



Australian Collaboration for Coordinated Enhanced Sentinel Surveillance of
Sexually Transmitted Infections and Blood Borne Viruses

List of Internal ACCESS Projects and External Projects Supported by ACCESS Data

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Internal ACCESS Projects

Internal ACCESS projects utilise data collected in the ACCESS network for aims that are directly related to national surveillance for STIs and BBVs. If you would like to join one of these projects as a co-author or have an idea for your own concept sheet, please let us know. Below is a list of concept sheets approved since 2020.

Assessing coverage of national STI diagnoses by the ACCESS network

Approval date:	19 August 2026
Lead:	Michael Traeger
Proposed Co-Authors:	Nicholas Hocking, Jason Asselin, Brendan Quinn, Tafireyi Marukutira, Jason Ong, Rick Varma, Daniel Vujcich, Joseph Cutter, Jospeh Doyle, Allison Carter, Htein Linn Aung, Rachel Sacks-Davis, Claire Vajdic, Rebecca Guy, Mark Stoové (co-last), Michael Traeger (co-last)
Objective(s):	1. Estimate the annual coverage of chlamydia, gonorrhoea and infectious (<2 years) syphilis cases diagnosed nationally in Australia over the past decade 2. Estimate change in coverage over time and among specific demographic subgroups 3. Assess how the relative contribution of priority populations to chlamydia, gonorrhoea, and infectious syphilis diagnoses within the ACCESS network has changed over time
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Trends in post-cure HCV testing among people described direct acting antiviral treatment

Approval date:	19 August 2026
Lead:	Jesse Worden
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jesse Worden, Amanda Wade, Michael Traeger, Rachel Sacks-Davis, Stelle Pendle, Phillip Read, Joanna Measure, Elizabeth Biribilis, Nasra Higgins, Eric Chow, Joseph Doyle



Objective(s):	1. <u>Objective 1:</u> Explore the uptake and guideline concordance of ongoing HCV testing across people who inject drugs (PWID), gay and bisexual males (GBSM), and people living with HIV (PLWH), separately for: a) Reinfection surveillance among people with evidence of HCV treatment, and, b) Primary infection surveillance among people without prior HCV exposure; 2. <u>Objective 2:</u> Explore the timing of initial and subsequent ongoing HCV testing across PWID, GBSM, and PLWH, separately for: a) Reinfection surveillance among people with evidence of HCV treatment, and, b) Primary infection surveillance among people without prior HCV exposure. 3. <u>Objective 3:</u> Explore how the aforementioned objectives vary across other demographic characteristics, geographic location, service type, and calendar time.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Patterns of opioid agonist treatment prescriptions before and after Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme subsidisation reforms in Victoria, Australia

Approval date:	13 March 2026
Lead:	Amanti Olani
Proposed Co-Authors:	<u>Subject matter experts</u> Amanti Olani, Michael Curtis, Samantha Colledge-Frisby, Kasun Rathnayake, Paul Dietze <u>ACCESS Research Team</u> Professor Eric Chow Professor Jason Ong Mark Stooze (Burnet Institute), mark.stooze@burnet.edu.au Nasra Higgins (Victorian Department of Health), nasra.higgins@health.vic.gov.au[HA1.1]



	<u>Representatives of community organisations</u> Sarah Lord, Harm Reduction Victoria Sione Crawford, Harm Reduction Victoria
Objective(s):	1. Describe trends in OAT prescribing at participating Victorian ACCESS sites from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2025, including the number of OAT prescriptions, unique individuals receiving OAT and new initiations before and after the OAT-related PBS reform in July 2023. 2. Explore demographic and clinical characteristics, and OAT medication types associated with changes in OAT prescriptions across the study period, with particular emphasis on whether the factors differ before and after the PBS reform.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Reducing burden for HIV PrEP: Finding the optimal visit frequency

Approval date:	13 March 2026
Lead:	Inge Willemstein
Proposed Co-Authors:	Inge J.M. Willemstein, Elske Hoornenborg, Maria Prins, Janneke C.M. Heijne, Andrew Buchanan, Michael W. Traeger, Eric Chow. ACCESS executive ACCESS advisory committee representatives
Objective(s):	This project aims to get insight in the optimal frequency of PrEP care, including Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) testing for populations enrolled in PrEP programs. Using existing data sources, we will compare the outcomes of two national PrEP programs. Our research questions are: 1. Does a reduced visit frequency impact HIV/STI positivity and PrEP care engagement (i.e., visit patterns, retention, and discontinuation)? 2. To what extent are the effects of reduced visit frequency on HIV/STI positivity and PrEP care engagement influenced by individual characteristics such as age, gender identity, migrant status, and prior PrEP care engagement?
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories



Status	Approved
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HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis in women and heterosexual men in Australia (2016-2025)

Approval date:	13 March 2026
Lead:	Allison Carter
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jane Costello, Htein Linn Aung, Handan Wand, Benjamin Bavinton, Dhanushi Rupasinghe, Jason Asselin, Michael Traeger, Catherine Mac Phail, Rick Varma, Sara Whitburn, Jason Ong, Eric Chow, David Templeton, Charlotte Bell, Moira Wilson, Chris Carmody, Jenny McCloskey, Arun Menon, Sunday Oyebayo, Mark Stooze, Rebecca Guy
Objective(s):	Among women and heterosexual men attending ACCESS clinics between 2016-2025: Objective 1: Describe the social, behavioural, and health characteristics of individuals newly prescribed PrEP between 2016 and 2025. Objective 2: Assess STI testing patterns and prevalence among those newly prescribed PrEP within a 12-month observation window pre- and post-PrEP. Objective 3: Determine annual number and proportion of individuals newly prescribed PrEP, discontinued PrEP, or continued PrEP between 2016 and 2025, as well as re-initiation among those who discontinued, and proportion of days covered among those who continued. Objective 4: Estimate the cumulative probability of PrEP continuation over time (i.e., not experiencing discontinuation) and identify predictors of PrEP (dis)continuation. Objective 5. Assess number of HIV incident infections during ongoing PrEP use and number of HIV incident infections after discontinuation of PrEP. If sample size allows: Objective 6: Investigate the individual-level impact of PrEP usage (i.e., single use, lower continued use, higher continued use) on HIV incidence, compared with individuals not using PrEP (i.e., never PrEP).
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved



Evaluating the contribution of community-based peer-led HIV testing service a[TEST] to the HIV response in NSW after COVID-19

Approval date:	13 March 2026
Lead:	Curtis Chan (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Curtis Chan, Benjamin Bavinton, Matthew Vaughan, Rick Varma, Keith Dowling, Htein Linn Aung, James MacGibbon, Troy Sinkovic, Joubert van der Merwe, David Templeton, Nathan Ryder, Jason Ong
Objective(s):	- To determine the number of clients and number of tests conducted at a[TEST]. - To assess the reach of a[TEST] to target populations, including those who live outside of the inner city. - To evaluate the contribution of a[TEST] to HIV testing in NSW. - To evaluate the test positivity rate for HIV and STIs at a[TEST] including stratified analyses among priority subpopulations such as migrant GBMSM. - To quantify the impact COVID-19 disruption had on community-based HIV testing.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories ☒ Other (a[TEST] services)
Status	Approved

Uptake of long-acting injectable cabotegravir + rilpivirine HIV treatment (Cabenuva) among people living with HIV in an Australian clinical network

Approval date:	13 March 2026
Lead:	Michael Traeger
Proposed Co-Authors:	Mackenzie Pyke (Student), Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Eric Chow, Mark Stooze, Beng Eu, David Lewis, David Templeton, Arun Menon, Moira Wilson, Manji Gunathilake, David Baker Community representative (NAPWHA) Other site investigators (based on sites contributing most data) ACCESS Executive
Objective(s):	- Explore uptake of CABRPV-LA among PWHIV attending ACCESS clinic since 2021. - Compare characteristics of PWHIV in ACCESS who have been prescribed CABRPV-LA at least once to PWHIV only prescribed oral treatment



	- Estimate the adherence to CABRPV-LA injection schedule among those who have switched to CABRPV-LA - Measure rates of viral suppression among people switching to CABRPV-LA
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Trends in infectious syphilis testing rates and test positivity among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people attending ACCESS clinics 2010–2025

Approval date:	13 March 2026
Lead:	Jessica Cosenza (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jessica Cosenza (Burnet Institute), Troy Combo* (Burnet Institute), Edan Campbell-O'Brien* (Burnet Institute[RG2.1]), Digby Mercer* (Burnet Institute), Brendan Quinn (Burnet Institute), Anna Wilkinson (Burnet Institute), Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute), Jason Asselin (Burnet Institute), Jason Ong (MSHC), Louise Owen (Tasmania Sexual Health Clinic), Professor Eric Chow (MSHC), Stella Pendle (Australian Clinical Labs), [RG3.1][BQ3.2]Philip Read (KRC), Lauren Coelli (Murrumbidgee LHD), Caroline Thng (Gold Coast Sexual Health Clinic), Kristy Hayes* (Gold Coast First Nations Equity), Kerry Maley* (Mackay Hospital and Health Service), David Templeton (Sydney LHD), Rick Varma (South Eastern Sydney LHD), Athena Mumbulla (Sydney LHD), Arun Menon (Queensland Health), [RG4.1][BQ4.2]Margaret Hellard (Burnet Institute)
Objective(s):	- Explore trends in infectious syphilis testing among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people attending ACCESS clinics from 2010–2025. - Explore trends in infectious syphilis test positivity among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people tested for syphilis at ACCESS clinics from 2010–2025.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

The Hepatitis C Care Cascade Among Opioid Agonist Therapy Recipients in Victoria: A Clinic-Level Analysis.

Approval date:	5 January 2026
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Lead:	Wai Chung Tse (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Wai Chung Tse, Samara Griffin, Jason Asselin, Anna Wilkinson, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Wayne Dimech, Alex Thompson, Rebecca Winter, Alisa Pedrana, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard. Site investigators from clinics contributing to this analysis will be invited to participate. Should site specific analyses progressed, we will engage with these clinics for approval. Community representation will be sought from Harm Reduction Victoria, LiverWell, AIVL.
Objective(s):	Objective 1: Patterns of OAT engagement Within the ACCESS network, we will characterise OAT prescribing patterns and long-term engagement trajectories. This includes measuring date of first prescription, duration of OAT engagement (time between first and last prescription), OAT dropout rates, transitions between OAT modalities (partial to full agonist therapy), and number of repeat OAT engagements, frequency of prescribing (prescriptions per year) stratified by calendar year (2016-2025). This will guide whether OAT engagement patterns (length of OAT engagement or exposure to OAT) impacts on an individual's likelihood of progressing through the HCV cascade. This analysis will be conducted for Victorian ACCESS clinics, with comparative replication in New South Wales ACCESS clinics to identify state-level differences in OAT engagement and HCV cascade outcomes. Objective 2: HCV cascade and timeliness of HCV testing and treatment We will examine the HCV cascade and timeliness of HCV testing and treatment at network, clinic, and comparative clinic levels. At the network level, we will generate cascade summary statistics for Victorian ACCESS clinics to provide a comparator and assess proportions of OAT recipients receiving 1. HCV testing (HCV Ab/HCV RNA) within 6 months of OAT initiation and 2. treated within 6 months of HCV RNA+ diagnosis. At the clinic level, we will generate cascade summary statistics for each Victorian ACCESS clinic individually and timeliness of HCV testing and treatment indicators as described above. For comparison, we will examine HCV care cascades of Victorian wide network and each clinic to assess performance across clinics and median times from OAT initiation to testing and from diagnosis to treatment, identifying high and low performing sites to guide further qualitative analysis. Objective 3: Predictors of HCV cascade progression using time-to-event analysis We aim to identify temporal, patient-level, and clinic-level predictors associated with HCV cascade progression among people receiving OAT. We will descriptively compare cohort statistics for OAT recipients 1. with/without HCV testing (HCV Ab/HCV RNA) and with HCV RNA-positive diagnosis 2.



	with/without DAA prescription. For the time-to-event analysis, we will identify temporal, patient, and site level predictors of testing and treatment using Kaplan-Meier survival analysis, stratified by predictor variables, with log-rank tests to compare time-to-event distributions between groups Objective 4. Retreatment cohort analysis Among people with prior DAA prescription (people with treatment failure or prior infection), we will examine 1. time from prior DAA prescription to RNA-positive retest result 2. time from RNA-positive retest result to DAA initiation (defined as retreatment) and 3. proportion retreated within 6 months from HCV RNA-positive retest to understand whether prior treatment experiences decrease time to cascade progression. We will compare cascade timing between initial treatment episodes (from Objective 3) and retreatment episodes to assess whether prior treatment experience influences speed of progression.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Trends in the oropharyngeal gonorrhoea (OPG) incidence, reinfection, treatment and resistance across different risk populations.

Approval date:	14 August 2025
Lead:	Hein Htet Aung (Burnet Institute, University of Melbourne),
Proposed Co-Authors:	Hein Htet Aung (student) Supervisors: • Fabian Kong (University of Melbourne), Principal Supervisor • Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute) • Jane Hocking (University of Melbourne) • Eric Chow (Melbourne Sexual Health Centre; MSHC) ACCESS executive ACCESS advisory and clinic members who flagged interest: Jason Ong (MSHC), Mish Pony (Scalret Alliance), David Templeton (RPAH), Daniel Vujcich (M Clinic), Vincent Cornelisse (Mid North Coast & Northern NSW Local Health Districts), David Lewis (Western Sydney SHC), Louise



	Owen (Tasmania Sexual Health Clinic), Joseph Cotter (South Terrace Clinic, Fremantle), Sally Murray (South Terrace Clinic, Fremantle)
Objective(s):	- To explore the epidemiology of oropharyngeal gonorrhoea over time among priority populations, including trends in testing, positivity and reinfection - To explore trends in treatment prescribed for oropharyngeal gonorrhoea and rates of treatment failure over time - To explore and compare rates of AMR among gonorrhoea cases by risk population (GBM/MSM, heterosexuals)
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Evaluation of the MyCheck demonstration project.

Approval date:	14 August 2025
Lead:	Michael Cecilio (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Rochelle Avasalu (NSW Ministry of Health), Kaveesha Bodiabadu (Kirby Institute), Nigel Carrington (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Michael Cecilio (Kirby Institute), Simone Christopher (NSW Sexual Health Infolink), Brett Hadlow (NSW Sexual Health Infolink), Kate Fisher (Hunter New England Sexual Health), Linda Garton (Royal Prince Alfred Sexual Health Centre), Heng Lu (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Dr Anna McNulty (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Paul Robinson (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Dr Nathan Ryder (Hunter New England Sexual Health), Carolyn Slattery (NSW Ministry of Health), A/Prof David Templeton (Royal Prince Alfred Sexual Health Centre), Dr Rick Varma (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Lucy Williamson (Hunter New England Sexual Health), Handan Wand (Kirby Institute), Htein Aung (Kirby Institute), Prof Rebecca Guy (Kirby Institute), Joanna Mesure (HNE SHC), David Lewis (Western Sydney SHC), Aurelie Kenigsberg (NSW Sexual Health Infolink), Rebecca Houghton (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Frances Turner (Sydney Sexual Health Centre), Priyadi Prihaswan (NSW Health), and Dr Prital Patel (Kirby Institute).
Objective(s):	To determine whether the implementation of the MyCheck platforms increases clinic throughput and overall number of STI diagnoses in sexual health clinics.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories



Status	Approved
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Targeting STI prevention strategies: a cohort analysis to identify heterosexual sexual health centre attendees at future risk of STIs.

Approval date:	18 June 2025
Lead:	Belinda Hengel (Kirby Institute),
Proposed Co-Authors:	Belinda Hengel, Rebecca Guy, Skye McGregor, Michale Traeger, Jason Asselin, Manoji Gunathilake, Jason Ong, Jenny McClosky, Nathan Ryder, Mish Pony, Lousie Owen, Charlotte Bell, NACCHO rep (TBC), Heather McCormack
Objective(s):	To determine (i) the incidence rate of syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhoea, (ii) the rate of reinfection for these STIs, (iii) the risk factors (current and past) which predict new and repeat infections, and (iv) the population attributable risk for the risk factors identified.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Estimates of HIV RNA testing and HIV viral suppression among those diagnosed with HIV in Australia, a weighted analysis of ACCESS surveillance data.

Approval date:	11 March 2025
Lead:	Dr Rachel Sacks-Davis
Proposed Co-Authors:	Rachel Sacks-Davis, Jason Asselin, Jonathan King, Michael Traegar, Elly Layton, Hamish McManus, Eric Chow, Jason Ong, Louise Owen, Vincent Cornelisse, Stella Pendle, Htein Linn Aung, Basil Donovan, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Julie Simpson, Mark Stooze
Objective(s):	To estimate the time from HIV diagnosis to viral suppression after a new HIV diagnosis in Australia, from 2014-2023.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved



Time between arrival in Australia and first HIV test among overseas-born gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men

Approval date:	20 February 2025
Lead:	Htein Linn Aung (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Htein Linn Aung, Tobias Vickers, Allison Carter, Jason Asselin, Phillip Keen, Eric Chow, Daniel Vujcich, Eric Chow, Kit Fairley, Sherelle Luretigh, Stella Pendle, Jenny McCloskey, Mark Stooove, Basil Donovan, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy
Objective(s):	- To determine the duration between arrival to Australia and first HIV test among overseas-born GBMSM - To compare the mean and median durations between arrival to Australian first HIV test over time (2014-2024) - To identify factors relating to longer duration between arrival to Australia and first HIV test including demographics, behavioral factors, and other health seeking behaviors (e.g., history of PrEP use and STI testing and positivity, and clinic type)
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

The trends and factors associated with HIV testing among women, and the characteristics of women living with HIV in Australia.

Approval date:	8 January 2025
Lead:	Stella Lintzeris (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Stella Lintzeris, Allison Carter, Jane Costello, Htein Linn Aung, Jason Asselin, Carol El-Hayek, Mish Pony, Rochelle Hamilton, Louise Owen, Eric Chow, Jason Ong, Arun Menon, Kathy Petoumenos, ACCESS Executives
Objective(s):	Among women attending an ACCESS clinic for the first time between 2010 and 2024: - To investigate the trends and factors associated with HIV testing and concurrent HIV/STI testing among women. Among women diagnosed with HIV between 2010 and 2024: - To describe demographic, behavioural, and clinical characteristics. - To understand trends and predictors of clinical outcomes over time.



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Optimal HIV testing mix

Approval date:	7 January 2025
Lead:	Nick Scott (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Anna Bowring, Tom Tidhar, Rowan Martin-Hughes, Kelvin Burke, Debra ten Brink, James Gray, Darryl O'Donnel, Timothy Broady, Daniel Vujcich, Eric Chow, Jason Ong, Arun Menon, Jason Asselin, Mark Stooove, Nick Scott
Objective(s):	- Identify how different investment levels can be optimally allocated across HIV testing options to minimize cumulative person-years undiagnosed in Australia (2025-2030) - Estimate the impact of new investments compared to maintaining current spending - Make recommendations on the strategies and investment needed to reach the optimal mix of testing and achieve the objectives.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Trends in testing rate and incidence of gonorrhoea in heterosexual young people aged 16 – 30 from 2014 – 2023.

Approval date:	7 January 2025
Lead:	Nyssa Watson (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Nyssa Watson, Michael Traeger, Hein Htet Aung, Jason Asselin, Allison Carter, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stooove
Objective(s):	Use electronic health record data from ACCESS clinics to describe trends in annual testing rate, positivity and incidence of gonorrhoea in young people less than 30 years who are attending ACCESS clinics, by sex, country of birth, and the anatomical site of infection.



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Trends in gonorrhoea testing and incidence among gay and bisexual men in Australia by HIV status and PrEP use, 2014-2023

Approval date:	10 December 2024
Lead:	Michael Traeger & Hein Htet Aung (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Hein Htet Aung, Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Allison Carter, Htein Linn Aung, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stooze, Dash Heath-Partner, Rick Varma, David Lewis, Caroline Thng, William Rawlison, Brendan Quinn, Kit Fairley, Eric Chow, Marcus Shaw, Stella Pendle, Philip Cunningham, Frederick Lee, David Templeton, Vincent Cornelisse
Objective(s):	To explore trends in gonorrhoea testing and incidence among gay and bisexual men attending ACCESS clinics, over a decade spanning PrEP implementation, and to explore these trends stratified by HIV status and PrEP use.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Data to inform a hepatitis C micro-elimination strategy in Barwon South West (EC West Cascade). Assessing the effectiveness of a hepatitis C point of care test and incentive blitz to link people to treatment (EC West POC)

Approval date:	11 July 2024
Lead:	Amanda Wade (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Dr Amanda Wade, Dr Alisa Pedrana, Professor Joseph Doyle, Dr Christine Roder Dr Nick Scott, Kelly Maynard, Ms Mellissa Bryant, Dr Bridgette McNamara, Dr Michael Muleme, Professor Eugene Athan, Dr Akhtar Hussain, Dr Jacqui Richmond, Professor Margaret Hellard, Ms Inga Tribe, Mr Craig Harvey, Ms Tiffany Pe, Dr Arun Menon, Dr Darren Russell, Dr Charlotte Bell, Dr Brendan Quinn
Objective(s):	Cascade Evaluate the hepatitis C care cascade in the Barwon South West region, particularly in the priority populations of people who inject drugs, prisoners,



	and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, based on available data, thereby estimating the number of people still living with hepatitis C in the region that would benefit from treatment. Create a dynamic, compartmental hepatitis C model calibrated to Barwon South West clinical and surveillance data, enabling assessment of scenarios to optimise the likelihood of micro-elimination. POC To determine the proportion of hepatitis C diagnoses achieved and DAA treatments commenced in the Barwon South West region as a result of the POC and incentive blitz at needle and syringe programs, drug and alcohol services and primary care services, relative to the total number of hepatitis C diagnoses and DAA treatments commenced in the Barwon South West region.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

The hepatitis C cascade of care for opioid agonist therapy recipients in ACCESS participating clinics in Australia.

Approval date:	20 November 2023
Lead:	Samara Griffin (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Samara Griffin, Jason Asselin, Anna Wilkinson, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Wayne Dimech, Alex Thompson, Rebecca Winter, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard
Objective(s):	1) To quantify the number of individuals who received an OAT prescription and proportion who remain engaged at each step of the hepatitis C cascade of care. 2) To identify the first HCV-related testing or treatment event after OAT prescription from the possibilities of: no HCV care, HCV antibody test only, HCV antibody test and HCV RNA test, HCV RNA test only, and HCV treatment with no preceding observed tests. 3) Among people prescribed OAT, who commenced the cascade with an observed HCV Ab test, and were retained in all stages of the cascade to DAA prescription, to quantify average time between stages and the overall average total time, further describe by year of first testing positive. 4) To compare the cascade (time-to-treat and proportions at each step) among people who were on OAT throughout their progression of the cascade (contemporary OAT) compared to people with an OAT script at some point in the study period (OAT ever).



ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Cost analysis comparing clinic-based versus novel telehealth pathology centre-based sexually transmissible infection (STI) & bloodborne viruses (BBV) screening pathways

Approval date:	11 July 2024
Lead:	Arthur Wong (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Arthur Wong, Fran Turner, Rebecca Houghton, Rick Varma, Caroline Watts, Arun Menon, Charlotte Bell
Objective(s):	To model potential cost of the scale-up of MyCheck testing pathway to all PFSHCs in NSW.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Doxycycline as first line treatment for chlamydia in Australia: has there been a change in practice?

Approval date:	11 July 2024
Lead:	Steph Munari (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jason Asselin, Victoria Polkinghorne, Michael Traeger, Anna Wilkinson, Margaret Hellard, Jane Hocking, Jane Goller, Jacqui Coombe, Eric Chow, Rick Varma, Sarah Martin, Charlottle Bell, March Bloch
Objective(s):	1. What was the mean time to treatment for all positive chlamydia tests between 2018–2024? 2. Where there was an antimicrobial prescription for a positive chlamydia test, what proportion were in accordance with STI treatment guidelines? 3. Did prescribing practices for chlamydia infections change at the point of, and after the guideline change in Nov 2022, compared to before Nov 2022?



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

A description of the uptake of hepatitis B virus testing and assessment of proportion positive for hepatitis B virus infection among priority populations in a sentinel surveillance system in Australia

Approval date:	11 June 2024
Lead:	Leila Bell (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Leila Bell, Victoria Polkinghorne, Jason Asselin, Caroline van Gemert, Jess Howell, Margaret Hellard, Kit Fairley, Eric Chow, Joseph Cotter, Jane Davies, Mish Pony, Phillip Read, Stella Pendle, Mark Stooze, Wayne Dimech, Htein Linn Aung
Objective(s):	- Describe the characteristic of patients aged 16 years or over who have evidence of hepatitis B testing at an ACCESS clinic - Describe what testing was done for hepatitis B in clinics participating in ACCESS - Describe the proportion positive for each test (HBsAg, Anti-HBc, Anti-HBs) - Describe additional tests done for people who have HBsAg reactive tests, specifically HBeAg and HBV DNA
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Trends in anogenital warts among GBMSM in Australia

Approval date:	11 April 2024
Lead:	Eric Chow (Melbourne Sexual Health Centre)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Eric Chow, Htein Linn Aung, Allison Carter, Jason Asselin, Rebecca Guy, Andrew Grulich, David Regan, Christopher Fairley, Basil Donovan, Marcus Shaw, Arun Menon, Joseph Cotter, Stella Pendle, Rick Varma, Chris Carmody
Objective(s):	- To determine trend in anogenital wart diagnosis among GBMSM from 2004 to 2023 - To compare anogenital wart diagnoses across different vaccination periods (pre-vaccination, Jan 2004 to Jun 2007); female-only, Jul 2007 to Feb 2013;



	and gender-neutral, Jul 2007 to Dec 2018) to understand the effect of HPV vaccination on Genital Wart diagnoses.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

The population effectiveness of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis in elimination of transmission of HIV in gay and bisexual men in Australia

Approval date:	22 August 2024
Lead:	Nicholas Medland (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Medland, Guy, Grulich, Stooze, Fairley, McNulty, Templeton, Thng, McManus, Bavinton, McGregor, Trager, Gray, Paynter, Heslop, Chow, Pendle, McCloskey, Aung
Objective(s):	Objective 1: Measure the individual-level impact of PrEP usage on HIV incidence in GBM, compared to those not using PrEP Objective 2: Assess the equity in PrEP uptake and its impact on HIV incidence in identified subpopulations of concern Objective 3: Determine what proportion of GBM are fully protected from acquiring HIV (PrEP or no sexual risk events), and the relationship with HIV incidence. Objective 4: Evaluate the population-level relationship between PrEP coverage and HIV incidence among all GBM over time.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Assessment of characteristics of gay and bisexual men in national datasets and the National HIV Registry

Approval date:	06 February 2024
Lead:	Dr James MacGibbon (UNSW)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Prof Martin Holt, Dr Benjamin Bavinton, Dr Timothy Broady, Dr James MacGibbon, Curtis Chan, A/Prof Limin Mao, Prof Eric Chow



Objective(s):	The research questions that this study seeks to address are: 1. What are the similarities and differences between gay and bisexual men (GBM) recruited in behavioural surveillance (the GCPS) with GBM diagnosed with HIV (recorded in the Registry), GBM who attend clinical services such as general practice clinics, hospitals, public sexual health clinics and community-led health services (ACCESS), and a representative sample of GBM in Australia (ASHR)? 2. How should behavioural surveillance of GBM (the GCPS) be adjusted to better engage GBM at risk of HIV and the broader population of GBM?
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Protocol paper: Adapting ACCESS to monitor the mpox epidemic

Approval date:	06 January 2024
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Htein Linn Aung, Allison Carter, Thi Nguyen, Victoria Polkinghorne, Nyssa Watson, Douglas Boyle, Christopher Fairley, Eric Chow, Janet Towns, [Sydney SHC site PI], Nick Medland, Basil Donovan, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Mark Stoové
Objective(s):	• Describe the steps taken to adapt the ACCESS system to capture mpox (clinic engagement, GHRANITE xml updating, extract fields, new coding) • Describe high-level data on mpox captured by ACCESS (number of diagnoses, number of vaccinations and number of people tested). • Estimate coverage of the above, e.g. the proportion of all cases notified to the NNDSS to the number captured in ACCESS • Discuss the attributes of ACCESS which allowed for timely adaption for new diseases of interest (e.g. high coverage of priority populations, automated extraction, remote extraction)
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Sustained viral suppression among Australian people living with HIV in the era of U=U



Approval date:	06 February 2024
Lead:	Htein Linn Aung (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Htein Linn Aung, Richard Gray, Jason Asselin, Eric Chow, Brendan Quinn, Darren Russell, Rick Varma, John Rule, Mark Stooove, Basal Donovan, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy
Objective(s):	• To determine the proportion of PLHIV with sustained viral suppression in Australia defined as, HIV vial load count <200 copies/ml (considered to be the clinical threshold for viral suppression) in all the tests during the past three years • To determine viral load level among individuals with inconsistent viral suppression. • To identify structural (clinic type and location) and individual-level factors (behavioural and demographic) relating to inconsistent viral suppression. • To conduct an epidemiological assessment to determine whether calculating sustained viral suppression rate over 3 years for individuals differs significantly from the population viral suppression percentage based on the results from the last viral load test.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Evaluating the application of a machine learning model developed to identify people who inject drugs within a national sentinel surveillance system

Approval date:	06 February 2024
Lead:	Carol El-Hayek (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Carol El-Hayek, Thi Nguyen, Victoria Polkinghorne, Jason Asselin, Htein Linn Aung, Basil Donavan, Anna Wilkinson, Jane Hocking, Douglas Boyle, Mark Stooove, Rebecca Guy, ... Adam Dunn and Margaret Hellard
Objective(s):	This analysis aims to answer the following questions: 1. Does the machine learning model identify more people who inject drugs than would otherwise have been identified if we only used expert-driven rules? 2. How do we best use it in ACCESS to control the balance between true and false positive classifications to maximise our confidence in its predictions. 3. How do the newly identified people who inject drugs differ to those identified using the expert-driven rules?



	4. Has the model helped us to gain new insights for BBV/STI surveillance among people who inject drugs.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Metrics for a modelling study of the impact of doxyPEP on STIs among MSM

Approval date:	14 February 2024
Lead:	Michael Traeger & Lei Zhang (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Lei Zhang, Hoa Lai, Jason Ong, Michael Traeger ACCESS executive
Objective(s):	Research questions of the modelling study: 1) What is the long-term impact on prevalence and incidence of bacterial sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis) when doxyPEP is implemented among different groups of men who have sex with men attending sexual health services in Australia? (e.g. PrEP users, people living with HIV, people diagnosed with a recent STI) 2) What is the long-term impact on prevalence and incidence of bacterial sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia, gonorrhoea, syphilis) when a meningococcal vaccination (~30% effective) + doxyPEP is implemented among different groups of men who have sex with men attending services for STI testing in Australia?
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Comparing methods for classifying people as PrEP users in population-level trend estimates of STIs using electronic health records

Approval date:	06 January 2024
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)



Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Allison Carter, Htein Linn Aung, Hamich McManus, Christopher Fairley, Sharon Chen, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stooove Additional ACCESS site investigators Community representative
Objective(s):	• Use electronic health record data from ACCESS clinics to compare different methods measuring trends in STI incidence among GBM using PrEP • Explore the impact of censoring when people are classified as PrEP users or 'PrEP-time' at different thresholds • For each method, compare trends in STIs among PrEP users, non-PrEP users and GBM living with HIV, over time and across each subgroup
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

HIV, blood borne viruses and sexually transmissible infection in culturally and linguistically diverse communities in Australia: Enhanced surveillance report 2023

Approval date:	30 August 2023
Lead:	Ela Naruka (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Dr Skye McGregor, Dr Hamish McManus, Dr Dorothy Machalek, Dr Laila Khawar, Dr Jennifer MacLachlan, Htein Linn Aung, state/jurisdictional health departments' representatives 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To identify STI/BBV testing rates and proportion positive across CALD communities/ overseas born and stratify the testing rates by age, sex, sexual orientation and testing location
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Assessing the representativeness of a national HIV sentinel surveillance system to inform system enhancement



Approval date:	15 August 2023
Lead:	Elly Layton (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jason Asselin, Michael Traeger, Jonathan King, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Basil Donovan, Alison Carter, Wayne Dimech, Mark Stooze 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Compare the sociodemographic characteristics of HIV notifications in ACCESS with the National HIV Registry over time. 2. Compare the catchment of ACCESS sites with HIV notifications rates by geographic area over time.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Exploration of Syphilis testing patterns among women in the general population in NSW using ACCESS laboratory network data

Approval date:	7 July 2023
Lead:	Htein Linn Aung (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	TBC 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To identify the proportion of those who received a Chlamydia/Gonorrhea test and also received a Syphilis test within the ACCESS pathology laboratory network in NSW 2. To compare this proportion among different age groups of men and women
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

The epidemiology of hepatitis C virus and sexually transmissible infections among women who use drugs compared to women with no history of drug use



Approval date:	7 July 2023
Lead:	Anna Wilkinson (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jason Asselin, Ashleigh Stewart, Rebecca Winter, Michael Traeger, Wayne Dimech, Allison Carter, Rebecca Guy, Basil Donovan, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To describe the testing patterns for hepatitis C virus and sexually transmissible infections (syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea) among women, stratified by a history of injecting drug use, history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT) prescription, and no history of drug use, attending ACCESS clinics 2010–2022 2. Quantify the incidence of primary infection and reinfection of hepatitis C virus and sexually transmissible infections (syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea) among women, stratified by a history of injecting drug use, history of opioid agonist therapy prescription, and no history of drug use, attending ACCESS clinics 2010–2022 3. Estimate the association between a history of OAT prescription (Yes, No) and self-reported injecting drug use (Yes, No) and incident primary and subsequent infections (hepatitis C, syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea, and coinfections) among women attending ACCESS clinics 2010–2022 4. Determine the cascade of care for hepatitis C virus and sexually transmissible infections (syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea) among women, stratified by a history of injecting drug use, history of opioid agonist therapy prescription, and no history of drug use, attending ACCESS clinics 2010–2022
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

The estimated annual health system cost of Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea, and Syphilis in Australia

Approval date:	5 July 2023
Lead:	Caroline Watts (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Virginia Wiseman, Rebecca Guy, Jane Hocking, Basil Donovan



	5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To obtain data on the number of persons, tests and positivity for chlamydia, gonorrhoea, and syphilis testing conducted in 2018 in sexual health clinics, hospitals, community health services by population F, M (including category GBM) and age group 16 -25 years, 26-35 years, 36-45 years, and 46-55 years
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Rates of hepatitis B susceptibility and subsequent vaccination in clinical services participating in the ACCESS project.

Approval date:	31 May 2023
Lead:	Virginia Pilcher (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jason Asselin, Victoria Polkinghorne, Anna Wilkinson, Jessica Howell, Mark Stoové, Wayne Dimech, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Margaret Hellard 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Describe the characteristics of patients aged 16 and over who were tested for hepatitis B at an ACCESS clinic and found to be susceptible to hepatitis B infection (not infected and not immune) 2. Quantify the number and proportion of hepatitis B susceptible patients subsequently prescribed or administered hepatitis B vaccination 3. Assess for differences in demographics, risk factors, patient location and clinic type between susceptible patients who were vaccinated and those who weren't.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Quantifying increase in unnecessary antimicrobial consumption in GBMSM in Australia

Approval date:	30 April 2023
Lead:	Arthur Wong (Kirby Institute)



Proposed Co-Authors:	Nicholas Medland, Tanya Applegate, Prital Patel, Rebecca Guy 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	- To quantify the change in antimicrobial consumption (AMC) among Australian GBMSM over time after the implementation of PrEP & recommended 3-monthly bacterial STI testing. - To measure the distribution of the change in AMC among Australian GBMSM according to clinical characteristics: - Frequency of asymptomatic STI screening (3-monthly or less than 3-monthly) - Symptomatic vs asymptomatic presentations (estimate quantity of AMC attributable to asymptomatic screening vs. symptomatic presentations) - PrEP use - HIV status
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

HDV prevalence and testing patterns among Australians with hepatitis B: A longitudinal analysis of the ACCESS primary care clinic dataset

Approval date:	23 May 2023
Lead:	Jessica Howell (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jason Asselin, Victoria Polkinghorne, Anna Wilkinson, Margaret Hellard. Mark Stooze 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	- Describe the HDV testing patterns over time in people in the ACCESS surveillance primary care clinics and pathology networks between 01/01/2009 and 31/12/2024, including: - the proportion of people tested for anti-HDV antibody who are HBsAg positive; and - the proportion of people who are anti-HDV antibody positive who have an HDV RNA test within A) 3 months and B) 6 months of anti-HDV antibody test. - Describe the patterns of HCV infection among people tested, including:



	a. the proportion of people tested for anti-HDV antibody who have a positive result; b. the proportion of people who are anti-HDV antibody positive who are HDV RNA positive (active HDV infection).
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Exploring the availability and completeness of domestic violence data in sexual health clinics in Australia

Approval date:	18 April 2023
Lead:	Allison Carter (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	The objective of this analysis is to explore the availability and completeness of domestic violence data in sexual health clinics in Australia.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Updating the epidemiology of HIV and sexually transmissible infections among transgender men and women in Australia

Approval date:	18 April 2023
Lead:	Denton Callander (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Denton Callander, Teddy Cook, Basil Donovan, Andy Wanyama (MSF), Vincent Cornelisse, Martin Holt, Rebecca Guy 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Update the epidemiology of HIV and other STIs among trans men and women attending sexual health clinics in Australia



	- Expand epidemiological knowledge of HIV and STIs among trans men and women among those attending general practice clinics and community-based testing services in Australia - Assess HIV and STI testing among trans men and women, including test uptake, repeat testing, and comprehensive testing - Investigate changes to HIV and STI epidemiology over time among trans men and women in Australia, including annual incidence and positivity
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Recovery in PrEP prescribing and HIV testing among gay and bisexual men in Victoria and NSW post COVID-19 social restrictions

Approval date:	30 March 2023
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Htein Aung, Nathan Ryder, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	- Explore impact of COVID-19 lockdowns on PrEP prescribing and recovery in PrEP prescribing post-COVID among GBM - Explore impact of COVID-19 lockdowns on HIV testing and recovery in HIV testing post-COVID among GBM - Compare declines and recovery in HIV testing among PrEP users and non-PrEP users
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Exploration of doxycycline data in ACCESS to develop surveillance indicators for doxycycline prophylaxis

Approval date:	22 February 2023
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)



Proposed Co-Authors:	5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Explore current fields extracted related to doxycycline prescription 2. Explore utility of diagnosis and consultation reason to determine doxycycline used for bacterial STI treatment
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Uptake of HIV prevention among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) in NSW: uptake of HIV prevention strategies among sub-populations of GBMSM attending ACCESS NSW clinics according to country of birth, area of residence and age

Approval date:	13 February 2023
Lead:	Phillip Keen (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To assess changes in the uptake of HIV prevention strategies (HIV testing, PrEP use, HIV treatment and viral suppression among HIV-positive men) among GBMSM attending ACCESS NSW clinics during and following the Covid-19 pandemic.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Estimating the impact of targeted doxycycline PEP prescribing based on STI history on STI diagnoses among MSM

Approval date:	24 November 2022
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Bridget Haire, Yasmin Mowat, Julia Marcus



	5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Use an empiric retrospective study design to estimate the proportion of STI diagnoses which could be prevented based on prescription of DoxyPEP following specific indicators based on STI diagnosis history and PrEP/HIV status 2. Compare the efficiency and population-level impact of different DoxyPEP prescribing scenarios to inform guidelines
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Assessing HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B testing coverage in pregnancy in the Australian Collaboration for Coordinated Enhanced Sentinel Surveillance (ACCESS) laboratory dataset

Approval date:	22 November 2022
Lead:	Laila Khawar (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Dr Skye McGregor, Dr Hamish McManus, Dr Belinda Hengel, Prof Donna Mak, Mr Jason Asselin, Dr Htein Linn Aung, Dr Anna Wilkinson, Mr Wayne Dimech, Prof Basil Donovan, Prof Rebecca Guy 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	Using the WHO reporting requirement, this study aims to: 1. Identify, collect and analyse data on the proportion of pregnant women in the ACCESS laboratory network that received an antenatal test for all (syphilis, hepatitis B, and HIV), or any one of these, or a combination of these tests. 2. Analyse the proportion of pregnant women who received these tests by key demographic factors, such as age groups, region of residence 3. Evaluate the algorithm used to correctly identify pregnant women among all women of childbearing age in the ACCESS laboratory data
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved



The development and evaluation of a machine learning model to identify people who inject drugs for sentinel surveillance of hepatitis C

Approval date:	22 November 2022
Lead:	Carol El-Hayek (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Thi Nguyen, Shifeng Liu, Margaret Hellard, Adam Dunn 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	The objectives for this project are to develop and evaluate a data driven solution to an existing problem through the following steps: 1. Generate a well performing machine learning model to label records of PWID 2. Assess the performance of the algorithm using standard validation methods 3. Determine whether the algorithm improves hepatitis C indicators in ACCESS
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Exploration and refinement of current data extraction and processing systems to enable ACCESS to monitor Monkeypox epidemiology in Australia

Approval date:	21 October 2022
Lead:	Jason Asselin (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Co-authorship team is to be determined. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	This project will extract and prepare Monkeypox test, diagnosis, treatment and vaccination data for surveillance and research activities. Its objectives are: 1. To explore whether current ACCESS XML extract required monkeypox testing and vaccination data. 2. To explore what will be required to incorporate monkeypox testing and vaccination data into the current data processing systems for ACCESS.



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

NSW is approaching virtual elimination of HIV transmission among gay and bisexual men in inner Sydney

Approval date:	21 October 2022
Lead:	Phillip Keen (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Phillip Keen and Steven Nigro (co-lead), Htein Linn Aung, Prital Patel, Curtis Chan, Martin Holt, Ben Bavinton, Anna McNulty, Rebecca Guy, James MacGibbon, Tim Broady, Limin Mao, [other PRISM Investigators and Steering Committee members to be confirmed] Valerie Delpech and Andrew Grulich (co-senior), on behalf of the HIV PRISM Partnership. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To assess changes in HIV notifications among MSM in NSW between 2013-2021, compared to the baseline (average between 2008-2012): (i) overall, and (ii) by area of residence according to gay population concentration. 2. To assess changes in HIV prevention indicators (HIV testing among high risk GBM and HIV treatment and viral suppression among HIV-positive GBM) between 2008-2021, and use of PrEP between 2015-2021 among high risk GBM attending ACCESS NSW clinics. 3. To assess changes in HIV prevention indicators among GBM who participated in the Sydney Gay Community Periodic Surveys (HIV testing among GBM who reported condomless anal intercourse with casual partners (CLAIC), and HIV treatment and viral suppression among HIV-positive men) between 2008-2021, and use of PrEP between 2015-2021 among GBM who reported CLAIC.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Approved

Assessing BBV/STI test uptake and positivity trends within Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Populations in Australia



Approval date:	21 July 2022
Lead:	Judith Dean (School of Public Health, University of Queensland)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Amalie Dyda, Joseph Debattista, Zhihong Gu, Rebecca Guy, Htein Linn Aung. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To identify STI/BBV testing rates and proportion positive across CALD communities. 2. To examine if STI/BBV infection and testing rates vary by variables such as age, gender, traveler status, year of arrival in Australia, sexual orientation, behaviour/risk, geographical location, and testing location.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Uptake of HIV prevention among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) in NSW: overview of disparities in uptake of HIV prevention strategies among sub-populations of GBMSM according to country of birth, area of residence and age

Approval date:	11 July 2022
Lead:	Phillip Keen (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Phillip Keen, Htein Linn Aung, Prital Patel, Curtis Chan, Martin Holt, Ben Bavinton, Anna McNulty, Rebecca Guy, Andrew Grulich, Eric Chow (Melbourne Sexual Health Centre), Michael Traeger, Anna McNulty (Sydney Sexual Health Centre). 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To assess changes in the uptake of HIV prevention strategies (HIV testing, PrEP use, HIV treatment and viral suppression among HIV-positive men) among GBMSM attending ACCESS NSW clinics during the Covid-19 pandemic.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2022



Syphilis diagnosis and care cascades for key populations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders; MSM; heterosexual males and females) in Australia

Approval date:	11 July 2022
Lead:	Richard Gray (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Richard T. Gray, Belinda Hengel, Skye McGregor, Jonathan King, Hamish McMannus, Rebecca Guy, Nicolas Legrand, Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin (ACCESS), James Ward, Claire Bradley, Htein Linn Aung (ACCESS), Lewis Marshall (Fremantle Hospital South Terrace Clinic), David Templeton (Sydney Local Health District/RPA Sexual Health), Sarah Martin (Canberra Health Services), Charlotte Bell (Royal Adelaide Hospital), Christopher Fairley (Melbourne Sexual Health Centre)
Objective(s):	To produce estimates for national diagnosis and treatment cascades for infectious syphilis in MSM, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples, and heterosexual males and females.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Syphilis infection in the MSM community in the inner geographical area of Sydney 2006-2018

Approval date:	16 June 2022
Lead:	Penelope Fotheringham (University of Newcastle)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Dr Jason Ong (Melbourne Sexual health Centre), Dr Emma Quinn (SLHD PHU), Mr Andrew Ingleton (SLHD PHU), Ms Alma Nurkic (SESLHD PHU), Prof Mark Ferson (SESLHD PHU), Dr Leena Gupta (SLHD PHU), Prof David Templeton (RPA Sexual Health) 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To analyse syphilis infections diagnosed within the ACCESS network within SLHD/SESLHD with a reliable denominator of syphilis test numbers, which are not available for PHU notification data.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress



Chlamydia trends among young women in Australia, 2009-2021

Approval date:	24 May 2022
Lead:	Stephanie Munari (Burnet Institute/University of Melbourne)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jane Goller, Jason Asselin, Kit Fairley, Jane Hocking, Mark Stooove, Margaret Hellard, Basil Donovan, Rebecca Guy, Allison Carter, Lewis Marshall, Louise Owen, Charlotte Bell 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To assess and update the evidence of chlamydia infection incidence, testing, retesting and reinfection rates among 16–29-year-old women offered a chlamydia test between 2009 and 2021 in Australia. 2. Among the proportion who tested positive during this time, to identify sub-population/s who might be at particular risk of acquiring a chlamydia infection and reinfections.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Hepatitis C primary incidence and reinfection incidence among gay and bisexual men before and after the availability of direct-acting antivirals in Australia

Approval date:	23 May 2022
Lead:	Brendan Harney (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Rachel Sacks-Davis, Jason Asselin, Michael Traegar, Richard Keane (or other nominated by Living Positive Victoria), Christopher Fairley, Gail Matthews, Mark Stooove, Margaret Hellard, Joseph Doyle, Mark Bloch, Robert Finlayson. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To examine hepatitis C testing among GBM attending sexual health and primary care clinics from 2012-2020.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress



Monitoring of Naloxone prescribing in Australian using sentinel surveillance of primary care clinics; an ecological study from 2012 to 2021

Approval date:	3 May 2022
Lead:	Joshua Dawe (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Curtis, Anna Wilkinson, Jason Asselin, Paul Dietze, Suzanne Nielsen, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stoové 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Quantify the number of individuals prescribed Naloxone monthly, quarterly and annually at participating ACCESS sites from 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2021 by age and sex. 2. Describe patterns of Naloxone prescribing by individual characteristics, over time, by key policy/practice changes and by state.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Changing pattern of sexually transmissible infections and HIV diagnosed in public sexual health services compared with other locations in New South Wales, 2015–20

Approval date:	3 May 2022
Lead:	Dr Chris Bourne (Centre for Population Health, NSW Health & SSHC)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Nathan Ryder, Stephen Nigro, Elenor Kerr, Htein Linn Aung, Jason Asselin 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To understand the changing pattern of STI HIV diagnosis in NSW PFSHC 2. To compare the STI&HIV diagnoses in metropolitan Sydney in 2019 with similar data from New York City, Amsterdam and Seattle
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress



Pharyngeal chlamydia: temporal trends, risk factors and association with anogenital infections among men who have sex with men attending Australian Sexual Health Clinics

Approval date:	22 November 2021
Lead:	David Templeton (RPA Sexual Health, Sydney Local Health District)
Proposed Co-Authors:	David Atefi, Linda Garton, Kit Fairley, Anna McNulty, Rebecca Guy, Carole Khaw, Lewis Marshall, Alison Rutherford, Justin McKee 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Describe temporal trends in pharyngeal CT positivity 2. Examine temporal trends in the proportion of “isolated” pharyngeal CT infection over a time period including “pre-PrEP” and following the introduction of PrEP 3. Examine risk factors for pharyngeal CT infection
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

The population-level effect of national PrEP policy on HIV incidence among men who have sex with men: A multi-country analysis

Approval date:	17 October 2021
Lead:	Daniela van Santen (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard, Anders Boyd, Maria Prins, Liza Coyer, Elske Hoornenborg 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To evaluate the population-level effect of PrEP using a quasi-experimental study design by comparing HIV incidence between major cities or jurisdictions in Netherlands and Australia, before and after PrEP was implemented using surveillance data from sexual health clinics .
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress



Ensuring accuracy in the collection of syphilis screening and management data in Australian sentinel surveillance systems

Approval date:	7 October 2021
Lead:	Clare Bradley (University of Queensland)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jason Asselin, Belinda Hengel, Kate Lewis, members of the ATLAS Executive (University of Queensland), members of the ACCESS Executive 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	The collaboration will seek to answer the following research questions: 1. Are the source data tables/fields used to collect syphilis data the same in both the ATLAS and ACCESS networks? 2. Are the terms used to identify syphilis testing and positivity the same in both the ATLAS and ACCESS networks? 3. How are the two surveillance networks identifying syphilis treatment? 4. How does the ACCESS syphilis interpretation algorithm for identifying infectious syphilis from pathology results perform on ATLAS data? 5. Can staging be determined accurately by the surveillance networks? 6. How comprehensive is the surveillance of syphilis by the ATLAS and ACCESS networks and can these data be used to produce accurate cascades of care?
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Identifying the reason for HCV testing in electronic medical record data

Approval date:	1 October 2021
Lead:	Anna Wilkinson (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Anna Wilkinson, Jason Asselin, Michael Traeger, Thi Nguyen, Victoria Polkinghorne, Long Nguyen, Alisa Pedrana, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.



Objective(s):	1. Determine that data that is available in ACCESS that could be used to assign patients to HCV risk populations. 2. Using all available data from Objective 1, classify patients undergoing BBV testing into risk populations and test the performance of this classification using internal validation (splitting ACCCESS datasets into training and test datasets) when additional indicators are added incrementally, such as adding age, sex, test outcomes etc. 3. Compare HCV indicators (test uptake, positivity, yield, incidence) across derived risk populations.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Using ACCESS sexual health clinic sentinel surveillance to monitor hepatitis C incidence, prevalence, testing patterns and cascades of care in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 2012 - 2020

Approval date:	10 August 2021
Lead:	Lakshmi Manoharan (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Lakshmi Manoharan, Anna Wilkinson, Jason Asselin, Troy Combo, Michael Traeger, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Wayne Dimech, Basil Donovan, Carol El-Hayek, Mark Stoové 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Describe patterns of HCV testing and measure and compare the incidence and prevalence of HCV in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people before and after the introduction of DAAs in sexual health clinics in the ACCESS network 2. Estimate the cascade of care by: HCV never tested, HCV ever tested, HCV recently tested, HCV antibody positive, HCV PCR positive, HCV treatment prescribed, post treatment testing – cured/SVR12 3. Describe patterns of HCV testing by subgroups (sex, age) to provide some insight into current HCV screening patterns in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. 4. Explore demographic, behavioural, and clinical characteristics associated with incident HCV, treatment and cure
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories



Status	In progress
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Description, data completeness and quality assessment of health care site population characteristics and HBV-related testing, treatment, and vaccination, to inform the development of ACCESS indicators for HBV

Approval date:	10 August 2021
Lead:	Stephanie Main (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Proposed author list is yet to be confirmed. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Describe population characteristics, including country of birth, sex, Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander status, MSM identity, HIV status and age, of those attending primary care clinics across Australia, and those who have received any form of HBV test. For the purposes of understanding ACCESS sites for monitoring HBV. 2. Assess the HBV assays available in datasets collated by ACCESS, by primary care clinics and sexual health clinics. 3. Determine the total number of each assay conducted annually, and the proportion positive of each assay annually. 4. Determine the total number of vaccinations conducted annually and data quality and completeness for this 5. Determine data quality and completeness for HBV treatment, and if these are distinguishable against HIV treatment 6. Assess the accuracy of current data processing procedures that assign an interpreted result for HBV.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Ancillary health benefits of enrolment in the PrEPX study

Approval date:	10 August 2021
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Edwina Wright, Mark Stoové, Jason Asselin, Margaret Hellard, Norm Roth, Jeff Willcox, BK Tee



	5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To assess the feasibility of using ACCESS data from PrEPX clinics to assess ancillary health benefits associated with participating in a PrEP study. 2. To assess the completeness of diagnosis data at PrEPX ACCESS clinics.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Exploring the development of a training dataset for use in the development of machine learning risk prediction models to identify people who inject drugs (PWID) within ACCESS

Approval date:	10 August 2021
Lead:	Carol El-Hayek (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Author list has yet to be determined. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To identify ACCESS data that are suitable for use in a training dataset for the development of machine learning models that can identify people who inject drugs (PWID).
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2022

Evaluation of the EC partnership community program in Victorian ACCESS clinics

Approval date:	10 August 2021
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Alisa Pedrana, Michael Traeger, Anna Wilkinson, Tim Spelman, Jason Asselin, Joseph Doyle, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.



Objective(s):	1. Explore the impact of EC nurse support on HCV related outcomes at Victorian ACCESS / EC sites 2. Estimate the contribution of EC to Victorian treatment targets and incidence and prevalence reductions
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

HIV and Renal Disease in Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander People in Australia, 2007-2020

Approval date:	22 February 2021
Lead:	A/Prof Catherine O'Connor (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	A/Prof David Gracey, Prof James Ward, Dr Doug Drak, Dr Hamish McManus, Dr Jason Sines 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Primary objective: To describe the rate of loss of renal function amongst Aboriginal people with HIV in Australia and compare to other HIV infected people. 2. Secondary Objective: To describe the relative contribution of risk factors for renal disease to the rate of decline of renal function amongst HIV infected Aboriginal people.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Renal effects of Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) with Truvada amongst HIV-negative Aboriginal people

Approval date:	22 February 2021
Lead:	A/Prof Catherine O'Connor (Kirby Institute)



Proposed Co-Authors:	A/Prof David Gracey, Prof James Ward, Dr Doug Drak, Dr Hamish McManus, Dr Jason Sines, Dr Mark Stooove 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Primary objective: To describe the rate of loss of renal function amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander HIV-uninfected patients receiving PrEP with tenofovir disoproxil fumarate enrolled in the ACCESS database. 2. Secondary Objective: To describe the relative contribution of risk factors, including tenofovir, for renal disease and the rate of decline of renal function amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander non-HIV-infected patients. Other risk factors include diabetes, hypertension, and proteinuria. Their contribution to an individual's risk of developing adverse renal effects with tenofovir will be examined according to an individual's burden of renal risk factors.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Trends in syphilis testing and incidence among GBM in Australia

Approval date:	1 December 2020
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Caroline Taunton, Jason Asselin, Carol El-Hayek, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stooové, Allison Carter, Rebecca Guy, Tobias Vickers, Prital Patel, Basil Donovan 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To describe recent trends in: 1. The GBM patient caseload at high-caseload GP clinics and sexual health centres 2. The annual syphilis testing rate among HIV-positive and HIV-negative GBM 3. The annual infectious syphilis positivity rate among HIV-positive and HIV-negative GBM 4. The annual infectious syphilis re-infection rate among HIV-positive and HIV-negative GBM, and 5. The annual incidence rate of syphilis infection, disaggregated by HIV and PrEP status and by disease stage (primary, secondary, early latent)



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Monitoring population-level STI incidence and prevalence among PrEP users and non-PrEP users and adherence to STI testing guidelines following wide-scale PrEP implementation

Approval date:	10 December 2020
Lead:	Michael Traeger (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Carol El-Hayek, Long Nguyen, Edwina Wright, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stoové, Allison Carter, Rebecca Guy, Christopher Fairly, Hamish McManus, Andrew Grulich, Tobias Vickers, Prital Patel 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Measure STI testing rates among PrEP users and calculate the proportion of PrEP users adhering to STI testing guidelines, exploring changes over time 2. Identify characteristics associated with adherence to STI testing guidelines 3. Explore longitudinal changes in STI incidence and prevalence among GBM using PrEP from before PrEP implementation, during PrEP studies and after the PBS listing 4. Measure the effect of wide-scale PrEP uptake on STI incidence among GBM using PrEP 5. Estimate the causal effect of starting PrEP on STI incidence using a target trial approach
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2022

Instituting hepatitis C testing and treatment in a regional needle and syringe program

Approval date:	20 July 2020
Lead:	Amanda Wade (Burnet Institute)



Proposed Co-Authors:	Christine Roder, Craig Harvey, Margaret Wardrop, Lekan Ogunleye, Michael Traeger 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To record the number of people tested for hepatitis C in the needle and syringe program (NSP), and the number that engaged in hepatitis C treatment at Drug and Alcohol services (DAS) or elsewhere. 2. To measure the effect that the NSP HCV program had on the number of people tested and treated for hepatitis C by the GP opioid substitution providers that work in the same DAS facility as the NSP.
ACCESS service type(s)	Barwon Health Drug and Alcohol Service ☐ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2021

Using primary care sentinel surveillance data to estimate the proportion of OST recipients receiving a hepatitis C antibody test within one year of their index OST prescription date in Victoria, Australia, 2012 to 2020.

Approval date:	3 July 2020
Lead:	Joshua Dawe (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Anna Wilkinson, Jason Asselin, Michael Traeger, Michael Curtis, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Identify the proportion of individuals who were prescribed OST that received an HCV antibody test within the first year of their index OST prescription. 2. Quantify the number of HCV AB among individuals who were prescribed OST that are positive (positivity). 3. Identify clinical and demographic factors independently associated with not receiving a HCV AB tests within 365 days of first observed OST script compared with receiving a HCV AB test. 4. Ascertain whether the proportion of OST recipients who received HCV AB test within 365 days of first observed OST script has changed over time. Test for the trend in the proportion of individuals with a test within 12 months between 2012 and 2019.



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2022

Defining high incidence subgroups for bacterial sexually transmitted infections in gay and bisexual men – in preparation for clinical trials

Approval date:	19 June 2020
Lead:	Fengyi Jin (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Prital Patel, Hamish McManus, Rebecca Guy, Andrew Grulich, Prital Patel 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To determine subgroups of GBM, as characterised by the range of risk factors and other correlates identified through the study, who experience higher rates of bacterial sexually transmitted infections, to inform the design of clinical trials or interventions that aim to reduce the risk of STIs in the GBM population.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

An Evaluation of ACCESS: Australia's Enhanced Sentinel Surveillance System for Sexually Transmitted Infections

Approval date:	19 June 2020
Lead:	Caroline Taunton (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Carol El-Hayek, Margaret Hellard, Mark Stooze, Rebecca Guy, Basil Donovan, Emma Field 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.



Objective(s):	This evaluation of ACCESS is being undertaken in order to: 1. provide an updated overview of how ACCESS operates 2. provide a formal forum for stakeholders to feedback on the usefulness of ACCESS as it relates to STIs, and the strengths and weaknesses of the surveillance system attributes 3. assess the extent to which recommendations made in the 2010 evaluation have been implemented 4. generate a suite of updated recommendations that will enhance the effectiveness, efficiency and overall usefulness of the STI surveillance system.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2022

Recent trends in the epidemiology of infectious syphilis among GBM in Melbourne, Australia

Approval date:	19 June 2020
Lead:	Caroline Taunton (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Carol El-Hayek, Emma Field, Michael Traeger 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Describe RNA testing patterns among those with HCV post DAA treatment 2. Describe characteristics of those who received an electronic script for HCV treatment after March 2016 who didn't return to a primary health site within the ACCESS PHC Network for a follow-up testing. 3. Explore efficacy of DAA therapies within those treated in the ACCESS network. 4. Explore characteristics (demographics, testing history, OST uptake) associated with treatment uptake in those RNA positive.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2021

Virologic rebound among people living with HIV who started ART between 2012 and 2019: Survival analysis



Approval date:	26 May 2020
Lead:	Tafireyi Marukutira (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Proposed co-authors are to be confirmed. 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To assess the incidence of first virologic rebound among newly diagnosed people living with HIV who started ART between 2012 and 2019 2. To determine the correlates of first virologic rebound
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Opiate antagonist therapy prescribing in Victorian primary care clinics

Approval date:	26 May 2020
Lead:	Michael Curtis (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Anna Wilkinson, Paul Dietze, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Wayne Dimech, Basil Donovan, Carol El-Hayek, Mark Stoové 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Quantify the number of individuals prescribed OAT annually at participating Victorian ACCESS sites from 1 st January 2009 to 31 st December 2019 by age and sex. 2. Describe patterns of OAT prescribing including average number of scripts received, dose received and total time on OAT for all individuals. 3. Explore factors relating to length of treatment episode including demographic information, OAT dose and clinic. 4. Describe breaks in OAT prescribing including number of disruptions and length in disruptions, using a medication possession ratio for patients who continue non-OST related visits at participating ACCESS clinics. 5. Describe concurrent testing patterns among Victorian OAT recipients for STI, HIV and hepatitis viruses. 6. Describe prescribing practices of medications which may increase the risk of fatal opioid overdose among OAT recipients in Victoria.



ACCESS service type(s)	National GP, Hospital, Comm, DA Services ☒ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Defining study population for an Ideas Grant application around new diagnostic tool for gonorrhea

Approval date:	26 May 2020
Lead:	Prital Patel (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Prital Patel, Tanya Applegate 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. To investigate whether contacts visiting clinics have a higher anatomical site-specific positivity rate compared to baseline positivity reported in the PrEP-X study. 2. To understand how anatomical site-specific positivity differs in those who report symptoms vs those who do not 3. To understand the proportion of contacts who report being symptomatic vs those who do not.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Women living with HIV a comparison between the Australian HIV Observational Database (AHOD) and the ACCESS database.

Approval date:	26 May 2020
Lead:	Kathy Petoumenos (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Jolie Hutchinson, Allison Carter, Tobias Vickers, Jane Costello 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.



Objective(s):	To describe women living with HIV in two Australian cohorts; AHOD and ACCESS. We will present these cohorts separately in order to compare indicators common to both cohorts in order to gain insight into women living with HIV in Australia. Standard demographics, laboratory markers and key indicators such as treatment uptake and treatment response will be presented. As there is a paucity of research on women living with HIV this descriptive cohort snapshot will provide important insight into the status of women living with HIV in Australia.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Using primary care sentinel surveillance to monitor hepatitis C testing and positivity in Australia, 2009 to 2019

Approval date:	19 May 2020
Lead:	Anna Wilkinson (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Wayne Dimech, Basil Donovan, Carol El-Hayek, Mark Stoové, Alisa Pedrana, Michael Traeger, Joe Doyle, Alex Thompson, Jess Howell 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Quantify the number of hepatitis C antibody (HCV AB) tests performed among individuals with no previous test observed in ACCESS from 2009 or those who have tested HCV antibody negative since 2009, at primary health sites within the ACCESS PHC Network assigned as specialising in the care of people who inject drugs as well as offering general health care. 2. Quantify the number of HCV AB (described above) that are positive (test yield). 3. Describe patterns of HCV AB testing and positivity by age and sex by sites to provide some insight into current HCV screening patterns at selected sites.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☐ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2021



a[TEST] Evaluation Report

Approval date:	5 May 2020
Lead:	Curtis Chan (Kirby Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Curtis Chan, Prital Patel, Karl Johnson, Matthew Vaughan, Anna McNulty, David Templeton, Phillip Read, Benjamin Bavinton 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Assess the characteristics of men who use a[TEST] services 2. Assess the reach of a[TEST] to target populations 3. Evaluate the impact of a[TEST] in the HIV prevention in NSW 4. Determine positivity rates of tests (HIV, CT, SYP, NG) conducted at any a[TEST] site 5. Determine the number of clients who have never received an HIV test prior to attending an a[TEST] clinic.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	Completed 2021

Tracking the testing: Patterns of follow-up testing for Hepatitis C after a planned treatment commencement from 2016 to 2019.

Approval date:	30 April 2020
Lead:	Alexander Thomas (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Anna Wilkinson, Jason Asselin, Michael Traeger, Mark Stoové, Alisa Pedrana, Rebecca Guy, Margaret Hellard 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.



Objective(s):	1. Describe RNA testing patterns among those with HCV post DAA treatment 2. Describe characteristics of those who received an electronic script for HCV treatment after March 2016 who didn't return to a primary health site within the ACCESS PHC Network for a follow-up testing. 3. Explore efficacy of DAA therapies within those treated in the ACCESS network. 4. Explore characteristics (demographics, testing history, OST uptake) associated with treatment uptake in those RNA positive.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on HIV and viral hepatitis control and elimination efforts in Australia

Approval date:	30 April 2020
Lead:	Daniela van Santen (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Rachel Sacks-Davis, Jess Howell, Caroline van Gement, Joseph Doyle, Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Mark Stoové, Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Basil Donovan 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Compare progression to each cascade stage for HIV, hepatitis C and hepatitis B between 2019 (pre-COVID era) and 2020 (COVID-era) 2. Assess socio-demographic factors affecting cascade of care progression and whether factors differ by COVID-period (2019 vs 2020)
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Changes in STI diagnosis and testing rate during the COVID-19 pandemic in Australia

Approval date:	30 April 2020
Lead:	A/Prof Eric Chow (Melbourne Sexual Health Centre)



Proposed Co-Authors:	Dr Prital Patel, Dr Allison Carter, Professor Christopher Fairley, Dr Marjan Tabesh, Prof Mark Stoové, Prof Basil Donovan, Prof Rebecca Guy, Prof David Templeton, A/Prof Anna McNulty 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To examine the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic to the changes in (i) STI diagnoses (ii) testing rate (iii) sexual practices among men who have sex with men and female sex workers in Australia.
ACCESS service type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Trends in HIV testing frequency among MSM not taking PrEP

Approval date:	29 April 2020
Lead:	Jennifer Dittmer (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Michael Traeger, Jason Asselin, Kathleen Ryan, Mark Stoove, Carol El-Hayek, Anna Wilkinson, Tafireyi Marukutira 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To describe trends in HIV testing and retesting rates among Australian GBM not prescribed PrEP.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Investigation of the impacts of syphilis screening on diagnosis and trend of the epidemic in Australian MSM

Approval date:	29 April 2020
Lead:	Lei Zhang (Melbourne Sexual Health Centre)



Proposed Co-Authors:	Professor Christopher Fairley, A/Prof Marcus Chen, A/Prof Eric Chow, Prof Basil Donovan, Dr Denton Callander, Rebecca Guy, A/Prof Lei Zhang, Mark Stoove 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	To examine how syphilis screening alters the epidemic and determine the most effective strategy for screening in Australian MSM, the following objectives are addressed: 1. To determine whether increasing syphilis diagnoses are due to increasing screening or expanding epidemic. 2. To address the inequality of provision of syphilis screening in high-load specialised clinics versus other clinics (low-load and general practice clinics). At the moment, most diagnoses of syphilis are made in a few specialised high-load clinics (e.g. MSHC), but in comparison, other clinics form a much larger network. By 'decentralising' syphilis screening to low-load and GP clinics, we aim to address impact of increasing coverage/frequency in MSM.
ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress

Assessing trends of late diagnosis of HIV and the effect of late diagnosis on time to viral suppression

Approval date:	3 March 2020
Lead:	Jason Asselin (Burnet Institute)
Proposed Co-Authors:	Margaret Hellard, Rebecca Guy, Wayne Dimech, Basil Donovan, Carol El-Hayek, Mark Stoové, Anna Wilkinson 5-6 representatives from the highest caseload SH and GP clinics included in the study will also be invited as co-authors, as well as a community representative.
Objective(s):	1. Is the trend in late diagnosis as a proportion of annual new diagnoses of HIV among GBM decreasing over time? 2. Do GBM with late diagnosis of HIV differ from those diagnosed earlier in their time to achieving viral suppression?



ACCESS service type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Status	In progress



External Projects Supported by ACCESS Data

ACCESS supports several external research studies by providing longitudinal data from specified ACCESS services. This type of research is essential to monitor health outcomes and health inequalities among patients within their cohorts and to measure impacts of intervention. Such projects are separate to ACCESS and maintain independent protocols, governance structures and ethical approvals, including engagement with sites. Below is a list of external projects supported by ACCESS data.

Syphilaxis Study

Full Title	Impact of doxycycline pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) on the incidence of syphilis, gonorrhoea and chlamydia in sexually active gay and bisexual men and transgender people
Chief Investigator	Dr Yasmin Mowat (Kirby Institute)
About	Measure the efficacy of doxycycline in the prevention of gonorrhoea, chlamydia and syphilis.
ACCESS services type(s)	☐ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☐ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.syphilaxis.org
Status	In progress

MG Surveillance

Full Title	Mycoplasma Genitalium Surveillance: burden of infection and resistance and testing patterns in Australians attending health services
Chief Investigator	Dr Dorothy Machalek (Kirby Institute)
About	The overarching aims of this project are to: - Investigate the characteristics of MG infection and resistance in key populations including: - Women - Heterosexual men - HIV positive and HIV negative gay and bisexual men - PrEP users and - If feasible, travelers and overseas students - Establish a mechanism for monitoring and reporting of epidemiological data on MG infection and resistance, and adherence to guidelines over time



ACCESS services type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	N/A
Status	In progress

AHOD

Full Title	Women living with HIV a comparison between the Australian HIV Observational Database (AHOD) and the ACCESS database.
Chief Investigator	Associate Professor Kathy Petoumenos (Burnet Institute)
About	This study aims to describe women living with HIV in two Australian cohorts; AHOD and ACCESS. Standard demographics, laboratory markers and key indicators such as treatment uptake and treatment response will be presented. As there is a paucity of research on women living with HIV this descriptive cohort snapshot will provide important insight into the status of women living with HIV in Australia.
ACCESS services type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	N/A
Status	In progress

The PrEP in NSW Transition Study

Chief Investigator	Dr Benjamin Bavinton (Kirby Institute)
About	The <i>PrEP in NSW Transition Study</i> was initiated to follow the actions of participants of <i>EPIC-NSW</i> beyond their last interaction with the trial. It aimed to understand changing sexual behaviour, PrEP use, and knowledge and attitudes to HIV prevention over time. Specific objectives include to: 1. Determine the HIV incidence of participants in the <i>PrEP in NSW Transition Study</i> cohort. 2. Determine the incidence of gonorrhoea, chlamydia, syphilis and HCV in participants in the <i>PrEP in NSW Transition Study</i> cohort. Determine the frequency and comprehensiveness of sexual health screens in the 12-18 months after <i>EPIC-NSW</i>.



ACCESS services type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	N/A
Status	Completed 2022

InCHEHC

Full Title	InCHEHC: International Collaboration for Hepatitis C Elimination in HIV Cohorts
Chief Investigator	Dr Rachel Sacks-Davis (Burnet Institute)
About	InCHEHC is an international collaboration currently comprising eight countries and 13 cohorts including cohorts with people who have HIV mono-infection and people who have current or past HIV/HCV coinfection. InCHEHC's primary aims are to: 1. measure the incidence of HCV primary infection and reinfection, comparing the pre- and post-DAA periods in HIV-infected individuals; 2. identify key risk behaviors that increase the risk of HCV primary infection and re-infection, in both men who have sex with men (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID) in HIV infected individuals; 3. use mathematical modelling to estimate the required frequency of HCV follow up testing after successful treatment to achieve HCV elimination targets in those who remain at risk of infection in a range of settings.
ACCESS services type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	N/A
Status	Approved 2019

EPIC-NSW

Full Title	EPIC-NSW Study: Expanded PrEP Implementation in Communities
Chief Investigator	Professor Andrew Grulich (Kirby Institute)
About	EPIC-NSW aims to assess the impact of the rapid expansion in access to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among those at high risk of acquiring HIV.



ACCESS services type(s)	NSW ☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://kirby.unsw.edu.au/project/expanded-prep-implementation-communities-epic-nsw
Status	Completed 2016-2019

Deadly Liver Mob

Chief Investigator	Dr Carla Treloar (UNSW Centre for Social Research in Health)
About	The Deadly Liver Mob (DLM) is a health promotion program that aims to promote a holistic approach to healthy living, by providing Aboriginal people with bloodborne virus (particularly hepatitis C) and sexually transmissible infection (STI) education, as well as screening, testing and referrals into treatment.
ACCESS services type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/csrh/our-projects/deadly-liver-mob
Status	In progress 2013-current

NSW HIV Strategy 2016-2020

Lead Organisation	NSW Department of Health
About	To virtually eliminate HIV transmission in NSW by 2020 and to sustain the virtual elimination of HIV transmission in people who inject drugs, sex workers and from mother-to-child.
ACCESS services type(s)	☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/endinghiv/Publications/nsw-hiv-strategy-2016-2020.PDF
Status	Completed 2015



co-EC Study

Full Title	co-EC Study: Eliminating hepatitis C/HIV coinfection
Chief Investigator	Dr Julia Cutts (Burnet Institute)
About	The co-EC study aims to eliminate hepatitis C/HIV coinfection in the community through scale up treatment of Hepatitis C in primary care and hospital settings. This study involves an open label, non-randomised clinical trial of hepatitis C treatment for people with HIV coinfection.
ACCESS services type(s)	Melbourne ☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.burnet.edu.au/projects/256_co_ec_study_eliminating_hepatitis_c_hiv_coinfection
Status	Completed 2016-2019

PRONTO!

Full Title	PRONTO! Evaluation Report
Chief Investigator	Professor Mark A Stoové (Burnet Institute)
About	This project evaluates PRONTO!, a peer-led community-based rapid HIV testing service for gay and men who have sex with men.
ACCESS services type(s)	Melbourne ☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☐ Community-led health service ☐ Drug and alcohol service ☐ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.burnet.edu.au/projects/188_pronto_rapid_hiv_point_of_care_testing_in_victoria
Status	Completed 2013-2015



PrEPX

Chief Investigator	Edwina Wright (Burnet Institute)
About	PrEPX aims to examine the impact of expanding the use of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) on the rates of new HIV infections in Victoria.
ACCESS services type(s)	VIC ☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.alfredhealth.org.au/research/research-areas/infectious-diseases-research/prepx-study
Status	Completed 2017-2018

Eliminate C

Chief Investigator	Margaret Hellard (Burnet Institute)
About	Eliminate C aims to support community-based treatment programs to increase HCV treatment uptake in PWID using nurse-led models of care in the community and the prison system, and to assess the feasibility and impact of treating PWID in community and prison populations.
ACCESS services type(s)	VIC ☒ General practice ☒ Sexual health clinic ☒ Hospital ☒ Community-led health service ☒ Drug and alcohol service ☒ Pathology laboratories
Project URL	https://www.burnet.edu.au/projects/410_eliminate_hepatitis_c_australia_partnership_ec_australia
Status	In progress 2018-2022