

### Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Infections Among HIV-Infected Patients in the United States: Estimates From the Medical Monitoring Project: Erratum

The article that appears on Page 171–179 of the April 2015 issue of *Sexually Transmitted Diseases* displays errors in Table 4. Footnotes §, ¶, ||, \*\*, and †† are associated with the incorrect information in the table. Please see below for corrected Table 4.

**TABLE 4.** Percentages\* of HIV-Infected Adults Receiving Medical Care in the United States at Elevated Sexual Risk Who Were Repeatedly Tested for BSTIs Within the Past 12 Months, by Sex/Sexual Orientation, Demographic, and Other Attributes—MMP

Repeat Testing <sup>†</sup> , Restricted to Participants at Elevated Sexual Risk <sup>‡</sup>	Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	% (95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (99.4% CI) <sup>¶</sup>	% (95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (99.7% CI) <sup>  </sup>	% (95% CI)	Prevalence Ratio (99.7% CI) <sup>  </sup>
<b>MSM</b>						
Age group, y						
18–34	30 (24–38)	1.2 (0.8–1.8)	10 (6–15)	1.5 (0.7–3.2)	9 (5–14)	1.4 (0.7–3.1)
≥35	25** (21–30)	1.0	6 (4–9)	1.0	6 (4–8)	1.0
Race/Ethnicity						
White non-Hispanic	22 (17–28)	1.0	6 (4–8)	1.0	5 (3–7)	1.0
Black non-Hispanic	26 (19–34)	1.2 (0.7–2.1)	8 (5–15)	1.5 (0.6–4.0)	9 (5–15)	2.0 (0.8–4.8)
Hispanic	37 <sup>††</sup> (27–48)	1.7 (1.0–2.9)	7 (4–13)	1.3 (0.6–2.9)	8 (4–14)	1.7 (0.7–3.9)
Other, including multiracial	34 (24–46)	1.6 (0.8–2.9)	14 (7–26)	2.4 (0.8–7.2)	11 (6–20)	2.5 (0.9–6.8)
No. CD4/VL tests in the past 12 mo <sup>§</sup>						
0–2	12 <sup>‡‡</sup> (8–18)	1.0	2 (1–6)	1.0	3 (1–6)	1.0
≥3	37 (31–43)	3.1 (1.7–5.8) <sup>§§</sup>	10 (7–14)	4.1 (1.2–14.3) <sup>¶¶</sup>	9 (7–13)	3.6 (1.1–12.3) <sup>¶¶</sup>
<b>MSW</b>						
Age group, y						
18–34	11 (4–31)	0.6 (0.1–2.9)	4 (1–18)	1.1 (0.1–18.6)	4 (1–18)	1.1 (0.1–15.1)
≥35	20 (13–29)	1.0	4 (1–11)	1.0	4 (1–11)	1.0
Race/Ethnicity						
White non-Hispanic	18 (7–40)	1.0	0	—	0	—
Black non-Hispanic	17 (10–27)	0.9 (0.2–3.7)	3 (1–8)	1.0	3 (1–8)	1.0
Hispanic	28 (17–42)	1.5 (0.4–5.5)	10 (2–32)	2.9 (0.4–24.2)	10 (2–32)	2.9 (0.4–24.2)
Other, including multiracial	13 (2–55)	0.7 (0.0–11.4)	0	—	0	—
No. CD4/VL tests in past 12 mo <sup>§</sup>						
0–2	3 (1–7)	1.0	2 (0–12)	1.0	2 (0–12)	1.0
≥3	29 (20–40)	9.8 (2.7–36.2) <sup>§§</sup>	5 (2–12)	3.1 (0.3–33.1)	5 (2–12)	3.1 (0.3–33.1)
<b>Women</b>						
Age group, y						
18–34	25 (14–39)	3.1 (1.5–6.6) <sup>§§</sup>	20 (10–34)	8.0 (1.6–40.9) <sup>¶¶</sup>	19 (10–34)	7.8 (1.5–40.6) <sup>¶¶</sup>
≥35	8 (4–14)	1.0	2 (1–6)	1.0	2 (1–6)	1.0
Race/Ethnicity						
White non-Hispanic	14 (7–26)	1.0	3 (1–12)	1.0	3 (1–12)	1.0
Black non-Hispanic	15 (8–25)	1.1 (0.4–3.1)	10 (5–20)	3.1 (0.4–26.5)	10 (5–20)	3.1 (0.4–26.5)
Hispanic	6 (1–24)	0.5 (0.0–4.3)	6 (1–26)	1.8 (0.1–42.4)	5 (1–28)	1.4 (0.0–50.9)
Other, including multiracial	9 (1–43)	0.7 (0.1–7.7)	0	—	0	—
No. CD4/VL tests in past 12 mo <sup>§</sup>						
0–2	1 (0–5)	1.0	1 (0–7)	1.0	1 (0–7)	1.0
≥3	20 (12–32)	14.3 (2.3–90.1) <sup>§§</sup>	12 (7–21)	12.5 (0.5–293.2)	12 (6–21)	12.3 (0.5–289.3)

\*Percentages are national estimates of HIV-infected adults receiving medical care in the United States who reported risky sexual activity<sup>‡</sup> and were repeatedly tested for the specified BSTIs within the 12-month surveillance period.

<sup>†</sup>Repeat testing was defined as 0–1 vs. ≥2 tests at least 3 months apart during the past 12 months.

<sup>‡</sup>Defined as persons reporting more than 1 sexual partner or illicit drug use before/during sex during the past 12 months, or persons with only 1 sexual partner who reported sex without a condom with either a casual sexual partner, HIV-negative partner, or partner of unknown HIV status.

<sup>§</sup>Defined as 0–2 vs. ≥3 tests at least 3 months apart during the past 12 months.

<sup>¶</sup>CI for syphilis testing prevalence ratios were adjusted for 8 multiple statistical comparisons within each sex/sexual orientation group.

<sup>||</sup>CI for gonorrhea and chlamydia testing prevalence ratios were adjusted for 16 multiple statistical comparisons within each sex/sexual orientation group.

\*\*Among those aged 35 years or older, prevalence was significantly higher for MSM compared with women ( $P < 0.001$ ).

<sup>††</sup>Among Hispanics, prevalence was significantly higher for MSM compared with women ( $P < 0.001$ ).

<sup>‡‡</sup>Among those receiving 0 to 2 CD4/VL tests, prevalence was significantly higher for MSM compared with MSW ( $P = 0.001$ ) and women ( $P < 0.001$ ).

<sup>§§</sup>Statistically significant after adjusting for multiple comparisons for syphilis tests ( $P \leq 0.006$ ).

<sup>¶¶</sup>Statistically significant after adjusting for multiple comparisons for gonorrhea and chlamydia tests ( $P \leq 0.003$ ).

**Reference:**

Flagg EW, Weinstock HS, Frazier EL, et al. Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Infections Among HIV-Infected Patients in the United States: Estimates From the Medical Monitoring Project. *Sex Trans Dis.* 2015; 42:171–179.