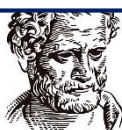


Late Presenters of HIV infection during COVID-19 pandemic



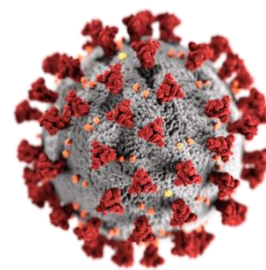
ΔΗΜΟΚΡΙΤΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΡΑΚΗΣ
DEMOCRITUS UNIVERSITY OF THRACE

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Background

In December 2019 a novel coronavirus was identified in China, named as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2). The most vulnerable populations are patients with comorbidities. People living with HIV (PLHIV) were also included. During COVID-19 pandemic it seems difficult to maintain the HIV care continuum positive outcomes.



Aim of the study

To highlight the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on HIV care and clinical monitoring.

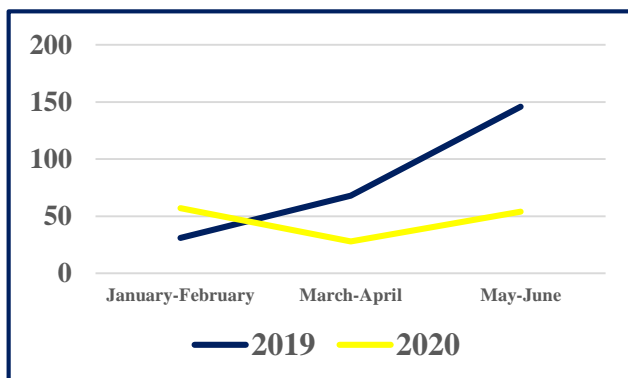
Methods

A retrospective study was conducted in HIV Unit of Alexandroupolis comparing data of outpatient visits of PLHIV, new diagnoses of HIV infection and percentages of late presenters between the first semester of 2019 and 2020.

Results

1. Outpatient visits

	January-February	March-April	May-June	Total
2019	31	68	146	245
2020	57	28	54	139



2. New diagnoses of HIV infection

1st semester 2019
6

1st semester 2020
13

3. Late Presenters of HIV infection

1st semester 2019
2

1st semester 2020
6

Conclusions

It is vital to find ways to continue the clinical monitoring and care of PLHIV especially for newly diagnosed, non-virally suppressed and with HIV defining diseases individuals in order to maintain the HIV care continuum positive outcomes.

	Gender	Age	CD4/mL	AIDS Defining Disease
1	MALE	37	22	Cryptococcal Meningitis
2	FEMALE	38	5	Esophageal candidiasis Mycobacterium Avium Complex Infection
3	MALE	62	35	(-) HBV and Syphilis coinfectd
4	MALE	51	111	Pneumocystis Jirovecii Pneumonia Syphilis coinfectd
5	FEMALE	67	32	Tuberculosis HCV coinfectd
6	MALE	70	230	Lymphoma