



IST émergentes « Unusual suspects »

- 29 mai 2024 -



Charles Cazanave

Service des Maladies Infectieuses et Tropicales – CHU Bordeaux
Centre National de Référence des IST bactériennes – CHU Bordeaux
Equipe ARMYNE, UMR CNRS 5234 MFP – Univ. Bordeaux
VP CMIT, responsable Pédagogie
Responsable médical du CRAtb Nouvelle-Aquitaine - #CRAtbNoA



@charles-cazanave

@charles_cazanav



Mises en bouche

- **IST, des infections en pleine expansion dans le monde**
- **Des IST émergentes** (on verra lesquelles), **mais surtout des IST ré émergentes**
- **2020** : 374 000 000 de nouvelles infections dans le monde pour 4 IST « curables » : *Chlamydia trachomatis* (Ct), gonocoque (Ng), syphilis (Tp) et *Trichomonas vaginalis* (Tv)
 - 1 million d'IST diagnostiquées par jour dans le monde ! 17 000 000 rien qu'en Europe...
 - Conséquences gynécologiques et obstétricales des infections à Ct...
- **Mais aussi des IST virales**
 - 3 000 000 de nouvelles infections VHB et VHC en 2019
 - HPV : > 300 000 décès de femmes de K du col par an ! Alors qu'il existe un vaccin très efficace...

On continue les mises en bouche

- **Pourquoi un agent infectieux devient une IST émergente ?**
 - Multifactoriel
 - Probabilité de transmission lors d'un acte sexuel
 - Nombre de partenaires sexuels
 - Durée de l'infectiosité
 - Transports...
- **Quelles sont les nouvelles IST ?**

IST ré émergentes

Que dit Pubmed ?...

PubMed®

"emerging" AND "sexually transmitted infections"

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MY NCBI FILTERS

489 results

Page 1 of 3

RESULTS BY YEAR

1994 2024

TEXT AVAILABILITY

☐ Abstract

☐ Free full text

☐ Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

☐ Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

☐ Books and Documents

☐ Clinical Trial

☐ Meta-Analysis

☐ Randomized Controlled Trial

☐ Review

☐ Systematic Review

PUBLICATION DATE

☐ 1 year

☐ 5 years

☐ 10 years

☐ Custom Range

Additional filters

1 **Mycoplasma genitalium** infection and resistance-associated mutations to macrolides and fluoroquinolones among high-risk patients in Taiwan.

Cite Tsai MJ, Sun HY, Su LH, Lin KY, Liu WD, Huang YS, Chen GJ, Su YC, Liu WC, Chang SY, Hung CC.

J Microbiol Immunol Infect. 2024 May 11;51684-1182(24)00081-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jmii.2024.05.004. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 38777653

BACKGROUND: Mycoplasma genitalium is an **emerging** etiology of **sexually transmitted infections** (STIs) with increasing resistance to antimicrobials. ...

2 Evaluation of HIV and Syphilis Co-infected Cases, Data from a University Hospital.

Cite Kömür S, Ertürk D, Sevdimbaş S, Kuşçu F, İnal AS, Kurtaran B, Candevir A, Taşova Y.

Curr HIV Res. 2024 May 16. doi: 10.2174/011570162X313718240514042111. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 38757313

BACKGROUND: HIV and syphilis are **sexually transmitted infections** with overlapping risk factors, potentially leading to increased HIV transmission and treatment challenges. ...Further research is needed to improve treatment outcomes and address **emerging** ...

3 Investigating the Impact of Reproductive Coercion and Intimate Partner Violence on Psychological and Sexual Wellbeing.

Cite Sheeran N, Jenkins A, Humphreys T, Ter Horst S, Higgins M.

J Interpers Violence. 2024 May 16;8862605241253026. doi: 10.1177/08862605241253026. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 38752449 **Free article.**

Emerging research suggests that reproductive coercion and abuse (RCA), like intimate partner violence (IPV), is associated with poorer mental and sexual health outcomes, including greater symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and depression and poorer markers o ...

4 Experiences of mpox illness and case management among cis and trans gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men in England: a qualitative study.

Cite Witzel TC, Ghobrial A, Palich R, Charles H, Rodger AJ, Sabin C, Sparrowhawk A, Pool ERM, Prochazka M, Vivancos R, Sinka K, Folkard K, Burns FM, Saunders J.

EClinicalMedicine. 2024 Mar 12;70:102522. doi: 10.1016/j.eclim.2024.102522. eCollection 2024 Apr.

PMID: 38685928 **Free PMC article.**

CS and JS receive support from the National Institute for Health and Care Research Health Protection Research Unit (NIHR HPRU) in Blood Borne and **Sexually Transmitted Infections** at UCL in partnership with UKHSA: RV receives support from the NIHR HPRU in **Em** ...

IST ré émergentes

IST « historiques »

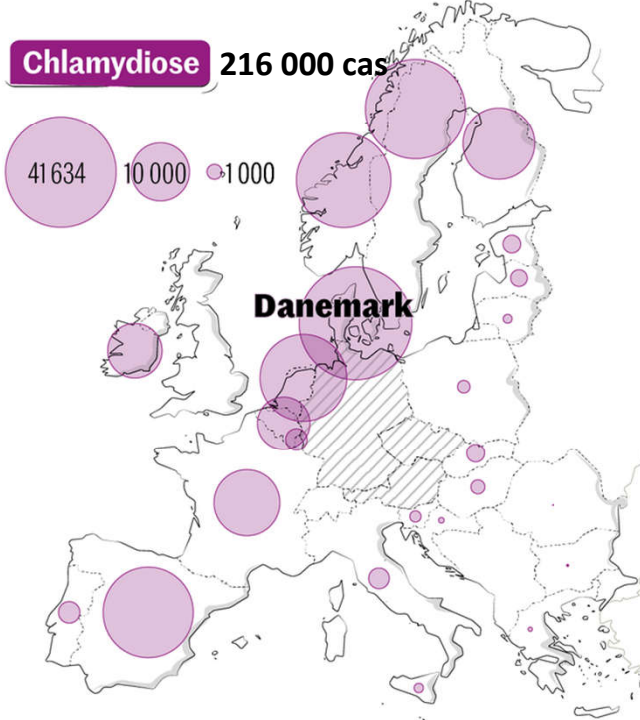
Epidémiologie des IST en Europe : prévalence en 2022

Les infections sexuellement transmissibles (IST) progressent en Europe

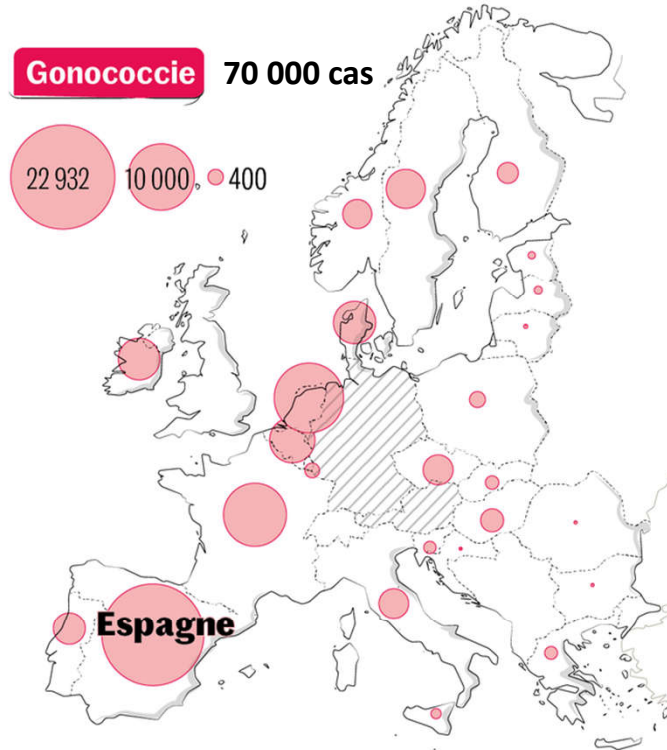
Nombre de cas en 2022

// Données non communiquées

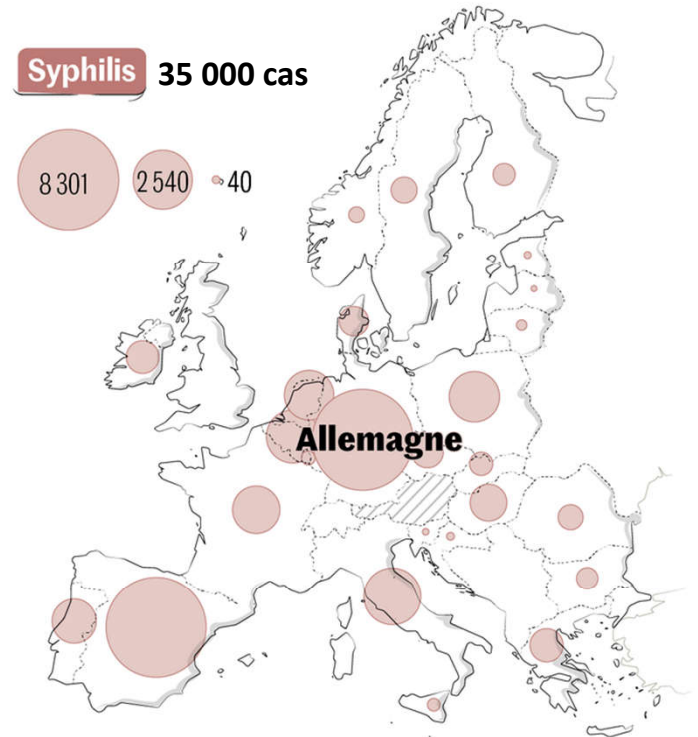
Chlamydie 216 000 cas



Gonococcie 70 000 cas



Syphilis 35 000 cas



Infographie Le Monde

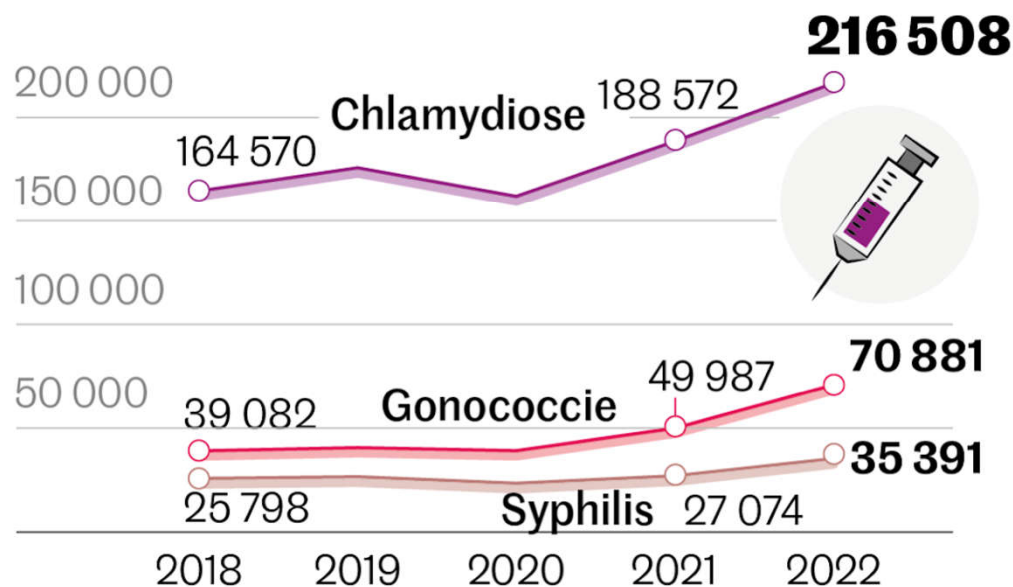
Source : European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Merci Pr C. BEBEAR

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis. In: ECDC. Annual Epidemiological Report for 2022. Stockholm: ECDC; March 7 2024.

Merci Pr C. BEBEAR

Evolution du nombre de cas en Europe



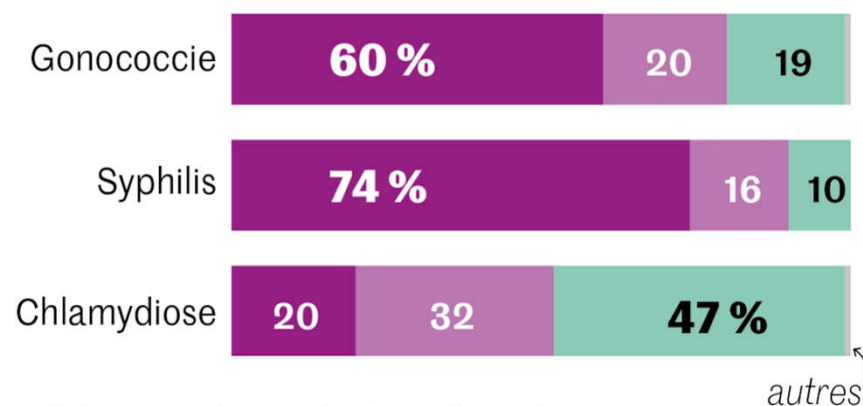
Infographie *Le Monde*

Source : European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Les hommes homosexuels particulièrement vulnérables

En pourcentage des cas totaux*, en Europe

Hommes ayant des rapports homosexuels
Hommes ayant des rapports hétérosexuels
Femmes ayant des rapports hétérosexuels



* Cas pour lesquels des informations sur le mode de transmission ont été signalés

Infographie *Le Monde*

Source : European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

En 4 messages !

IST ré émergentes

Syphilis

Dans le monde

- **Nombre de cas** : 7 millions en 2020 à 8 millions en 2022
- **Syphilis congénitale** : 700 000 en 2022
- **USA**
 - Autant de syphilis en 2022 qu'en 1950
 - 3 200 syphilis congénitales

IST ré émergentes

LGV asymptomatiques

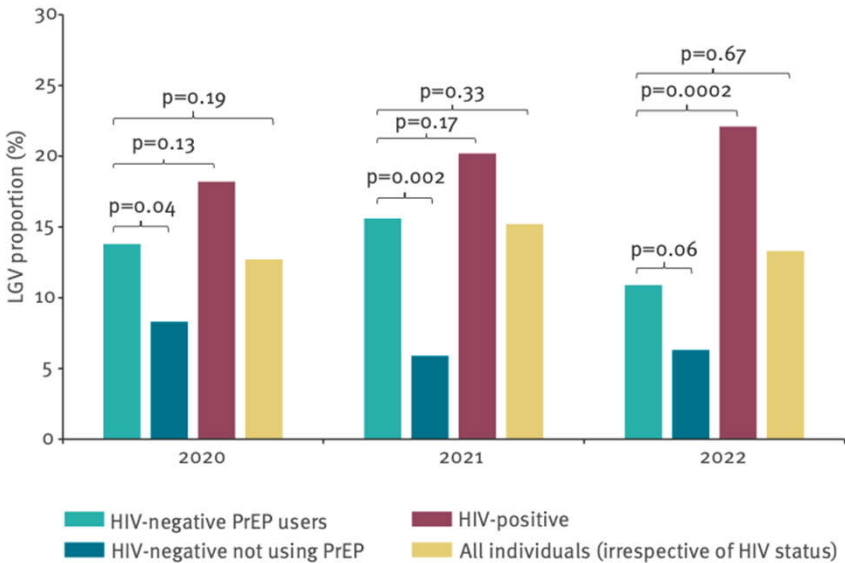
Anorectal lymphogranuloma venereum among men who have sex with men: a 3-year nationwide survey, France, 2020 to 2022



Olivia Peuchant^{1,2}, Cécile Laurier-Nadalié¹, Laura Albucher¹, Carla Balcon¹, Amandine Dolzy¹, Nadège Hénin², Arabella Touati¹, Cécile Bébéar^{1,2}, on behalf of the Anachla study group³

Euro Surv 9 May 2024

Lymphogranuloma venereum proportion, overall and by HIV status, PrEP use, France, 2020–2022 (n = 3,191)



Résultats

- **LGV rectale stable** 12,7 % (2020) -15,2 % (2021) -13,3 % (2022)
> 50 % cas LGV chez HSH **VIH-neg**

- **Augmentation des LGV asymptomatiques :**
36% en 2020 à **52,4%** en 2022 (p=0,03)

- Pas plus de LGV chez les **usagers de la PrEP**

Merci Pr C. BEBEAR

IST ré émergentes

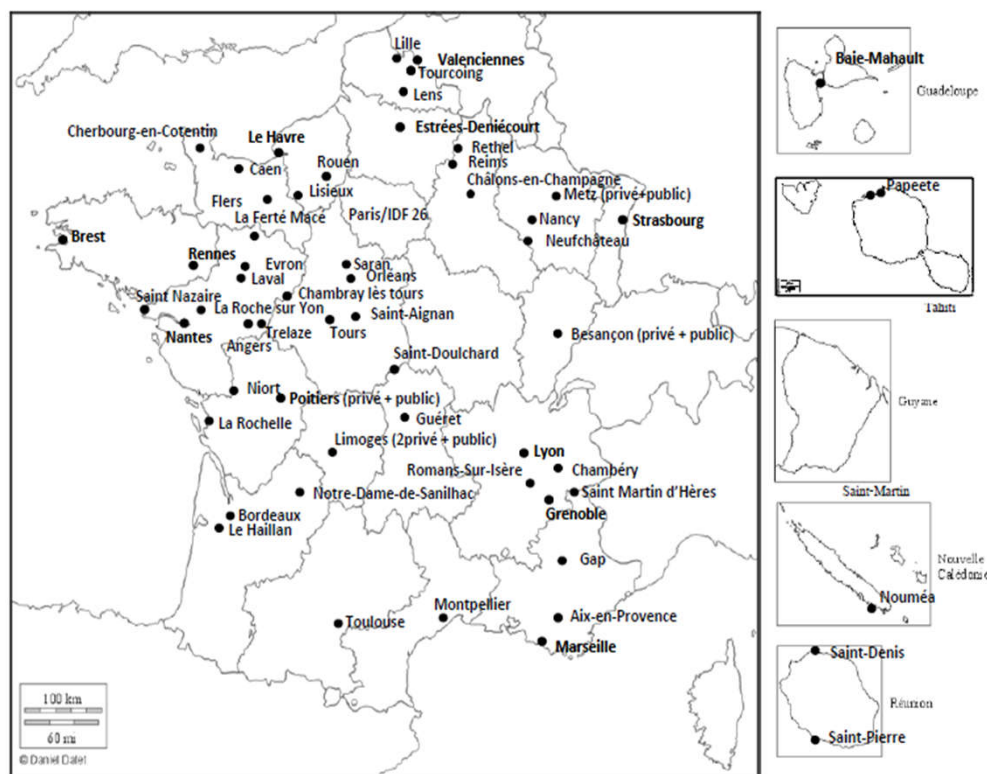


Résistance !



AMR in *N. gonorrhoeae*: French national surveys- ENGON 2018-2022

Répartition des laboratoires participants aux enquêtes ENGON en 2021.



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Survey or network	ENGON	ENGON	ENGON	ENGON	ENGON
Strains Nb	160	375	423	808	555
- Ciprofloxacin > 65% - Tetracycline > 90% - Aminoglycosides no AMR in France					
Tetracyclin	61.4%	65.2%	64.1%	91.4%	91.5%
Spectinomycin	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

AMR prevalence for gonorrhea, French data,
CNR IST bactériennes 2018-2022



Merci Pr C. BEBEAR

ENGON 2022-2023: 5 XDR-NG!

2022 : 2 symptomatic patients infected with an XDR NG ceftriaxone-R and azithromycin-R (CMI>256 mg/L) in France

2023 : 3 symptomatic patients infected with an XDR-NG in France (2 in Rhône-Alpes)

8 souches résistance à la ceftriaxone isolées en France

Année	Souche	<i>penA</i>	Sexualité	Lieu infection
2010	F89	42	HSH (urétrite)	France
2017	F90	60	Femme hétérosexuelle (IG)	France
2019	F91	60	Couple hétérosexuel (urétrite, IG)	Cambodge
2022-juin	F92	237	Femme hétérosexuelle (IG)	France partenaire Suisse/Vietnam
2022-dec	F93	60	Femme hétérosexuelle (IGH)	France (idem UK et Autriche)
2023-juin	F94	60	Homme hétérosexuel (urétrite)	Cambodge
2023-juil	F95	60	Homme hétérosexuel (urétrite)	Cambodge
2023-sept	F96	60	Homme hétérosexuel (urétrite)	France

Several imported cases from South-East Asia

Macrolide resistance in *M. genitalium* in France



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des IST bactériennes

Enquêtes MG-MET, MG-DROM

• Metropolitan France, 2022

- Macrolide resistance: **38.6%**
- Stable between 2020 and 2022
- **51.5% in men** vs 24.9% in women ($p < 0.001$)
- **70.8% in MSM** vs 33.2% MSW ($p < 0.001$)
- Tendency to increase in **women** ($p = 0.053$)

• French Overseas, 2022

- Macrolide resistance: **18.4%**
- **Lower resistance** than in metropolitan France
- **28.9% in men** vs 12.5% in women ($p < 0.05$)
- **64.3% in MSM** vs 35.3% MSW ($p > 0.05$)



In 14 labs that participated in the 3 years of study (metropolitan France)

Diapositive 16

CLN3 le graph est en labo constants, les chiffres à gauche sont ceux de 2022 tous labos.
CECILE; 03/11/2023

CLN4 L'augmentation chez les femmes n'est pas significative à un poil près
CECILE; 03/11/2023

Fluoroquinolone resistance in *M. genitalium* in France



CNR
des IST bactériennes

Enquêtes MG-MET, MG-DROM

- **Metropolitan France, 2022**

- Fluoroquinolone resistance: **17.1%**
- Stable between 2020 and 2022
- **25.8% in men** vs 10.8% in women ($p < 0.001$)
- 39.3% in MSM vs 22.5% MSW ($p > 0,05$)

- **French Overseas, 2022**

- Fluoroquinolone resistance: **4.8%**
- **Lower resistance** than in metropolitan France
- 7.6% in men vs 3.3% in women ($p > 0.05$)
- 25.0% in MSM vs 0% MSW



In 14 labs that participated in the 3 years of study (metropolitan France)

Diapositive 17

CLN6 idem en constants sur le graph en labo tatal à gauche
CECILE; 03/11/2023

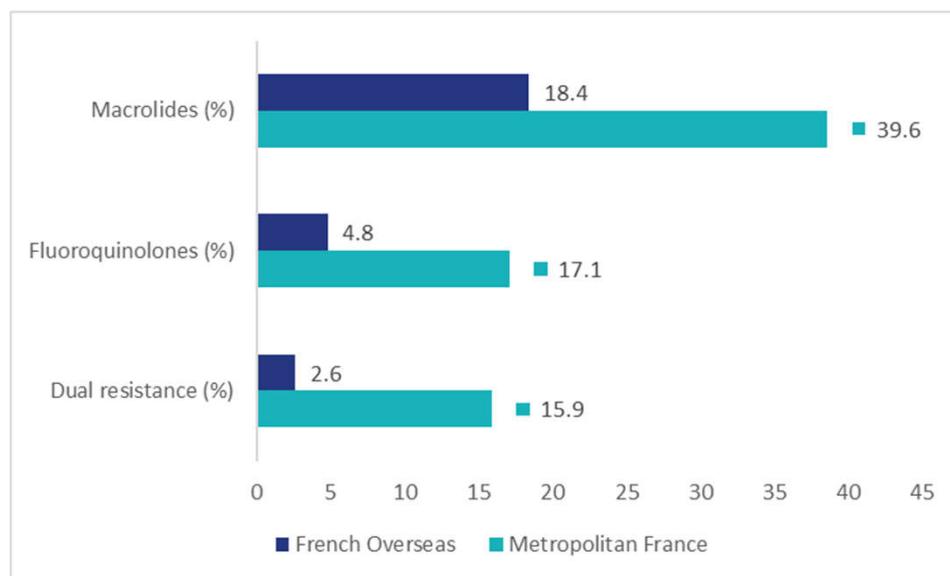
Merci Pr C. BEBEAR

Dual resistance in *M. genitalium* in France



CNR
des IST bactériennes

Enquêtes MG-MET et MG-DROM 2022



IST ré émergentes

***Shigella* & Co**

Shigella XDR

Case of Extensively Drug-Resistant *Shigella sonnei* Infection, United States

Hosoon Choi, Dhammika H. Navarathna, Brennon L. Harston, Munok Hwang, Brandon Corona, Ma Rowena San Juan, Chetan Jinadatha

Emerging Infectious Diseases • www.cdc.gov/eid • Vol. 29, No. 8, August 2023

We report extensively drug-resistant (XDR) *Shigella sonnei* infection in an immunocompromised patient in Texas, USA. Matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry failed to identify XDR *Shigella*, but whole-genome sequencing accurately characterized the strain. First-line antimicrobials are not effective against emerging XDR *Shigella*. Fosfomycin, carbapenems, and tigecycline are potential alternatives.

Table. Antimicrobial MICs and putative resistance genes of *Shigella sonnei* strain MB23166 from a case of XDR *S. sonnei* infection, United States*

Antimicrobial	MIC	Interpretation	Putative resistance genes
First-line antimicrobial treatment†			
Ciprofloxacin	≥4	R	qnrB19, gyrA (p.S83L)
Ceftriaxone	≥64	R	bla _{CTX-M-27}
Azithromycin	≥256	R	mph(A)
Alternative antimicrobial treatment‡			
Ampicillin	≥32	R	bla _{CTX-M-27}
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	≥320	R	sul1, sul2, dfrA1, dfrA17

Shigella espagnoles BLSE

Increasing trend of antimicrobial resistance in *Shigella* associated with MSM transmission in Barcelona, 2020–21: outbreak of XRD *Shigella sonnei* and dissemination of ESBL-producing *Shigella flexneri*

Albert Moreno-Mingorance^{1,2}, Alba Mir-Cros^{1,3}, Lidia Goterris^{1,4}, Virginia Rodriguez-Garrido^{1,4}, Elena Sulleiro^{1,2,3,4}, M. Jesús Barberà⁵, Mireia Alberny⁶, Yannick Hoyos-Mallecot^{1,4}, Vicente Descalzo⁵, Albert Bravo⁴, Josep Roca-Grande^{1,2,3}, Belén Viñado^{1,4}, Tomàs Pumarola^{1,2,3,4}, M. Nieves Larrosa^{1,2,3,4†} and Juan José González-López ^{1,2,3,4*†}

Table 1. Antimicrobial resistance rates of *S. sonnei* and *S. flexneri* isolates obtained in this study from 2020 to 2021, classified according to the source of acquisition

	<i>S. sonnei</i>			<i>S. flexneri</i>		
	MSM (N=22) n (%)	Non-MSM/Unk (N=15) n (%)	Total (N=37) n (%)	MSM (N=28) n (%)	Non-MSM/Unk (N=15) n (%)	Total (N=43) n (%)
Antimicrobial agent						
Ceftriaxone	15 (68)	3 (20)	18 (49)	4 (14)	1 (7)	5 (12)
Cefixime	15 (68)	3 (20)	18 (49)	4 (14)	1 (7)	5 (12)
Ertapenem	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ciprofloxacin	21 (95)	4 (27)	25 (68)	11 (39)	5 (33)	16 (37)
Co-trimoxazole	22 (100)	9 (60)	31 (84)	10 (36)	6 (40)	16 (37)
Azithromycin	21(95)	1 (7)	22 (59)	17(61)	5 (33)	22 (51)
MIC 16–48 mg/L	0	2 (13)	2 (5)	3 (11)	1 (7)	4 (9)
MIC ≥ 64 mg/L	21 (95)	1 (7)	22 (59)	14 (50)	4 (27)	18 (42)
MDR	21 (95)	3 (20)	24 (65)	5 (18)	1 (6)	6 (14)
XDR	15 (68)	1 (7)	16 (43)	0	0	0

Unk, unknown. *P* values <0.05 were considered statistically significant at the 95% CI level.
Significance found between acquisition groups within the same species, indicated by bold type.

J Antimicrob Chemother 2023; **78**: 975–982

68% of *S. sonnei* were XDR harbouring *bla*_{CTX-M-27}

Une autre émergence = résistance macrolides agents IST !

Autres bactéries entéropathogènes

- *Campylobacter* sp.
- *Escherichia coli* sécréteurs de shiga-toxine
- Entérobactéries productrices de BLSE
 - Travail du Dr L. SURGERS, CID

IST émergentes

Que dit le Lancet ?

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Epidemiology and determinants of reemerging bacterial sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and emerging STIs in Europe

Oriol Mitjà,^{a,b,c,p} Valeska Padovese,^{d,p,*} Cinta Folch,^{e,f,g,p} Isotta Rossoni,^h Michael Marks,^{i,j,o} Miquel Angel Rodríguez i Arias,^{a,b} Amalio Telenti,^k Angela Ciuffi,^l Karel Blondeel,^m Otilia Mårdh,^{n,p} and Jordi Casabona^{e,f,g,p}

The Lancet Regional
Health - Europe
2023;34: 100742

Emerging STIs and emerging routes of sexual transmission for infectious pathogens

- **Zoonotic origins** of sexually transmissible pathogens, such as HIV and *Monkeypox virus*, demonstrate the potential for pathogens to cross species barriers and adapt to human hosts, leading to widespread transmission and epidemics.
- **Shigella** and *Hepatitis A virus*, traditionally transmitted through food and waterborne routes, have recently established sexual transmission routes, primarily among men who have sex with men.
- Other emerging pathogens like **Zika virus** and **Ebola virus** can be transmitted via genital fluids, while *Hepatitis C virus* can be transmitted through contact with blood during sex.
- Biological agents with the potential of being sexually transmitted can vary across regions and over time. Monitoring these potential emerging STIs is also crucial.

IST émergentes

Bactériennes

Et Mg ? ;-)

SSON

General review

Mycoplasma genitalium, an emerging sexually transmitted pathogen

Mycoplasma genitalium, agent émergent d'infections sexuellement transmissibles

C. Cazanave^{a,b,c,*}, L.E. Manhart^d, C. Bébéar^{a,b,e}

Médecine et maladies infectieuses 42 (2012) 381–392

Attention aux « sur-diagnostics » et traitements avec le
remboursement par la nomenclature du test diagnostique !...

Méningocoque

Emerging Infectious Diseases • www.cdc.gov/eid • Vol. 29, No. 10, October 2023

Outbreak of Sexually Transmitted Nongroupable *Neisseria meningitidis*–Associated Urethritis, Vietnam

Hao Trong Nguyen,¹ Thanh V. Phan,¹ Hau Phuc Tran, Thao Thi Phuong Vu, Nhi Thi Uyen Pham, Tho Thi Thanh Nguyen, Ha Manh Bui, Bao Hac Duong, Thu Nguyen Anh Luu, Nguyen Nhat Pham, Phuc Duy Nguyen, Tu Ngoc Le, Thu Quang Le, Dai Thi Trang Vo, Lan Trong Phan, Nghia Van Khuu, Quang Duy Pham, Thuong Vu Nguyen

We report on an outbreak of nongroupable *Neisseria meningitidis*–associated urethritis, primarily among men who have sex with men in southern Vietnam. Nearly 50% of *N. meningitidis* isolates were resistant to ciprofloxacin. This emerging pathogen should be considered in the differential diagnosis and management of urethritis.

Isolates in this outbreak might have originated from the Ohio (USA) clade and were mainly resistant to ciprofloxacin, which is commonly used for prophylaxis against invasive meningococcal diseases in Vietnam

Pasteurella...

Infectious Diseases Now 51 (2021) 492–494

Emerging presence of urethritis and balanitis by *Pasteurella bettyae*

Antonio Rosales-Castillo^a, Carmen Hidalgo-Tenorio^a, José María Navarro-Marí^b,
José Gutiérrez-Fernández^{b,c,*}

L'équipe de Sébastien FOUERE, Saint-Louis aux JDP 2022 : une série de 9 cas. Uniquement des HSH et en termes clinique les patients rapportaient parfois des balanites, balanoposthites, ulcérations ou encore urétrites. Les contacts avec des animaux n'étaient rapportés que dans 2 cas (vache et chat). Il y avait souvent une co-infection (NG, CT, *Haemophilus parainfluenzae*)

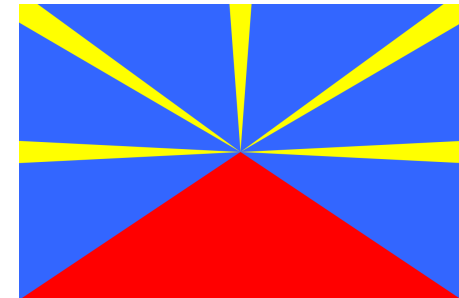
A B S T R A C T

Background: Humans can also be infrequent infected by *Pasteurella bettyae*. We report the first association of *P. bettyae* with urethritis and balanitis in men who have sex with men practicing unprotected intercourse.

Patients and methods: The standard culture for bacteria and fungi in genital samples, and a PCR study for *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, *Mycoplasma* spp. and *Ureaplasma* spp, were performed. Cultured microorganisms were identified by Maldi-Tof mass spectrometry and the susceptibility of the isolates were evaluated with the gradient test.

Results: *P. bettyae* were isolated and were found to be susceptible to penicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, ciprofloxacin, and doxycycline.

Conclusion: This novel finding highlights the need for complete microbiological screening in adequate samples to detect possible infectious agents in these cases, not limited to conventional agents. These rare microorganisms can be detected by the application of Maldi-Tof in colonies grown in culture media.



IST émergentes

Virales

Mpox in people with advanced HIV infection: a global case series



Oriol Mitjà*, Andrea Alemany*, Michael Marks*, Jezer I Lezama Mora, Juan Carlos Rodríguez-Aldama, Mayara Secco Torres Silva, Ever Arturo Corral Herrera, Brenda Crabtree-Ramirez, José Luis Blanco, Nicolo Girometti, Valentina Mazzotta, Aniruddha Hazra, Macarena Silva, Juan José Montenegro-Idrogo, Kelly Gebo, Jade Ghosn, María Fernanda Peña Vázquez, Eduardo Matos Prado, Uche Unigwe, Judit Villar-García, Noah Wald-Dickler, Jason Zucker, Roger Paredes, Alexandra Calmy, Laura Waters, Cristina Galvan-Casas, Sharon Walmsley, Chloe M Orkin, on behalf of SHARE-NET writing group

- **Formes compliquées chez 382 PVVIH avec $CD4 < 350/mm^3$ (11/05/22-18/01/23)**
 - 367 ♂ cis, 4 ♀ cis et 10 transG M→F
- Age médian : 35 ans
- 91 % connus VIH+ au diagnostic mpox
- $CD4$ médians : $211/mm^3$ (22 % < 100), 51 % indétectables

- **Complications sévères** plus fréquentes si $CD4 < 100$ VS > 300
 - Lésions cut. nécrotiques : 54 % VS 7 %
 - Atteintes pulmonaires : 29 % VS 0 %
 - Sepsis : 44 % VS 9 %
- **Hospitalisations** : 107/382 (28 %)
 - **Morts** : 27/107 (25 %), $CD4 < 200$
- **SRIS !**
 - 21/85 (25 %) chez qui ARV initiés
 - 12/21 (57 %) : morts
- **TTT**
 - 62/382 (16 %) : teco, 7/382 (2 %) : cido ou brincidofovir
 - 3 cas de R au teco



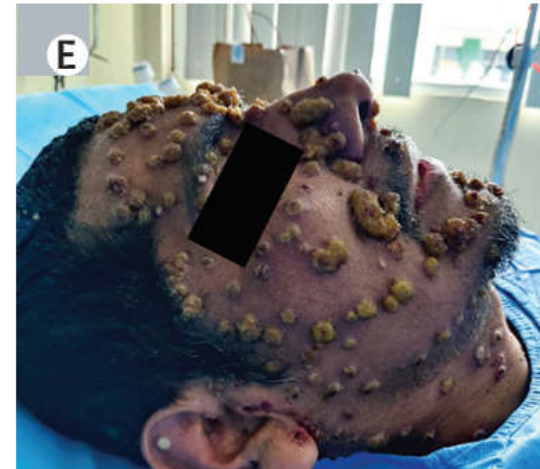
Day 33



Day 44



Day 33



Day 44



Mpox

- **Attention cas sporadiques toujours décrits**
 - 1^{er} foyer Centre Val de Loire
 - Puis désormais partout en France dont femmes cis
- **Leçon : proposer le vaccin !**

Arbovirose : Zika

N ENGL J MED 378;15 NEJM.ORG APRIL 12, 2018

Probable Sexually Transmitted Zika Virus Infection in a Pregnant Woman

Arnaud Desclaux, M.D.

Bordeaux University Hospital
Bordeaux, France

Xavier de Lamballerie, M.D., Ph.D.

Université Aix-Marseille
Marseille, France

Excretion of ZIKV in the man's semen was detected in five consecutive samples, the last of which was obtained 132 days after the onset of his symptoms (Fig. 1). ZIKV sequences in the

Arbovirose : Zika

OPEN Detection and persistence of Zika virus in body fluids and associated factors: a prospective cohort study

Guilherme Amaral Calvet^{1,2}, Edna Oliveira Kara², Camila Helena Aguiar Bôto-Menezes^{3,4}, Marcia da Costa Castilho³, Rafael Freitas de Oliveira Franca⁵, Ndema Habib², Armando Menezes Neto⁵, Gerson Fernando Mendes Pereira⁶, Silvana Pereira Giozza⁶, Ximena Pamela Díaz Bermúdez⁷, Tatiana Jorge Fernandes¹, Kayvon Modjarrad⁸, Patrícia Brasil¹, Nathalie Jeanne Nicole Broutet², Ana Maria Bispo de Filippis⁹ & ZIKABRA Study Team*

Scientific Reports | (2023) 13:21557

- **The longest detection duration was found in semen**, with high viral loads in the specimens
- Recurrent ZIKV detection events after total viral clearance were observed in the cohort
- Our findings provide valuable insights into the persistence and potential recurrence of ZIKV infection, highlighting the need for continued monitoring and follow-up of individuals infected with ZIKV and for effective prevention measures to reduce the risk of transmission

FHV : Ebola

Clinical Infectious Diseases®

2023;76(3):e849–e56

Risk Factors for Ebola Virus Persistence in Semen of Survivors in Liberia

Jonathan Dyal,^{1,2,a} Aaron Kofman,^{1,2,a} Jomah Z. Kollie,³ John Fankhauser,⁴ Romeo Orone,⁴ Moses J. Soka,⁴ Uriah Glaybo,³ Armah Kiawu,³ Edna Freeman,³ Giovanni Giah,³ Henry D. Tony,³ Mylene Faikai,³ Mary Jawara,³ Kuku Kamara,³ Samuel Kamara,³ Benjamin Flowers,³ Mohammed L. Kromah,³ Rodel Desamu-Thorpe,⁵ James Graziano,² Shelley Brown,² Maria E. Morales-Betoulle,² Deborah L. Cannon,² Kaihong Su,⁶ Susanne L. Linderman,⁷ Mateusz Plucinski,⁸ Eric Rogier,⁸ Richard S. Bradbury,⁸ W. Evan Secor,⁸ Katherine E. Bowden,⁹ Christi Phillips,⁹ Mary N. Carrington,^{10,11,12} Yeon-Hwa Park,¹⁰ Maureen P. Martin,¹⁰ Maria del Pilar Aguinaga,^{13,14} Robert Mushi,¹³ Dana L. Haberling,² Elizabeth D. Ervin,² John D. Klena,² Moses Massaquoi,¹⁵ Tolbert Nyenswah,¹⁵ Stuart T. Nichol,² David E. Chiriboga,¹⁶ Desmond E. Williams,¹⁷ Steven H. Hinrichs,⁶ Rafi Ahmed,⁷ Benjamin T. Vonhm,¹⁸ Pierre E. Rollin,^{2,a} Lawrence J. Purpura,^{2,a} and Mary J. Choi^{2,a}

The longest documented duration of positivity was 852 days after ETU discharge or acute EVD (median, 447.5 days). There

IST émergentes

Fongiques

Trichophyton suisse

- Infections génitales à *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* pour la 1^{ère} fois décrite en 2015 en Suisse
 - « *Tinea genitalis* » : dermatophytose génitale
 - Retour d'Asie du Sud-Est
 - Risque cicatriciel

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Tinea genitalis: a new entity of sexually transmitted infection? Case series and review of the literature

Isabelle Luchsinger,¹ Philipp Peter Bosshard,² Romano Silvio Kasper,²
Dominic Reinhardt,¹ Stephan Lautenschlager¹

Luchsinger I, et al. *Sex Transm Infect* 2015;**91**:493–496.



Figure 1 Erythematous scaling plaques and follicular pustules in an 18-year-old patient.

Trichophyton suisse (2)

- Infections génitales à *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* pour la 1^{ère} fois décrite en 2015 en Suisse



Figure 2 Pubic area with succulent ulcerated nodules with seropurulent discharge 2 days after beginning of antifungal treatment.



Figure 3 Thirty-year-old man with tinea genitalis.

Trichophyton... et en France ?

- IST à *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* décrites en France en 2023 chez HSH

Sexually Transmitted *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* Genotype VII Infection among Men Who Have Sex with Men

Arnaud Jabet, Sarah Dellièvre, Sophie Seang, Aziza Chermak, Luminita Schneider, Thibault Chiarabini, Alexandre Teboul, Geoffroy Hickman, Alizée Bozonnat, Cécile Brin, Marion Favier, Yanis Tamzali, François Chasset, Stéphane Barete, Samia Hamane, Mazzouz Benderdouche, Alicia Moreno-Sabater, Eric Dannaoui, Christophe Hennequin, Arnaud Fekkar, Renaud Piarroux, Anne-Cécile Normand, Gentiane Monsel

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Transmission of dermatophytes, especially *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* genotype VII, during sexual intercourse has been recently reported. We report 13 such cases in France. All patients were male; 12 were men who have sex with men. Our findings suggest sexual transmission of this pathogen within a specific population, men who have sex with men.



Figure. Clinical appearance of *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* genotype VII infections in men in France, 2022. A, B) Swollen lesions of the mustache (A) and beard (kerions) (B). C) Papular and nodular inguinal lesions. D) Peri-anal mpox lesions with associated papules and pustules with central umbilication and a large lesion with a central necrotic crust, surrounded by extensive erythematous-squamous circinate lesions caused by TMVII infection.

Trichophyton... et la résistance ?

- Probable IST à *Trichophyton indotineae* décrit aux USA en 2024 chez une femme cis
 - Résistant terbinafine
 - Sensible itraconazole

Emerging Infectious Diseases • www.cdc.gov/eid • Vol. 30, No. 4, April 2024

**Potential Sexual
Transmission of Antifungal-
Resistant *Trichophyton
indotineae***



IST émergentes

Parasitaires

Le rimming et ses complications...

- Nombre de parasitoses digestives désormais diagnostiquées, particulièrement chez les HSH, sexe oro-anal ou digito-anal
 - Parasites classiques
 - *Giardia intestinalis* +++
 - *Blastocystis* : pathogénicité discutée
 - *Entamoeba* (amibes), seule espèce *histolytica* est pathogène
 - *Dientamoeba fragilis* : (pathogénicité discutée
 - Parasites plus souvent chez immunodéprimés mais vus chez immunocompétents
 - *Cryptosporidium*

Le rimming et ses complications...

- Compliqué à traiter et récurrences +++
- Quand traiter ?
 - *Entamoeba histolytica* / *Giardia intestinalis* : toujours
 - *Dientamoeba fragilis* : très probablement
 - *Blastocystis* : peut-être ?
 - Amibes non *E. histolytica* : jamais

Merci Dr F. GABRIEL

Que retenir pour la maison ?

- **Large éventail d'IST émergentes**
- **Les principales craintes viennent des « IST historiques » ré émergentes**
 - Syphilis
 - Gono et Mg XDR
- **Côté IST émergentes**
 - Gros boom du Mpox en 202 → vacciner !
 - Rester vigilant sur arbovirose et FHV
- **Beaucoup de travail d'observation et d'analyse à venir !**

Merci pour votre attention

