© CSIRO 2015

Sexual Health 2015, 12, 418-424

Rate of repeat diagnoses in men who have sex with men for *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*: a retrospective cohort study

Tess Marinelli^{A,D} Eric P. F. Chow^{A,B,D,E} Jane Tomnay^C Glenda Fehler^A Catriona S. Bradshaw^{A,B} Marcus Y. Chen^{A,B} Dana S. Forcey^A and Christopher K. Fairley^{A,B}

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Demographic characteristics and sexual behaviours among MSM who were retested following the initial gonorrhoea diagnosis, from 2006-2013.

Year of attendance	Age	Percentage of Australian-born	Number of male partners in the last three months	Number of male partners in the last 12 months
2006	31 (25-40)	63.6%	3 (1-7)	10 (3-25)
2007	33 (26-41)	64.3%	3 (1-7)	10 (3-20)
2008	32 (26-41)	60.1%	3 (1-6)	7 (3-20)
2009	31 (26-40)	59.4%	3 (1-5)	6 (3-15)
2010	31 (26-40)	58.4%	3 (1-5)	6 (3-15)
2011	31 (25-40)	57.7%	3 (1-5)	5 (2-12)
2012	31 (25-40)	56.5%	3 (1-5)	5 (3-12)
2013	31 (26-40)	55.4%	3 (1-5)	6 (3-11)
Overall	31 (26-40)	58.4%	3 (1-5)	6 (3-15)
<i>p</i> -value	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001

^AMelbourne Sexual Health Centre, Alfred Health, 580 Swanston Street, Carlton, Vic. 3053, Australia.

^BCentral Clinical School, Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University, Melbourne, Vic. 3000, Australia.

^CCentre for Excellence in Rural Sexual Health, Melbourne Medical School, The University of Melbourne, Shepparton, Vic. 3630, Australia.

^DIndicates contributed equally and are joint first authors.

^ECorresponding author. Email: echow@mshc.org.au

Table S2. Demographic characteristics and sexual behaviours among MSM who were retested following the initial chlamydia diagnosis, from 2006-2013.

Year of attendance	Age	Percentage of Australian-born	Number of male partners in the last three months	Number of male partners in the last 12 months
2006	30 (27-35)	78.8%	4 (2-15)	15 (5-74)
2007	33 (26-42)	73.6%	4 (2-7)	10 (4-30)
2008	31 (25-29)	61.5%	3 (1-10)	8 (3-28)
2009	32 (26-40)	64.5%	3 (2-6)	9 (5-20)
2010	32 (27-41)	56.8%	3 (2-6)	10 (4-20)
2011	32 (26-41)	61.3%	3 (2-6)	10 (4-20)
2012	31 (26-42)	63.6%	3 (2-5)	7 (3-16)
2013	31 (26-40)	56.5%	3 (2-6)	10 (4-20)
Overall	30 (25-39)	61.3%	3 (2-6)	10 (4-20)
<i>p</i> -value	0.854	0.012	0.807	0.460

Table S3. Demographic characteristics and sexual behaviours among MSM who were retested following the initial gonorrhoea diagnosis, from 2006-2013.

Year of attendance	Age	Percentage of Australian-born	Number of male partners in the last three months	Number of male partners in the last 12 months
2006	28 (24-36)	96.0%	6 (3-15)	20 (3-50)
2007	29 (25-41)	72.9%	10 (3-19)	20 (8-60)
2008	30 (26-39)	69.8%	6 (3-11)	20 (6-30)
2009	29 (24-35)	62.5%	4 (2-10)	10 (4-30)
2010	28 (25-37)	68.7%	4 (2-5)	10 (3-17)
2011	30 (25-37)	66.9%	3 (2-6)	9 (4-20)
2012	29 (25-37)	66.7%	3 (2-6)	9 (3-20)
2013	30 (25-38)	64.5%	4 (2-7)	10 (5-20)
Overall	29 (25-37)	67.3%	4 (2-8)	10 (4-20)
<i>p</i> -value	0.687	0.029	0.001	0.002

Table S4. Number retested, proportion positive and rate per 100 per years for chlamydia or gonorrhoea following a positive diagnosis of chlamydia between 29 and 365 days.

	(29-90 days)	2 nd Quarter (91-180 days)	3 rd Quarter (181-270 days)	4 th Quarter (271-365 days)	Overall (10-365 days)
Chlamydia					
Proportion	119/563	108/609	38/216	17/99	282/1487
positive*	(21%)	(18%)	(18%)	(17%)	(19%)
Cumulative	119/563	227/1172	265/1388	282/1487	
proportion	(21%)	(19%)	(19%)	(19%)	-
positive^	(2170)	(17/0)	(1770)	(1770)	
Total	92	211	129	80	513
person-year					
Rate of					
repeat	129	51	29	21	55
diagnoses	(106-152)	(42-61)	(20-39)	(11-31)	(49-61)
per 100 py	(/	()	(====)	()	(12 4-)
(95% CI)					
Rate ratio					
(rate of					
repeat	7	4	4	2	4
diagnoses to	/	4	4	2	4
background incidence of					
diagnoses)					
Gonorrhoea					
Proportion Proportion	34/479	53/553	32/207	11/96	130/1335
positive	(7%)	(10%)	(15%)	(11%)	(10%)
Cumulative	(7/0)	(1070)	(1370)	(1170)	(1070)
proportion	34/479	87/1032	119/1239	130/1335	_
positive^	(7%)	(8%)	(10%)	(10%)	_
Total					
person-year	80	192	124	79	475
Rate of					
repeat	40	20	2.5	4.4	25
diagnoses	43	28	26	14	27
per 100 py	(28-57)	(20-35)	(17-35)	(6-22)	(23-32)
(95% CI)					
Rate ratio					
(rate of					
repeat					
diagnoses to	15	6	3	2	6
background					
incidence of					
diagnoses)					

^{*}Proportion who tested positive during the defined interval after diagnosis and treatment of the primary infection.

[^]Proportion who tested positive by the end of the specific quarter

Table S5. Number retested, proportion positive and rate per 100 per years for chlamydia or gonorrhoea following a positive diagnosis of gonorrhoea between 29 and 365 days.

	1 st Quarter (29-90 days)	2 nd Quarter (91-180 days)	3 rd Quarter (181-270 days)	4 th Quarter (271-365 days)	Overall (10-365 days)
Gonorrhoea	(2)) (days)	(>1 100 days)	(101 27 0 days)	(272 000 days)	(10 000 44)5)
Proportion	52/296	38/235	18/135	5/53	113/719
positive*	(18%)	(16%)	(13%)	(9%)	(16%)
Cumulative	52/296	90/531	108/666	113/719	
proportion	(18%)	(17%)	(16%)	(16%)	-
positive^	(16%)	(17%)	(10%)	(10%)	
Total	48	101	82	26	256
person-year					
Rate of					
repeat	109	38	22	19	44
diagnoses	(79-138)	(26-50)	(12-32)	(2-36)	(36-52)
per 100 py					
(95% CI) Rate ratio					
(rate of					
repeat					
diagnoses to	18	6	4	3	7
background	10	O	7	3	,
incidence of					
diagnoses)					
Chlamydia					
Proportion	39/265	30/230	22/133	7/52	98/680
positive*	(15%)	(13%)	(17%)	(13%)	(14%)
Cumulative	39/265	69/495	91/628	98/680	
proportion	(15%)	(14%)	(14%)	(14%)	-
positive^	(1370)	(1470)	(1470)	(1470)	
Total	44	84	81	40	249
person-year		0-1	01		277
Rate of					
repeat	89	36	27	17	39
diagnoses	(61-117)	(23-49)	(16-39)	(4-30)	(32-47)
per 100 py	,	,	,	,	,
(95% CI)					
Rate ratio					
(rate of repeat					
diagnoses to	10	4	3	2	5
background	10	+	5	2	5
incidence of					
diagnoses)					
*Droportion v	1 4 4 1 24	1 ' 1 1 C'	nad interval after di	. 1, ,	, C.1

^{*}Proportion who tested positive during the defined interval after diagnosis and treatment of the primary infection.

[^]Proportion who tested positive by the end of the specific quarter