REPORT FROM THE LATIN-AMERICA REGIONAL DIRECTOR

TO IUSTI EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

October 2012 - Melbourne

- The Latin American Association against STIs has a new Directory (2011-2014)

The members of the new Directory are:

Patricia J. García Peru President
Freddy Tinajeros Guzmán Honduras 1st Vice President
Miguel Tilli Argentina 2nd Vice President
Raquel Balleste Uruguay 3rd Vice President
María Angela Silveira Brazil 4th Vice President
Rita Revollo Murillo Bolivia 1st Secretary
Rafael Montero D. Republic 2nd Secretary
Gloria Aguilar Paraguay 1st Treasurer
Marco Antonio Urquía Honduras 2nd Treasurer
Aurelio Nuñez Panamá 1st Scientific Director
Tina Hylton Kong Jamaica 2nd Scientific Director
Aníbal Hurtado Chile 3rd Scientific Director

- The new directory is working on the formal registration of the association in countries and the mechanisms to receive donations and loans (e.g. IUSTI-LA loan) and the possible methods for membership payments. We are working also on changes on the Statutes accordingly.

- The LA region is actively involved in activities related to the elimination of congenital syphilis and the implementation of POCT for antenatal screening for syphilis. During this period twenty countries participated in the workshop: “Sharing the experience on the implementation of the rapid syphilis test: the way to the elimination of congenital syphilis in Latin America”. Members of ALACITS will be giving technical support for implementation of POCT in countries. Training materials (Toolkit for Implementation of rapid syphilis test) in Spanish are being distributed and available to members of ALACITS/IUSTI-LA.

- Thanks to Jonathan Ross we have gotten the approval to translate to Spanish one article per edition of the STI journal, specifically the editor’s pick. The article will be distributed to all members of ALACITS/IUSTI-LA. The first translate article is the Editors choice from August 2012: “The serious threat of multi drug resistant and untreatable gonorrhoea: the pressing need for global action to control the spread of antimicrobial resistance, and mitigate the impact on sexual and reproductive health”.

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