

# Sexual Health

## Contents

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Editorial

<p>The subtypes of human immunodeficiency virus in Australia and Asia <b>Robert Oelrichs</b></p>	<p>1–11</p>	<p>Worldwide HIV-1 exhibits a great genetic variability, allowing study of the movement of HIV-1 strains within and between human populations. The classification of HIV-1 subtypes and their distribution within the Australasian region are reviewed and the implications of these distribution patterns discussed.</p>
<p>Socio-demographic correlates of desire for HIV testing in Tanzania <b>Maurice C. Y. Mbago</b></p>	<p>13–21</p>	<p>‘Socio-demographic correlates of desire for HIV testing in Tanzania’ explores some social and demographic factors associated with a positive attitude towards having a HIV test in Tanzania. The study uses data extracted from the individual woman and man’s files of the 1999 Tanzania Reproductive and Child Health Survey.</p>
<p>The role of viral coreceptors and enhanced macrophage tropism in human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease progression <b>Paul R. Gorry, Jasminka Sterjovski, Melissa Churchill, Kristie Witlox, Lachlan Gray, Anthony Cunningham and Steven Wesselingh</b></p>	<p>23–34</p>	<p>This article examines the relationship between coreceptor usage, macrophage tropism, and pathogenicity of HIV-1. Evidence is highlighted supporting the hypothesis that enhanced macrophage tropism of late-emerging R5 HIV-1 results from adaptive viral evolution to variants better able to interact with cellular receptors, contributing to increased cytopathicity and resistance to entry inhibitors.</p>
<p>Erectile function of Chinese men with schizophrenia in psychiatric out-patient clinics and their attitude towards treatment <b>M. L. Ng and R. Ho</b></p>	<p>35–38</p>	<p>The mean erectile function in 70 Chinese males receiving drug treatment for schizophrenia in the out-patient clinic was found to be low. Fifty-eight percent of the married subjects also had an erectile function score below normal. Most subjects preferred psychotherapy to sildenafil for management.</p>
<p>Epidemiology of HIV and sexually transmitted infections in China <b>Kong-Lai Zhang, Shao-jun Ma and Dong-yan Xia</b></p>	<p>39–46</p>	<p>This article outlines the profile of the epidemic in China as well as elaborating on the contributing factors and the response of the government and community.</p>
<p>Testing men who have sex with men for <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> and <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> prior to the introduction of guidelines at an STD clinic in Melbourne <b>N. A. Lister, A. Smith, T. Read and C. K. Fairley</b></p>	<p>47–50</p>	<p>An audit of gonorrhoea and chlamydia testing of men who have sex with men (MSM) conducted at the Melbourne Sexual Health Centre (August 2001 to July 2002) supports the recommendations in recently published screening guidelines for MSM.</p>
<p>A comparison of first-void urine, self-administered low vaginal swab, self-inserted tampon, and endocervical swab using PCR tests for the detection of infection with <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> <b>V. Chandeying, S. Lamlertkittikul and S. Skov</b></p>	<p>51–54</p>	<p>PCR for <i>C. trachomatis</i> was tested by four-specimen collections; first-void urine (FVU), self-administered low vaginal swab (LVS), self-inserted tampon, and endocervical swab (ES).</p>
<p>Genital injuries in women reporting sexual assault <b>Cheryn M. Palmer, Anna M. McNulty, Catherine D’Este and Basil Donovan</b></p>	<p>55–59</p>	<p>Genital injury may not occur following sexual assault. In this Australian study, the type, frequency and severity of genital and non-genital injuries of women following sexual assault was investigated, along with the factors associated with the presence or absence of injuries.</p>
<p>Book Review Good Loving Great Sex <b>Reviewed by K. Berzins</b></p>	<p>61–62</p>	