

SYMPOSIUM

Increasing challenges of STIs: The need to act now

The incidence of STIs remains high and has even been increasing in some populations. Outbreaks of new infections, the re-emergence of neglected STIs, the threat of untreatable gonorrhoea pose further challenges to the provision of quality STI prevention and treatment services. The new Global Health Sector Strategies (GHSS) for HIV, viral hepatitis, and STIs calls for the ending of STIs as a public health concern by 2030. The strategy outlines a number of key strategic and operational shifts that will be needed.



Scan to view the Guidelines for the management of symptomatic STIs

Date:

Monday, 5
September

Time:

10:30 – 12:00
[UCT+2]

Venue:

Kalundu
Conference Room

Chairs:

David Lewis and
Frank Lulu

This symposium will:

1. Explore the factors that contribute to the rise of STIs and discuss the role of traditional and innovative approaches to reverse the trend
2. Identify gaps and challenges that need to be addressed and how to bridge the gaps and respond to the challenges
3. Highlight country actions in the implementation of the GHSS
4. Identify actions to re-energizing STI programmes

Factors in the rise of STIs and lack of political commitment. What needs to be done?

Teodora Wi
WHO, Switzerland

Rising incidence in the US and current strategies (focus on sexual health)

Leandro Mena
US CDC, DSTDP, USA

Challenges, gaps and opportunities in STI control in Zimbabwe

Anna Machiha
*National STI Programme,
Zimbabwe*

Integration of STIs in Primary Health Care – challenges and opportunities

Muhammad Safdar Kamal Pasha
WHO, Pakistan

Quality STI services – Tackling stigma

Primrose Matambanadzo
CeSHAR, Zimbabwe

Innovation in STIs – Point of Care Tests for STIs

Cecilia Ferreyra
FIND, Switzerland

Panel Discussion: Francis Ndowa, Zimbabwe; Ismael Maatouk, WHO, Switzerland; Angelica Miranda, National STI Programme, Brazil; Somesh Gupta, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India