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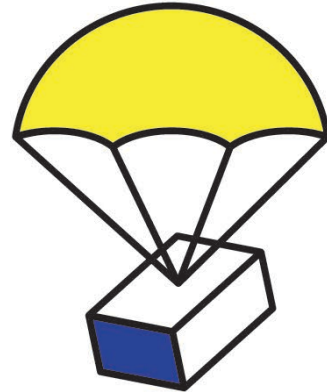
<https://youtu.be/0yeqhgb542c>

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# GetaKit.ca

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# Disclosures

## Public Appointee to Minister of Health

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- Ontario HIV/AIDS Advisory Committee

## Funding

- Public Health Ontario
  - Ontario HIV Treatment Network
  - Ontario Ministry of Health
  - Health Canada
  - Canadian Institutes of Health Research
  - Public Health Agency of Canada
  - National Microbiology Laboratory
  - Community Based Research Centre
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## Conflicts of Interest

- None to declare

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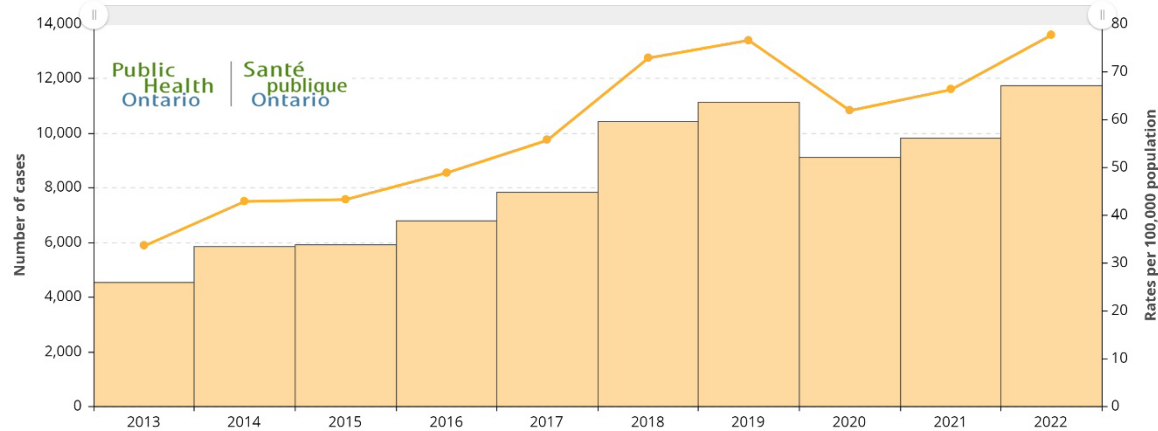




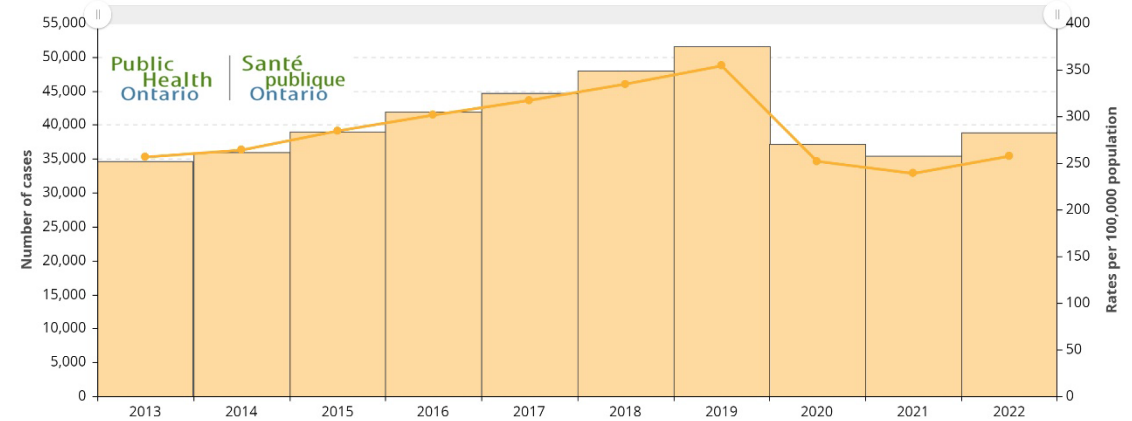
# Context in Ontario

# STI/HIV Epidemiology (Ontario)

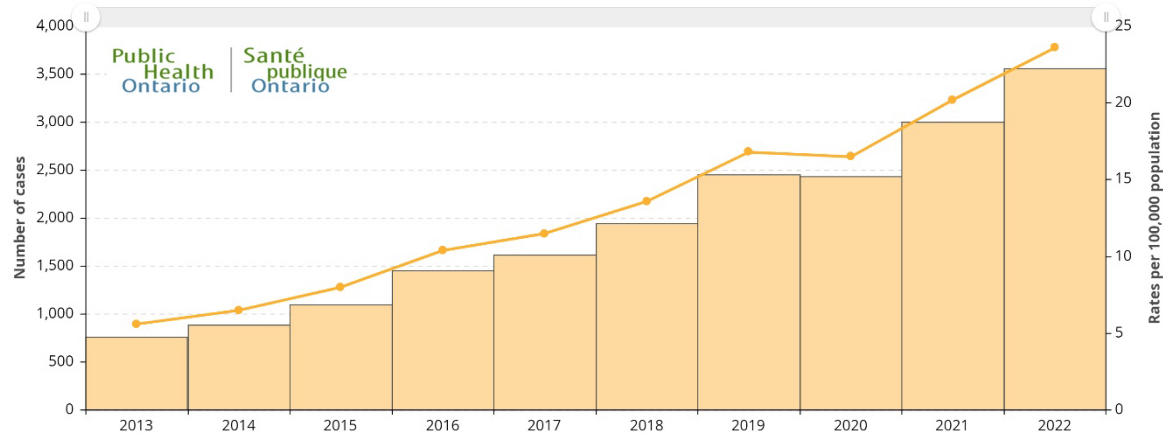
Gonorrhoea rates and cases for all ages, for all sexes, in Ontario



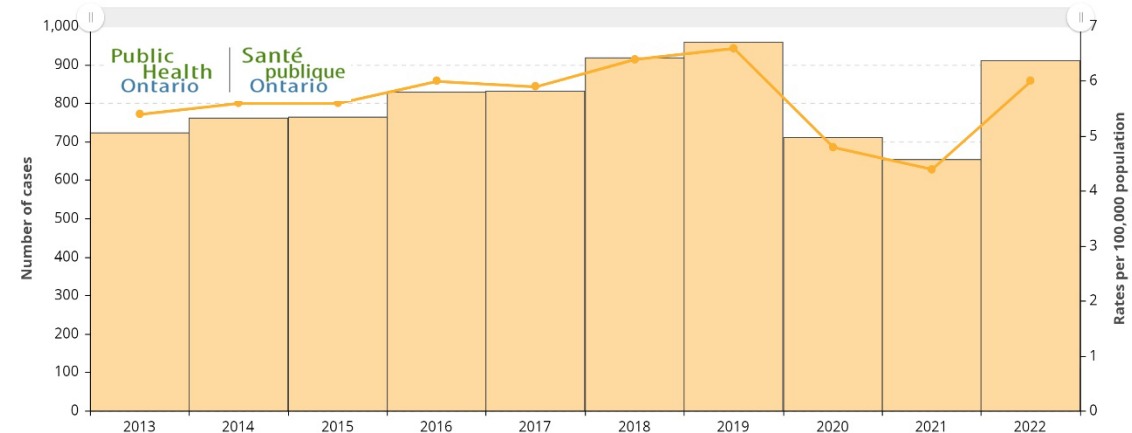
Chlamydia rates and cases for all ages, for all sexes, in Ontario



Syphilis, infectious rates and cases for all ages, for all sexes, in Ontario



HIV rates and cases for all ages, for all sexes, in Ontario



# Polling Question

Among guys who have sex with guys, what proportion of chlamydia and gonorrhea infections are detected exclusively at extra-genital sites (i.e., oro-pharynx &/or rectum only)?

- a. 25-30%
- b. 45-50%
- c. 65-70%
- d. 80-85%



# Extragenital testing increases case detection of gonorrhoea and chlamydia: The impact of implementing nucleic acid amplification testing

**Table 2: Detection of gonorrhoea or chlamydia by site of infection, gbMSM, Sexual Health Clinic<sup>a</sup>, Ottawa, July 1, 2012–June 30, 2017**

Cases	Gonorrhoea			Chlamydia		
	Number of cases	Average annual number of cases	Percent of all cases	Number of cases	Average annual number of cases	Percent of all cases <sup>b</sup>
All cases	258	51.6	100.0%	414	82.8	100.0%
Total with known site	258	51.6	100.0%	413	82.6	99.8%
Genital only	140	28	54.3%	215	43	51.9%
Genital and extragenital	37	7.4	14.3%	27	5.4	6.5%
<b>Extragenital only</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>41.3%</b>
Pharyngeal	14	2.8	5.4%	18	3.6	4.3%
Rectal	61	12.2	23.6%	142	28.4	34.3%
Pharyngeal and rectal	6	1.2	2.3%	11	2.2	2.7%
Other	0	0	0.0%	1	0.2	0.2%

Abbreviation: gbMSM, gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men  
<sup>a</sup> Data source: Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, integrated Public Health Information System, extracted by Ottawa Public Health, November 19, 2019  
<sup>b</sup> Does not include one case where site was unknown

**Table 3: Detection of gonorrhoea or chlamydia by site of infection, gbMSM, Sexual Health Clinic<sup>a</sup>, Ottawa, May 1, 2018–October 31, 2019**

Cases	Gonorrhoea			Chlamydia		
	Number of cases	Average annual number of cases	Percent of all cases	Number of cases	Average annual number of cases	Percent of all cases <sup>b</sup>
All cases	348	219.8	100.0%	332	209.7	100.0%
Total with known site	348	219.8	100.0%	330	208.4	99.4%
Genital only	41	25.9	11.8%	75	47.4	22.6%
Genital and extragenital	64	40.4	18.4%	40	25.3	12.0%
<b>Extragenital only</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>64.8%</b>
Pharyngeal	106	66.9	30.5%	19	12.0	5.7%
Rectal	72	45.5	20.7%	152	96.0	45.8%
Pharyngeal and rectal	65	41.1	18.7%	44	27.8	13.3%
Other	0	0.0	0.0%	2	1.3	0.6%

Abbreviation: gbMSM, gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men  
<sup>a</sup> Data source: Ministry of Health and Long-term Care, integrated Public Health Information System, extracted by Ottawa Public Health, November 19, 2019  
<sup>b</sup> Does not include two cases where site was unknown



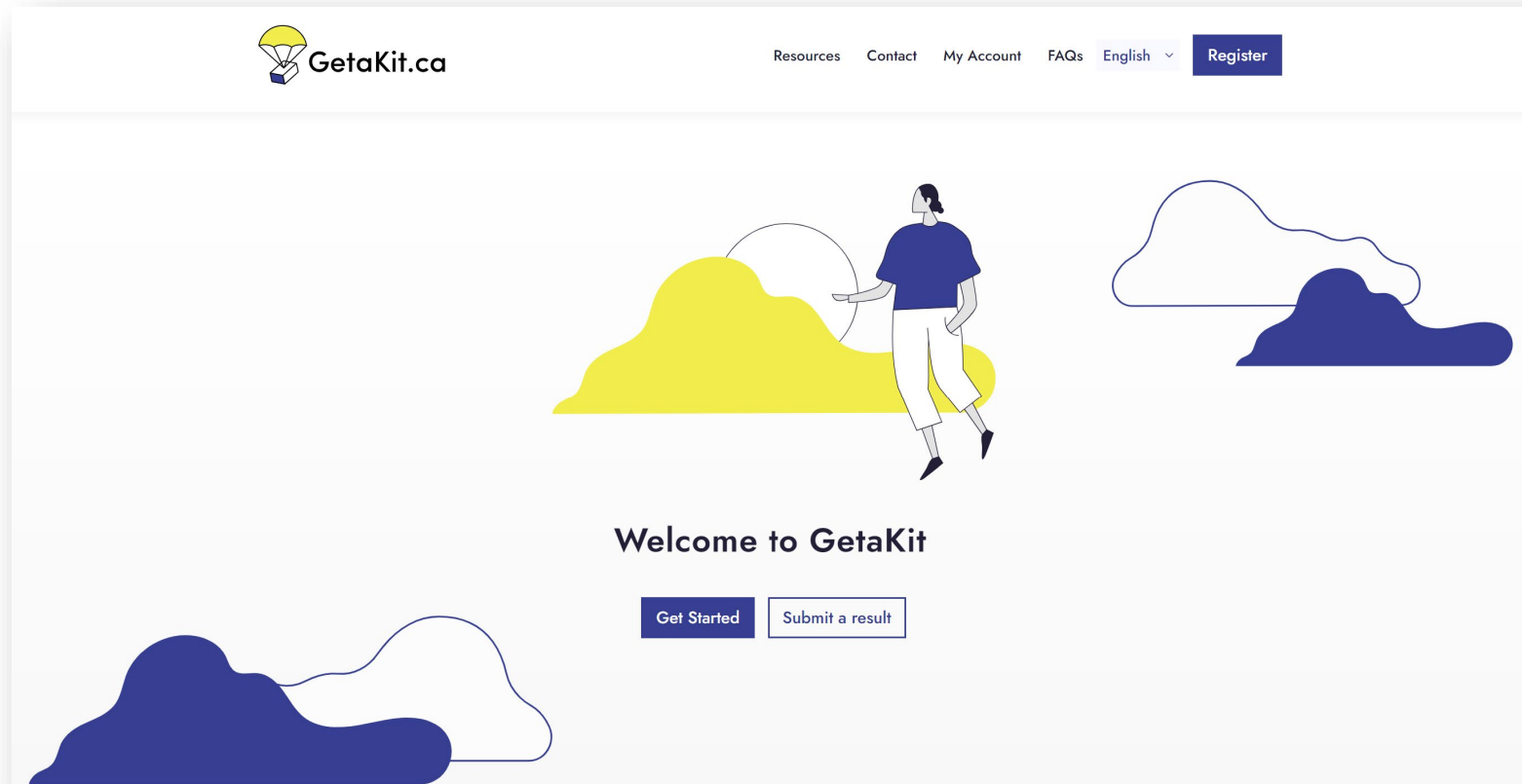
# The Intervention



# What is GetaKit?



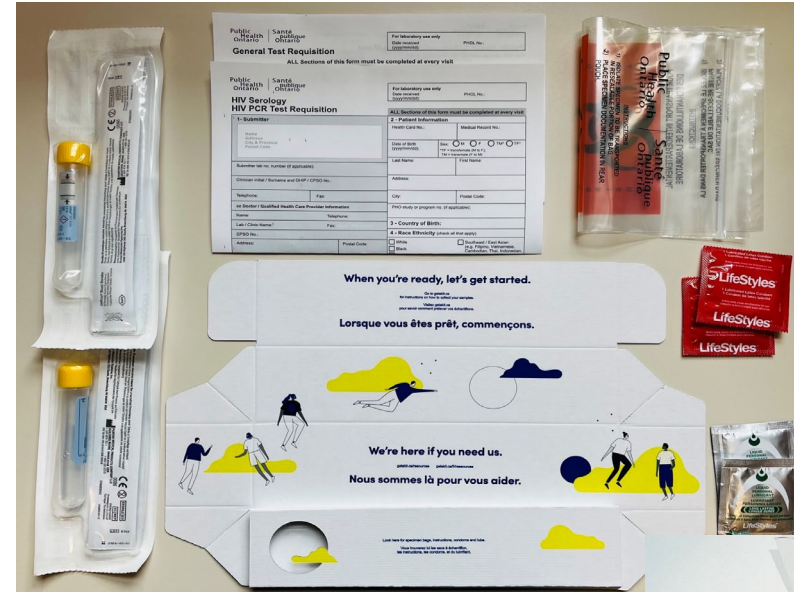
- Automated clinical decision tool that recommends / provides sexual health services
- Based on guidelines from: PHAC, MOH, PHO, PHOL, CMAJ



# What is Available?



- Gonorrhea / Chlamydia
  - Swabs (oral/rectal)
  - Urine
- Syphilis
  - Serology
- Hepatitis C
  - Serology
- HIV
  - Serology
  - Self-test



**Handling precautions**

- Handle the swab tube carefully, as the liquid inside it can irritate skin or other body parts.
- If the liquid inside the tube spills on your skin, wash the affected area with soap and water. If the liquid splashes into your eyes, flush your eyes with water immediately.
- If the liquid inside the tube is spilled, clean the area with detergent (soap) and water. If a spill occurs after collecting your specimen, **FIRST** clean the affected area with detergent and water, and then with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite (bleach).
- The collection tube contains guanidine hydrochloride. Do not allow direct contact between guanidine hydrochloride and sodium hypochlorite (bleach) or other highly reactive reagents, such as acids or bases. These mixtures can release a noxious gas.
- If any of these events occur, notify your healthcare provider.

**Swab collection – Scan the QR codes below for instructional videos on how to collect your swabs!**

- Remove the collection tube and open the swabs. There are two swabs. **Take out the swab with the bigger cotton-like tip.** Throw away the smaller swab; it is not needed for either of the tests.
- Carefully remove the cotton-tipped swab from the packaging. Do **NOT** touch the tip of the swab. Do **NOT** pre-wet the swab in the liquid in the tube before collection.

**FOR ORAL SWABS:**

- Hold the swab below the black line at the opposite end of the swab cotton.
- Swab the back of your throat and both tonsils and the uvula.
- Make sure the swab does **NOT** touch your tongue or cheeks.
- Label the tube with the sticker marked **“throat”**

**FOR RECTAL SWABS:**

- Hold the swab below the black line at the opposite end of the swab cotton.
- Insert the swab 3-5 cm into your bum and rotate for 10-15 seconds.
- Label the tube with the yellow sticker marked **“rectum”**

- After you have collected your swab, remove the cap from the swab tube.
- Insert the swab into the swab tube until the black line on the swab is lined up with the tube rim.
- Bend the swab against the tube to break the swab at the black line. **Leave the swab end in the tube.**
- Tightly close the swab tube lid and throw away the top portion of the swab.
- Repeat these steps for the second swab, if applicable.
- **Remember** to label your swab tubes with the corresponding sticker (throat or rectum)
- Store your swabs at room temperature until you drop them off at the lab.



**THROAT SWAB VIDEO**



**RECTAL SWAB VIDEO**



**HOW TO TAKE AN ORAL (THROAT) SWAB**

BEFORE SWAB COLLECTION

- Use only the **cotton tipped swab** for testing. Discard the flocked swab.
- Avoid use of over-the-counter hygiene and/or prescription products in the throat before or during the swab.
- Avoid contact of solution with skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. If contact does occur, immediately wash area with large amounts of water.

Cotton tipped swab

Flocked swab

<p>Carefully remove swab from packaging. Do NOT touch the woven tip of the swab. Do NOT pre-wet the swab in the cobas PCR Media tube before collection.</p>	<p>Hold the swab with the scoreline above your hand. Swab the back of your throat and both tonsils. Make sure the swab does NOT touch your tongue or cheeks.</p>	<p>While holding the swab in the same hand (do not let the swab touch any surface), remove the cap from the tube as shown in the diagram.</p>
<p>Lower the swab into the tube until the visible scoreline on the swab shaft is lined up with the tube rim. The tip of the swab should not be submerged into the liquid prior to breaking the shaft.</p>	<p>Carefully lean the swab against the tube time to break the swab shaft at the scoreline.</p>	<p>Tightly close the cobas PCR Media tube. Discard the top portion of the swab. Wash your hands. The samples can be stored at room temperature before bringing them to your appointment.</p>

**HOW TO TAKE A RECTAL SWAB**

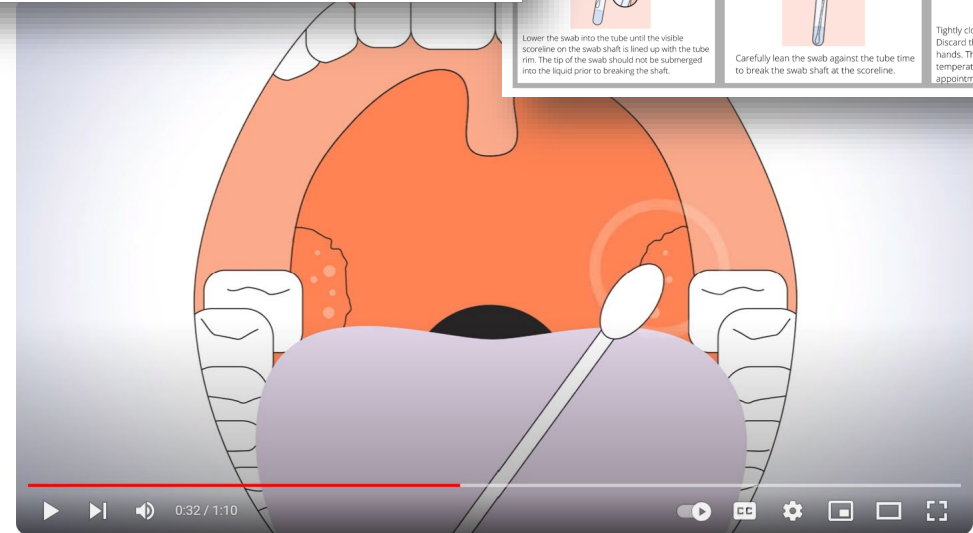
BEFORE SWAB COLLECTION

- Use only the woven swab for testing. Discard the flocked swab.
- A small amount of feces may be visible on the swab after testing.
- Avoid use of over-the-counter hygiene and/or prescription products to, or in, the rectum before or during the swab.
- Avoid contact of solution with skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. If contact does occur, immediately wash area with large amounts of water.

Woven swab

Flocked swab

<p>Carefully remove swab from packaging. Do NOT touch the woven tip of the swab. Do NOT pre-wet the swab in the cobas PCR Media tube before collection.</p>	<p>Hold the swab with the scoreline above your hand. Insert swab 3-5 cm into your rectum and rotate for 10-15 seconds while running the swab against the walls of the rectum. If the swab is visibly contaminated with feces, discard and repeat the collection. A little bit of feces on the swab is okay.</p>	<p>While holding the swab in the same hand (do not let the swab touch any surface), remove the cap from the tube as shown in the diagram.</p>
<p>Lower the swab into the tube until the visible scoreline on the swab shaft is lined up with the tube rim. The tip of the swab should not be submerged into the liquid prior to breaking the shaft.</p>	<p>Carefully lean the swab against the tube time to break the swab shaft at the scoreline.</p>	<p>Tightly close the cobas PCR Media tube. Discard the top portion of the swab. Wash your hands. The samples can be stored at room temperature before bringing them to your appointment.</p>



**GetaKit: How to Do the Oral Swab**

# How does GetaKit work?



1. User accesses website, registers, and completes risk assessment
2. GetaKit system algorithm determines testing needs & presents these to user
3. User opts-in/out of testing
4. GetaKit nurse reviews and approves/rejects/modifies order
5. GetaKit system generates requisitions (with local ordering provider) and shipping labels
6. GetaKit team mails out requisitions/swabs OR requisitions become available
7. GetaKit system sends automated message notifying user of order status/shipping
8. User receives testing materials and goes to local lab (private or local STI clinic)
9. Local lab does testing and/or forwards specimens to PHOL
10. Test results returned to local provider
11. Test results returned to GetaKit system and made available to user
12. *Person treated in local clinic by local ordering provider (as needed)*
13. GetaKit systems sends automated retest reminders based on users' risk practices



# Polling Question

When should people who are diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea complete re-screening?

- a. After 1-2 month
- b. After 3-6 months
- c. After 9-12 months
- d. Never (not clinically indicated)



## Sexually transmitted and blood-borne infections: Guides for health professionals



Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada



## Ontario Gonorrhea Testing and Treatment Guide, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

Public  
Health  
Ontario

Santé  
publique  
Ontario

### Gonorrhea guide: Treatment and follow-up

#### Screening for reinfection

Repeat screening of people with a gonococcal infection is recommended **six months** post-treatment, because of the risk of reinfection <sup>47</sup>.

### Chlamydia and LGV guide: Treatment and follow-up

#### Screening for reinfection

Repeat screening is recommended **three months** post-treatment for all people with *C. trachomatis* infection because the risk of reinfection is high. <sup>19 20</sup>

### Re-Screening

- Gonorrhea cases should be re-screened **six months** after treatment. If re-screening at six months is not possible, cases should be re-screened when they next seek medical care within the next 12 months.
- For individuals at ongoing risk for STBBI, consider screening for gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis and HIV at three-month intervals.



# Automated Retest Reminders



## When should you re-test?



GetaKit <no-reply@getakit.ca>  
To Patrick O'Byrne



10:28 AM



GetaKit.ca

Hello! Allô!

A question we get a lot is: *how often should I re-test?* The answer is now.

In keeping with the Ontario Ministry of Health HIV testing guidelines, we recommend testing at 3-weeks, 6-weeks and 3-months (3-6-3) after possible exposure. If you're getting this email, it's been at least three months since your last order and it might be a good time to re-order at [GetaKit.ca](https://getakit.ca).

## Is it time to retest?



GetaKit <no-reply@getakit.ca>  
To Patrick O'Byrne



10:32 AM



GetaKit.ca

Did you know the window period for syphilis testing is 4 weeks?

Consider retesting for syphilis if it's been 4 weeks since your last sexual contact with someone new or if your last testing was within 4 weeks of having had sexual contact with a new partner.

We also recommend retesting for syphilis in the third trimester during pregnancy (weeks 27 to delivery) – even if you haven't had sexual contact with anyone new.

You can learn more about syphilis [here](#).

To retest for syphilis, you can see your healthcare provider. You can also log in to [GetaKit](https://getakit.ca) to reorder syphilis testing today.



# Who can use GetaKit?



1. Age: 18 years of age or older
  
2. Risk factors: Sexually active and/or share drug equipment
  
3. Geo-location:
  - Anywhere in Ontario
    - *HIV self-test*
  - Participating Public Health Unit jurisdictions
    - *Swabs / serology / urine*





# Participating PHUs

Public Health Unit	Infections	Status
Ottawa Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gonorrhea/Chlamydia                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urine</li> <li>Oral/rectal swabs</li> </ul> </li> <li>HIV                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serology</li> <li>Self-test</li> </ul> </li> <li>Syphilis serology</li> <li>Hepatitis C serology</li> </ul>	Live
Leeds, Grenville, Lanark		
Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox & Addington		
North Bay Parry Sound		
Hastings Prince Edward		
Renfrew County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gonorrhea/Chlamydia                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urine</li> <li>Oral/rectal swabs</li> </ul> </li> <li>HIV self-test</li> </ul>	
Peterborough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All</li> </ul>	Launch Mar 4 2024
Peel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All</li> </ul>	Date TBD
Windsor		Date TBD





# Outcomes

# Overall Uptake (July 20 2020)

n=9644



	Metric	%
Gender	Cis-female	21%
	Cis-male	68%
	Trans-female	2.5%
	Trans-male	1.5%
	Gender non-conforming	7%

	Metric	%
Sexual Orientation	gbMSM	54%
	Heterosexual	25%
	Two-Spirited	0.6%
Ethnicity	ACB	17%
	Arab	5%
	Indigenous	4%
	Latinx	5%
	Asian	22%
	White	40%

# Diagnostic Outcomes

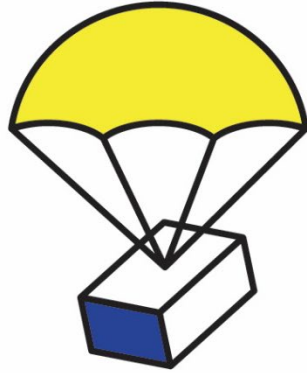


Infection	# of Orders	# of Results	Positive Results	Positivity Rate (All orders)	Positivity Rate (Completed tests)
Chlamydia	489		12	2.4%	
Gonorrhea	489		1	0.2%	
Syphilis	489		1	0.2%	
HIV	9522		28	0.3%	





**Let's try it out ....**



# GetaKit.ca

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