Substantial increase in cases of lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) in the UK



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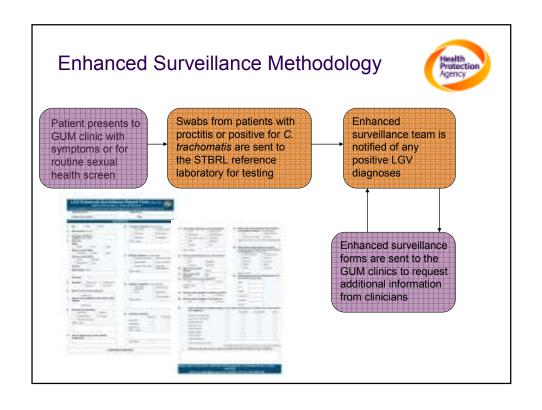
Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections

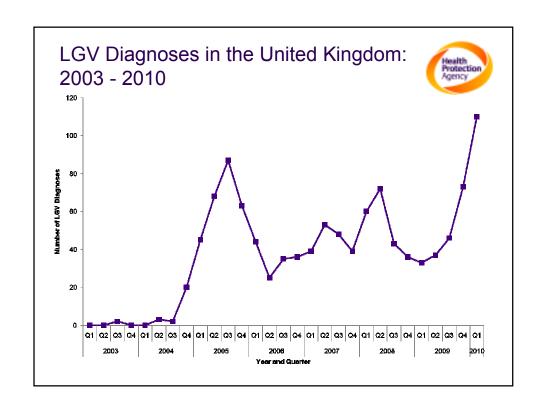
BASHH / BHIVA Spring 2010

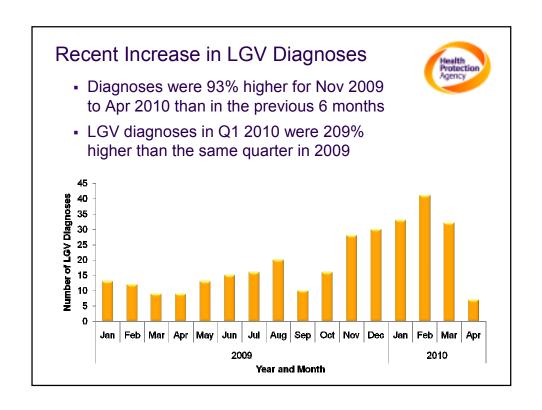
What is LGV?

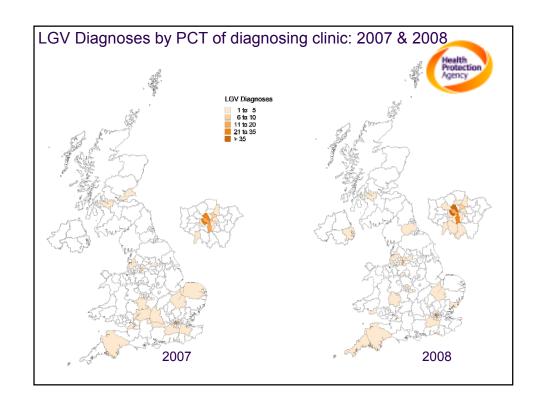


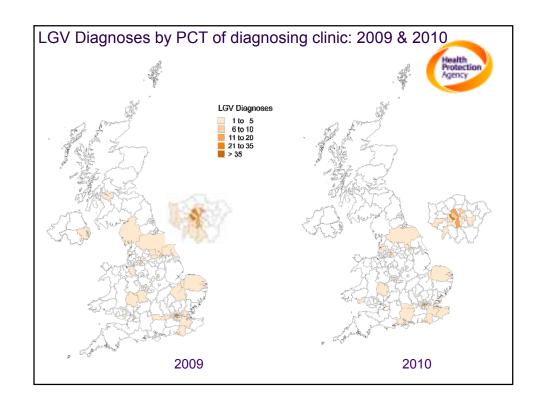
- Caused by Chlamydia trachomatis serovars
 L₁, L₂ & L₃
- Before 2003 considered a 'tropical disease', rare outside resource poor countries
- Emerged as a significant problem in MSM in Europe & North America
- First diagnosed in the United Kingdom in 2003

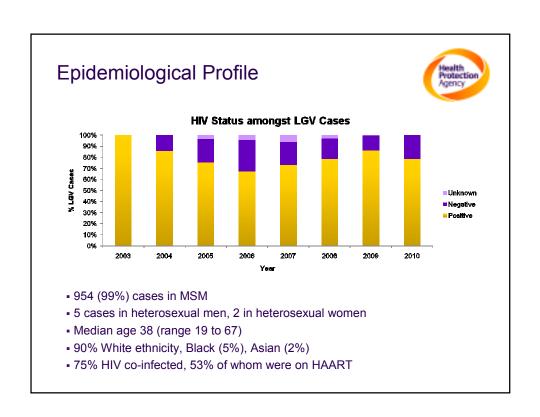












Conclusions and Recommendations

Health Protection Agency

LGV infections are rising in the UK and all GUM clinicians need to be aware of the symptoms of LGV

Key recommendations from the incident group:

- Testing for LGV should be offered during routine clinical care to HIV positive MSM who have symptoms of LGV infections and a positive test for *C. trachomatis*
- MSM should have a full sexual health screen annually. This should include testing for HIV where it is not already diagnosed.
- 3. Behavioural modification is a key component of control strategies. Campaigns that increase awareness and knowledge of STIs and promote safer sex need to be intensified.



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More information at: www.hpa.org.uk