STIs were prevalent among HIV-serodiscordant couples enrolled in HPTN 052 study and new STI diagnoses were common in both index cases and partners during the study

CONCLUSIONS

- STI prevalence at enrollment was slightly higher among HIV-infected index cases compared to their HIV-uninfected partners.
- STI prevalence at enrollment was higher among females and unmarried participants.
- HIV-infected female index participants were more likely to acquire STIs compared to HIV-uninfected male partners.
- Incident STIs were relatively common in HIV discordant couples in a clinical trial setting highlighting the importance of continued STI counseling and need for condom use even to prevent adverse sequela from bacterial STIs.

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