In 2000, the Egyptian Ministry of Health (MOH) and FHI conducted a study to evaluate selected curable STIs among various Egyptian population groups in Greater Cairo. The STI prevalences were found to be high.

Data from the Cairo VCT center indicate that 5% of the detected HIV cases were referred from the nearby STI clinic (El Haud El Marsoud Hospital).

However, a lack of sexual health-seeking behavior requires immediate action to prevent the spread of STIs, including HIV.

The Egyptian MOH partnered with FHI and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to provide STI services using the enhanced syndromic approach, adapted to the local context.

### NATIONAL STI SERVICES IN EGYPT

- The Egyptian MOH partnered with FHI and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to provide STI services using the enhanced syndromic approach, adapted to the local context.

### STI PACKAGE IN EGYPT

#### Development of the STI training package
- STI case management
- HIV background
- Communication skills
- Infection control
- Monitoring and evaluation

#### Participants
- Physicians, nurses, and laboratory technicians within STI clinics
- Physicians and nurses providing STI services to outreached most-at-risk populations (MARPs) at Comprehensive Care Centers
- Other staff (orientation sessions)

#### STIs TRAINING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STIs</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syphilis (TPHA)</td>
<td>5.8% Females, 7.5% Males, 1.3% Drug Users, 0.0% Female Attending Antenatal Care Clinics, 0.0% Female Attending Family Planning Clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gonorrhea</td>
<td>7.7% Females, 8.8% Males, 2.7% Drug Users, 2.0% Female Attending Antenatal Care Clinics, 2.8% Female Attending Family Planning Clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>7.7% Females, 8.8% Males, 2.7% Drug Users, 1.3% Female Attending Antenatal Care Clinics, 2.8% Female Attending Family Planning Clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichomoniasis</td>
<td>19.2% Females, 1.3% Males, 0.7% Drug Users, 0.7% Female Attending Antenatal Care Clinics, 2.8% Female Attending Family Planning Clinics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least one of the STIs</td>
<td>36.5% Females, 23.8% Males, 5.3% Drug Users, 4.0% Female Attending Antenatal Care Clinics, 8.3% Female Attending Family Planning Clinics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DATA FROM THE CAIRO VCT CENTER

- From June 2006 to December 2009, a total of 1,746 clients and their sexual partners visited the STI clinic (44.9% males and 55.1% females).
- Clients accompanied with partners were common among females (24.1% females vs. 10.2% males).
- Female clients intended to share STI status with their partners more than males (71.7% females vs. 57.7% of males).

#### FINDINGS

- Urethral discharge was detected in 52.7% of males and vaginal discharge in 13.7% of females.
- Venereal warts was the most common presenting condition, due to the fact that they are not perceived as an STI (76.3% of females vs. 33.2% of males).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve health-seeking behaviors by decreasing stigma
- Integrate STI services within health facilities
- Use peers and friends to promote the services
- Identify innovative approaches to promote condoms use