Public Document Pack

Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / PRESENTATIONS

Thursday, 1st November, 2018 at 6.00 pm

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATED TO THE LISTED REPORTS

Contacts

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

7 SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICES (Pages 1 - 40)

Presentations to the Panel

Wednesday, 24 October SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE 2018

Sexual health trends

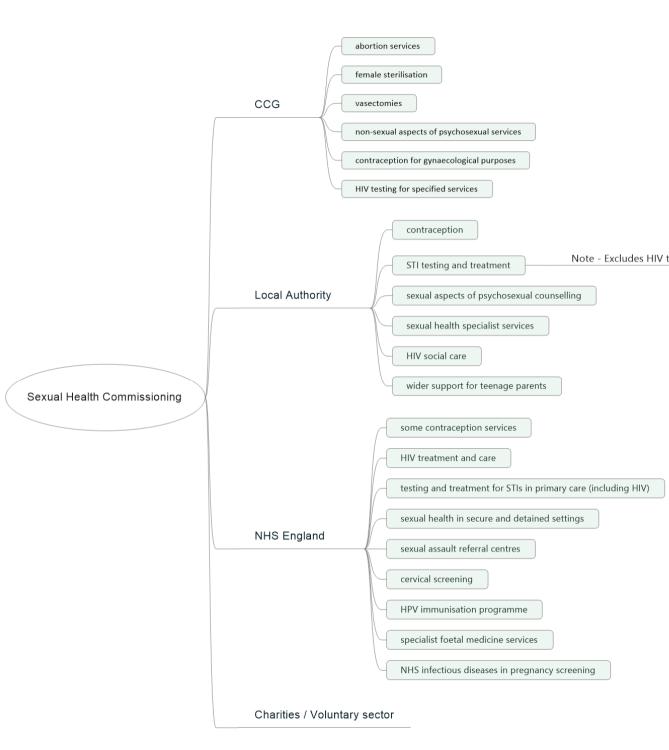
Page

Jason Horsley

What do we mean by sexual health?

•Screening and treatment available and accessible Ideally not having a sexually •System for partner screening and notification transmitted infection •Education to understand risks and how to avoid them If you have a sexually transmitted •Long-term treatment services to manage condition and complications (Particularly true infection that cannot be cured, this is for HIV) managed in a way that maximises life •Education and support for those living with chances and reduces risk of spread infection Access to a range of contraceptive options Being in control of your fertility •Knowledge of how to use them • Ability to access termination of pregnancy •Helping to address stigma in society Being able to enjoy sexual • Education and awareness of what constitutes relationships based on mutual consent and healthy relationships consent without fear of prejudice •Help and support to recognise and escape abusive relationships

A fractured commissioning landscape



Sexually transmitted infections

Almost all sexually transmitted infections have an asymptomatic period where they don't cause the individual any symptoms, but can be transmitted

Identifying and treating them in this period has a public health benefit, as it reduces spread to the rest of the population and improves outcomes for those who are infected

This requires a screening approach – and the more we look for these problems, the more we will find

Take home message for commissioners - Setting targets, especially ones with financial rewards or penalties – based on population prevalence is likely to lead to perverse incentives for providers

•If I get money based on there being a low rate of syphilis in a population, I will have a perverse incentive not to screen for syphillis

Problems with measuring outcomes Not all sexually ransmitted nfections are created equal

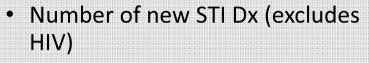


Some of the STI we are worried

Disease	Symptoms and Complications
Chlamydia	Discharge, pain when urinating, itching, painful testes in men, or bleeding, pain in lower back/pelvis in women. Infertility.
Genital warts and HPV	Local itch, bleeding, aesthetic changes. Increased risk of cancers.
Gonorrhoea	Discharge, burning pain when urinating, swelling, rarely disseminated infection in the bloodstream
Hepatitis A,B,C	Acute or long term damage to the liver – can cause death through liver failure or increased risk of cancer
Herpes	Blistering sores on the infected area (mouth, throat, genitals, rectum), tiredness, swollen glands. Rarely can cause serious infection in the brain
HIV	Extremely variable – weight loss, diarrhoea, increased risk of othe infections and cancers through damage to the immune system
Syphilis	Painless sore where infection begins (penis, mouth, rectum), swollen glands, rash, fevers and flu-like illness, weight loss. Years after initial infection can cause (often irreversible) damage to the heart, brain, nervous system, or bones.

National Trends 2008-2017

Page 8



- Chlamydia relatively stable – 10% increase
- Herpes relatively stable 11% increase
- Syphilis 148% increase (M 163% >> F 12%)
- Gonorrhoea 183% increase in cases (M 225% > F 103%)
- Warts 28% decrease (90% decrease in girls age 15-17 -HPV vaccine)
- Non-specific categories all down
- TOTAL change is 5% decrease

rends are often influenced by advances in treatment, but also by social changes example:

- HIV was once seen as a death sentence but although treatment is expensive and challenging, a person with well managed HIV is likely to live a long and relatively healthy life, and if they are on the right treatment their risk of passing on infection becomes very low.
- Syphilis was extremely rare a decade ago, but is increasing in frequency now. This is probably a result of a reduction in condom use, coupled with an increase in opportunities for transmission related to people meeting through online applications.
- An increase in oral-anal sex practices has been linked to outbreaks of hepatitis A
- Pubic lice are becoming increasingly rare, probably because of a trend for people to shave off their pubic hair.
- Pornography is more available than ever before and this is likely to be influencing peoples ideas of what is normal
 - Increased heterosexual anal sex
 - Increased normalisation of things that have previously been considered "a fetish"

Changing trends



Other factors that may make a difference

Alcohol and drug use

- Trend for less alcohol use in teens
- Harder to be sure about drugs

Increasing worklessness or exposure to "gig economy" in younger generation

Increasing concept of gender fluidity in todays teenagers

Increases in hate crime

Summary



Complicated commissioning landscape



Difficult to measure success



Sociological changes are having a significant impact on spread

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Reproductive and Sexual Health in Southampton - 2019-24 Health Overview and Scrutiny Panel

Page 13

Thursday 1st November 2018



Introduction

- Overview of key Sexual Health Outcomes in Southampton communities
- Overview of what we commission to support reproductive and sexual health in Southampton
- Sexual Health improvement priorities for 2019-2024
- Page 14 Discussion



Sexual Health Vs similar communities

Better Similar Worse Lower Similar Higher

Indicator	Period	<►	England	Fourth more deprived decile (IMD2	Brent	Bristol	County Durham	Enfield	Gateshead	Greenwich	Leeds	Luton	Plymouth	Portsmouth	Sefton	Sheffield	Southampton	Wakefieki	Wira
Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000	2017	<►	12.5	12.8*	36.5	8.8	3.8	11.1	9.9	36.2	11.3	6.9	3.8	25.8	2.9	9.1	20.0	13.1	7.8
Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000	2017	<►	78.8	85.4*	202.5	57.5	52.3	136.4	75.0	225.0	96.8	52.8	75.1	78.7	35.3	58.2	61.1	40.9	55.9
Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) <1.900 1.900 to 2,300 22,300	2017	<►	1882	2268	2103	1691	1620	2041	1979	3265	3475	1247	2831	2003	1638	1695	2378	2161	2563
Chlamydia proportion aged 15-24 screened	2017	<►	19.3	21.8	23.4	24.6	16.3	17.5	17.5	33.7	28.0	12.8	25.6	17.0	19.1	18.6	18.2	19.6	24.2
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000	2017	<►	794	868	1692	1011	569	1062	682	1502	811	684	985	875	618	608	1124	413	658
HIV testing coverage, total (%)	2017	<►	65.7	66.7*	80.7	72.5	71.8	70.0	65.6	72.2	63.4	70.9	75.1	62.6	36.0	82.2	69.7	34.8	65.2
HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04) <25% 25% to 50% ≥50%	2015 - 17	<►	41.1	45.0	38.9	49.0	33.3	57.3	36.4	42.0	53.4	50.0	39.5	24.1	46.4	41.2	49.2	40.7	50.0
New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+	2017	<►	8.7	10.2*	24.4	12.4	4.6	14.6	5.3	21.0	12.9	13.9	6.9	7.4	4.8	6.9	12.0	2.9	4.9
HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59	2017	<►	2.32	2.44*	4.43	2.55	0.71	3.67	1.52	6.29	2.68	4.06	1.45	1.97	1.17	1.72	2.43	1.35	1.20
Population vaccination coverage – HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old) (PHOF indicator 3.03xii) <80% 80% to 90% 290%	2016/17	∢ ⊳	87.2	87.3*	75.9	76.4	90.7	73.6	91.7	82.4	93.4	80.9	85.1	96.0	90.0	91.0	93.4	91.1	91.3
Under 25s repeat abortions (%)	2017	<►	26.7	26.4	30.6	24.3	20.4	30.8	23.4	30.0	26.6	30.9	22.1	23.0	27.0	24.4	26.2	27.9	27.9
Abortions under 10 weeks (%)	2017	<►	76.6	77.8	74.5	79.0	72.5	74.6	77.5	69.8	80.1	78.7	83.6	82.3	78.4	74.8	79.5	80.8	83.8
Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	2016	<►	46.4	46.3	33.5	67.1	39.6	30.6	52.1	50.0	52.7	29.7	64.0	49.4	30.8	39.2	50.9	50.6	38.0
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 2.04)	2016	<►	18.8	22.1	13.3	17.2	21.6	20.6	20.6	20.9	27.9	21.7	19.6	26.4	20.9	21.2	31.7	20.1	26.2
Jnder 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)	2016	<►	51.8	47.2	59.2	38.7	37.0	52.8	55.4	50.0	47.3	53.5	48.1	46.3	57.4	40.9	49.1	40.9	51.4
Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1,12iii)	2016/17	<►	1.9	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.6	3.4	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.0	1.5

Not compared



Compared with benchmark



Sexual Health Vs South East communities

Compared with benchmark

Higher Not compared

Indicator	Period	<►	England	South East region	Bracknell Forest	Brighton and Hove	Buckinghamshire	East Sussex	Hampshire	Isle of Wight	Kent	Medway	Miton Keynes	Oxfordshire	Portsmouth	Reading	Slough	Southampton	Surrey	West Berkshire	West Sussex	Windsor and Maidenhead	Wokingham
Syphilis diagnostic rate / 100,000	2017		12.5	9.5	4.2	62.7	4.9	4.7	9.4	0.7	6.0	9.7	5.6	3.5	25.8	12.3	8.8	20.0	8.1	4.4	8.9	5.3	4.3
Gonorrhoea diagnostic rate / 100,000	2017	<►	78.8	45.9	30.9	214.9	34.1	47.7	32.2	12.1	31.0	48.4	55.2	37.7	78.7	99.0	59.6	61.1	40.3	17.0	48.6	29.4	30.0
Chlamydia detection rate / 100,000 aged 15-24 (PHOF indicator 3.02) 1,900 to 2,300 22,300	2017	<►	1882	1510	1060	2250	1017	1723	1668	1489	1272	1670	2092	1312	2003	1871	1257	2378	1161	1365	1414	1102	1350
Chamydia proportion aged 15-24 scorened	2017		19.3	17.1	12.0	34.1	15.6	21.7	17.2	20.5	14.1	19.6	20.3	17.2	17.0	19.8	12.9	18.2	13.6	13.4	16.1	13.3	15.0
Net STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000	2017	<►	794	648	437	1596	578	609	616	484	499	621	660	669	875	986	721	1124	565	400	633	505	471
HIDesting coverage, total (%)	2017	<►	65.7	69.2	75.7	68.2	68.3	61.9	63.8	62.1	70.4	61.1	76.3	77.9	62.6	70.4	75.0	69.7	69.8	68.2	77.1	78.9	68.8
HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)	2015 - 17	<►	41.1	44.0	39.1	34.1	47.1	44.0	50.4	-	61.7	46.9	54.8	40.0	24.1	37.0	41.0	49.2	34.0	-	42.2	40.0	30.8
New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+	2017	<►	8.7	5.8	3.1	18.3	5.1	6.0	3.4	0.8	4.4	5.8	13.4	4.5	7.4	18.3	16.1	12.0	3.5	2.3	5.4	7.4	6.0
HIV diagnosed prevalence rate / 1,000 aged 15-59	2017	∢ ⊳	2.32	1.81	1.66	8.15	1.41	1.80	1.13	0.42	1.32	1.59	3.25	1.11	1.97	3.52	3.42	2.43	1.44	0.85	1.79	1.54	1.24
Population vaccination coverage – HPV vaccination coverage for one dose (females 12-13 years old) (PHOF indicator 3.03xii) (PHOF indicator 3.03xii)	2016/17	∢ ⊳	87.2	86.7	95.5	76.8	91.9	73.6	93.1	89.4	79.9	84.6	89.1	94.0	96.0	96.8	88.9	93.4	82.4	94.0	84.9	93.8	91.2
Under 25s repeat abortions (%)	2017	<►	26.7	25.6	21.0	23.9	28.4*	29.0	22.6	13.9	27.4	31.0	31.0	22.5*	23.0	28.7	25.5	26.2	24.4	26.7	23.7	22.9	27.1
Abortions under 10 weeks (%)	2017	<►	76.6	75.7	75.9	73.4	74.6*	72.6	80.6	80.4	70.4	69.2	86.7	77.8*	82.3	79.0	73.4	79.5	73.9	80.3	73.4	78.4	77.9
Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	2016	∢⊳	46.4	54.0	40.8	54.1	50.2	55.4	62.2	80.0	47.8	38.7	58.8	59.5	49.4	58.3	32.9	50.9	51.9	58.6	64.4	48.7	37.3
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Under 18s conceptions leading to abortion (%)	2016	<►	51.8	54.2	57.9	64.8	64.4	51.4	59.0	41.8	49.6	42.6	62.9	56.5	46.3	62.5	40.6	49.1	63.6	60.0	48.1	52.2	56.5
Sexual offences rate / 1,000 (PHOF indicator 1.12iii)	2016/17	<►	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	3.4	2.4	2.1	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	0.9



Overview of Key Southampton SH outcomes

	Previous Year	Current Year	Change	% Change	Current Year
	HIV & STI				
Syphillis diagnostic rate / 100,000	8.8	20	11.2	127%	2017
New STI diagnoses (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000	1853	1960	107	6%	2017
STI testing positivity (exc chlamydia aged <25) %*	4.8	5.4	0.6	13%	2017
STI testing rate (exc chlamydia aged <25) / 100,000*	22234	20821	-1413	-6%	2017
New HIV diagnosis rate / 100,000 aged 15+	10.1	12.0	1.9	18%	2017
HIV late diagnosis (%) (PHOF indicator 3.04)	54.5	49.2	-5.3	-10%	2014-16
Rej	productive Health				
%age of Abortions completed in less than 10 weeks	78.9	79.5	0.4	1%	2017
GP prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	29	26.1	-2.9	-10%	2016
SRH Services prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	21.6	24.8	3.2	15%	2016
Total prescribed LARC excluding injections rate / 1,000	50.6	50.9	0.3	1%	2016
Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) admissions rate / 100,000	288	330	42	15%	2016/17
	Other				
Under 18s conception rate / 1,000	29.3	31.7	2.4	8%	2016
Sexual offences rate / 1,000	3.2	3.4	0.2	6%	2016/17

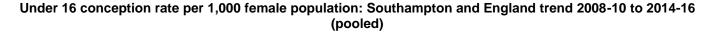
Comparison to previous year

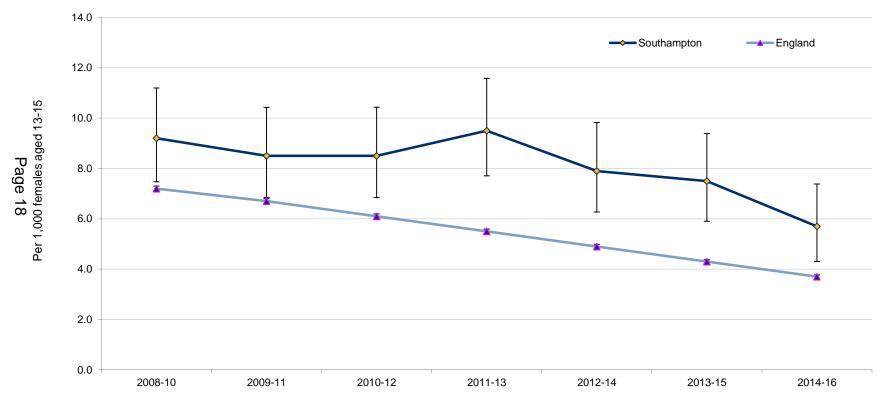
>5% worse
0-5% Worse
Improvement

* RAG based on increase or decrease

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U16 Conceptions – Southampton trend

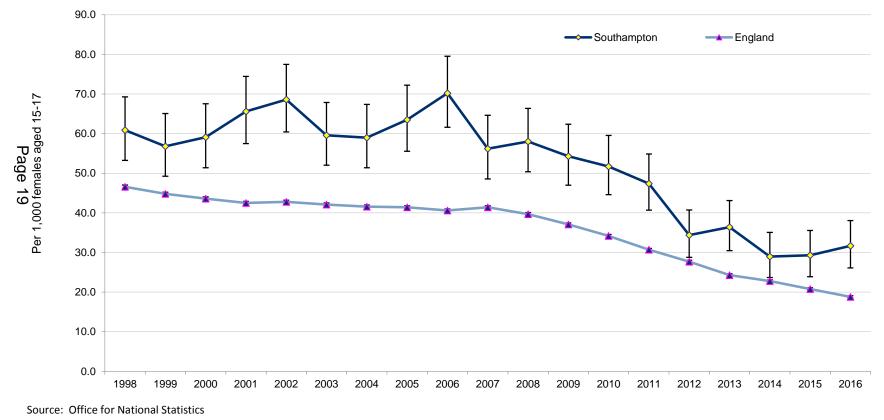






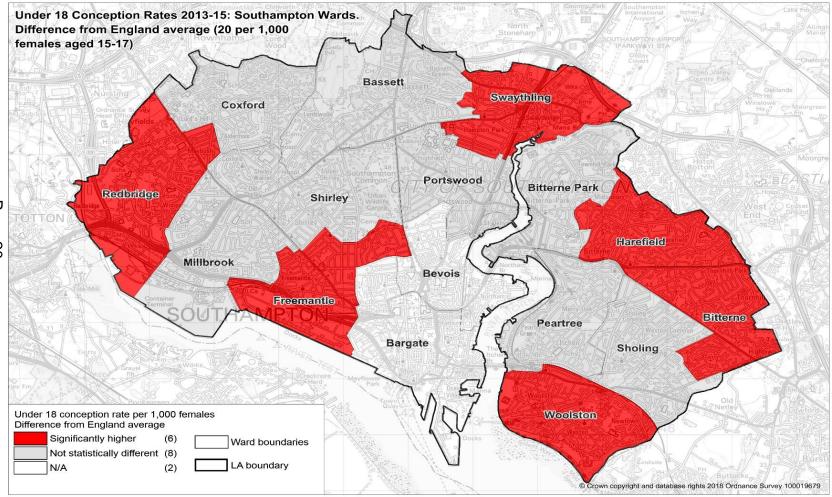
U18 Conceptions – Southampton trend

Under 18 conception rate per 1,000 female population, aged 15-17: Southampton and England trend 1998 to 2016





U18 Conceptions – Ward level analysis

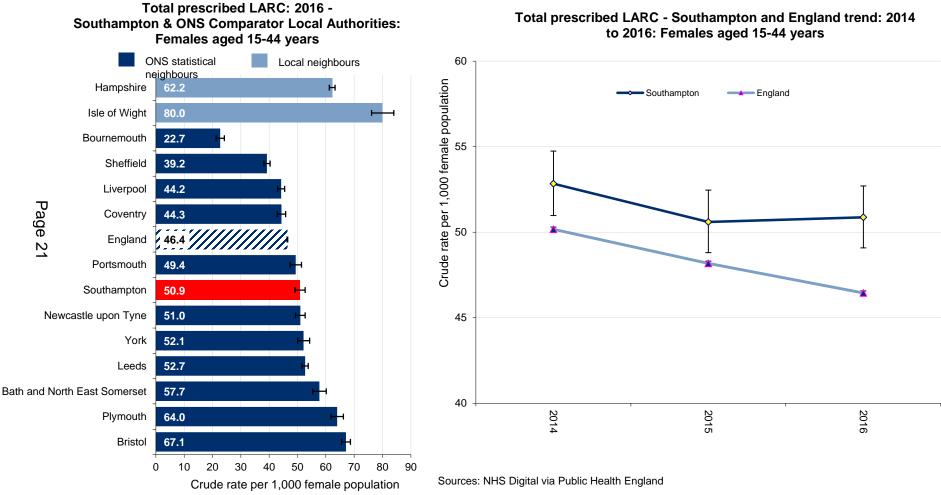


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Page 20

Long Acting Reversible Contraception

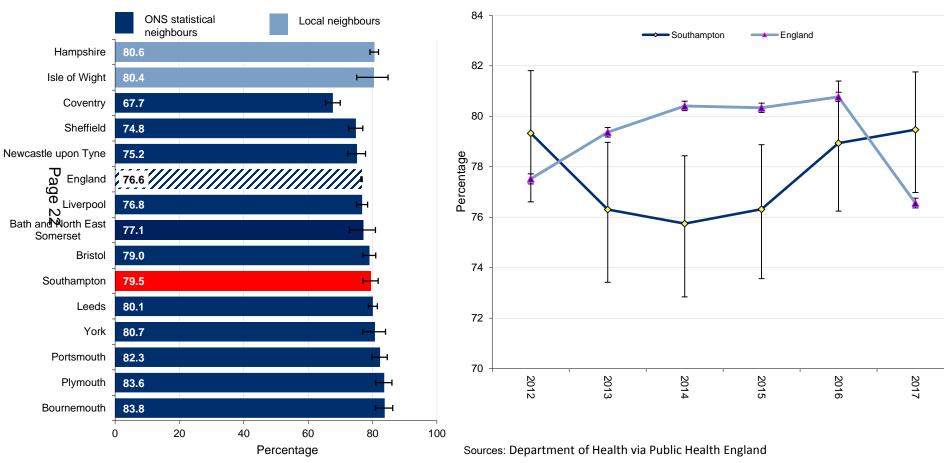


Source: NHS Digital via Public Health



Timeliness of Terminations of Pregnancy

Percentage of abortions under 10 weeks gestation: 2017-Southampton & ONS Comparator Local Authorities Percentage of abortions under 10 weeks gestation -Southampton and England trend: 2012 to 2017

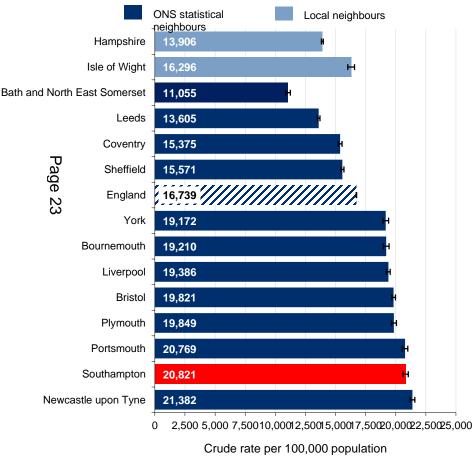


Sources: Public Health England via the Department of Health

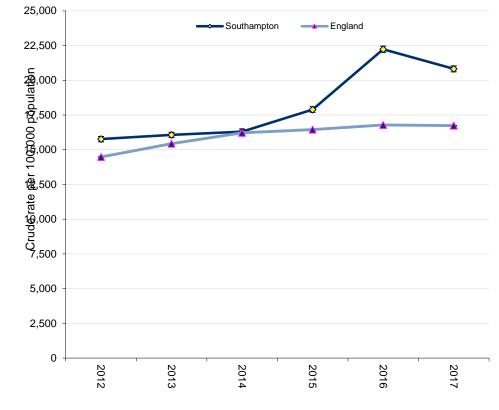


STI Testing Rates – 25+s

STI testing rate (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among 15-64 year olds: 2017 Southampton & ONS Comparator Local Authorities



STI testing rate (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among 15-64 year olds - Southampton and England trend: 2012 to 2017



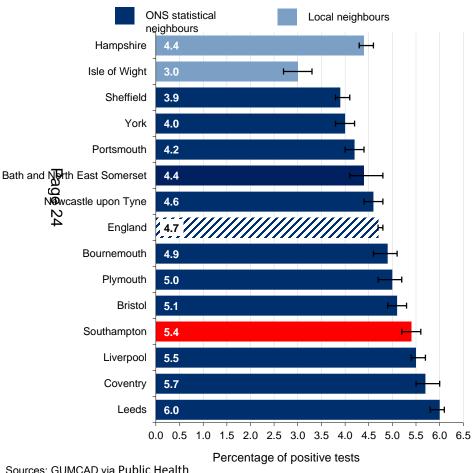
Sources: Public Health England via GUMCAD

Sources: GUMCAD via Public Health

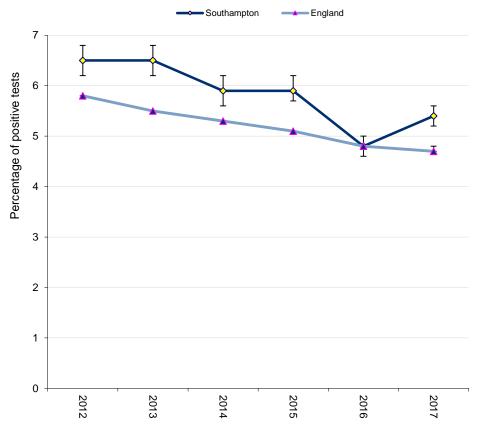


STI Testing Positivity in 25+s

STI testing positivity (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among 15-64 year olds: 2017 Southampton & ONS Comparator Local Authorities



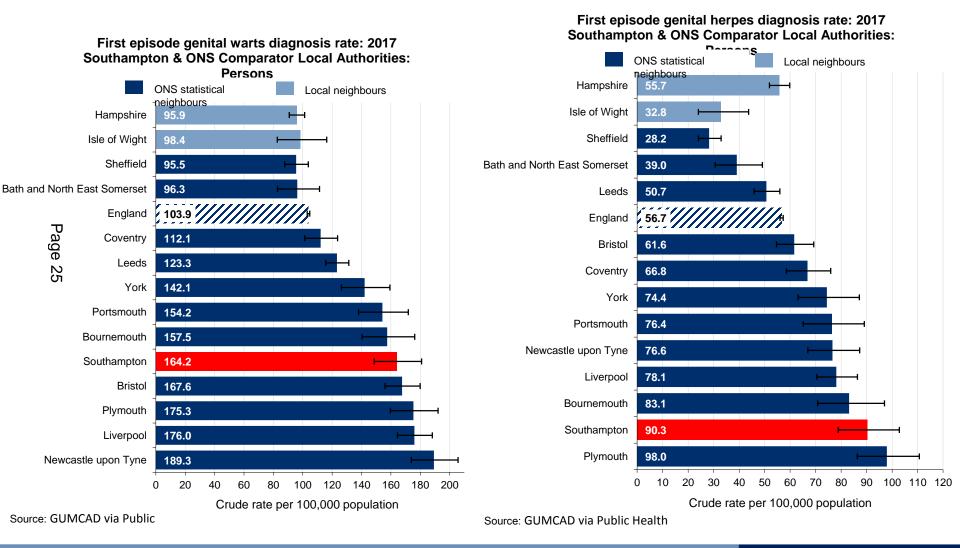
STI testing positivity (excluding chlamydia in under 25 year olds) among 15-64 year olds - Southampton and England trend: 2012 to 2017



Sources: GUMCAD via Public Health

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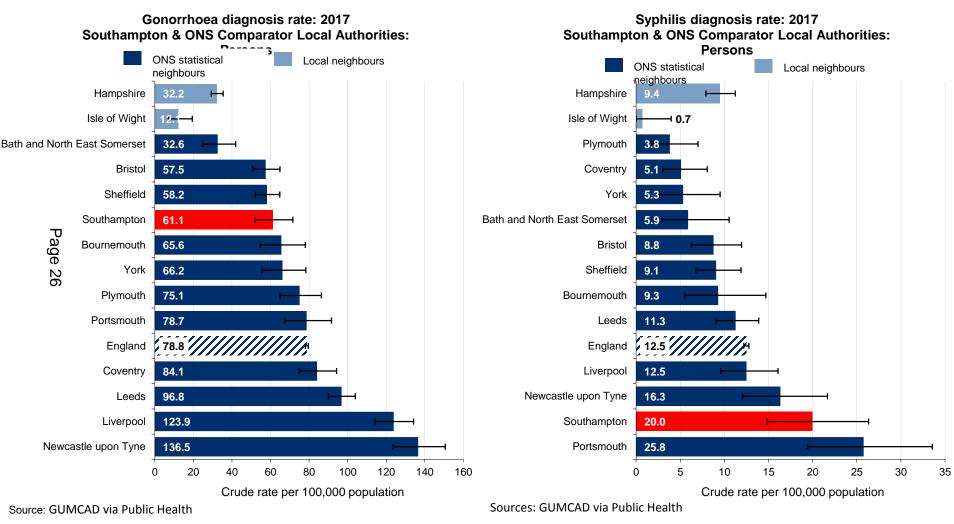
STI Variations 1 for Southampton Vs Neighbours



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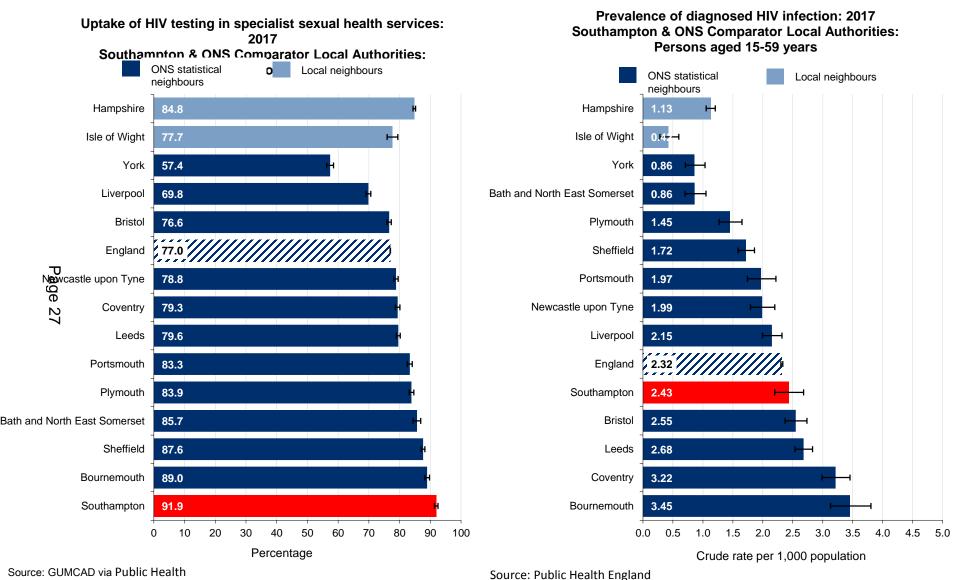
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STI Variations 2 for Southampton Vs Neighbours





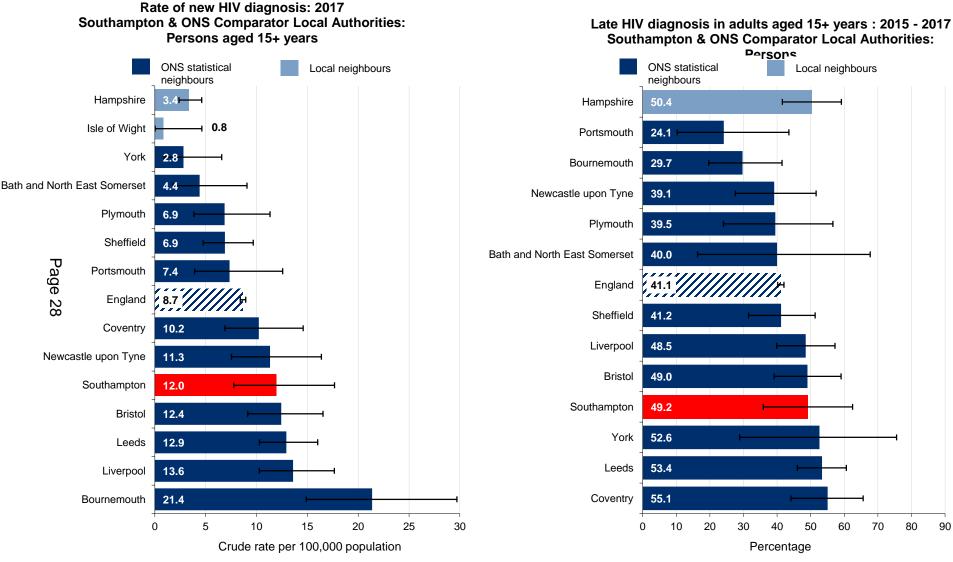
HIV testing and detection - 1



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HIV testing and detection - 2



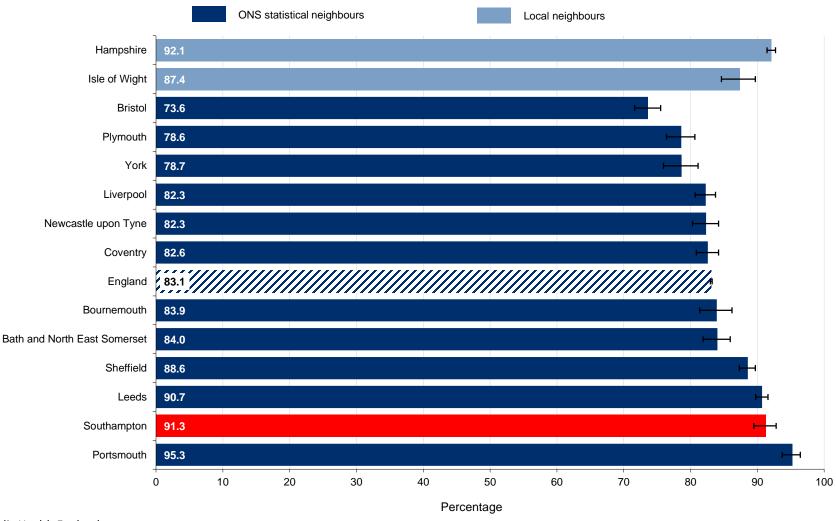
Source: HIV and AIDS Reporting System (HARS) via Public Health England

Sources: HIV and AIDS Reporting System (HARS) via Public Health



HPV Vaccination rates

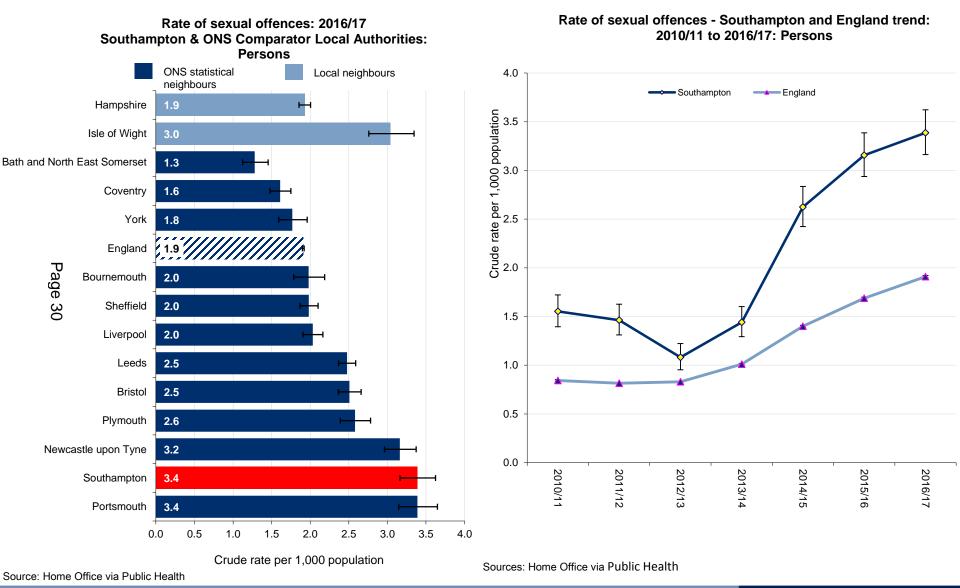
HPV vaccination coverage for two doses - Females aged 13-14 years: 2016/17 Southampton & ONS Comparator Local Authorities



Source: Public Health England



Sexual Assault in Southampton





Current commissioned SH Services in Southampton

- Integrated Sexual Health Service LA Commissioned
 - Genito-Urinary Medicine (GUM)
 - Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) detection and treatment
 - Contraception (comprehensive)
 - Sexual Health promotion and outreach, inc. HIV prevention
 - Psycho-Sexual Health
 - Network leadership and training
- Integrated Sexual Health Service CCG Commissioned
 - Terminations of pregnancy
 - Vasectomies
- Integrated Sexual Health Service NHS England commissioned
 - HIV Treatment



Other commissioned SH Services in Southampton

- LA Commissioned services from general practice
 - Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC)
 - Enhanced HIV screening in primary care for at risk communities
- LA Commissioned services from community pharmacies
 - Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC) for under 25s
 - **Other LA Commissioned services for Southampton residents**
 - Health and Wellbeing community, school and college drop ins
 - PreventX online HIV testing as part of Public Health England led national procurement
 - Star Project (school / community based Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) programme as part of domestic abuse contract
 - Interventions from 0-19 prevention and early help services



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Page 32

Other commissioned SH Services in Southampton

- CCG commissioned services from general practice ۲
 - Contraceptive offer under GMS Contract (including EHC)
 - Symptomatic and asymptomatic screening of patients for STIs as part of normal investigative treatment
- Other CCG commissioned SH services Page

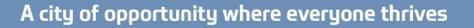
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- Antenatal screening for HIV, Hepatitis B and Syphilis in maternity
- EHC via urgent treatment centre settings ٠
- **Other NHSE commissioned services for Southampton residents**
 - HPV vaccination programme via school nursing
 - HIV Pre Exposure Prophylaxis PrEP pilot programme ٠



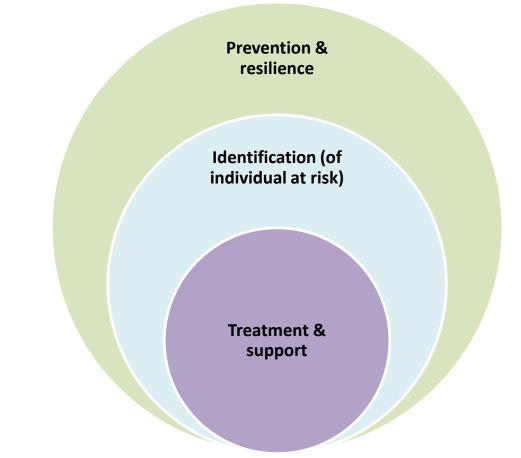
RSH Improvement priorities – Southampton

- **Proposed approach to commissioning for the whole** system
- **Outcome focussed improvement priorities**
- Value for money and affordability considerations Page 34
 - **Current suggested priorities for 2019-2024**





Proposed framework for Sexual Health Improvement in Southampton





Suggested RSH Improvement Priorities – 2019-24

Proposed priorities 1-3:

- Promote a culture supporting good sexual and reproductive health for all which prioritises prevention and reduces stigma, prejudice and discrimination
- Ensure access to services that improve sexual health is good for
 everyone, with no individuals or groups left behind. Services should offer early detection, effective support/treatment and reduction in onward transmission of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV
 - 3. Women and men are supported in avoiding unplanned pregnancies, including unplanned teenage pregnancies through good access to family planning advice and a full range of contraceptive options



Suggested RSH Improvement Priorities – 2019-24

Proposed priorities 4-5:

- 4. Safeguard and promote the welfare of those most at risk of poor outcomes including vulnerable adults, children and young people, protecting them from exploitation and abuse through fostering effective partnership between all relevant services and agencies
 5. Offer sexual health services that are value for money, proportionate to
 - 5. Offer sexual health services that are value for money, proportionate to level of need, provide the 'right care in the right place' and focus on prevention



Conclusion

Summary

- Reproductive and sexual health incorporates a wide range of services and communities
- Outcome inequalities are complex, but not generally unfamiliar
- Service demand is complex, linked to demography, economy, growth and diversity of the City
- Control of reproductive health a major contributor to economic wellbeing, engagement and demand for services linked to child poverty



Further information

For more information on reproductive and sexual health in Southampton

- JSNA comprehensive collection of local data: <u>http://www.publichealth.southampton.gov.uk/healthintelligence/jsna/</u> <u>takingres_sexualhealth.aspx?tab=tcm:62-353499</u>
- PHE Fingertips tool sexual health profiles: <u>https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/sexualhealth</u>
 - Local services
 - Solent NHS Trust: https://www.letstalkaboutit.nhs.uk/
 - Southampton Primary Care Ltd: <u>http://www.southamptonprimarycare.org.uk/</u>
 - No Limits Help: <u>https://nolimitshelp.org.uk/get-help/relationships-sexual-health-sexuality/</u>



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