

State of Knowledge on Sexually Transmitted Infections among Health Professionals and Health Sciences Students in France

Supplementary Table S1. Percentage of responses checked per item out of all applicants in the questionnaire

<u>Questions</u>	<u>Global (Health Professionals and Students)</u>
Gender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Male - Female 	23% (279) 77% (934)
Are you? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional - Student - Other 	1211 69,6% (843) 27,1% (328) 3,3% (40)
Exclusion from the investigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Others - Did not answer seriously - Another curriculum - Other profession - Physiotherapy student - Pharmacy technician student 	82 40 5 10 25 1 1
Total inclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student - Professional 	1129 27,8% (314) 72,2 % (815)
What are the STIs that are to be reported? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gonococcal infection - Chlamydia Infection - Syphilis - Acute hepatitis A - Acute hepatitis B - Hepatitis C - Herpes - Papillomavirus - HIV 	10,1% (114/1129) 15.1 % (172) 11,1% (126) 58,8% (668) 37% (420) 51,8% (588) 44,3% (503) 2,7% (31) 9,7% (110) 84,3% (958)
Which of these STIs are caused by bacteria?	62,7% (708/1129)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gonococcal infection - Chlamydia infection - Syphilis - Acute Hepatitis A - Acute hepatitis B - Hepatitis C - Herpes - Papillomavirus - HIV 	<p>95,5% (1095)</p> <p>88,9% (1010)</p> <p>72,7% (826)</p> <p>2,9% (33)</p> <p>2,5% (28)</p> <p>1,9% (22)</p> <p>3,4% (39)</p> <p>2% (23)</p> <p>0,7% (8)</p>
<p>HIV/AIDS infection is transmitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By blood - Through saliva - By mosquito bites - For the use of public toilets - From the contaminated mother to the baby 	<p>71,4 % (806/1129)</p> <p>99,6% (1131)</p> <p>99,5% (1130)</p> <p>8,4% (95)</p> <p>4,2% (48)</p> <p>0,6% (7)</p> <p>81,3% (924)</p>
<p>The clinical manifestations of HIV infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever, body aches, headache, muscle pain - Rash - Diarrhoea - Shingles - Tuberculosis - No symptoms 	<p>14.3% (161/1129)</p> <p>75,7% (860)</p> <p>60,1% (683)</p> <p>44,9% (510)</p> <p>43,5% (494)</p> <p>42,4% (482)</p> <p>59,9% (680)</p>
<p>The diagnosis of HIV infection is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An ELISA blood screening test - An ELISA blood screening test + a Western-Blot confirmation test - A blood TROD HIV - An HIV blood self-test 	<p>84,5 % (954/1129)</p> <p>10,8% (123)</p> <p>92,9% (1055)</p> <p>4,1% (47)</p> <p>5,9% (67)</p>
<p>Triple therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Helps increase the survival of the infected person - Helps cure the infected person - Helps reduce the risk of transmission of infection to sexual partners - Is always well tolerated 	<p>78% (881/1129)</p> <p>96,1% (1092)</p> <p>1,8% (20)</p> <p>82,4% (936)</p> <p>0,8% (9)</p>
<p>Prevention of HIV infection can be done:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By using a condom - By the PEP if prescribed before 48 hours 	<p>31.3% (353/1129)</p> <p>99,8% (1134)</p> <p>67,9% (771)</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By a vaccine - By continuous PrEP - By the use of sterile equipment using drugs - By the TPE if it is prescribed after 48 hours 	0,1% (1) 44,7% (508) 93,7% (1064) 2,9% (33)
Hepatitis A is transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through oral-anal sex - By feces - By blood - Through urine - Through saliva - Through the use of injecting drugs 	27.6% (312/1129) 56% (636) 82% (931) 29% (329) 9% (102) 19,5% (221) 21,1% (240)
The clinical manifestations of hepatitis A can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever, body aches - Jaundice - Diarrhea, nausea - Discolored stools - No symptoms 	15% (170/1129) 75,1% (853) 83,1% (944) 77,2% (877) 63,6% (722) 22,9% (260)
Screening for hepatitis A virus (HAV) infection is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A blood test - A urine test - A saliva test 	91.7% (1035/1129) 96% (1091) 4,1% (47) 3,3% (37)
Hepatitis A can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spontaneous healing - A cure thanks to antivirals - Chronic hepatitis - Liver cancer - Cirrhosis - Fulminant hepatitis 	24% (271/1129) 71,9% (817) 28,3% (322) 39,4% (448) 24,9% (283) 30,2% (343) 60,5% (687)
There is a vaccine against hepatitis A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	74.3% (839/1129) 74,2% (843) 25,8% (293)
Hepatitis B is transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By blood - Through saliva - Through urine - By mosquito bites 	15% (170/1129) 90,8% (1032) 97,1% (1103) 25,1% (285) 7,1% (81) 4,7% (53)

- By injecting drug use	79,6% (904)
The clinical manifestations of hepatitis B can be:	19,4% (217/1129)
- Fever, body aches	74,6% (848)
- Jaundice	84% (954)
- Digestive	69,3% (787)
- Dark urine	57% (647)
- No symptoms	34,9% (397)
Screening for HBV infection is based on:	95.3% (1076/1129)
- A blood test	99% (1125)
- A urine test	1,6% (18)
- A saliva test	1,2% (14)
Hepatitis B can progress to:	8% (91/1129)
- Spontaneous healing	43,3% (492)
- A cure thanks to antivirals	52,6% (597)
- Chronic hepatitis	93,6% (1063)
- Fulminant hepatitis	59,9% (680)
- Liver cancer	73,1% (830)
- Cirrhosis	75,9% (862)
There is a vaccine against hepatitis B:	97.7% (1103/1129)
- True	97,6% (1109)
- False	2,4% (27)
Hepatitis C can be transmitted:	12% (136/1129)
- By unprotected sexual intercourse	77,8% (884)
- By blood	95,1% (1080)
- Through tattoos, piercings	80,8% (918)
- Through urine	4,8% (54)
- By mosquito bites	4,3% (49)
- Through the use of injecting drugs	81,6% (927)
The clinical manifestations of hepatitis C can be:	24.4% (276/1129)
- Fever, body aches	73,2% (831)
- Jaundice	79,3% (901)
- Diarrhea, nausea	63,7% (724)
- Asthenia	84,2% (957)
- No symptoms	37,1% (421)
Screening for HCV infection is based on:	96.3% (1087/1129)
- A blood test	98,7% (1121)
- A urine test	2,2% (25)

- A saliva test	2% (23)
Hepatitis C can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spontaneous healing - A cure thanks to antivirals - Chronic hepatitis - Fulminant hepatitis - Liver cancer - Cirrhosis 	6.5% (74/1129) 35,4% (402) 58,9% (669) 89,6% (1018) 55,7% (633) 72,7% (826) 73,9% (839)
There is a vaccine against hepatitis C: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	88% (994/1129) 12% (136) 88,1% (1001)
Syphilis can be transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By penile-oral sexual contact - Through tattoos, piercings - Through urine - By skin or mucous contact - By injecting drug use 	39.4% (445/1129) 99,6% (1132) 80% (909) 9,9% (113) 3,7% (42) 56,2% (638) 15,7% (178)
The clinical manifestations of syphilis can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever, body aches - Digestive disorders - Rash - Cancer - Hearing problems - No symptoms 	4.2% (48/1129) 58,3% (662) 20,4% (232) 74,9% (851) 90,9% (1033) 27,6% (314) 20,7% (235)
Syphilis screening is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A blood test - A urine test - A saliva test 	84% (949/1129) 90,8% (1032) 13,8% (157) 3,3% (37)
Syphilis can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cure thanks to antivirals - Cardiac complications - Cancer - Dementia - Renal complications - Possible recontamination after healing 	7.2% (82/1129) 24% (273) 52,1% (592) 8,1% (92) 60,2% (684) 48,4% (550) 68,3% (776)
There is a vaccine against syphilis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	98.2% (1108/1129) 1,9% (22) 98,1% (1114)

HPV can be transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By penile-oral sexual contact - Through tattoos, piercings - Through urine - By skin or mucous contact - By injecting drug use 	41.1% (465/1129) 98,8% (1122) 66,9% (760) 3,8% (43) 1,7% (19) 58,1% (660) 4% (45)
The clinical manifestations of HPV can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Genital warts - Molluscum contagiosum - Cervical abnormality - Lesion of the oral cavity - Cancer - Anal lesions 	31.3% (353/1129) 89,2% (1013) 28,3% (321) 88,6% (1007) 59,6% (677) 10,4% (118) 73,5% (835)
The definitive diagnosis of HPV is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A blood test - A urine test - A biopsy/smear 	81.6% (922/1129) 17,2% (195) 1,8% (20) 95,6% (1086)
HPV can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cure thanks to antivirals - Cervical cancer - Anal cancer - ENT cancer - Recurrent lesions - A cure thanks to antibiotics 	33% (373/1129) 23,6% (268) 98% (1113) 64,1% (728) 58,3% (662) 74,4% (845) 4,9% (56)
There is a vaccine against HPV: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	96.3% (1087/1129) 96,3% (1094) 3,7% (42)
Chlamydia can be transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By penile-oral sexual contact - Through saliva - By mucosal contact - Through urine - Through the use of injecting drugs 	31.3% (353/1129) 98,9% (1123) 63,7% (724) 12,9% (147) 63,7% (724) 9,5% (108) 2,8% (32)
Clinical manifestations of chlamydia infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urinary burns - Redness and pain in the anus - Itching around the vulva 	12.2% (138/1129) 84,1% (955) 48,1% (546) 78,8% (895) 83,9% (953)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discharge from the glans - Cancer - No symptoms 	12,2% (139) 36,8% (418)
Screening for chlamydia infection is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A blood test - A urine test - A swab (anus, pharynx) - A vaginal sample 	16.8% (138/1129) 26,9% (306) 43,2% (491) 63,1% (717) 89,2% (1013)
Chlamydia infection can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cure thanks to antivirals - Cervical cancer - Anal cancer - Sterility - Possible recontamination after recovery - A cure thanks to antibiotics 	46.3% (523/1129) 6,3% (71) 15,5% (176) 10,5% (119) 83,9% (953) 69,9% (794) 84,9% (965)
There is a vaccine against chlamydia infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	99.4% (1122/1129) 0,6% (7) 99,4% (1129)
Gonococcus can be transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By penile-oral sexual contact - By blood - Through saliva - By mucosal contact - By injecting drug use 	31.3% (354/1129) 98,2% (1115) 62,9% (715) 10,7% (121) 10,7% (121) 60% (682) 3,1% (35)
Clinical manifestations of gonococcal infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urinary burns - Redness and pain in the anus - Itching around the vulva - Discharge from the glans - Canker - No symptoms 	8.7% (98/1129) 85,3% (969) 50,5% (574) 71,5% (812) 85,3% (963) 13,5% (153) 23,7% (269)
Screening for gonococcal infection is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A blood test - A urine test - A swab (anus, pharynx) - A vaginal sample 	17% (191/1129) 21,6% (245) 39,6% (450) 65,8% (748) 81,8% (929)

Gonococcal infection can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cure thanks to antivirals - Cervical cancer - Anal cancer - Sterility - Possible recontamination after recovery - A cure thanks to antibiotics 	31.5% (356/1129) 4,5% (51) 9,4% (107) 9,2% (104) 54,9% (624) 68,2% (775) 86,9% (987)
There is a vaccine against gonococcal infection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	98.2% (1109/1129) 1,9% (22) 98,2% (1116)
Herpes can be transmitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By unprotected sexual intercourse - By penile-oral sexual contact - By kisses - By skin or mucous contact - Through urine - Through the use of injecting drugs 	70.7% (799/1129) 96,8% (1100) 89,7% (1019) 92,1% (1046) 91% (1034) 2% (23) 7,2%(82)
Clinical manifestations of herpes can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burns - Edema and redness - Cold sores - Vesicles in the genitals - Fever - - No symptoms 	23.2% (262/1129) 77,3% (878) 64,3% (730) 94,1% (1069) 97,4% (1106) 63% (716) 23,5% (267)
The diagnosis of herpes is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A blood test - A urine test - A saliva test - A swab of the lesion 	47.1% (532/1129) 46,7% (530) 3,3% (37) 9,3% (106) 90,7% (1030)
Herpes infection can progress to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cure thanks to antivirals - A cure thanks to antibiotics - Disappearance of lesions du to antivirals - Recurrences with flare-ups - Sterility - Anal cancer 	42% (474/1129) 39,5% (449) 3,7% (42) 84,4% (959) 97,4% (1107) 16,2% (184) 7,2% (82)
There is a vaccine against herpes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True - False 	96.4% (1089/1129) 3,5% (40) 96,5% (1096)