

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Shigellosis among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men in England; changing epidemiology and emergence of multidrug resistant *Shigella sonnei*.

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BASHH Annual Conference 2019, Birmingham

Overview

- 1) Background
- 2) Data sources
- 3) The objectives of this talk are to describe:
 - Changing epidemiology among MSM
 - Recent outbreak of drug-resistant Shigella sonnei



Outbreak

Shigellosis

What is shigellosis?

- Primarily a gastrointestinal infection caused by called *Shigella* spp
- Symptoms= diarrhoea (sometimes bloody), abdominal cramping, nausea, vomiting

How is it spread?

- Faecal-oral transmission. Which includes:
 - \rightarrow ingestion of contaminated food or water
 - \rightarrow person-to-person contact during sexual activity

> Outbreak

National surveillance of Shigella spp.

SGSS- Second Generation Surveillance System

- Automatic import of diagnostic data from primary hospital laboratories.
- National coverage; 100% of all public labs reporting communicable diseases submit to SGSS.

GDW- Gastro Data Warehouse

- PHE database containing reference laboratory confirmatory typing results.
- Whole genome sequencing (WGS) performed routinely since 2015
- Not all laboratories submit samples to the reference laboratory → underestimates the number of cases in the community

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No sexual identity data in either. Assumption: Excess cases from adult males without travel or falling within a predominantly adult male cluster are likely due to sexual transmission among MSM

Background Data sources Epidemiology Outbreak

Changing epidemiology of Shigella among adult males in England

Background >> Data sources

Outbreak

Changing epidemiology of Shigella among adult males in England



7 Shigellosis among MSM in England; changing epidemiology and emergence of multidrug resistant *Shigella sonnei*.



8 Shigellosis among MSM in England; changing epidemiology and emergence of multidrug resistant *Shigella sonnei*.

Data sources Epidemiology

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9 Shigellosis among MSM in England; changing epidemiology and emergence of multidrug resistant *Shigella sonnei*.



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Recent MDR cluster of *S. sonnei* associated with MSM transmission

Background >> D

Recent MDR cluster of *S. sonnei* associated with MSM transmission

- In 2018, new activity was detected in an adult-male cluster of *S. sonnei* that exhibited multiple AMR determinants
- Case isolates fall within the 10-SNP cluster CC 152 1.3.197.460.1360.% on WGS.
- Correspondence with the USA Centers for Disease Control & Prevention revealed genetically linked cases had been seen in the USA as part of a multi-state shigellosis outbreak.
- This cluster is still being actively monitored & cases followed up.

Recent MDR cluster of *S. sonnei* associated with MSM transmission

Why is this of relevance?

- This particular strain is of concern due to its **multi-drug resistant** genotype;
 - Carries resistance markers to six different antibiotic groups.
 - Includes a mutation associated with quinolone failure.
 - The majority of isolates were resistant to azithromycin.

severely limitedoral treatmentoptions

- Severe symptoms; 4 cases were hospitalised and 8/10 experienced prolonged symptoms (>7 days)
- International dissemination; genetically-linked cases were reported in the USA, Netherlands and Republic of Ireland and cases with a similar phenotypic resistance profile in Finland.
 - Also dissemination to other demographic groups (care home, primary school)

Epidemiology Data sources





15 Shigellosis among MSM in England; changing epidemiology and emergence of multidrug resistant *Shigella sonnei*.

Take-home messages

- Diagnoses of *Shigella* spp. in presumptive MSM are <u>increasing</u>, largely due to *S. sonnei*.
- Clinicians should be aware of the potential for S. sonnei to cause <u>severe</u> infection in MSM (and other patient subgroups) and provide <u>appropriate prevention advice.</u>
 - \rightarrow <u>Send samples</u> for testing, and encourage the lab to <u>refer</u> onto the national reference laboratory if *Shigella* spp.
- The are multiple strains circulating in England, each with different resistance profiles; treatment should be guided by antibiotic susceptibility testing.

See guidance on gov.uk website: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multi-drug-resistant-shigella-sonnei-cluster-2018-to-2019</u>

Public Health England Protecting and improving the nation's health
Multi-drug resistant <i>Shigella sonnei</i> cluster (CTX-M-27) probably associated with MSM Information for healthcare professionals

Thank you! Megan.Bardsley@phe.gov.uk

Acknowledgements

Staff at the GBRU, Colindale Local Health Protection Teams Primary hospital laboratories

