

Folder eCC_00021011 is in stage Annual_Report_Review

Name of the University, Hospital, Research Institute, Academy or Ministry

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Name of the Division, Department, Unit, Section or Area

Department of Clinical Research

City London **Reference Number** UNK-274

Title WHO Collaborating Centre for Sexually Transmitted Infections

Report Year 05-2020 to 05-2021

1. Annual report on the agreed workplan

Describe progress made on the agreed workplan. For each activity, detail (1) the actions taken, (2) the outputs delivered, as well as (3) any difficulties that may have been encountered. Three responses are expected. [maximum 200 words per activity]. Indicate, if an activity has been completed previously, has not yet started or has been placed on hold.

Activity 1

Title: At WHO's request, support the development, implementation and evaluation of STI diagnostic strategies, including point-of-care tests (POCTs).

Description: WHO estimated around 370 million new cases of the four curable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) worldwide in 2012: syphilis,

chlamydial and gonococcal infections as well as trichomoniasis. Such a high burden of STIs

is the reality that the world is facing in the 21st century despite the fact that the above

infections are preventable and treatable. In most cases the current treatment for these

STIs is based on a one-dose cure by antibiotics administered per os, "traitement minute".

The WHO Department of HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STI (HHS) and Department of Sexual and

Reproductive Health and Research (SRH) in collaboration with National STI Programmes

and Technical Partners have been implementing the Global Health Sector Strategy for STI control

and prevention, 2016-2021/2030. Such a process requires technical support from Specialized Institutions with

strong and internationally recognized expertise in STIs mainly from a public health perspective. The

Department of Clinical Research of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine is one the most well-

known centres in this field.

The collaboration with this proposed institution will help to strengthen the WHO work on critical components of

STI control and prevention, particularly STI testing, prevention and clinical management of STI cases in key

and vulnerable populations through assistance in

conducting research, particularly implementation research, and developing STI policies, providing technical

inputs that may inform guidelines and recommendations as well as technical support to the countries through

WHO in translating these recommendations into practice.

Status: ongoing

Due to the COVID situation, the redesignation of UNK-274 was very delayed and was only finalized in March

2021. Consequently, the work has only just started.

Activity 2

Title: At WHO's request, support WHO in activities that aim to improve STI prevention and control and sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services in key and vulnerable populations for STIs including HIV.

Description: WHO estimated around 370 million new cases of the four curable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) worldwide in 2012: syphilis,

chlamydial and gonococcal infections as well as trichomoniasis. Such a high burden of STIs is the reality that the world is facing in the 21st century despite the fact that the above infections are preventable and treatable. In most cases the current treatment for these STIs is based on a one-dose cure by antibiotics administered per os, "traitement Minute. The WHO Department of HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STI (HHS) and Department of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Research (SRH) in collaboration with National STI Programmes and Technical Partners have been implementing the Global Health Sector Strategy for STI control and prevention, 2016-2021/2030. Such a process

requires technical support from Specialized Institutions with strong and internationally recognized expertise in STIs mainly from a public health perspective. The Department of Clinical Research of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine is one the most well-known centres in this field. The collaboration with this proposed institution will help to strengthen the WHO work on critical components of STI control and prevention, particularly STI testing, prevention and clinical management of STI cases in key and vulnerable populations through assistance in conducting research, particularly implementation research, and developing STI policies, providing technical inputs that may inform guidelines and recommendations as well as technical support to the countries through WHO in translating these recommendations into practice.

Status: ongoing

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Activity 3

Title: At WHO's request and under its leadership, support WHO in activities related to PMTCT, hepatitis and STIs/sequelae elimination, including cervical cancer, and provide technical inputs that may inform the development of the WHO guidelines.

Description: WHO estimated around 370 million new cases of the four curable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) worldwide in 2012: syphilis,

chlamydial and gonococcal infections as well as trichomoniasis. Such a high burden of STIs is the reality that the world is facing in the 21st century despite the fact that the above infections are preventable and treatable. In most cases the current treatment for these STIs is based on a one-dose cure by antibiotics administered per os, "traitement Minute. The WHO Department of HIV, Viral Hepatitis, and STI (HHS) and Department of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Research (SRH) in collaboration with National STI Programmes and Technical Partners have been implementing the Global Health Sector

Strategy for STI control and prevention, 2016-2021/2030. Such a process requires technical support from Specialized Institutions with strong and internationally recognized expertise in STIs mainly from a public health perspective. The Department of Clinical Research of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine is one the most well-known centres in this field. The collaboration with this proposed institution will help to strengthen the WHO work on critical components of STI control and prevention, particularly STI testing, prevention and clinical management of STI cases in key and vulnerable populations through assistance in conducting research, particularly implementation research, and developing STI policies, providing technical inputs that may inform guidelines and recommendations as well as technical support to the countries through WHO in translating these recommendations into practice.

Status: ongoing

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2. Annual report on other activities requested

Should WHO have requested activities in addition to the agreed workplan, please describe related actions taken by your institution [maximum 200 words]. Please do not include in this report any activity done by your institution that was not requested by and agreed with WHO.

N/A

3. Resources

Indicate staff time spent on the implementation of activities agreed with WHO (i.e. those mentioned in questions no. 1 and no. 2 above). Do not include any data related to other activities done by your institution without the agreement of WHO. Please indicate staff time using the number of “full-day equivalents” – a day of work comprising 8 hours (e.g. 4 hours work per day for 7 days should be recorded as 3.5 full-day equivalents).

Number of staff involved (either partially or fully)

Senior staff	Mid-career staff	Junior staff, PhD students
0	0	0

Number of full-day equivalents, total for all staff involved

Senior staff	Mid-career staff	Junior staff, PhD students
0	0	0

Implementation of the agreed workplan activities (i.e. those mentioned in questions no. 1 and no. 2 above) normally require resources beyond staff-time, such as the use of laboratory facilities, purchasing of materials, travel, etc. Please estimate the costs of these other resources as a percentage of the total costs incurred (e.g. if you incurred costs of USD 100 and the value of your staff time was USD 50 which makes the total of USD 150, please report 33.3% and 66.7%).

Percentage of costs associated with staff time	Percentage of costs associated with other resources	Total
0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Networking

Describe any interactions or collaboration with other WHO Collaborating Centres in the context of the implementation of the agreed activities. If you are part of a network of WHO Collaborating Centres, please also mention the name of the network and describe your involvement in that network [maximum 200 words].

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