

# WHEN TO START ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY IN HIV-2: THE CHALLENGE REMAINS

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## BACKGROUND

- THE PREVALENCE OF HIV-2 INFECTION IN PORTUGAL IS 3,3%.<sup>1</sup>
- HIV-2 TREATMENT IS LIMITED, FACING INTRINSIC RESISTANCE TO NNRTI AND FUSION INHIBITORS, AND DIFFERENT RESPONSE TO PROTEASE INHIBITORS. WHILE CURRENT GUIDELINES FOR HIV-1 RECOMMEND TREATMENT FOR ALL, THAT END POINT IS NOT PROPERLY DEFINED FOR HIV-2.<sup>2</sup>

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

- RETROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY OF A HIV-2 INFECTED PATIENTS COHORT DIAGNOSED BETWEEN 1985 AND 2017, FOLLOWED AT AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE CLINIC. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PROCESSED BY MICROSOFT EXCEL®.

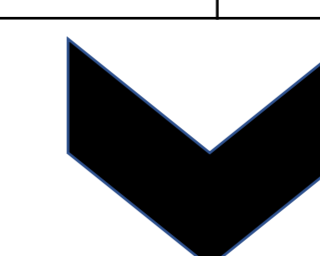
### DURING THE STUDY PERIOD

- 75%** (n=91) ARE RETAINED IN CARE
- 21% (n=25) WERE LOST TO FOLLOW UP
- 2% (n=3) CHANGED HOSPITAL
- 2% (n=2) DIED



ARV	RETAINED IN CARE (N=91)			
	YES 65 (71%)		NAIVE 26 (29%)	
MEAN TIME OF FOLLOW-UP (years)	16		15	
MEAN TCD4+ COUNT (cel/mm <sup>3</sup> )	AT DIAGNOSIS	LAST EVALUATION	AT DIAGNOSIS	LAST EVALUATION
	384	617	828	875
UNDETECTABLE PLASMA HIV-2 RNA	43%	97%	100%	96%

{ p<0,05 }



- MEAN TIME UNTIL ARV THERAPY INITIATION = 6 years
- 25% STARTED ARV THERAPY AT DIAGNOSIS
- MEAN TCD4+ DECLINE = 31 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> / YEAR



## RESULTS

TOTAL PATIENTS=121

♀ 66%

MEAN AGE: 58 YEARS OLD

ORIGIN

69% WEST AFRICA

29% PORTUGUESE

MEAN TIME SINCE DIAGNOSIS WAS 15 YEARS

REASONS TO DIAGNOSIS:

41% ROUTINE BLOOD SCREEN

21% PREGNANCY

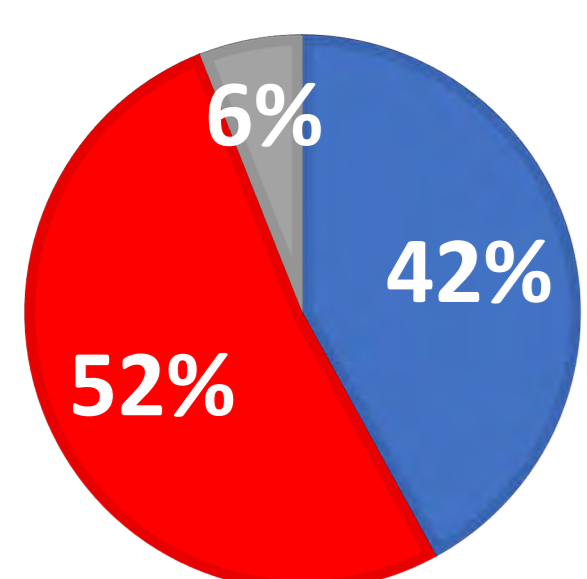
TRANSMISSION ROUTE

88% HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT

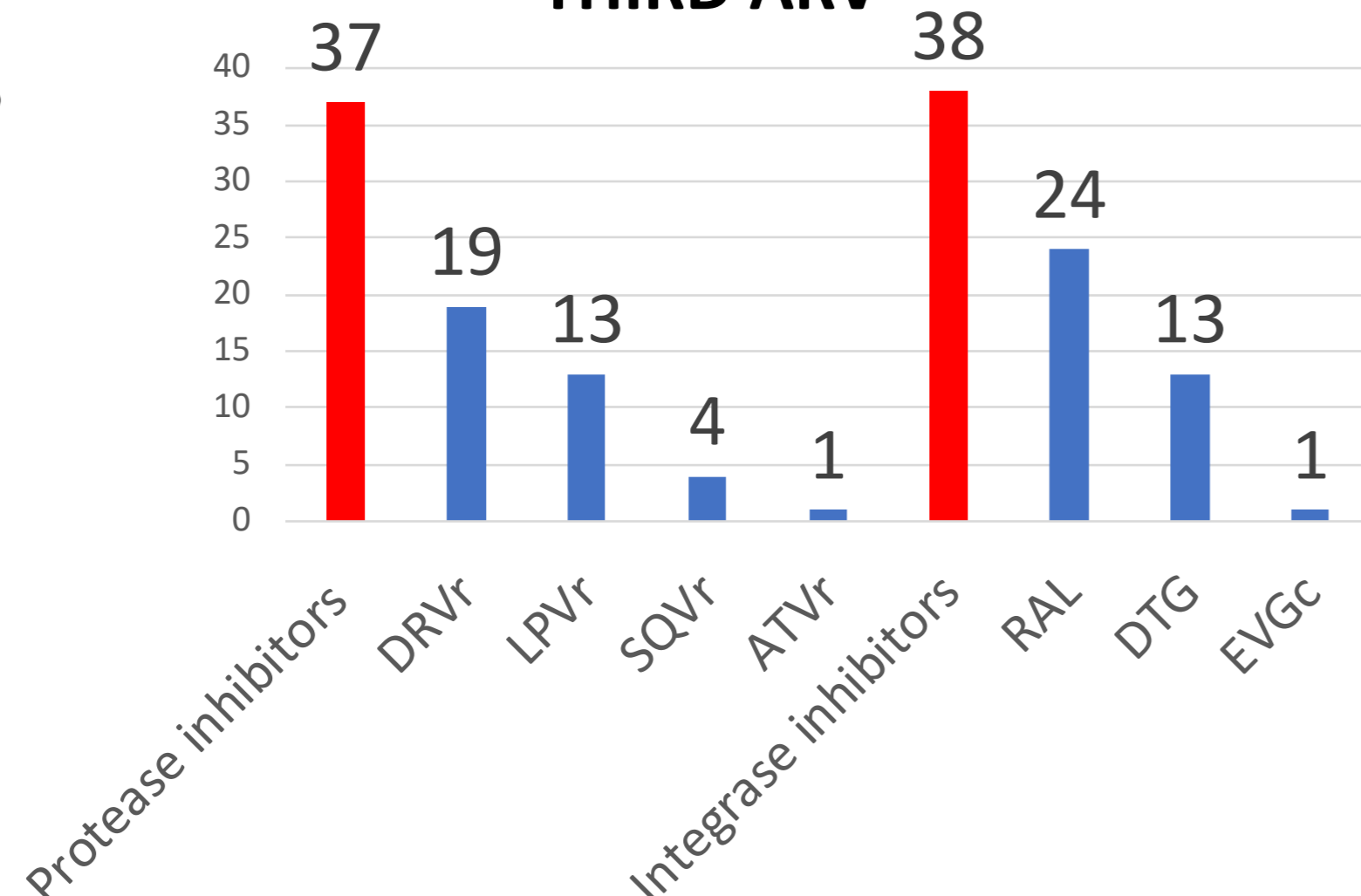
CURRENT ARV REGIMENS:

NRTI BACKBONE

ABC/3TC TDF/FTC OTHERS



THIRD ARV



## CONCLUSIONS

- THIS COHORT REVEALED A PREDOMINANCE OF FEMALE PATIENTS, MOST ORIGINATED FROM WEST AFRICA, INFECTED BY HETEROSEXUAL TRANSMISSION.
- AFTER A MEAN TIME OF FOLLOW UP OF 15 YEARS, 29% HAVE NOT YET REQUIRED ARV THERAPY AND THOSE WHO HAVE INITIATED TREATMENT (71%), AFTER A MEAN PERIOD OF 6 YEARS, SHOWED A SIGNIFICANT IMMUNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENT AND SUSTAINED VIROLOGIC SUPPRESSION.
- DURING THE STUDY PERIOD, THE MAJORITY OF PATIENTS (75%) MAINTAIN RETENTION IN CARE, 21% WERE LOST TO FOLLOW UP AND 2% DIED (GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDER UNSPECIFIED AND SEPSIS).



<sup>1</sup> RELATÓRIO VIH E SIDA – A SITUAÇÃO EM PORTUGAL A 31 DE DEZEMBRO DE 2016. DOCUMENTO Nº148. INSA. [HTTP://WWW.INSA.MIN-SAUDE.PT/RELATORIO-INFECAO-VIH-E-SIDA-SITUACAO-EM-PORTUGAL-EM-2016/](http://www.insa.min-saude.pt/relatorio-infecao-vih-e-sida-situacao-em-portugal-em-2016/)

<sup>2</sup> MIRANDA AC, MANSINHO K. HIV-2 INFECTION IN EUROPE, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF. IN: HOPE T., RICHMAN D., STEVENSON M. (EDS) ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AIDS. 2016. SPRINGER, NEW YORK.