

National STD Conference

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Outbreak of LGV in Michigan 2015- 2016

Poster Session WP - These slides include the same basic information as in the poster

If you have questions about the data in these slides please contact Jim Kent at KentJ3@michigan.gov

Outbreak of LGV in Michigan 2015-2016

Population Health Administration

Division of HIV and STD Services, STD Section
And Bureau of Epidemiology and Population Health

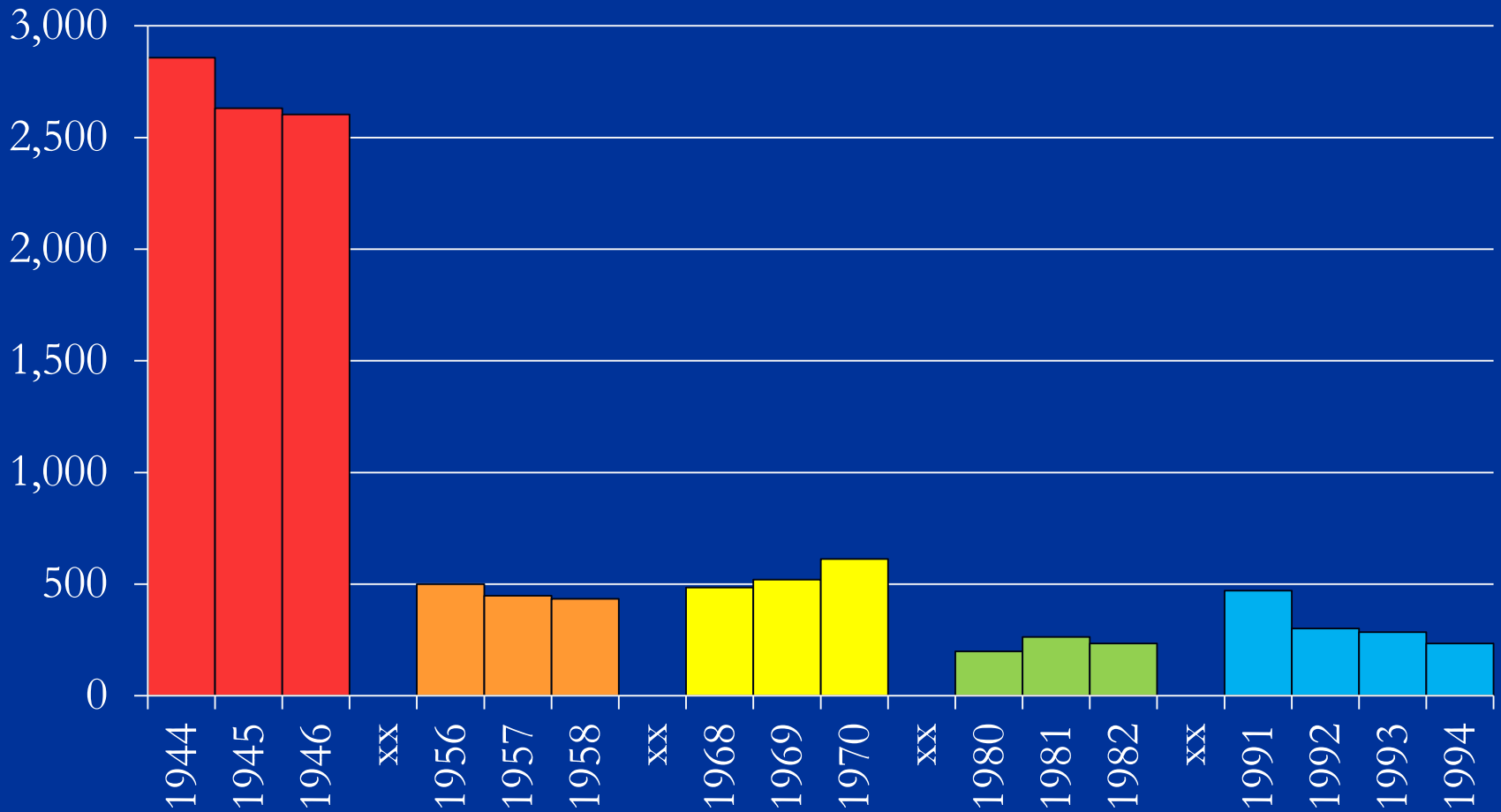
What is LGV?

- Genital ulcer disease
- Caused by L1, L2 and L3 serovars of *Chlamydia trachomatis*
- Tests positive on CT NAAT
- Endemic among heterosexuals in tropical Africa, Asia, and Caribbean.

What is LGV?

- Nationally notifiable until 1993
- Still notifiable in Michigan
- Last reported MI case was in 2008
- Outbreaks among MSM in Netherlands (2004) and UK (2012)

LGV Reporting in U.S., 1944-94



Symptoms

- Primary symptoms may include a lesion or pimple around the penis or vagina; these may resolve spontaneously
- Lymphadenopathy often occurs as a secondary symptom
- Rectal symptoms including proctitis may occur

Treatment

- CDC recommends treating a presumptive diagnosis of LGV with 7 days of doxycycline
- A confirmed diagnosis, or presumptive diagnosis among a high-risk individual (e.g., HIV+ MSM) requires 21 days of doxycycline

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) in Michigan 2015

- 1 case reported August 17
- 3 cases reported September 22
- The first 4 reports were all from one site, all were males, HIV-infected, all were MSM
- Report outbreak to CDC
- Activate Emergency Response Plan
 - First conference call Sept 29
 - First Health Alert Network message Sept 29 A

Collaboration Team (1)

Wayne State University HIV Clinic

- Debbie Richmond
- Lawrence Crane
- Jonathan Cohn

MDHHS Epidemiology

- Katie Macomber
- Jevon McFadden
- Amy Bohner

MDHHS Lab

Jim Rudrick
Marty Soehnen
Kelly Jones

Collaboration Team (2)

MDHHS STD Section

- Karen Krzanowski
- Sandra Johnson
- Tay Starr
- Shawn Odom
- Karen Lightheart

Patricia Villegas
Alana Thomas
Katrina Perkins
Cathy Hollis
Dan Lowery

Collaboration Team (3)

Detroit STD Clinic

- Chris Finch
- Joe Enos

CDC Laboratory

- Allan Pillay
- Chen Cheng
- Ellen Kersh
- John Papp

CDC STD / Epidemiology

- Alex deVoux
- Laurie Anderson
- Kyle Bernstein
- Elizabeth Torrone

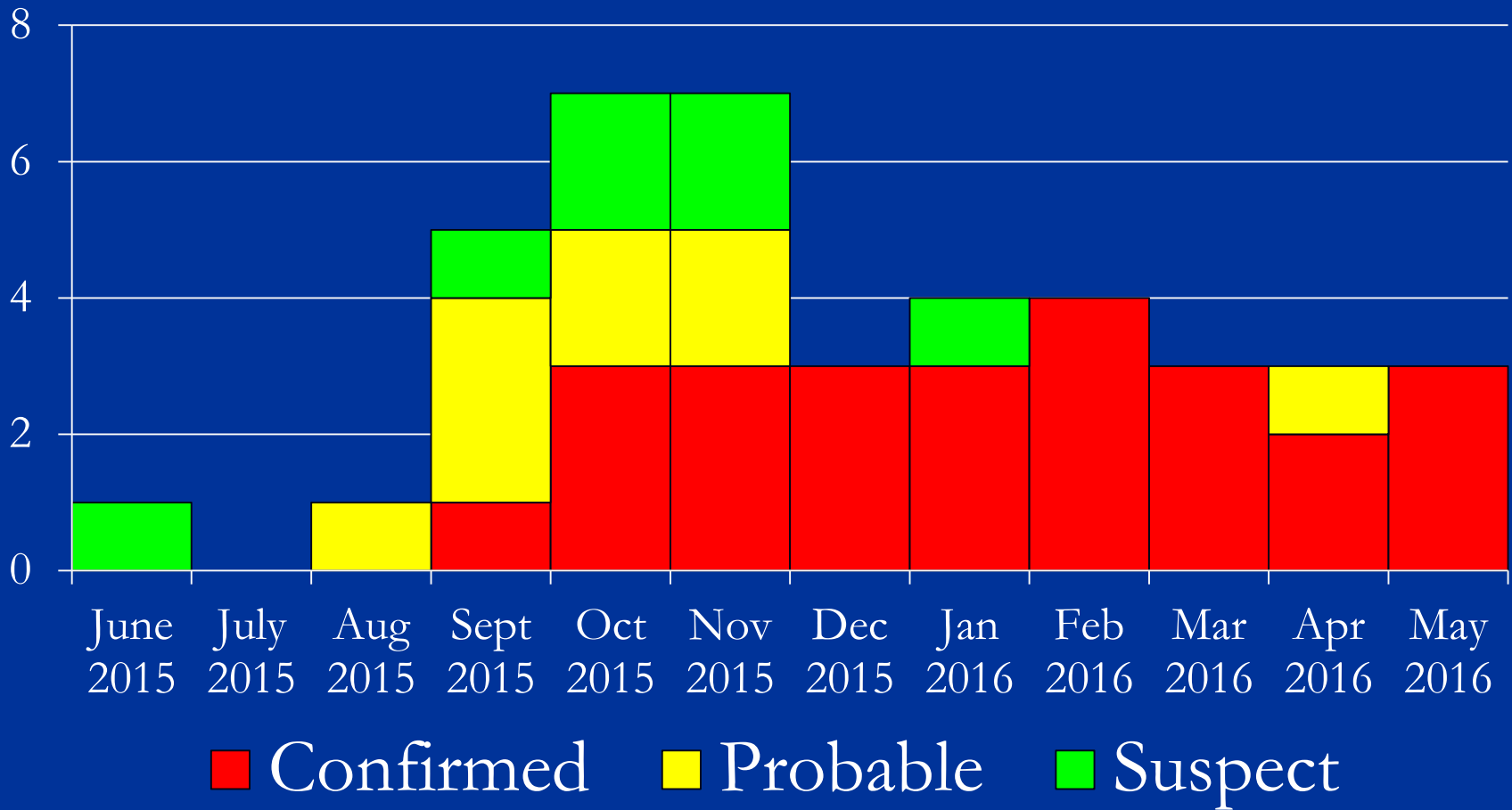
MI Case Definition

- Clinical diagnosis
- Confirmed:
 - Positive for L1, L2, or L3 markers by molecular testing at CDC
- Probable
 - Chlamydia positive and sex partner of LGV case
 - Or Chlamydia positive and symptomatic
- Suspect
 - Symptomatic and sex partner of LGV case

Diagnosis

- Clinical symptoms are non-specific
 - Lesions
 - Lymphadenopathy
 - Proctitis
- Chlamydia trachomatis from an affected site
- Antibody profiles are non-specific, difficult to interpret
- CDC Molecular techniques are for research only

LGV Incidence by Definition



Clinical Presentation and Diagnosis

- 31 presented with symptoms
 - Some during routine HIV follow up
 - 6 with penile or genital ulcer or lesion
 - 9 with lymphadenopathy
 - 26 with rectal symptoms
- 6 were referred as partners of other cases
- 2 were partners of LGV and had symptoms
- 3 identified through clinical review of sx

Diagnosing facility

All 42 cases were diagnosed at clinics that see a high volume of HIV patients:

- 26 at a major adult HIV clinic
- 4 at a related HIV clinic for young adults
- 7 at the Detroit STD clinic
- 1 case each at 5 clinics in or near Detroit that serve HIV clients

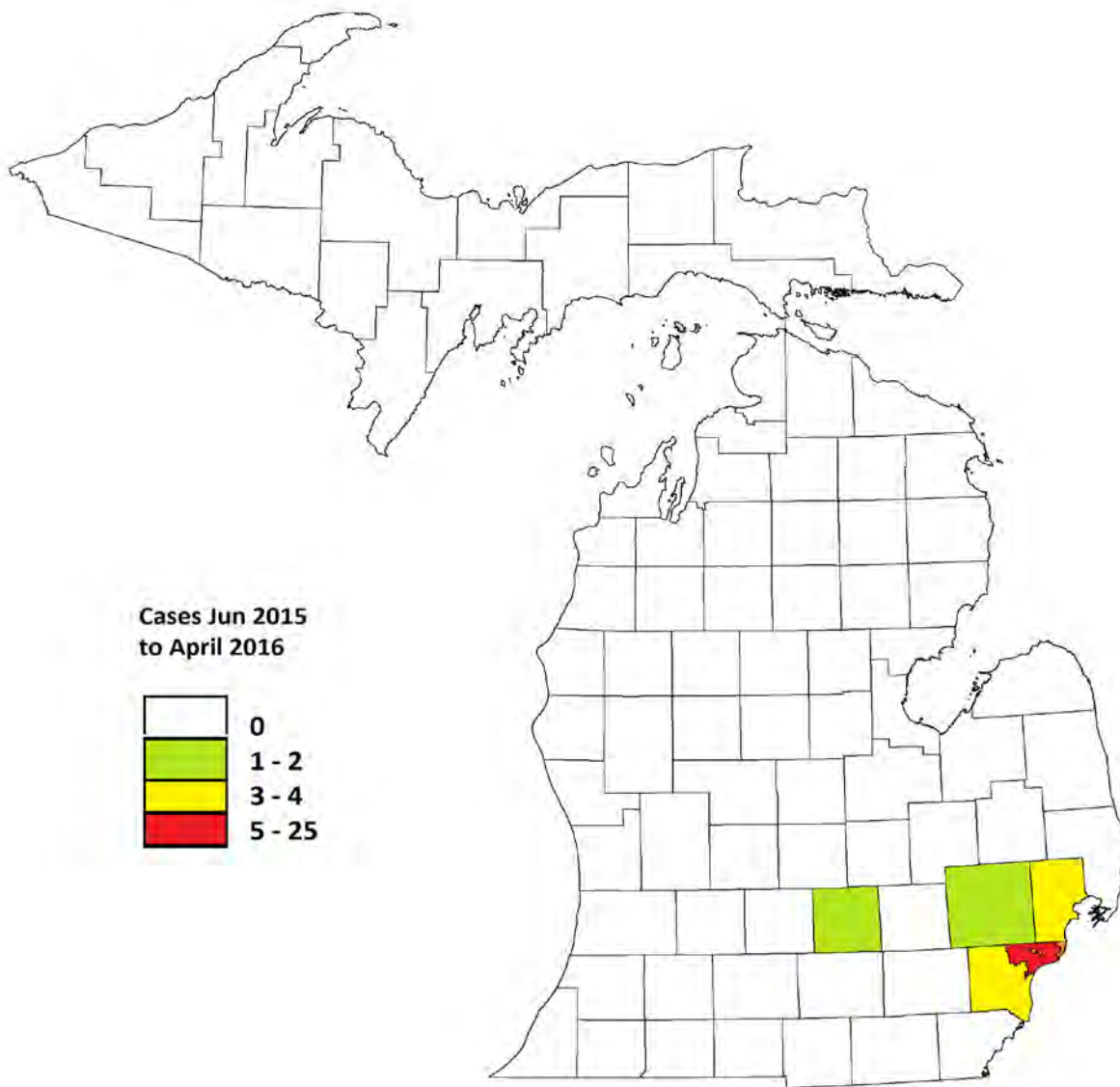
LGV Epidemiology (n=42)

- 100% are men who have sex with men
- 100% are HIV infected
- 6 new HIV infections diagnosed among this population
- 93% of cases are African American
- 74% of cases are residents of the City of Detroit

LGV cases by county

As of May 31 2016 (n= 42)

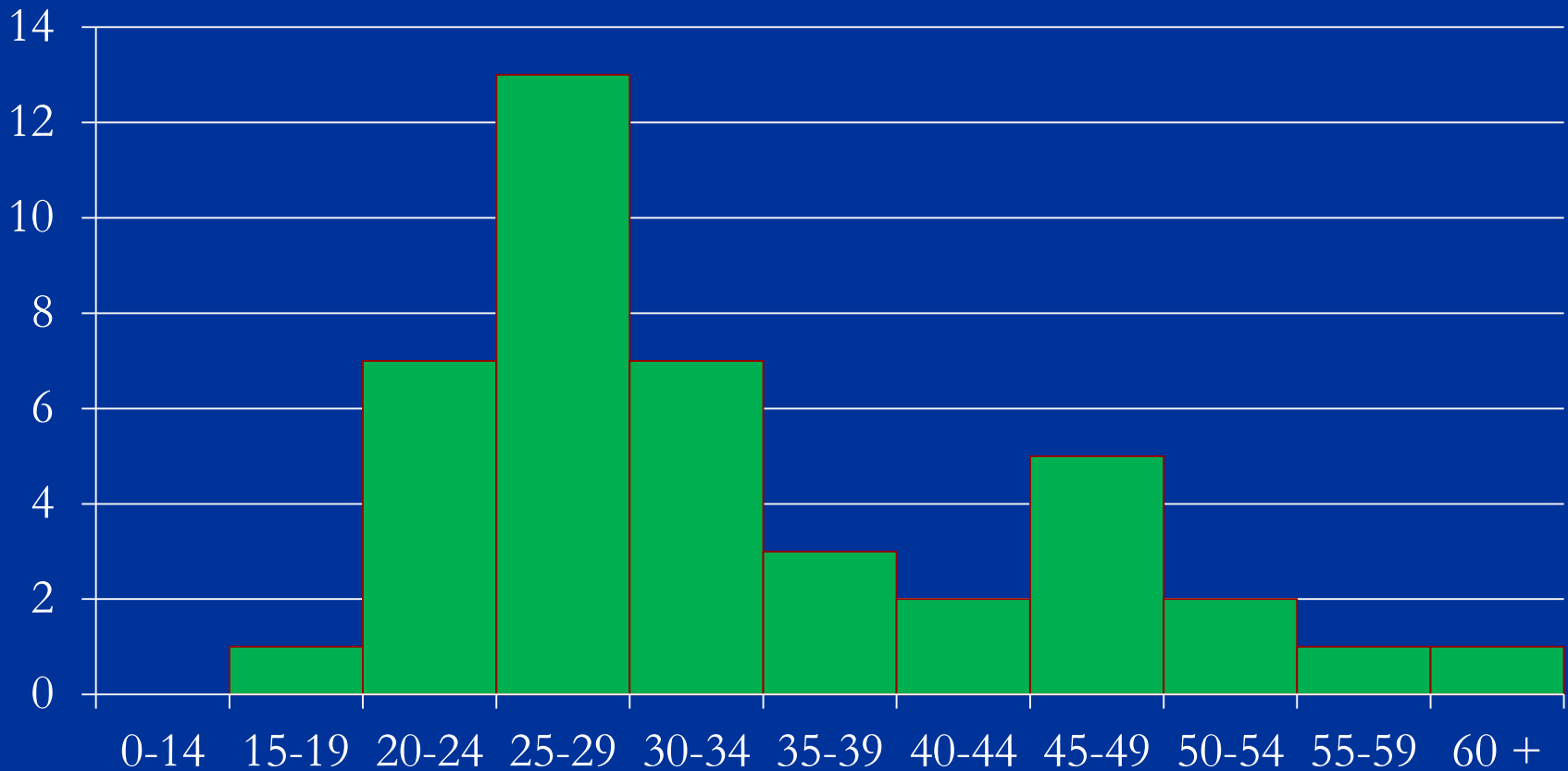
- 31 Detroit
- 4 Wayne Co.
- 3 Oakland Co.
- 2 Macomb Co.
- 1 Ingham Co.
- 1 Saginaw Co.



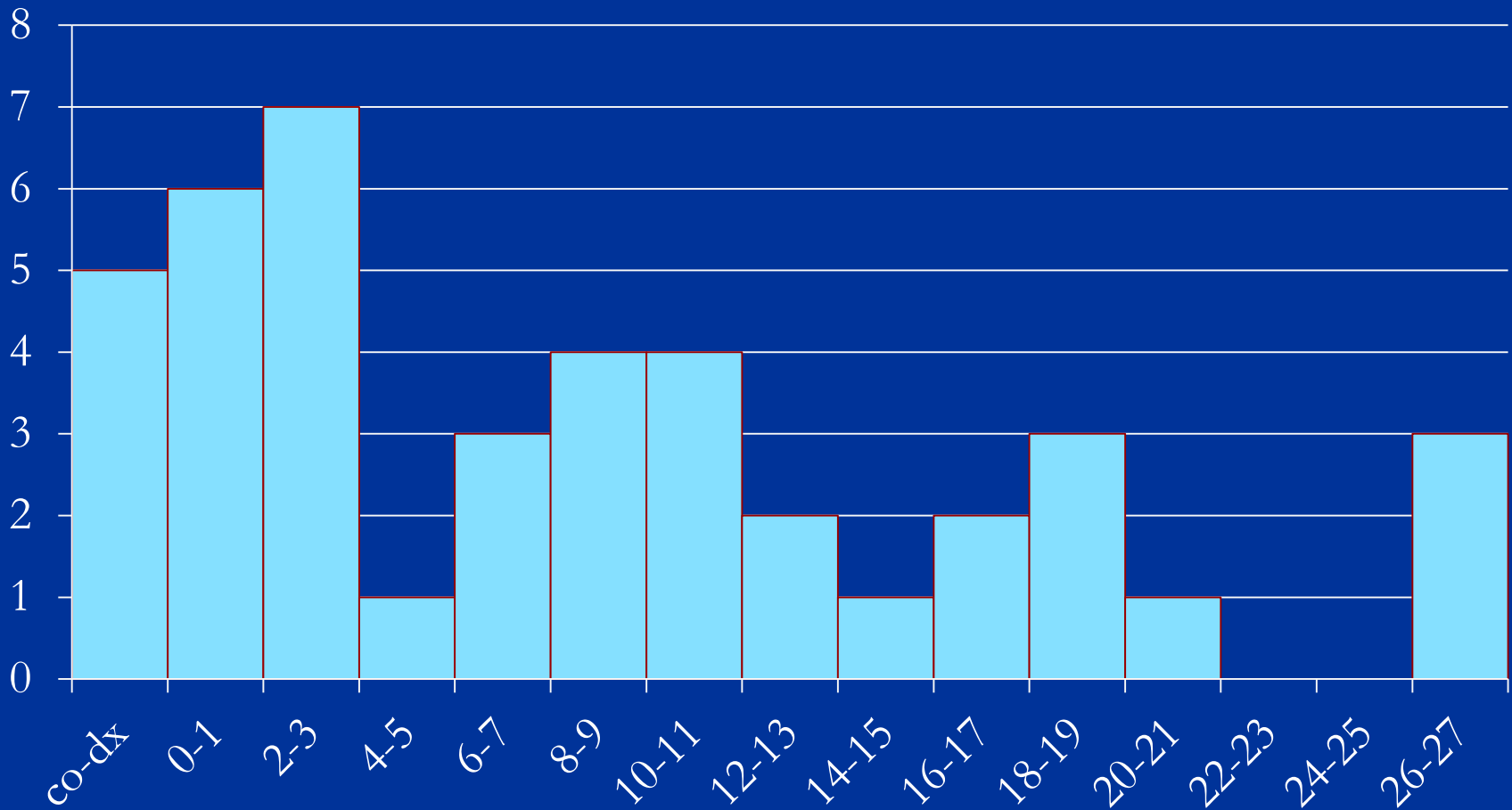
LGV in
Michigan
June 2015-
June 2016,
N= 35

LGV Cases by Age Group (n= 42)

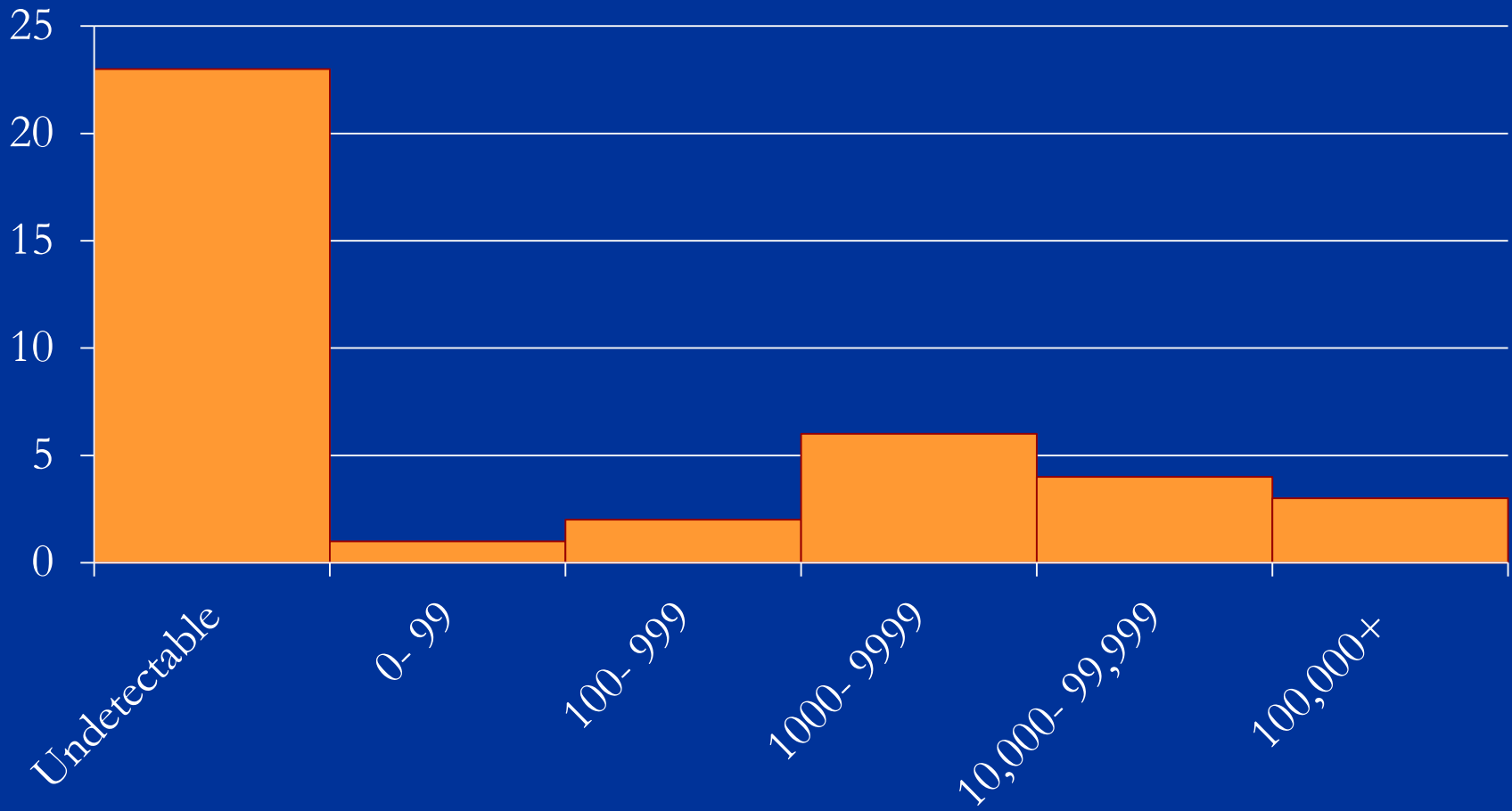
Male



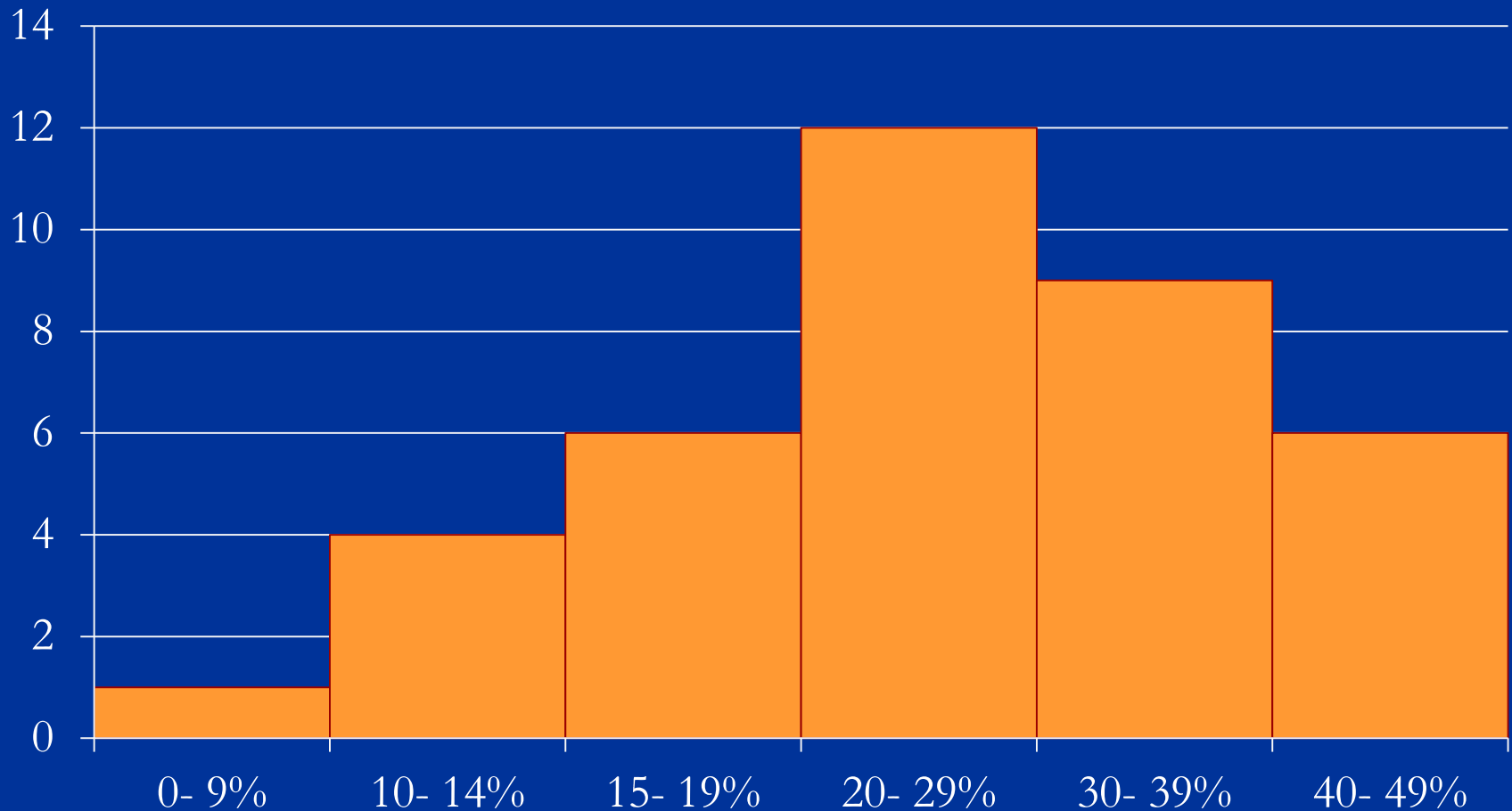
LGV Cases by years since HIV diagnosis



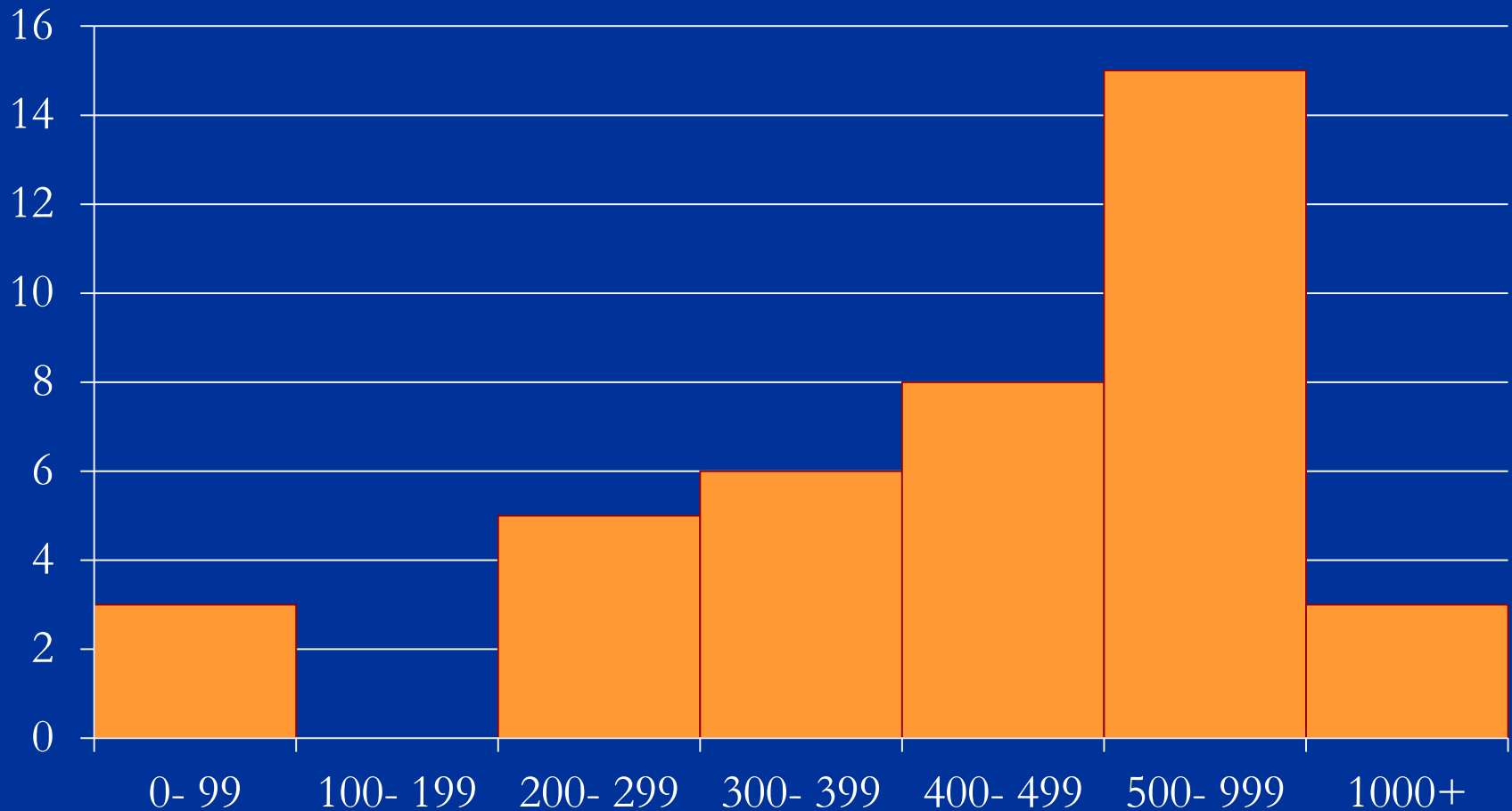
LGV Cases by HIV viral load (n= 42)



LGV Cases by CD4 percent (n= 42)



LGV Cases by CD4 count (n= 42)



Partner Services

- 12 / 42 cases were named as partners of other LGV cases
- 29 additional partners named
- Multiple anonymous partners 'named'

What next?

- Continue surveillance
- Remind clinicians of the ongoing outbreak
- Simplify reporting and submission of laboratory samples
- LGV may be endemic among MSM in southeast Michigan