


The influence of sexual debut on selected vaginal, ano-rectal and oral microbiota and vaginal inflammatory markers in Belgian adolescent girls: A cohort study

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Background

- Previously
 - characterisation of vaginal microbiota and inflammatory markers in adult sexually active women
 - in Belgium (EC grant EMPRO) *
 - in Africa (EDCTP grant Biomarkers) **
- ' 
 - adolescent girls around the time of sexual debut
 - not sexually active
 - sexually active young women
 - girls starting sexual activity



*Jespers V. *BMC Microbiol* 2012

**Jespers V. *BMC Inf Dis* 2015; Kyongo J. *Clin Vaccine Imm* 2015

Methods (1)

- Descriptive cohort study
 - 3 study visits with 2-3 months in between
 - sample size: 100 girls between 15 and 18 years old (median first sex BE = 17,1 years old)
 - 4th and 5th grade secondary school: recruitment through schools centre of Antwerp
- Interview
- Questionnaire sexual behaviour on tablet device
- Self-sampling



Methods (2)

- Three vaginal swabs
 - Quantitative PCR
 - Five vaginal *Lactobacillus* species, *Lactobacillus* genus
 - *G. vaginalis* and *A. vaginae*
 - Luminex: eight inflammatory markers
 - BV by Nugent score
- One oral and one ano-rectal swab
 - qPCR
 - *Lactobacillus* genus
 - *G. vaginalis* and *A. vaginae*



Results – behavioural facts

- 93 adolescents (mean age 16.2; range 14-20 years)
 - 53 (57%) were virgins
 - 35 (37.6%) vaginal penetrative sexual intercourse
 - 5 (5.4%) had engaged in non-penetrative activity*
- During follow-up, 9 (9.7%) participants had vaginal penetrative sexual intercourse for the first time

*kissing, vaginal touching: fingering, cunnilingus and use of a vaginal stimulator, giving a blow job



Results microbiota (1): BV and pH cross-sectionally

Sexual experience:	None	Non-vaginal- penetrative exposure	Vaginal-penetrative exposure	P-value Fisher exact test
	N=53	N=5	N=35	

<i>Bacterial vaginosis*</i>				0.009
Negative (Nugent 0-3)	40 (87%)	2 (40%)	25 (73.5%)	
Intermediate (Nugent 4-6)	6 (13)	2 (40%)	4 (11.8%)	
Positive (Nugent 7-10)	0	1 (20%)	5 (14.7%)	
<i>pH category**</i>				0.099
3-3.5	8 (16.7%)	2 (50%)	3 (8.6%)	
4	22 (45.8%)	0	13 (37.1%)	
4.5-5.5	18 (37.5%)	2 (50%)	19 (54.3%)	

*Nugent slides poor quality and unreadable for 8 participants.

**6 missing values

Results microbiota (2): qPCR species cross-sectionally

Sexual experience:	None	Non-vaginal-penetrative exposure	Vaginal-penetrative exposure	
	N=53	N=5	N=35	P-value*
<i>Vaginal species presence: Lactobacillae</i>				
<i>Lactobacillus</i> genus	50 (100%)	5 (100%)	35 (100%)	
<i>L. crispatus</i>	32 (64%)	4 (80%)	19 (54%)	
<i>L. iners</i>	28 (56%)	3 (60%)	21 (60%)	
<i>L. jensenii</i>	21 (42%)	3 (60%)	20 (57%)	
<i>L. gasseri</i>	28 (56%)	3 (60%)	17 (49%)	
<i>L. vaginalis</i>	25 (50%)	2 (40%)	13 (37%)	
<i>BV related species</i>				
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	13 (26%)	3 (60%)	19 (54.3%)*	0.009
<i>Atopobium vaginae</i>	9 (18%)	2 (40%)	13 (37.1%)*	0.051

*Logistic regression presence species with the “None sexual experience category” as reference category. Only significant results shown.

Results microbiota (3): qPCR species cross-sectionally

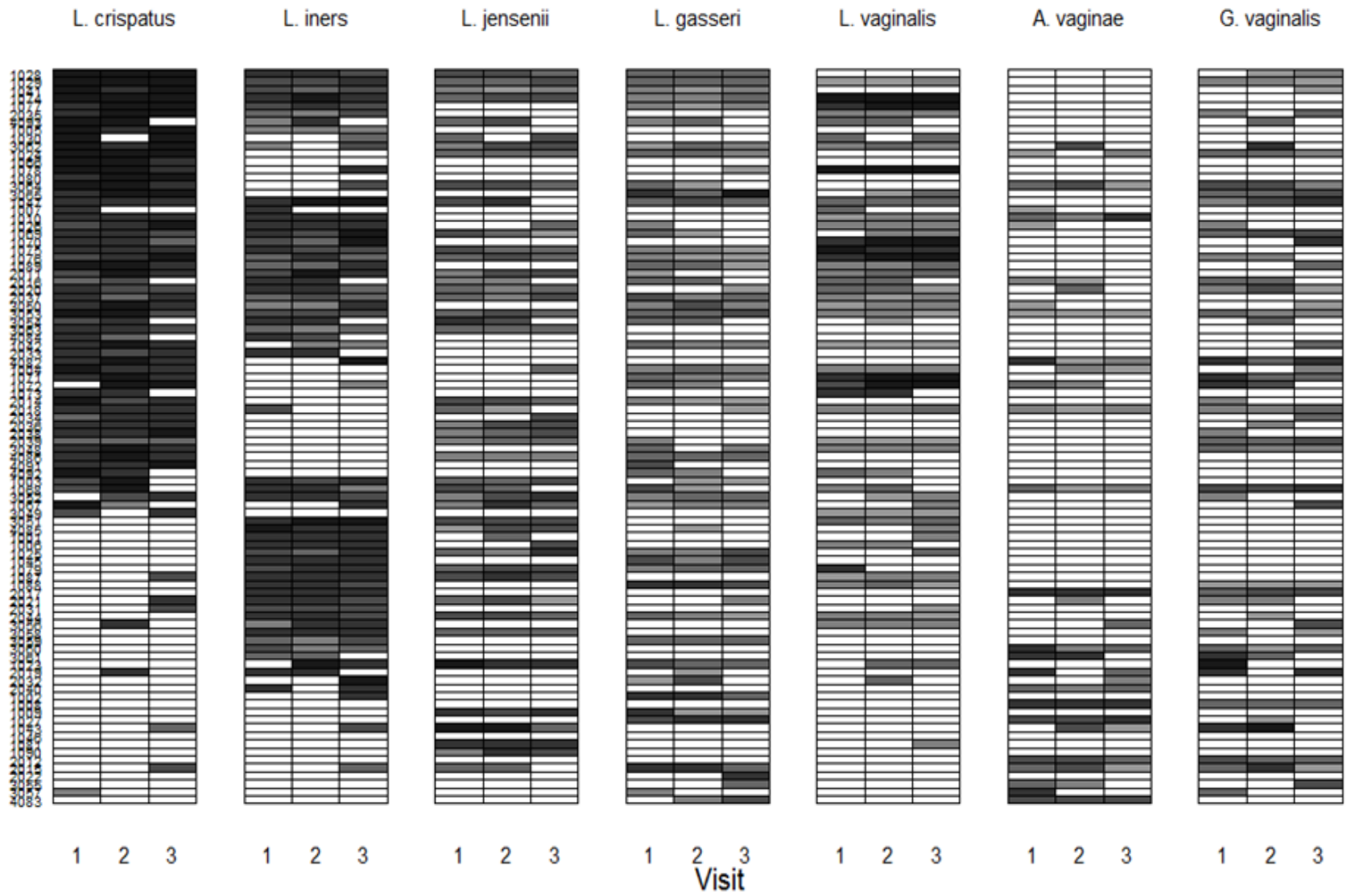
Sexual experience:	None	Non-vaginal-penetrative exposure	Vaginal-penetrative exposure	
	N=53	N=5	N=35	P-value*

Ano-rectal species presence				
	N=44	N=3	N=24	
<i>Lactobacillus</i> genus	43 (97.7%)	3 (100%)	24 (100%)	
<i>G. vaginalis</i>	12 (27.3%)	1 (33.3%)	14 (58.3%)*	0.014
<i>A. vaginae</i>	6 (13.6%)	1 (33.3%)	11 (45.8%)*	0.005

Oral species presence				
	N=44	N=3	N=24	
<i>Lactobacillus</i> genus	53 (100%)	5 (100%)	35 (100%)	
<i>G. vaginalis</i>	0	0	0	
<i>A. vaginae</i>	0	1 (20%)	1 (2.9%)	

*Logistic regression presence species with the “None sexual experience category” as reference category. Only significant results shown.

Results microbiota (4): Presence and amount of vaginal microbiota species by participant over the three visits

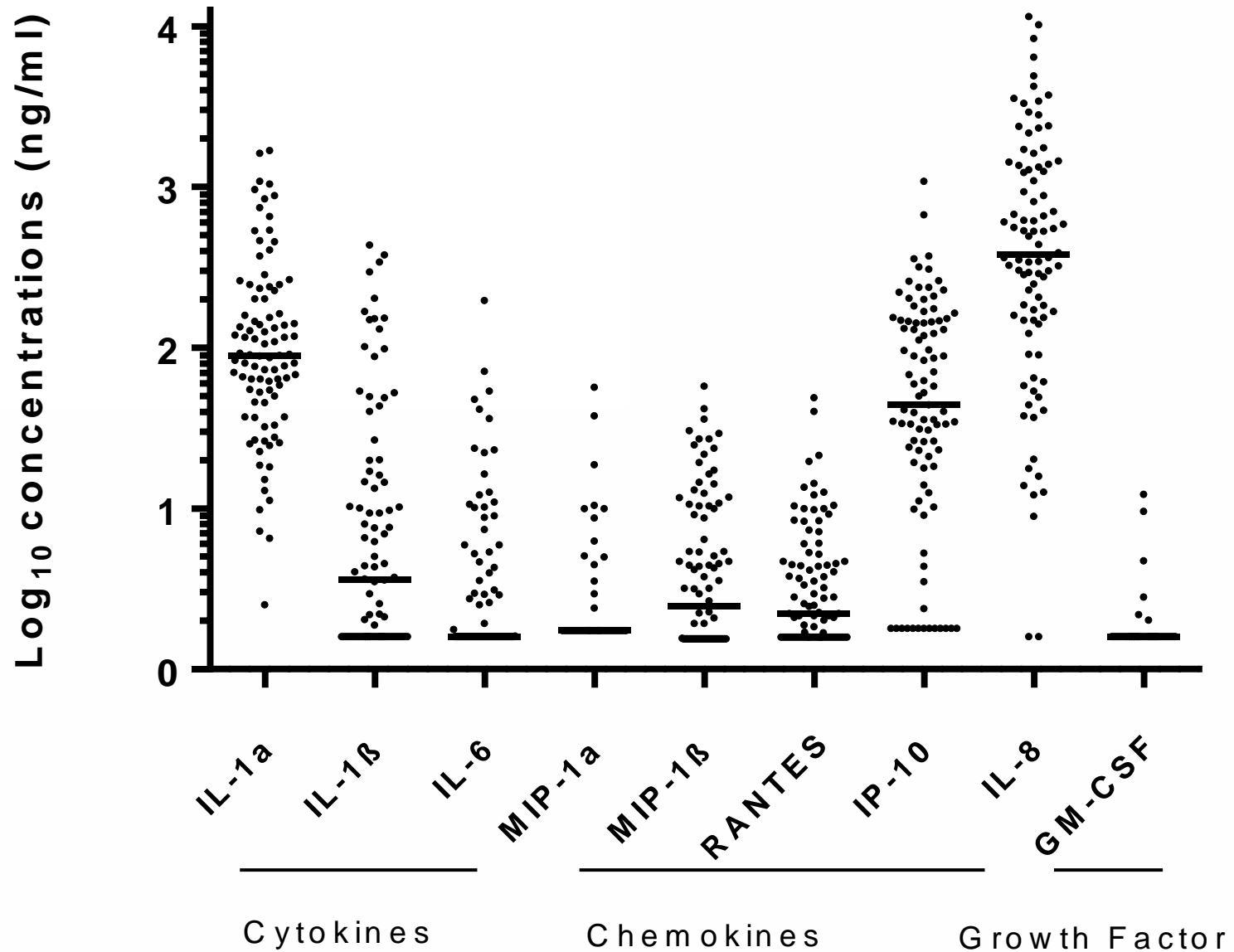


Results microbiota (5): Longitudinal analysis of microbiota - modelled

	Standard Deviation Between Girls	Intercept	Girls who are sexually active		Girls who become sexually active		Visit 2		Visit 3	
			OR	P-Value	OR	P-Value	OR	P-Value	OR	P-Value
<i>L. crispatus</i>	3.56	2.42	1.09	0.929	26.96	0.120	1.26	0.682	1.51	0.479
<i>L. iners</i>	3.64	1.70	1.68	0.617	1.70	0.748	0.86	0.785	3.99	0.022
<i>L. jensenii</i>	4.02	0.76	1.98	0.551	0.08	0.214	1.19	0.783	1.06	0.923
<i>L. gasseri</i>	3.13	1.48	0.68	0.653	4.68	0.328	0.80	0.648	0.75	0.570
<i>L. vaginalis</i>	3.73	0.56	0.44	0.439	2.30	0.639	2.04	0.212	3.03	0.068
<i>A. vaginae</i>	3.39	0.01	34.78	0.006	15.83	0.122	0.93	0.898	0.81	0.730
<i>G. vaginalis</i>	2.11	0.13	10.25	<0.001	10.61	0.022	0.84	0.690	1.27	0.593
<i>A. vaginae rectal</i>	4.61	0.001	347.2	0.002	18.92	0.425	0.20	0.080	0.32	0.190
<i>G. vaginalis rectal</i>	3.17	0.04	72.39	0.002	24.13	0.076	0.36	0.120	0.47	0.249

The model is as follows: the intercept is the odds of having a species at visit 1 in the group who are not sexually active during the whole study. The observed odds varies among girls by the between-girls standard deviation.

Results markers (1): Distribution inflammatory markers



Results markers (2): cross-sectional data

Sexual experience:	None	Non-vaginal-penetrative exposure	Vaginal-penetrative exposure	
	N=53	N=5	N=35	P-value*
Cytokines				
<i>IL-1α</i>	1.87(1.51-2.09)	2.06(1.83-2.57)	2.30(1.85-2.69)*	<0.001
<i>IL-1β</i>	0.32(0.20-0.97)	0.41(0.20-1.72)	0.80(0.20-2.00)*	0.007
<i>IL-6</i>	0.20(0.20-0.45)	0.20(0.20-0.77)	0.29(0.20-1.01)*	0.043
Chemokines				
<i>MIP-1α</i>	0.24(0.24-0.38)	0.24(0.24-0.24)	0.24(0.24-1.00)	
<i>MIP-1β</i>	0.19(0.19-0.70)	0.62(0.19-1.02)	0.65(0.19-1.16)*	0.010
<i>RANTES</i>	0.32(0.20-0.64)	0.20(NA)	0.47(0.33-0.84)*	0.018
<i>IP-10</i>	1.85(1.10-2.17)	1.56(0.81-2.30)	1.79(1.54-2.37)	
<i>IL-8</i>	2.38(1.75-2.81)	2.82(2.48-3.09)	2.85(2.48-3.37)*	<0.001
Growth factor				
<i>IL-6</i>	0.20(0.20-0.45)	0.20(0.20-0.77)	0.29(0.20-1.01)*	0.043

*Regression analysis with the “None sexual experience category” as reference category. Only significant results shown.

Results markers (3): Longitudinal analysis of markers - modelled

	Standard Deviation		Average value	Girls who are sexually active		Girls who become sexually active		Visit 2		Visit 3	
	Between girls	Within girls		Estimate	P-Value	Estimate	P-Value	Estimate	P-Value	Estimate	P-Value
IL-1 α	0.27	0.42	1.81	0.40	<0.0001	0.29	0.030	0.02	0.776	0.03	0.589
IL-1 β	0.53	0.49	0.65	0.40	0.004	0.25	0.256	0.004	0.954	0.08	0.272
IL-6	0.32	0.34	0.39	0.24	0.006	0.10	0.464	0.02	0.654	-0.00	0.923
MIP-1 α	0.20	0.32	0.40	0.14	0.127	0.01	0.951	0.09	0.193	0.04	0.580
MIP-1 β	0.32	0.30	0.50	0.24	0.004	0.01	0.934	-0.03	0.510	-0.04	0.355
RANTES	0.24	0.27	0.40	0.25	0.0002	0.10	0.321	-0.003	0.934	-0.01	0.835
IP-10	0.57	0.49	1.50	0.19	0.190	0.23	0.325	0.10	0.167	-0.05	0.540
IL-8	0.59	0.53	2.33	0.51	0.001	0.25	0.297	0.02	0.796	0.03	0.688
GM-CSF	0.08	0.14	0.23	0.08	0.029	0.001	0.984	0.004	0.888	-0.04	0.229

Average value in log₁₀ ng/ml concentrations.

The model is as follows: the average value is the expected value at visit 1 in the group who are not sexually active during the whole study. The observed average value varies among girls by the between-girls standard deviation and between observations for the same girl by the within standard deviation.

Conclusions

- BV
 - by Nugent score was not present before sexual debut
 - was present for the sexually experienced non-vaginal penetration category
- Species
 - The presence of *Lactobacillus* species was not affected by sexual debut and were stable within participants over time
 - *G. vaginalis* and *A. vaginae* presence vaginally and ano-rectally was positively associated with sexual debut
 - Girls who became sexually active over time had an increased odds for the presence of vaginal *G. vaginalis*
- Markers
 - IL-1 α , IP-10 and IL-8 were nicely distributed
 - In the sexually active girls, several markers were increased compared to the non-sexually active

Adolescents becoming sexually active were likely to have increased IL-1 α



Thank you for listening



Acknowledgement

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