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## Enhancing sexual healthcare within general practice

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## Enhancing sexual healthcare within general practice

### Abstract

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**POSTER NO: 200****ENHANCING SEXUAL HEALTHCARE WITHIN GENERAL PRACTICE**

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**Background:** This study evaluates the NSW Sexually Transmissible Infections Programs Unit, GP Project. The evaluation includes seven resources for GPs and two for Practice Nurses (PNs) designed to enhance evidence-based sexual healthcare. They include online and paper-based resources; online training; interactive training; and an audio resource. This study gauges impact on the target audience.

**Methods:** GPs and PNs throughout NSW were invited to complete an online survey to determine awareness of and use of the resources; perceived impact on clinical practice; and suggested resource improvements. Data were collected August 2011 to January 2012.

**Results:** A total of 214 GPs (largest proportion, 36-45 years: 31.8%) and 217 PNs (largest proportion, 41-50 years: 35.5%) completed the survey. The evaluation indicated varying levels of awareness, use and impact on practice among the activities and between the professions.

Among GPs, the resources most used to inform sexual healthcare were the STI Testing Tool, articles in Australian Doctor and Medical Observer, and the Check booklet. Fewer GPs were aware of the Drive Time Radio CD for STI, STI Resources for General Practice, the Online STI Testing Tool GP Training, or the Active Learning Module.

While few PNs were aware of the Practice Nurse Postcard, more were aware of the Online STI PN Training. Though few had completed it the training, those who had most reported an improved ability to consult patients about sexual health.

Enablers and barriers to successful uptake were identified, and included relationships with peak national, state and local bodies; scope of practice and practice priorities; as well as authoritativeness of the information presented.

**Conclusion:** The range of items with differing contents, formats and delivery modes, linked by common educational aims, facilitated their use by GPs and PNs with different professional needs and interests, different learning styles, and in different circumstances.

**Disclosure of Interest Statement:** The University of Western Sydney was commissioned by the NSW Sexually Transmissible Infections Programs Unit to conduct this research.

**POSTER NO: 201****CONTRASTING SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR AMONGST BISEXUAL MEN IN SEXUAL NETWORKS FROM VIENTIANE, LAO PDR AND HANOI, VIETNAM.**

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**Introduction:** Men who have sex with both men and women (behaviourally bisexual men) may be at increased risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) due to risky sexual behaviours. They are also a potential bridge for HIV between high and low risk populations.