

Health Protection Research Unit in Blood Borne and Sexually Transmitted Infections

Caroline Sabin



HPRUs – the background

- Research partnerships between universities and UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA)
- Conduct high quality research that aims to protect the public's health and minimise the health impact of emergencies
- Undertake research on predefined themes
- Funded in three rounds: 2014-2020; 2020-2025; and 2025-2030



HPRUs – the vision

- Create environment in which world class health protection research (HPR), focussed on needs of the public, can thrive
- Research to impact on reduction of health inequalities, including consideration of interventions for hard-to-reach groups
- Focus on areas with greatest impact on public health
- Provide high-quality HPR evidence to inform decision making by public health professionals
- Increase volume and capacity of multi-disciplinary HPR
- Flexible staff capacity (in case of major health protection incident)
- Responsive research capacity

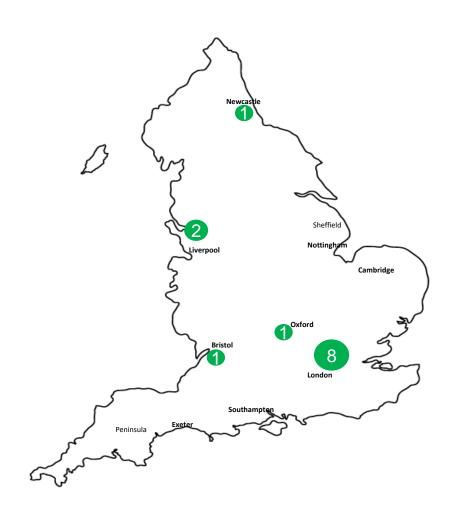
HPRUs – round 1

Topic-based priority areas:

- Blood-borne and sexually transmitted infections
- Chemical and radiation threats and hazards
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Emerging and zoonotic infections
- Environmental change and health
- Gastrointestinal infections
- Healthcare associated infections and antimicrobial resistance (x2)
- Health impact of environmental hazards
- Immunisation
- Respiratory infections

Cross-cutting priority areas:

- Evaluation of interventions
- Modelling methodology





Health Protection Research Unit in BB&STIs – round 2



HPRU core staff





Theme A
Understanding
risk and risk
reduction for STIs
and BBVs

Theme B
Reducing burden
of undiagnosed
STIs and BBVs

Theme Leads: Dr Hamish Mohammed/Prof Cath Mercer





Theme C
Improving care and management of those with STIs and BBVs

Theme Leads: Prof William Rosenberg/ Dr Tamyo Mbisa





HPRU '2' - other members

Dr Fabiana Lorencatto Health Psychology



Prof Rosalind Raine Health Care Evaluation



Dr Rosamund Yu PPI/E



Dr Rachael Hunter Health Economics



Health Protection Consultants:



Dr Mamoona Tahir



Supporting PHE's priorities



1. Optimise vaccine provision and reduce **vaccine preventable diseases** in England



2. Be a world leader in tackling **Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)**



3. Capitalise on emerging technologies to enhance our data and infectious disease surveillance capability



4. Eliminate **Hepatitis B and C, Tuberculosis and HIV** and halt the rise in **sexually transmitted infections** in our population



6. Build evidence to address infectious diseases linked with **health inequalities**



7. Embed **Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS)** in PHE labs and optimise the use of WGS-based information

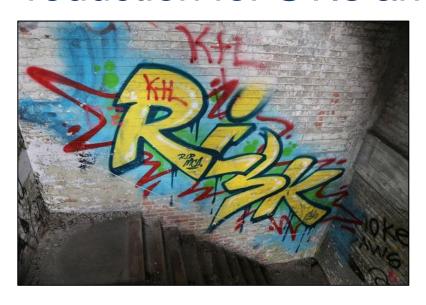


8. Integrate and strengthen England's **Health Protection System**



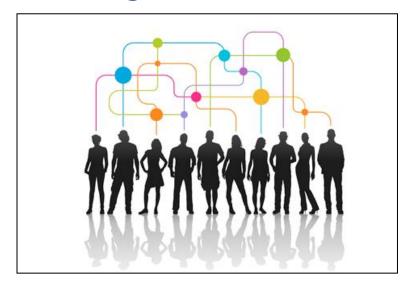
10. **Define the value generated** by delivering Infectious Diseases Strategy

Theme A: Understanding risk and risk reduction for STIs and BBVs



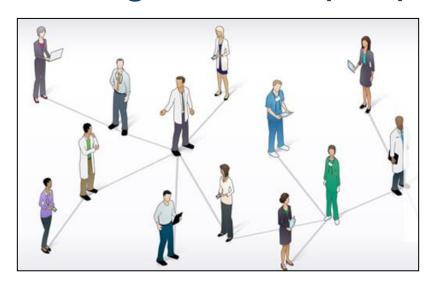
To understand the sociodemographic, behavioural and clinical characteristics of sexual networks, and how they influence and sustain STI/BBV epidemics and the emergence of AMR/AVR, to develop relevant and effective interventions.

Theme B: Reducing the burden of undiagnosed STIs and BBVs



To develop and evaluate evidence-based STI/BBV interventions and diagnostic/laboratory tools to reach undiagnosed individuals.

Theme C: Improving the care and management of people with STIs and BBV



To identify, understand and manage factors influencing uptake of healthcare interventions, continuity-in-care and outcomes in persons with STIs/BBVs.

Theme A: Understanding risk and risk reduction for STIs and BBVs

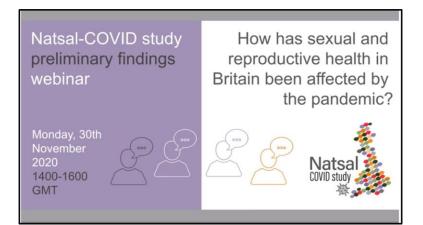


BASHH 2020 Annual Conference Award

STI sponsored an award at the BASHH 2020 Annual Conference for the presentation with the best potential for publication. The winner was Dr Alison Howarth from University College London for her presentation entitled ""Stay at home" assessing the impact of lockdown on sex and service use among MSM in the UK". Congratulations!

STI is an official journal of the British Association of Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH). All membe

BASHH membership is open to medical practitioners, nurses, health advisers, scientists in the contributed to the specialty or an allied field.





Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on prevention, testing, diagnosis and care for sexually transmitted infections, HIV and viral hepatitis in England

Provisional data: January to September 2020

Theme C: Improving the care and management of people with STIs and BBV

Clinical Infectious Diseases

MAJOR ARTICLE







Outcomes of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Related Hospitalization Among People With Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) in the ISARIC World Health Organization (WHO) Clinical Characterization

Protocol (UK): A

Anna Maria Geretti, *,1,2 Alexander J. Stockd Annemarie Docherty, ^{8,3} Ewen M. Harrison, ⁸ Malcolm G Semple^{1,14}

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Health Pr Health and Life Sciences, University of Liverpool, Liverp Liverpool, United Kingdom, "Division of Infection and GI ⁵Mortimer Market Centre, Central and North West Lond Infection, Brighton and Sussex Medical School, Univers Kingdom, ⁵Intensive Care Unit, Boyal Infirmary Edinburg University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, ¹²L United Kingdom, and ¹⁴Respiratory Medicine, Institute i

Background. Evidence is conflict (COVID-19). We compared the pres

Potential impact to health

Concern	N	%
HIV appointments cancelled (no alternative arranged)	41	13%
Other scans or tests cancelled	107	35%
No confidential setting at home for virtual appointment	30	10%
Not have enough data/digital devices to use remote services	14	5%





HPRU highlights

- Academic publications
 - 130+ published papers, 180+ presentations at national/international conferences
- HPRU Academy
 - 14 funded/affiliate students
- Contribution to development of a new cadre of public health practitioners as well as supporting the wider economy
- Links with other NIHR infrastructures (including other HPRUs)
 - NIHR HIV Bio-Resource
 - NIHR HPRUs (Behaviour Science and Evaluation, Genomics and Enabling Data, Gastrointestinal infections, Immunisation)
 - Other NIHR-funded studies: Natsal; EPIToPe; PrEP Impact trial
 - NIHR Biomedical Research Centre (BRC) and NIHR ARC North Thames
- Income generation through grant and fellowship funding

HPRU highlights



Responsive research – recent examples

- Sentinel HAV seroprevalence survey among MSM at GUM clinics
 Initiated following national HAV outbreak in MSM will allow monitoring of impact of vaccination recommendations on MSM
- Unlinked anonymous HBV testing in at-risk populations for HIV
 Initiated following outbreak of A2 strain of HBV in MSM who identify as heterosexual will allow
- Intention to re-test and uptake for chlamydia
 Added in response to findings from the National Chlamydia Screening Programme will identify factors associated with intentions to retest and uptake of testing
- Analyses of RiiSH survey to support Syphilis Action Plan Added in response to outbreak of syphilis in MSM in 2018
- Gay Men's Sexual Health Survey
 Added to support annual/bi-annual surveys of sexual behaviour of MSM socialising in gay bars/clubs in Inner London

Creating impact - examples

- Evidence review/workshop for HCV
 - increased local-level momentum for networks
- Standardised models-of-care for HCV in prisons
 - improved HCV testing uptake and linkage-to-care
- Local-level HCV data dashboards
 - increased availability of real-time data on testing, diagnoses and treatment in multiple settings across the ODNs
- Results from Rapid Risk Assessment Study
 - informed study on use of social media apps for health promotion among MSM;
 - allowed development of recommendations for improving sexual health among MSM and those of Black Caribbean heritage
- Genomic clustering tool to identify Shigella outbreaks in real-time
 - informed public health response to Shigella outbreaks in England



Health Protection Research Unit in BB&STIs – round 3



HPRUs - then

Topic-based priority areas:

- Blood-borne and sexually transmitted infections
- Chemical and radiation threats and hazards
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Emerging and zoonotic infections
- Environmental change and health
- Gastrointestinal infections
- Healthcare associated infections and antimicrobial resistance (x2)
- Health impact of environmental hazards
- Immunisation
- Respiratory infections

Cross-cutting priority areas:

- Evaluation of interventions
- Modelling methodology

HPRUs – then and now...

Topic-based priority areas:

- Blood-borne and sexually transmitted infections
- Chemical and radiation threats and hazards
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Emerging and zoonotic infections
- Environmental change and health
- Gastrointestinal infections
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- Health impact of environmental hazards
- Immunisation
- Respiratory infections

Cross-cutting priority areas:

- Evaluation of interventions
- Modelling methodology

Topic-based priority areas:

- Blood-borne and sexually transmitted infections
- Chemical threats and hazards
- Radiation threats and hazards
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Public Health Genomics
- Emerging zoonoses
- Climate change and Health Security
- Gastrointestinal infections
- Healthcare associated infections and antimicrobial resistance
- Vaccines and immunisation
- Respiratory infections

Cross-cutting priority areas:

- Evaluation and Behavioural Science
- Health Analytics and Modelling

Main changes from HPRU 2

- New theme structure, with staff working across themes to enhance intertheme working
- Co-leadership of all themes and shared leadership roles
- Leadership opportunities for Early Career Researchers supported by mentoring group
- Multi-disciplinary research teams
 - focus on social science to support existing quantitative, clinical and laboratory teams
- Balanced portfolio of research across range of pathogens
- Greater focus on co-production
- Partnerships with community groups/third-sector organisations



Respond

Prepare

Build

Our new themes

A: Understanding factors that affect uptake& outcomes of interventions to prevent/diagnose/treat STIs/BBVs (Mohammed/Bailey)

Overarching aim: to generate high-quality insights into the barriers and facilitators to existing and novel preventative, diagnostic and therapeutic interventions

B: Investigating potential impact of novel strategies for STI/BBV control (Bradshaw/Fearon)

Overarching aim: join multiple data sources to investigate potential impact of novel BBV/STI control strategies, across combinations of testing programmes, vaccination, pre and postexposure prophylaxis treatment and different delivery strategies.

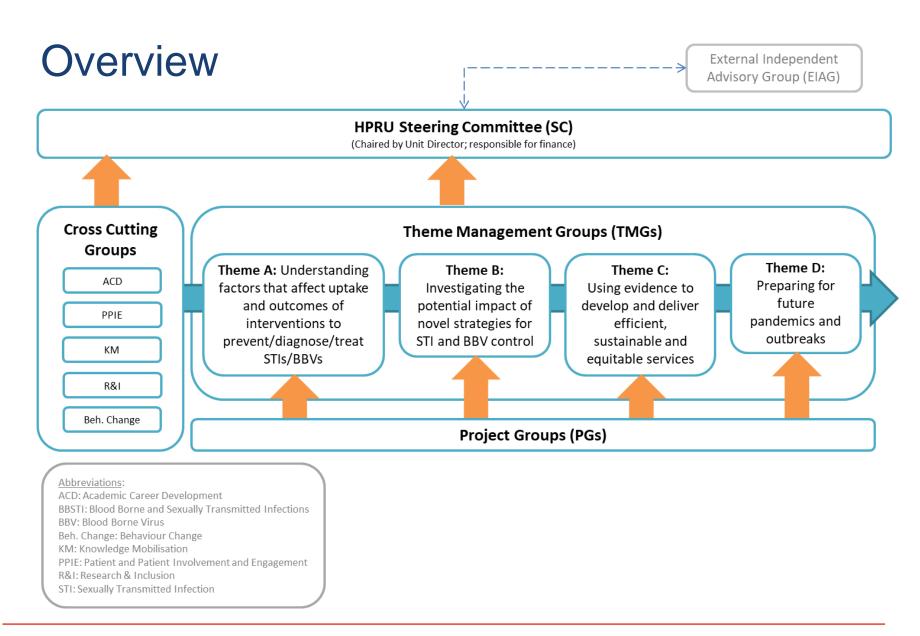
C: Using evidence to develop and deliver efficient, sustainable and equitable services (Burns/Mitchell)

Leads: Fiona Burns and Holly Mitchell

Overarching aim: to optimise use of evidence to support the development, monitoring and evaluation of efficient and sustainable services, by understanding where there is unmet need, how, where, and why people access services, and how services can adapt to meet different needs

D: Preparing for future pandemics and outbreaks (Tariq/Hughes)

Overarching aim: to establish networks, procedures and systems to respond to emerging infectious disease threats in a rapid and agile way



Strategic partners



Next steps...

- Will start on 1st April 2025
- Contracts in progress, job descriptions being revised
- Finalisation of projects for first 1-2 years by summer
- PPIE, R&I, ACD strategies agreed within 6 months
- Develop PhD proposals and identify training needs (at UKHSA, UCL and eternally)
- Expand current PPIE community advisory panel to include those with an interest in BBVs

Keep in touch!



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