

Comparison of immunological response to anti retroviral therapy (ART) in patients with HIV1, HIV 2 ,dual (HIV1/2) infected patients in a large ethnically diverse UK HIV cohort

Sivapatham Shivasankar¹ Lucy Campbell², Savidya Adikari¹, Malur Sudhanva³ Chris Taylor¹

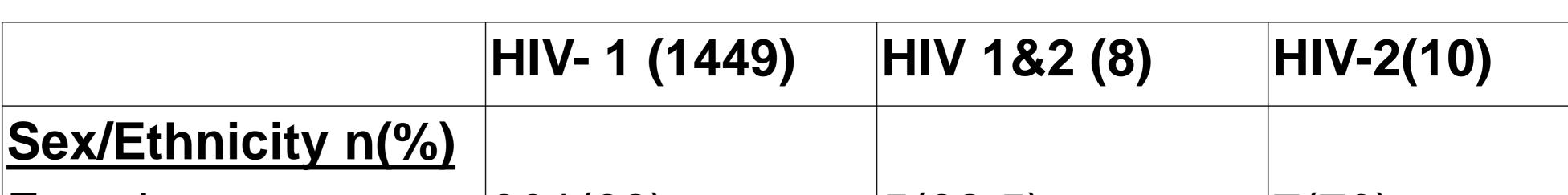
Email: <u>siva.shivasankar@nhs.net</u>

Dept of Sexual Health and HIV, Kings College Hospital Foundation Trust^{1,}, HIV Research Group Kings College London ², South London Specialist Virology Centre, Kings College Hospital Foundation Trust ³

Background

In the UK, approximately 137 HIV-2 and 35 dual infections (HIV-1&2) had been reported to the Health Protection Agency by 2010.

Previous non-UK studies have shown poorer CD4 cell recovery in ART treated HIV-2 infection. To our knowledge there has been no studies done in UK looking at CD4 response to ART in HIV 2 infected and dually infected individuals. **Results** A Total of 1467 heterosexual patients attended during this time. 1449 were HIV infected, 10 HIV 2 and 8 dual infected.



Aims and Objectives.

To describe CD4 counts changes in treated HIV-1, HIV-2 and dual infected UK patients.

Methods.

HIV-2 and dual infected patients attending between April 2002 and October 2011 were identified using virology databases. All patients were heterosexual. HIV 2 and dual infected patients were matched with heterosexual HIV 1 patients attending over the same period. Data on all attendees were extracted from electronic patient records

	Females	901(62)	5(62.5)	7(70)
	Black African	1271 (87.7)	7/8 (87.5)	9/10 (90)
	/Caribbean	176(12.1)	1/8 (12.5)	1/10 (10)
	White other	2 (0.13)		
	Ethnicity not known			
	Age at HIV	35.2 (9.5)	37.4 (2.5)	37.7 (13.5)
	diagnosis			
	(Mean,SD)			
	AIDS diagnosis	326(24)	0 (0)	2 (20)
	n(%)			
	Median (IQR) Nadir	192(80, 313)	269 (67, 286)	483(169,710)
	CD4 count			
	First line ART n (%)			
	NNRTI+2 NRTI	745(69)	3(42.9)	0
	PI +2 NRTI	194(18)	4(57.1)	4(40)
	Other	127(13)	0	1(10)
è				
	Median (IQR) CD4	(n=1066)	(n=7)	(n=5)
	ART Start	206 (94, 330)	305 (76, 377)	228 (195, 343)
	3 months	225.5 (235, 321)	261.5(171,560)	235 (159, 329)
	6 months	308.5 (235, 400)	424 (212, 547)	228 (214, 231)
	12 months	358 (285, 463)	411 (232, 728)	343 (339, 344)

Results

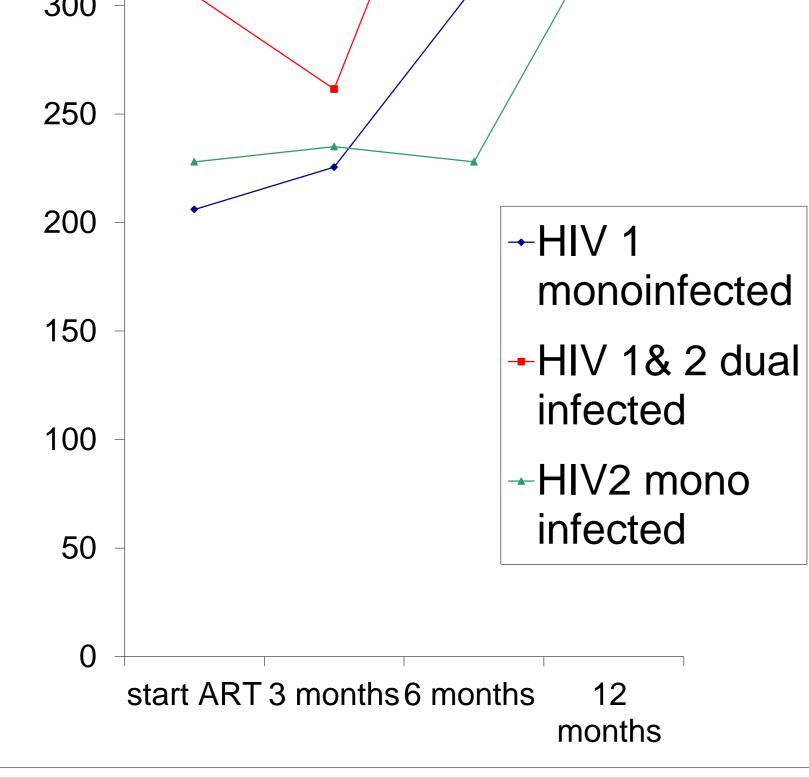
450 400 350 300

Conclusion

Median CD4 cell recovery appears to be delayed for HIV-2 patients at 6 months. By 12 months, however all groups reached median CD4 counts above 300. Dual infected patients reached a median CD4 count of above 350 at 6 months compared to other two groups. However we appreciate that our study is limited by the small number of HIV 2 and dual infected patients. Larger studies are needed to investigate whether CD4 counts responses are similar between the three groups.

References

1.Health Protection Agency Centre for Infections, Health Protection Scotland and UCL Institute of Child Health.Unpublished HIV Diagnoses Surveillance Tables



01:2010. Available at

www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/ 1237970242135 (accessed 27 April 2010).

2.http://www.hpa.org.uk/HPA/Publications/InfectiousDisease s/HIVAndSTIs/

3. CD4 cell recovery in treated HIV-2-infected adultsis lower than expected: results from the French ANRS CO5 HIV-2 cohort, MatheronaS et al, AIDS 2006, 20:459–461

4. Comparison of viro-immunological marker changes between HIV-1 and HIV-2 infected patients in France, Drylewicza J, et al , AIDS 2008, 22:457–468

5. Characteristics, immunological response & treatment outcomes of HIV-2 compared with HIV-1 & dual infections (HIV 1/ 2) in Mumbai, Montaldo C, Indian J Med Res 132, December 2010, pp 683-689