





O1. **SYPHILIS**

01,1 EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DIAGNOSIS

01,2 CONGENITAL SYPHILIS AND NEUROSYPHILIS

01,3 ALTERNATIVE ANTIBIOTICS

02. **DOXY-PEP**

02,1 RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIALS

02,2 REAL LIFE EXPERIENCE

02,3 ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE AND IMPACT ON MICROBIOME

03.

MPOX

03,1 TRANSMISSION

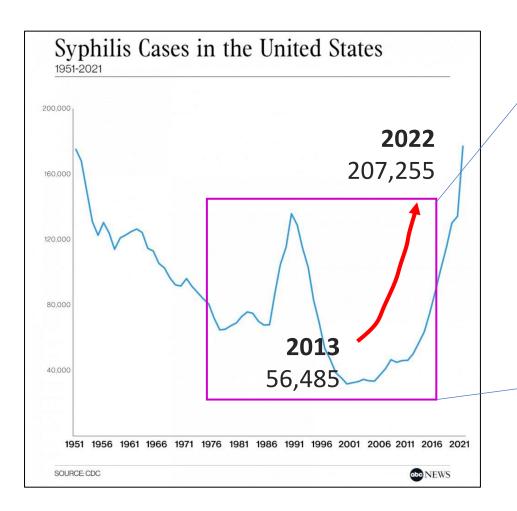
03,2 THERAPY

03,3 IMMUNITY

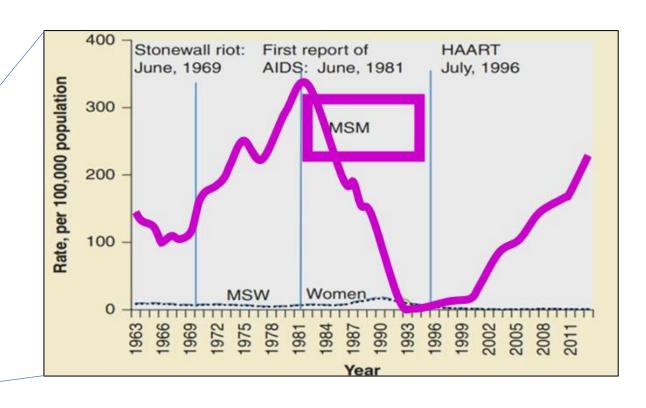
Ol. Syphilis Epidemiology



Syphilis is reaching highest levels in the US since the 1950s



MSM are most affected



O1.1 Syphilis Epidemiology

Poster T2: Global Syphilis Epidemiology

Seroprevalence of syphilis in the general pop. (for example, blood donors) is <0.1%

	Active infection	Sample size, location, year
#1156: Emergency department	1%	1,951 users, <u>Baltimore</u> 2022
#1161: • HIV PrEP	5%	
 HIV PrEP & STI/HIV <12mo 	11-15%	20,033 clients, <u>Canada</u> 2018-22
• PLWH	4%	
#1158: MSM	7%	10,000 people, <u>India,</u> 2012-2016

#1159: Opt-out screening in pregnancy (Chicago)

- Before the intervention = 296 tested / 4,764 encounters (6.2%) (1% positive)
- After the intervention, 8-fold increase to 2,307 /4,401 (52.4%) (1% positive)

#24: Why can't we do better at diagnosing syphilis?

Because syphilis can look like almost anything

This is syphilis...





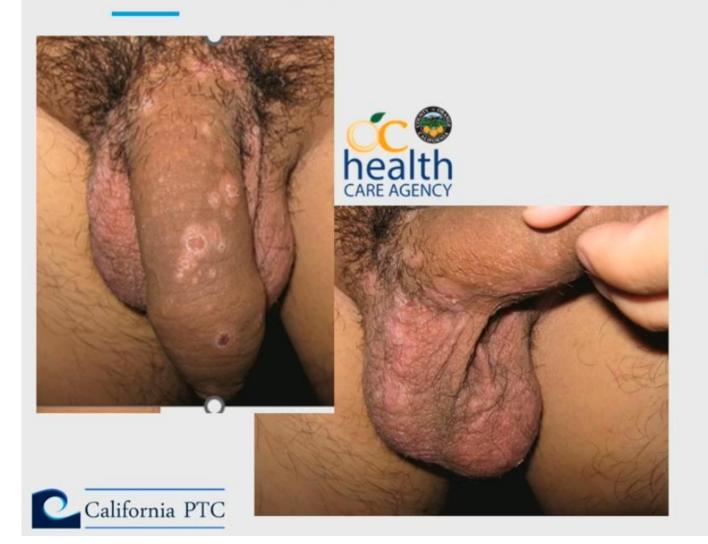
And so is this.







This is syphilis...





SFDPH

And so is this.

This is also syphilis...











#24: Why can't we do better at diagnosing syphilis?

Take home message

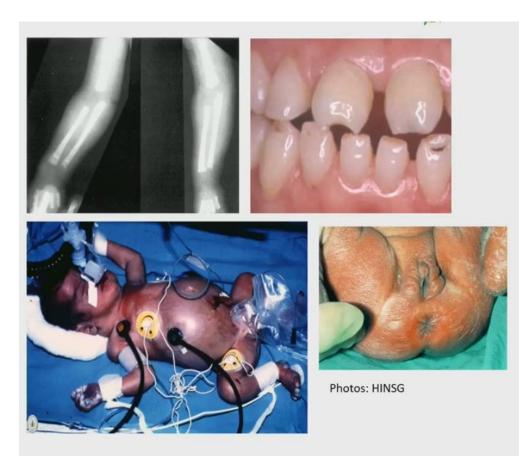
TEST, TEST for syphilis all the time: rash, anogenital ulcer/lesions, red eye, visual/hearing changes, hair loss, anogenital warts, lymphadenopathy, flu-like symptoms

Symposium 03 – The return of syphilis

#25: Congenital syphilis

- Congenital syphilis leads to stillbirth, infant death and morbidity.
- Globally (WHO, 2020): 200,000 stillbirths





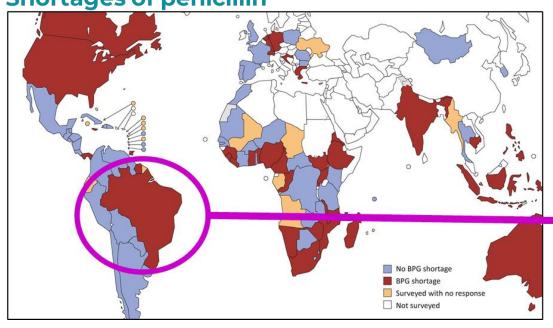
01.2 Congenital syphilis

Symposium 03 – The return of syphilis

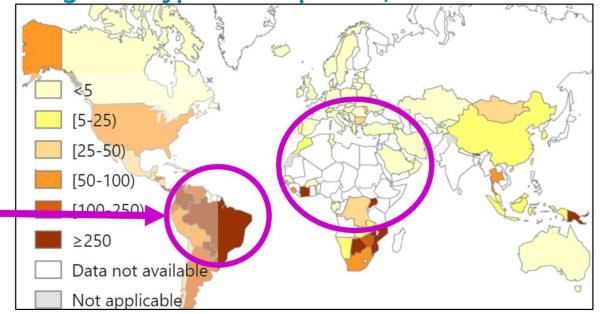
#1159: Congenital Syphilis (experience from South Africa)

343 cases of CS		
Not tested during ANC	10%	X
Tested but not treated	30%	X
Treated but too late	25%	X
Treated ≥28 days before delivery	35%	

Shortages of penicillin



Congenital syphilis rate per 100,000 live births



01.3 Alternative antibiotics

Symposium 03 – The return of syphilis

25: In vitro studies on T. pallidum susceptibility

	Range tested (mg/L)	Primary MIC	Secondary MIC	MBC (mg/L)	Drug plasm
		Primary MIC (mg/L)†	Secondary MIC (mg/L)†	_	C _{min} (mg/L)
Natural penicillins					
Benzathine penicillin G	0.0001-0.06‡	Not tested in this study	0.003‡	0.003‡	0.012§
Aminopenicillins					
moxicillin	0.0025-0.16	0.02	0.01	0.01	>0·2¶
Cephalosporins					
Ceftriaxone	0.00063-1	0.0025	0-0025	0.0025	29.7
Cephalexin	0.0625-8	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.30¶
Cefetamet	0.0039-0.25	0.0313	0-0625	0.0625	>0.3
Cefuroxime	0.0039-0.25	0.0156	0.0156	0.0156	0.20¶
Cefixime	0-0039-0-25	0.0313	0.0313	0.0313	0.08
Oxazolidinones					
Linezolid	0.0156-2	0.5	0.125	0-125	6-2
Tedizolid	0.0078-0.5	0.0625	0.313	0.0156-0.0313	0.41
Lipoglycopeptides					
Dalbavancin	0.0039-0.25	0.125	0.125	0.125	19-5††
Aminoglycosides					
Spectinomycin	0.02-2	0.1	0.1	0.25	15¶
Tetracyclines					
Doxycycline	0-004-2-5	0.1	Not determined in this study	0.1	>1



Antimicrobial susceptibility of Treponema pallidum

ARTICLES | VOLUME 4, ISSUE 12, E994-E1004, DECEMBER 2023

subspecies pallidum: an in-vitro study



Carbapenems					
Ertapenem	0.00375-2	>2	>2	>2	0.8
Fluoroquinolones					
Moxifloxacin	0.06-2‡	Not determined in this study	2‡	>2‡	0-4-0-6
Balofloxacin	0.25-16	2	2	>2	0.23
Antimycobacteria	als				
Isoniazid	0.0078-0.5	>0.5	>0.5	>0.5	Undetectabl
Pyrazinamide	1.0-64	>64	>64	>64	7
Clofazimine	0.06-2‡	Not determined in this study	1‡	1‡	0.0255
Antiparasitics					
vermectin	0-125-40	MIC threshold unattained‡‡	MIC threshold unattained‡‡	MIC threshold unattained‡‡	0.0155
Nitroimidazoles					
Metronidazole	0.0313-2	>2	>2	>2	11.8

O1.3 Alternative antibiotics

Symposium 03 – The return of syphilis

25: Pilot RCTs on cefixime and linezolid

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Clinical Efficacy of Cefixime for the Treatment of Early Syphilis 3

Chrysovalantis Stafylis, Kori Keith, Shivani Mehta, David Tellalian, Pamela Burian, Carl Millner, Jeffrey D Klausner ▼

Clinical Infectious Diseases, Volume 73, Issue 5, 1 September 2021, Pages 907-910,

THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

Oral linezolid compared with benzathine penicillin G for treatment of early syphilis in adults (Trep-AB Study) in Spain: a prospective, open-label, non-inferiority, randomised controlled trial

		Clinical and serological cure		
Intervention	Sample size	Experimental group	Control group	
Cefixime (Stafylis)	N=30	87%	93%	
Linezolid 600mg/24h for 5 days	N=59	70%	100%	
Linezolid 600mg/12h for 10 days	N=31 (interim)	100%	100%	



- Highlighted <u>linezolid</u> as an <u>alternative in neurosyphilis and congenital syphilis</u>. **Urgent need to complete the adult syphilis trial in Barcelona (under ERC funding).**

→ A Please refer patients to the <u>Barcelona Checkpoint for recruitment</u>
93 318 2056 or amendoza@lluita.org

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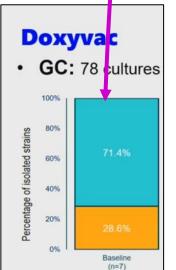
03,2 THERAPY

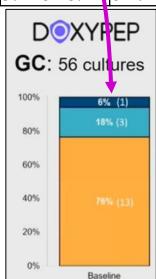
03,3 IMMUNITY

Symposium-06 | Doxy-PEP

#5: Introduction to DoxyPEP

		Overall	СТ	NG	TP
IPERGAY (France n=232)	D:#===== (UD)	47%	700/	17%	720/
[Molina; 2023 Lancet Inf Dis]	Difference (HR)	7770	70%	1/%	73%
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	22% vs 42%	6% vs 1 9%	16% vs 23%	3% vs 11%
Doxy-PEP (Seattle n=501)					
[Luetkemeyer; 2023 NEJM]	Difference (HR)	65%	74-88%	55-57%	77-87%
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	12% vs 32%	4% vs 14%	9% vs 20%	0.4% vs 3%





O2.1 **Doxy-PEP RCTs**

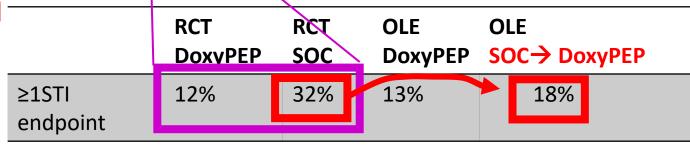
#5: Introduction to DoxyPEP

		Overall	СТ	NG	TP
IPERGAY (France n=232)	D:#****** (UD)	47%	700/	17% !!	720/
[Molina; 2023 Lancet Inf Dis]	Difference (HR)		. 6,0		73%
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	22% vs 42%	6% VS 19%	16% vs 23%	3% VS 11%
Doxy-PEP (Seattle n=501) [Luetkemeyer; 2023 NEJM]	Difference (HR)	65%	74-88%	55-57%	77-87%
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	12% vs 32%	4% vs 14%	9% vs 20%	0.4% vs 3%



#125: DoxyPEP Seattle: Sustained reduction in STIs during

 Open label extension (OLE) after RCT discontinuation; almost all SOC patients accepted Doxy-PEP.



O2.1 Doxy-PEP RCTs

#5: Introduction to DoxyPEP

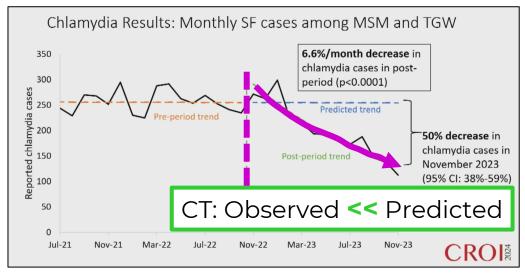
		Overall	СТ	NG	TP
IPERGAY (France n=232) [Molina; 2023 Lancet Inf Dis]	Difference (HR)	47%	70%	17%	73%
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	22% vs 42%	6% vs 19%	16% vs 23%	3% vs 11%
Doxy-PEP (Seattle n=501) [Luetkemeyer; 2023 NEJM]	Difference (HR)	65%	74-88%	55-57%	77-87%
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	12% vs 32%	4% vs 14%	9% vs 20%	0.4% vs 3%
Doxy-PEP (Kenya n=449) [Stewart; 2023; NEJM]	Difference (HR)	12% !!	27%	-64%	
	Incident cases in DoxyPEP vs SOC	25% vs 29%	15% vs 18%		

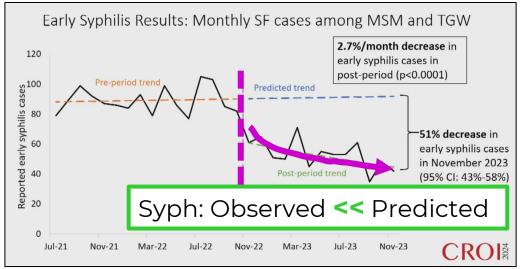
#1148: Cisgender women in Kenya

- Subset of 50x4 visits participants assigned to Doxy-PEP 1 cm hair assessed for doxy >0.020ng/ml)
- Doxycycline was detected in only 29.0% (58/200) of hair samples.
- Higher compliance associated with older age and no primary partner.

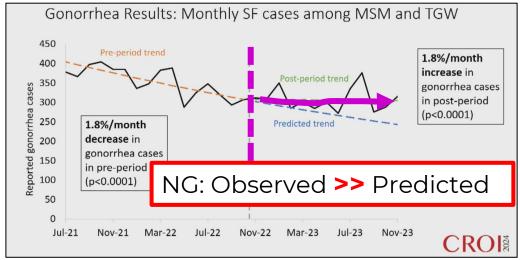


#127: NEW In San Francisco, a policy 2022 recommending doxy-PEP to MSM and Trans Women was associated with declines in Chlamydia and Syphilis.



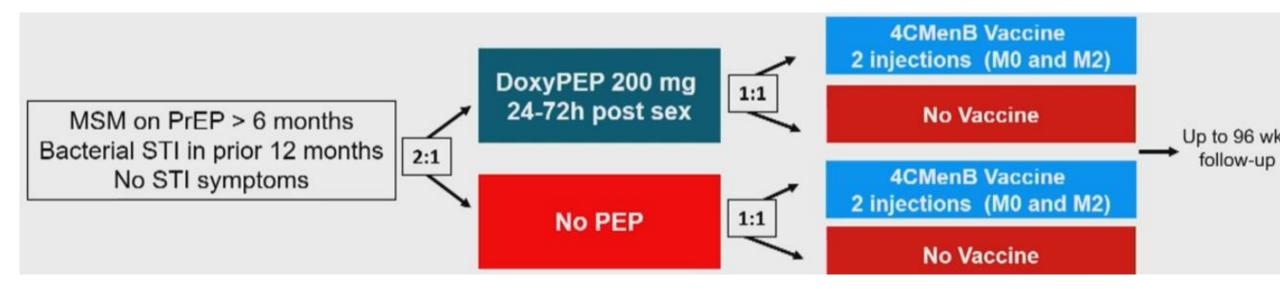


But no significant change observed for gonorrhoea



#124: NEW Final Results of ANRS 174 DOXYVAC (France)

- Multicenter, 2x2 factorial RCT
- Two primary endpoints:
 - Impact of Doxy-PEP on time to a first episode of syph, CT, NG
 - Impact of 4cNemB vaccine on time to a first episode of NG

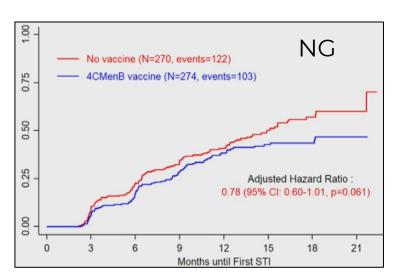


O2.1 **Doxy-PEP RCTs**

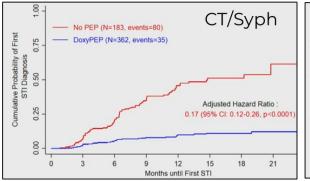


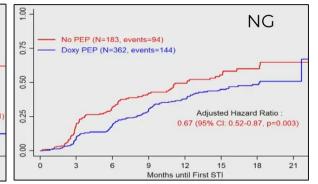
#124: NEW Final Results of ANRS 174 DOXYVAC (France): The vaccine provides almost no benefit. Better vaccines are needed.

4CMenB Vaccine				
	NG			
No Vaccine	122/270 (45%)			
4CMenB	103/274 (37%)			
Hazard ratio	0.78 (0.60 - 1.01) X			

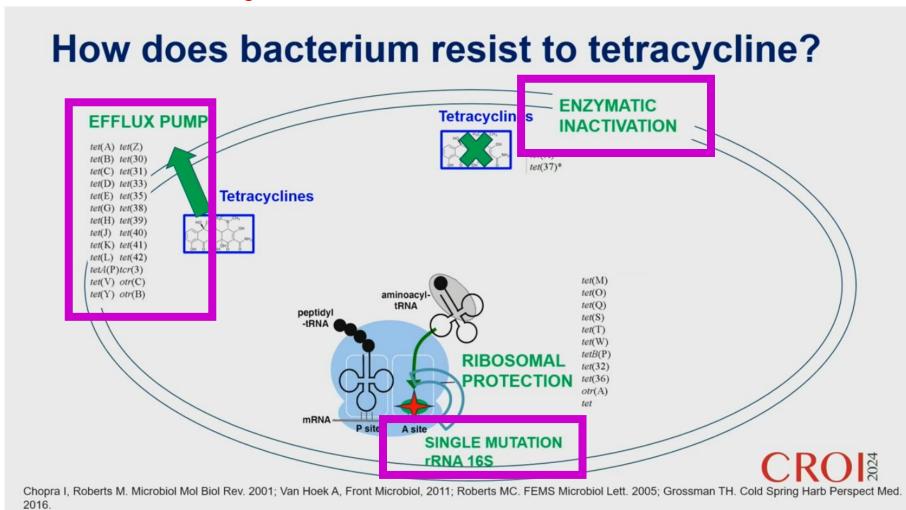


Time to First infection with Doxy-PEP						
	CT/Syph	NG				
No PEP	80/183 (44%)	94/183 (51%)				
Doxy PEP		144/362 (40%)				
Hazard ratio	0.17 (0.12-0.26)	0.67 (0.52-0.87) X				





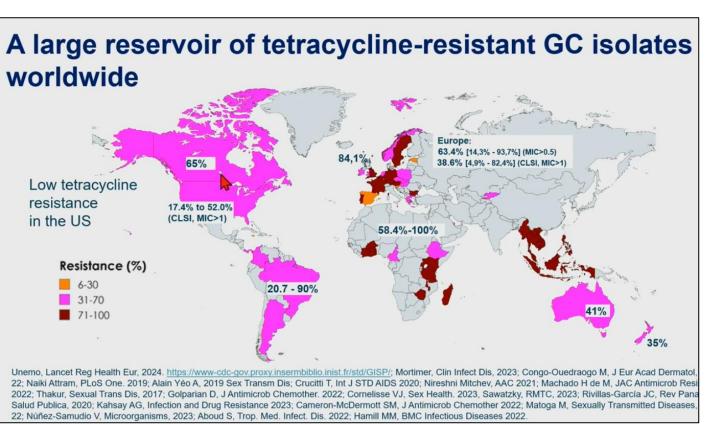
#36: DoxyPEP: Should We Worry About Antimicrobial Resistance?

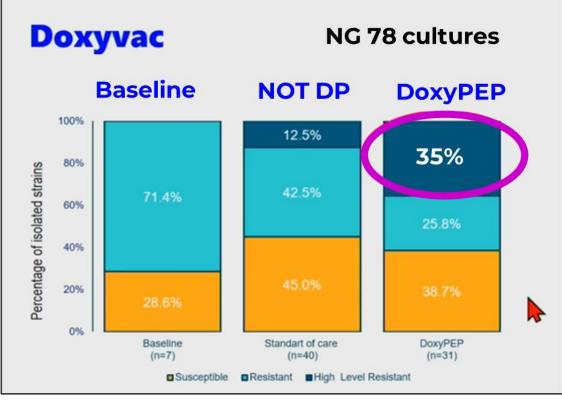


02.3 **Doxy-PEP AMR**

(1/5) DoxyPEP and resistance in Gonorrhoea

- Widespread resistance to Doxy among NG, and
- Doxy-PEP can select for high-level resistance.





Poster Session-TI: DoxyPEP implementation

(2/5) DoxyPEP and resistance in Syphilis

- Phenotypic susceptibility testing (only performed in 3 labs worldwide)
- After multiple exposures to sub-therapeutic doxycycline, bacterial growth is not inhibited in the presence of the antibiotic.

(3/5) DoxyPEP and resistance in <u>C. trachomatis</u>

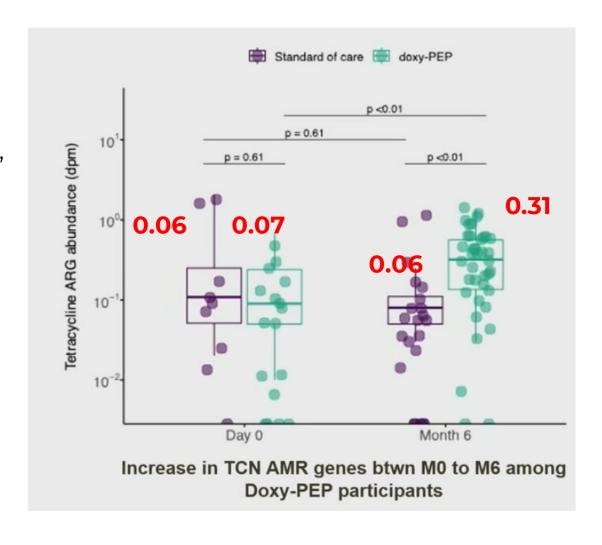
- Chlamydia suis strains in pigs
- Transfer to TCN resistance genes between Chlamydia species
- 3 human C. trachomatis isolates high level resistance

(4/5) DoxyPEP and resistance in M. genitalium

- Phenotypic susceptibility testing not commonly done. Genotypic for macrolides and quinolones.
- TCN mutations would impact sequential tx and minocycline efficacy.
- Substudy of IPERGAY: 12.5 % (2/16) of MG 16S rRNA associated to TCN resistance (increase MICS from 0,06 to 1,0 ug/ml).
- Other potential mutations tet(M) efflux pump.

(5/5) DoxyPEP and resistance in gut bacterial microbiome (#1154)

- 501 MSM/TW
- 4,4-fold higher abundance of the region of interest (depth per million, dpm)
- Clinical impact should be further studied



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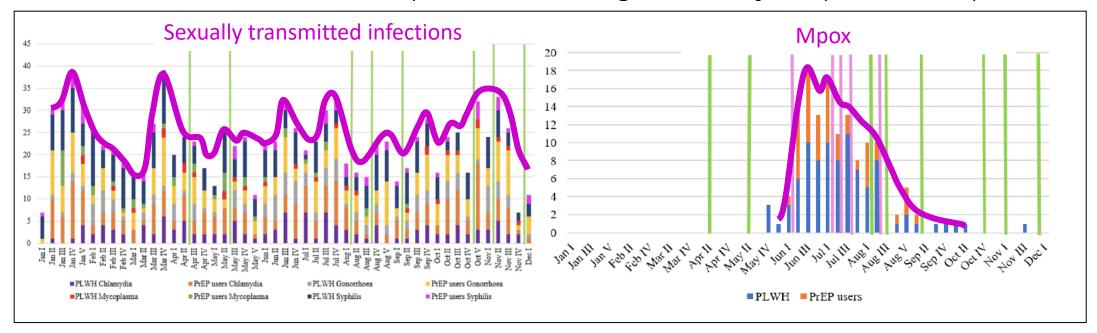
03,1 TRANSMISSION

03,2 THERAPY

03,3 IMMUNITY

#426 Unlikeliness of behavioral change in contributing to mpox decline

Classical STIs had a constant presence throughout the year (Milan 2022)



#1079 Herd immunity level = 7.1% (6/84) Seroprevalence of IgG in unvaccinated PLWH (Rome, 2022)

#419 Mpox progression with Early Tecovirimat (<7 days) 3/56 (5.4%) vs Late/No TPOX 13/56 (23.2%) [matched cohort study, OR 11.0 (95% CI 1.4, 85.1)]

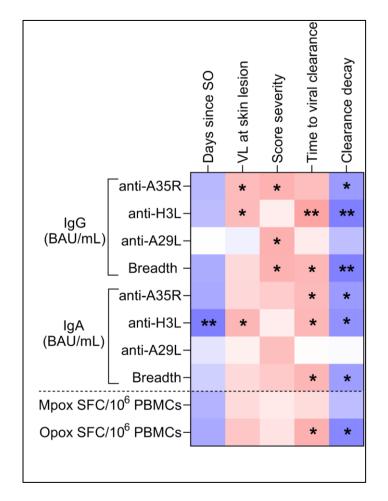
(Nguyen, <u>Suñer</u> et al) **Early Tecovirimat modelling**

	Time to peak VL	Peak VL	Time to undetectable VL
Without treatment	D9	8.0 log	D29
Early treatment	D7	7.2 log	D23
Post-exposure	D7	6.4 log	D21

03.3 **Mpox immunity**

#416 Natural infection: Titers of antibodies at baseline associated with (Moraes-Cardoso et al)

- Faster mpox Viral Clearance and
- Faster lesion resolution
- In-vitro neutralization was not fully observed until 91 days after infection



#417 MVA-BN vaccination

- Protection 2 doses (66-90%) 1 dose (35-86%). Variability related to control
 populations, but consistency of findings is reassuring.
- Low MPXV specific IgG and nAb after MVA-BN.
- Duration of the protection is unclear.

#427, 430 Mpox Vaccination Uptake (Los Angeles)

- PrEP users (72%),
- PLWH (33%),
- Inequities with less coverage in younger, black, and underserved neighbourhoods

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- There is an urgent need for alternative antibiotics to treat syphilis, with linezolid highlighted.
- The final results of the DOXYVAC showed that the meningitis B vaccine did not have significant protection against gonorrhea.
- In San Francisco, doxy-PEP was strongly associated with a decline in the incidence of chlamydia and syphilis. Additional supportive data from the openlabel extension of the DOXYPEP study. Guidelines are expected soon; they're already in draft form.
- Concerns about Doxy-PEP and AMR: Will it fail to prevent gonorrhea? Syphilis risk? Chlamydia suis? Empirical management of MG?
- MPXV infection halted by humoral immunity. But the correlation between MVA-BN vaccine effectiveness and immunogenicity remains unclear.