

PICIC: Programme for Interventions of Chlamydial Infections in China

中国衣原体感染综合防治项目



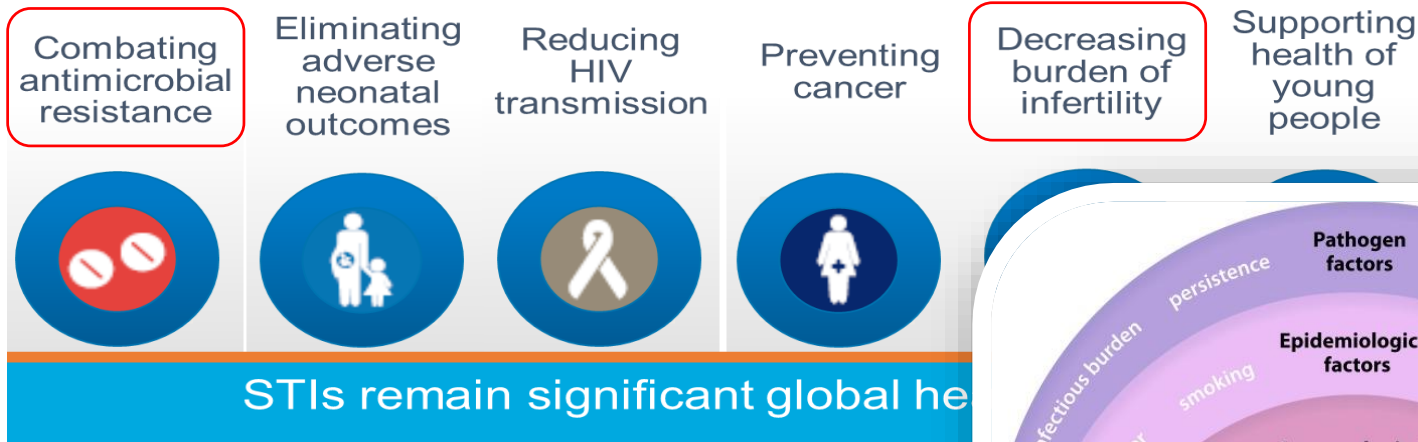
SCI Pilot → SCI
Project → SCI Polity



Why is Chlamydia Our Next?

Effectively addressing STIs can have the following outcomes:

Chlamydia is the most common bacterial sexually transmitted infection worldwide.

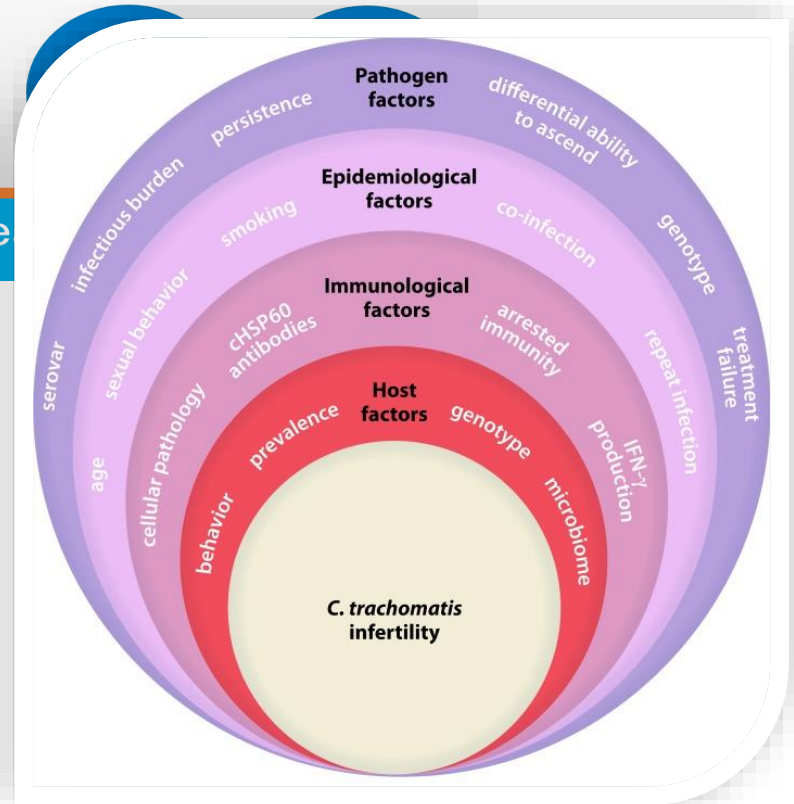


➤ Factors related to infertility in women:

- Host
- Immunological
- Epidemiological
- Pathogen

Genetic variation?
Genomic variation?

➤ Epidemic burden & characteristics?



Framework of the Project



Goals; Leadership; and Policies

Pre-intervention surveys

- Epi survey (+NG)
- Molecular typing (+NG)
- ...

CORSS-SECTIONAL

Intervention implementation

- Active screening for CT
- Treatment of CT
- ...

COHORTS (Molecular follow-ups)

Post-intervention evaluation

- Prevalence survey (CT)
- **Molecular typing (CT)**
- ...

CORSS-SECTIONAL

Technical supports; Quality Control

Capacity-building; logistic supports

Conceptual Framework

➤ Implementation project

- Surveillance
 - ✓ Case-reporting, prevalence, ...
- Laboratory
 - ✓ NAAT, POC, self-adm, QA, ...
- Health promotion
 - ✓ Mass media, APP, ...
- Screening
 - ✓ Population, algorithms, ...
- Treatment
 - ✓ Regimens, strategies, ...
- Partner management
 - ✓ PN, presumptive treatment, ...

➤ Scientific researches

- Epidemiology
 - ✓ Molecular, ...
- Sexual network
 - ✓ Genotyping, ...
- Antibiotic resistance
 - ✓ MIC, mutation, ...
- Persistent infection
 - ✓ Repeat, ascension, ...
- Complications
 - ✓ PID, infertility, ...
- Cost-effectiveness
 - ✓ Cost-benefit, ...