigella* issue and other “enteric” STIs?

Thank you for today!

**Our recommendations (if we have time)**

# What we advise - prevention

- Disposable gloves for fingering or fisting
- Dental dams during oral-anal sex
- Changing condoms between anal and oral sex
- Not share sex toys
- Ensure proper cleaning and disinfection after use of sex toys and between partners
- Wash hands, genital and anal areas before and after sexual contact

# What we advise – if symptoms

If a person develops gastrointestinal symptoms:

- Refrain from sexual activity, pay extra attention to personal hygiene and seek healthcare
- Inform the physician that the infection may have been acquired through sexual activity.
- Not handle or prepare food in catering establishments, avoid using public pools, spas and hot tubs

If diagnosed:

- Avoid sexual activity for at least seven days after symptoms have completely disappeared
- Avoid oral-anal contact during sex for four to six weeks
- Sexual partners of patients diagnosed with shigellosis should be notified

# What we advise – for clinicians

- Increase awareness among clinicians and microbiology laboratories
- Ensure antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Shigella* for cases of gastroenteritis in gbMSM
- Physicians should be aware that among young adult males the route of acquisition can be sexual (especially among those without travel history to a country with known increased risk of shigellosis).
- Report shigellosis cases to public health authorities and send *Shigella* isolates to national reference laboratories