

Dr David Bradford AM Davidbradford41@hotmail.com

Dear Dr Bradford

Thank you for your email of 31 March 2013 to the Minister for Health, the Hon Tanya Plibersek MP. A copy is attached for your reference.

As the matter raised falls within the portfolio responsibilities of the Queensland Minister for Health, the Hon Lawrence Springborg MP, your letter has been forwarded to that Ministerial Office for appropriate action.

Yours sincerely

Ministerial Liaison and Support Section

12 April 2013



To "plibersekdlo@health.gov.au" <plibersekdlo@health.gov.au>, cc

bcc

Subject FW: Closure of Brisbane Sexual Health Services - URGENT! [SEC

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From: David Bradford [mailto:davidbradford41@hotmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, 30 March 2013 9:36 AM

To: Plibersek, Tanya (MP)

Cc: joanne.leamy@gmail.com; Judith Dean; KAY; Michael Williams Subject: Closure of Brisbane Sexual Health Services - URGENT!

Dear Minister

I am writing to you as Minister for Health in the Commonwealth Government. I am aware that you do not have direct responsibility for Health in Queensland, but I believe the matters I am raising have important Commonwealth implications. I am sure you are aware of these matters following the media coverage over the past week, but as a health professional with expertise in the area for several decades, I thought it was incumbent on me to draw your attention to salient points.

If the closure of Sexual Health Services at the Biala site in Central Brisbane is allowed to go ahead as the Brisbane Metro North Hospital and Health Service proposes, it will be both a major setback to the public health control of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS in Queensland, and a total and complete withdrawal of services to the most marginalised and fragile sections of Brisbane's sexually active population, namely young heterosexuals who either do not have a personal Medicare Card or are unwilling to use one for confidentiality concerns, back-packers and travellers from other countries, transgender people, gay men and lesbians who lack confidence in their sexual identity, sex workers of both sexes whose lives are chaotic for one reason or another, Indigenous young people, and intravenous drug users at risk of STIs and blood borne viral infections. None of these groups are at all likely to access alternative sources of service delivery for very obvious reasons – confidentiality, anonymity, shame and embarrassment, ineligibility for Medicare rebates or inability to pay fee for service.

I have lived in Cairns in Queensland for the past twenty years and the members of staff of the Brisbane Sexual Health Centre at Biala are my worthy colleagues. I know many of them well and I believe the work they have done over the past several decades (and continue to do) has been exemplary and of the highest standard. I know what I am talking about because in the eighties I was Director of the Melbourne Communicable Diseases Centre (the then free clinic for STIs and HIV/AIDS, forerunner of the present Melbourne Sexual Health Centre). I sat on Commonwealth Government Advisory Committees on HIV/AIDS including the National AIDS Task Force, ANCA, ANCARD, ANCHARD and the National Indigenous Sexual Health Committee under Kerry Arabena as Chairperson. I was a Past President of the

Australasian College of Sexual Health Physicians (forerunner of the present Chapter of Sexual Health Medicine in the RACP), and was Director of Sexual Health in Cairns for eleven years until my retirement from fulltime practice. I still work occasionally, as required, as a part-time VMO sexual health physician at the Cairns Sexual Health Service.

As I see it, the best that we can hope to salvage from the wreckage for which the Metro North HHS, (and indirectly Minister Springborg) will be responsible is a much watered down and attenuated HIV/AIDS service at the Biala site. Sexual Health Services will be lost forever (including the ability to maintain a viable public health response to STIs, other than HIV, in Brisbane and ultimately throughout Queensland).

The Sexual Health Service in Brisbane is an important part of a chain of Sexual Health Clinics throughout Australia – Clinics which have been established slowly (and often painfully) over the years, due to the work of dedicated doctors, nurses and ancillary staff. It will be a tragedy if a leading capital city Sexual Health Clinic is lost, due to a savage cost-cutting exercise by an unthinking HHS, which has not taken the trouble to consult with workers on the ground, all at the behest of a Minister for Health who demands cost-cutting of the least high profile and newsworthy services, come what may.

Minister, I believe this is an issue in which you should be vitally concerned. The Australian Commonwealth Government has ultimate responsibility for the health of the Australian people, no matter in what State they reside, nor under what jurisdiction they currently languish.

I urge you to use whatever powers are available to you to intervene in this matter and to bring pressure to bear to save vital public free-access Sexual Health Services in Brisbane. I enclose a copy of a Statement the Sexual Health Society of Queensland (of which I am a Life Member) forwarded to Metro North HHS a day or so ago, to provide further background information.

I am sure that Professor Michael Kidd, Chair of your Ministerial Advisory Committee on Blood Borne Viruses, HIV and STIs will vouch for my integrity and be supportive of my arguments.

Thank you for your kind consideration of this email and attachment.

Yours sincerely,

Dr David Bradford AM



Statement of the Sexual Health Society of Queensland on the proposed closure of Brisbane Sexual Health Service and the AID **DOCUMENT NOT YET CLASSIFIED**

Statement of the Sexual Health Society of Queensland on the proposed closure of Brisbane Sexual Health Service and the AIDS Medical Unit at Biala, Roma Street

The Brisbane Sexual Health and HIV Service is looked upon across Australia as a centre of excellence in Sexual Health Medicine (on a par with the Clinics in Sydney, Adelaide and Melbourne), providing a free clinic for people with STIs and HIV and people at risk of these infections in the CBD and surrounding areas. It also is (and has been for many years) an important centre for training and education for generations of medical students, young doctors, GPs and nurses in the field of sexual health. As well it has been a key centre for a multiplicity of research studies, particularly in the area of drug therapy for HIV infection and is part of a network of such clinics across Australia; it is vital that Brisbane continues to be represented in such important research trials and studies. A wealth of expertise and specialist knowledge has been built up amongst the medical and nursing staff at the Clinic in Brisbane and it will be a tragedy if, with the forced loss of these positions, that knowledge and expertise is squandered. It is a bank of expertise which has been built up over many years and once lost it will be virtually irretrievable.

At the end of the First World War a fundamental public health principle was established by an expert government committee set up in Britain to address the grave crisis of venereal disease that the country then faced after the turmoil of war. Similar Committees were set up to advise governments in the Australian States, which each faced similar problems with returning soldiers from the battlefronts. The fundamental principle was formulated and established and has been adhered to throughout Britain and in all States of Australia since that time. This principle was that control of venereal diseases (STIs) depended on the provision of free, easily accessible, anonymous and confidential State-funded specialist clinics in major centres of population. The whole idea behind this principle was to remove barriers from people with sexual health problems accessing help, and to encourage them to attend for testing and treatment. People affected with or at risk of STIs are often marginalised, often feel shame and embarrassment at having to seek medical advice, are unsure of the sort of reception they will receive from mainstream medical practitioners (including GPs), with the consequence that much STI in the community remains silent until late complications eventuate (and it is these late complications like pelvic inflammatory disease, testicular infection, infertility, late stage syphilis, and the ravages of AIDS) which cause huge costs to the health system for later salvage treatment in hospital. Free, easily accessible, confidential Statefunded specialist sexual health clinics are a very cost-effective method of containing costs at source e.g. it costs next to nothing to test and treat for syphilis in the early stages, whereas the costs of hospital treatment for late stage disease can be astronomic. To close the Brisbane Sexual Health Clinic flies in face of a fundamental principle of public health that has demonstrated its worth over almost one hundred years of medical and public health best practice.

In this context it is well to remember that Australia is also a signatory of the **1924 Brussels**Agreement which mandates that sea ports must provide a free service for sexually transmitted infections (see http://whqlibdoc.who.int/trs/WHO_TRS_150.pdf). Every other Australian State or Territory in this country currently complies with this International Agreement by providing a Sexual Health Service in the port cities. If the Brisbane Service is closed, both the State of Queensland and the Commonwealth government will be in breach of the Brussels Agreement.

At this time the Minister of Health is on record as being gravely concerned at rising rates of HIV

across Queensland, and Brisbane as the major centre of population bears the heaviest burden of this rise. At the same time we at last have a strategy with the potential to prevent the spread of HIV and reduce rates of infection dramatically. This strategy endorsed and recommended by experts around the world is termed 'Treatment as Prevention'. The latest treatments for HIV are simple to take (one pill a day), relatively free of side effects and, if adhered to, have been shown to render the patient taking the treatment no longer infectious to sexual partner(s). Thus the simple thrust of this strategy is that if you can get everyone at the remotest risk of HIV tested, and if positive put on treatment at once, you can virtually stop HIV spreading any further (as well as benefitting the positive patient and stopping him or her progressing to the costly complication of an AIDS-defining illness). However the logistics of implementing this simple strategy are obviously complex. To do so, you need to remove barriers to testing, you need a well-trained cadre of doctors and nurses who are thoroughly conversant with the latest HIV drug therapies, you need to provide support for patients so that their compliance with medication is as good as humanely possible, and you need facilities for regular monitoring of the patient's progress. In short you need a centre of excellence like that already provided by the current Brisbane Sexual Health and HIV Service!

For the above reasons it is crucial for the future public health and sexual health of the people of Brisbane that the Metro North Health and Hospital Service and the State Government rethinks its unwise and unprecedented (in any Australian jurisdiction) decision to close the Biala Clinic. The repercussions for a heavy burden of STIs and HIV/AIDS into the future if this proposal goes ahead are far too terrible to contemplate.