



# PREVENTION PRIORITY LIFELONG GOOD HEALTH



Summary of the Roadmap for Sexual Health 2021-2024



# Summary of the Roadmap for Sexual Health 2021-2024: 30 actions and 7 overseas versions for the next 3 years

The roadmap for sexual health 2021-2024 is the result of joint work in the context of a multi-partnership and interministerial steering committee.

It follows on from both the actions carried out in the previous roadmap 2018-2020 and in the context of a health crisis, which reinforced the impact of public health challenges concerning sexual health, and the urgent need to act in a decisive manner to rectify the fall in screenings for HIV and sexually transmitted infections and prevention interventions.

It makes use of all the possible levers to improve sexual and reproductive health for the population, according to a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach and an action that is close to the people targeted.

#### To do this, it:

- Reinforces the fight against the epidemic of HIV and STI infections and takes a decisive step in diversifying access to screening and prevention tools so as to reduce the number of missed opportunities to prevent HIV, STI, or hepatitis infections as far as possible:
  - Facilitating access to screening by simplifying the pathway (actions 11, 12, 13)
  - Facilitating access to treatments as prevention tools by better supporting people on PrEP (action 14)
  - Improving access to post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) (action 15).
- ◆ Continues dedicated actions for providing information about, promoting and educating about sexual health in all environments and at all life stages in order to take in-depth action on views of sexual health and by promoting gender equality, as well as fighting discrimination and gender-based and sexual violence:
  - Giving every person agency over their sexual health by promoting sexual health and the different prevention tools in communications adapted to all audiences (actions 1, 2, 4)
  - Improving education on sexuality to young people in schools, universities and extracurricular settings (actions 3, 5, 6)
  - Providing full training for professionals in social, medico-social, health and justice fields (action 7).

- ▶ Broadens and strengthens sexual health services on offer by making them more accessible and understandable for citizens:
  - Ensuring better accessibility of information about nearby services (action 9)
  - Better structuring public sexual health services so that they are more integrated and better coordinated with primary care professionals (actions 8 and 10)
  - Developing telemedicine in sexual health (action 11)
  - Improving access to regular contraception, emergency contraception and studying all forms of contraception (actions 16 and 25)
  - Improving access to abortion (action 17)
  - Prioritising gender equality and better dividing the responsibility for contraception by prescribing male contraception (action 26).
- Brings closer the principle behind an action and makes subsequent modifications to means of acting with regard to the specific aspects of regions or needs of populations, especially those that are further removed from the healthcare system:
  - Taking into account particular needs linked to the living situations of those with disabilities (action 18)
  - Taking into account the needs of immigrants (action 19)
  - Better understanding of and support for those who practise chemsex (action 23)
  - Better responding to the needs of transgender people (action 20)
  - Adapting responses to the specific vulnerabilities of sex workers (actions 22 and 27)
  - Strengthening links between sexual health and mental health in the treatment of adolescents (action
     21)
  - Better taking into consideration of sexual health and the elderly (E3S study of 2022).
- ◆ Taking into account the diversity of territories, especially those that are overseas:

It also involves two joint actions for all overseas territories (actions 29 and 30) and, for the first time, 7 versions that were worked on by each overseas territory to be specifically adapted to their epidemiological context and its challenges with regard to sexual health.

- Provides means of understanding so as to act in a reactive manner and to anticipate new medical and societal developments and needs:
  - Creating an "overview" of available data on sexual and reproductive health data (action 24)
  - Improving the system for information and collecting epidemiological data on sexual health on a regional and national scale (action 28).

## 30 new actions for the next three years (2021-2024)

## Promoting sexual and reproductive health, information and training, education on sexuality

**Action no. 1:** Promoting combined methods of prevention

**Action no. 2:** Designing and distributing tools for promoting sexual health that can be accessed by those with disabilities and those whose first language is not French

**Action no. 3:** Improving knowledge of sexual health among young people under the French Universal National Service (*Service National Universel*, SNU)

**Action no. 4:** Turning the screening week into a week for promoting sexual health

**Action no. 5:** Improving sex education in schools for all pupils

**Action no. 6:** Training health information students (ERS) on matters of sexual health in higher education

**Action no. 7:** Training and raising awareness of sexual and reproductive health among all professionals working in the social, medico-social, health, and legal fields

**Action no. 8:** Broadening the competencies of healthcare professionals in matters of sexual and reproductive health

### Pathway: screening, biomedical prevention, and treatment

**Action no. 9:** Making Santé.fr the reference directory for finding nearby sexual and reproductive health services

Action no. 10: Guaranteeing a clear, accessible and coordinated range of sexual and reproductive health services at territorial level

**Action no. 11:** Improving the accessibility of the CeGIDDs by using virtual consultation in sexual health

**Action no. 12:** Developing a platform aimed at young people and vulnerable and at-risk groups offering screening to people far removed from the treatment services

Action no. 13: Diversifying screening opportunities: ensuring free screening without prescription in clinical pathology labs, improving access to HIV self-tests

**Action no. 14:** Testing a "long-term prevention" (LTP) pathway for populations on PrEP at a high risk of contracting HIV

**Action no. 15:** Enhancing access to post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

Action no. 16: Guaranteeing access to contraception

Action no. 17: Improving access to abortion

**Action no. 18:** Improving education about sexuality and gynaecological treatment for those with disabilities being treated in medico-social services and institutes (MSI)

**Action no. 19:** Improving access to care for first-generation immigrants

**Action no. 20:** Improving the care pathway for transgender people in the overall health programme

Action no. 21: Supporting the Maisons des Adolescents (MDA) in detecting and managing any topics concerning sexual health

Action no. 22: Enhancing actions aimed at reducing risks for sex workers

**Action no. 23:** Improving detection and treatment for people practising chemsex

### Using knowledge for action

**Action no. 24:** Creating an overview of all existing data on sexual and reproductive health, analysing them and drawing recommendations

**Action no. 25:** Conducting a survey on the constraints surrounding permanent contraception for both healthcare professionals and the general public

**Action no. 26:** Referring to the HAS with regard to male contraception

Action no. 27: Carrying out a survey concerning the health of sex workers

Action no. 28: Improving increases in data in real time and information systems on HIV, STIs and hepatitis viruses (SI-LAB)

### **Overseas territories**

With regard to overseas territories, specific actions for these regions have been identified due to their particular needs with regard to sexual and reproductive health. In addition, in line with regional actors, for the first time this roadmap provides for **actions adapted to each overseas territory.** 

**Action no. 29:** Improving actions for sexual health within the Adapted Military Service (*Service Militaire Adapté*, SMA)

**Action no. 30:** Reinforcing the regional integration of French overseas territories with their neighbouring countries and with the existing instances of regional cooperation

**French Guiana:** Supporting the implementation of a pilot project for a mobile sexual and reproductive health unit

**Martinique:** Improving HPV prevention through vaccination

**Guadeloupe:** Leading a diversified campaign to promote prevention and information concerning contraception

**Mayotte:** Managing a campaign to promote contraception that is suited to the needs of the territory

**Réunion:** Supporting the implementation of a programme to reduce risks related to gender and sexuality among young people in difficulty

Wallis and Futuna: Promoting prevention and treatment with regard to sexual and reproductive health

**Saint Pierre and Miquelon:** Supporting the implementation of an education programme on sexuality among peers



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