

Introduction and Purpose

- ❖ Late diagnosis of HIV infection is associated with higher morbidity, mortality and risk of sexual transmission as well as with a worse response to antiretroviral treatment.
- ❖ According to the Spanish Register of New HIV Diagnoses (SINIVIH), 28.3% of persons diagnosed in 2012 presented advanced disease. A similar percentage (29.7%) was found in the Madrid regional HIV register for the 2007-2011 period.
- ❖ The aim of this study was to determine the immunological status of HIV diagnosed patients between January 2007 and December 2012 in a reference STI clinic in Madrid.

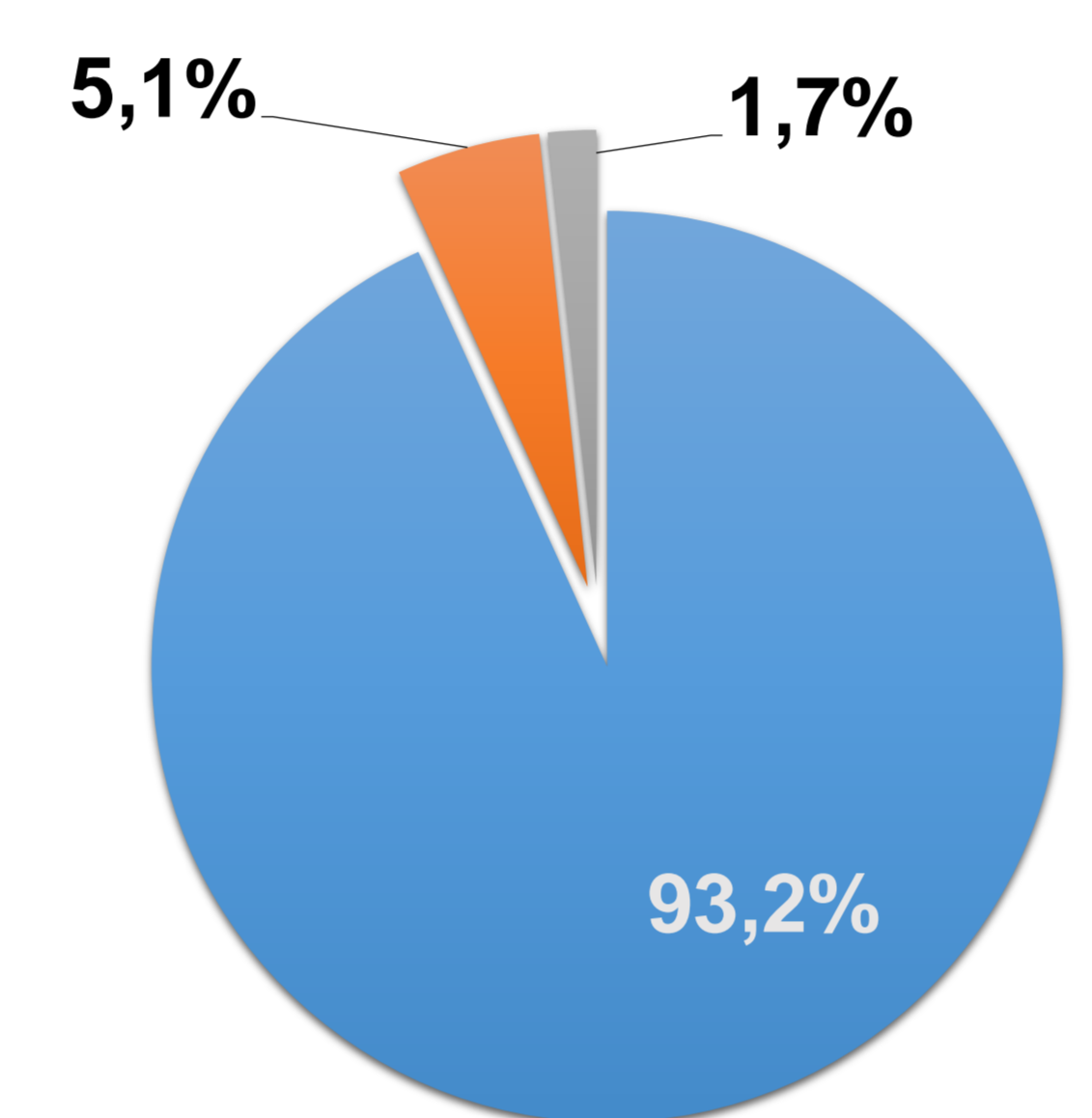
Methods

- ❖ CD4+ lymphocyte count was determined by flow cytometry at the time of diagnosis in all new HIV diagnosed patients by means of microparticle enzyme immunoassay and Western blot.
- ❖ All patients were given a structured epidemiological questionnaire to identify risk behaviours and to establish personalized preventive counseling.
- ❖ A descriptive analyse was performed by sex, age, origin and category of transmission. Rates of early (CD4+ T-lymphocyte ≥ 350) and late (CD4+ T-lymphocyte < 350 cells/mL) diagnosis and advanced disease (CD4+ T-lymphocyte < 200 cells/mL) by sex, age and previous HIV serology (self-reported or documented) were calculated.

Results

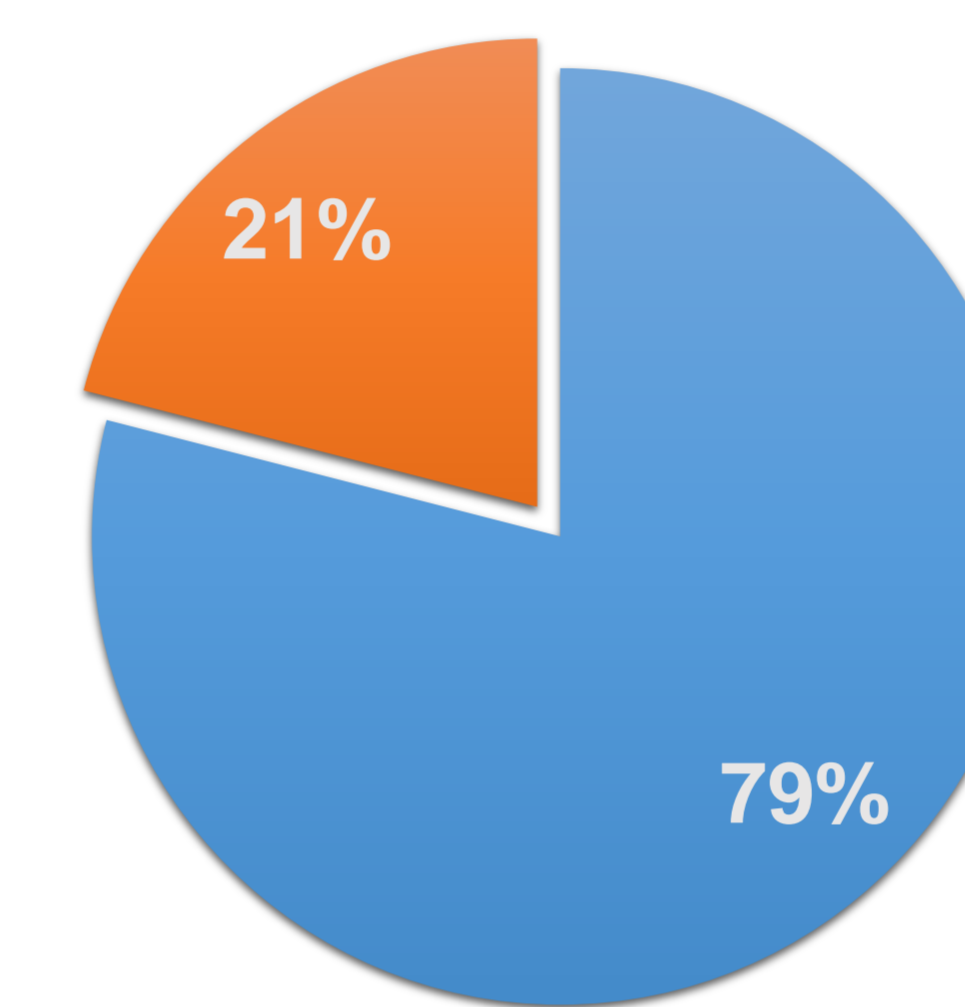
- ❖ Between January 2007 and December 2012, 1.629 patients were diagnosed with HIV infection.
- ❖ The mean age was 33 (range, 27-38) years, and 91.5% were men who have sex with men (MSM).
- ❖ In 1.440 of these patients, determination of CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (Figure 1, 2 and 3) was done immediately.

Distribution by sex



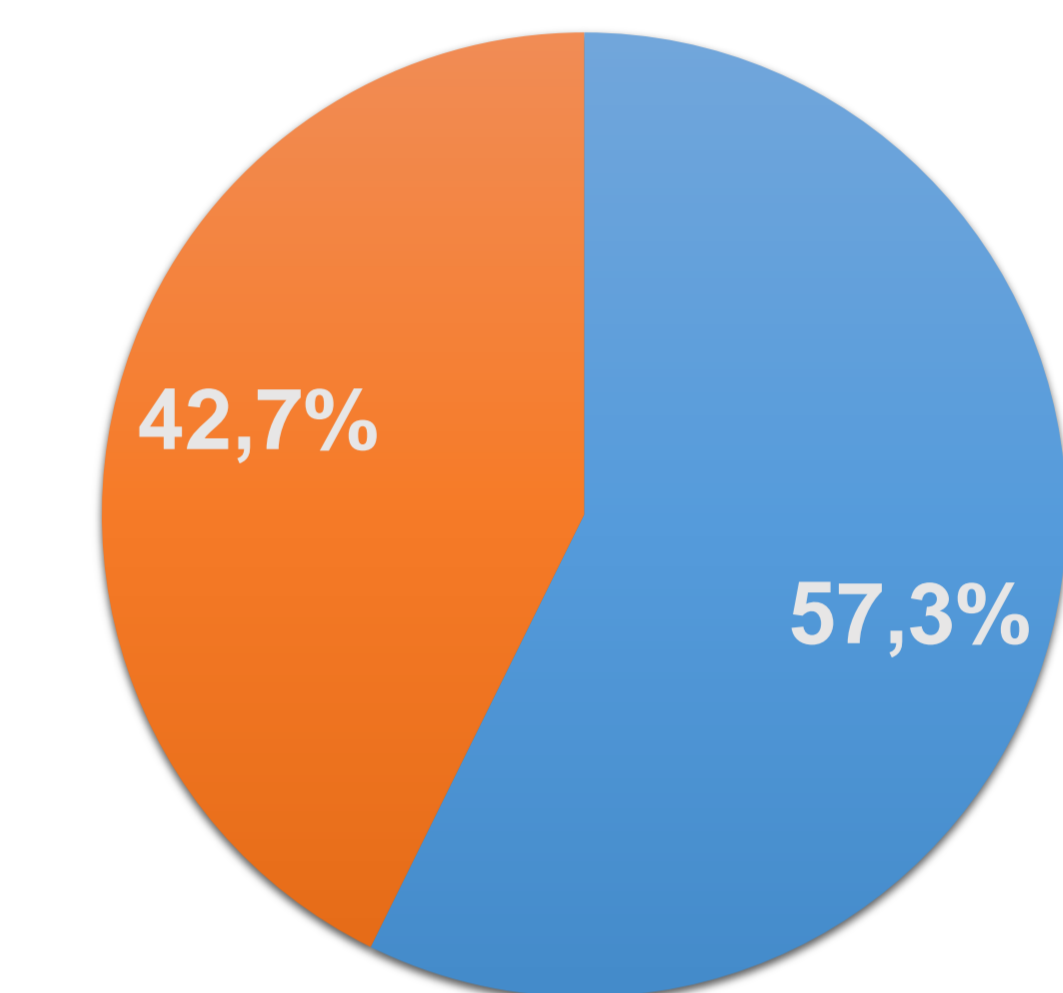
Men Women Transgender

Serology HIV - performed



YES (self-reported and/or documented at the clinic) NO

Distribution by origin



Spaniards Immigrants

Figure 1. Immunological situation of new HIV diagnosis in C.S.Sandoval by year

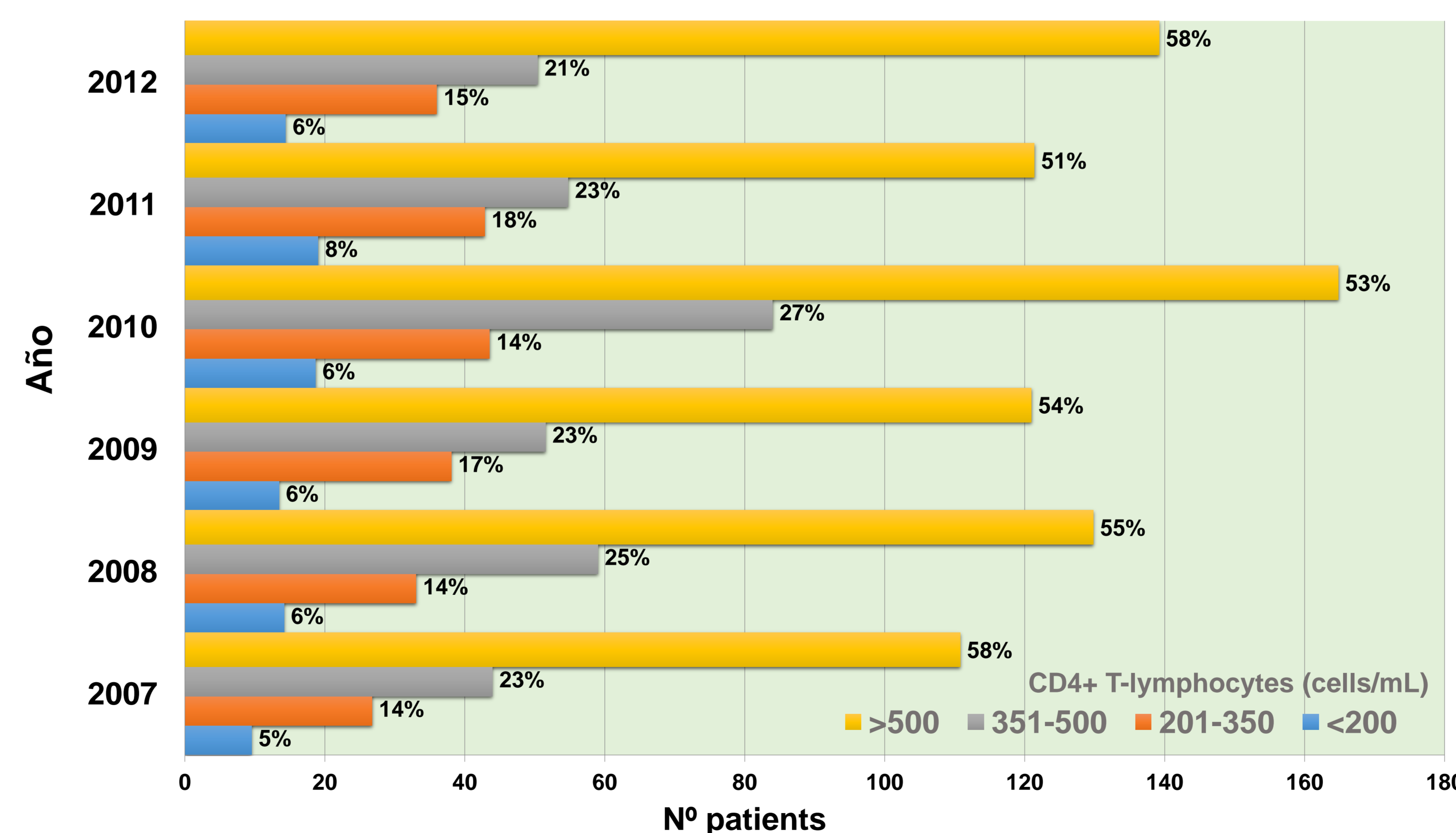


Figure 2. Immunological situation of new HIV diagnosis in C.S.Sandoval in the period 2007-2012. All patients.

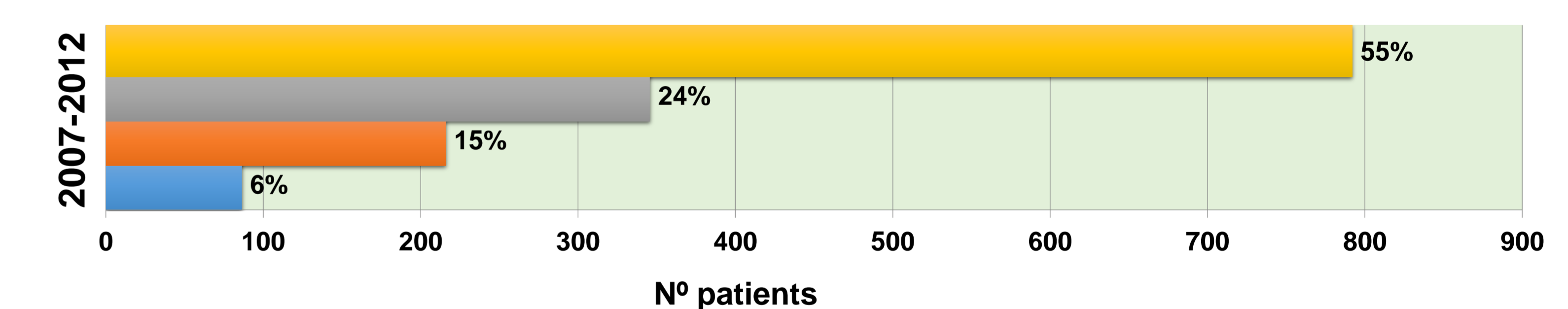
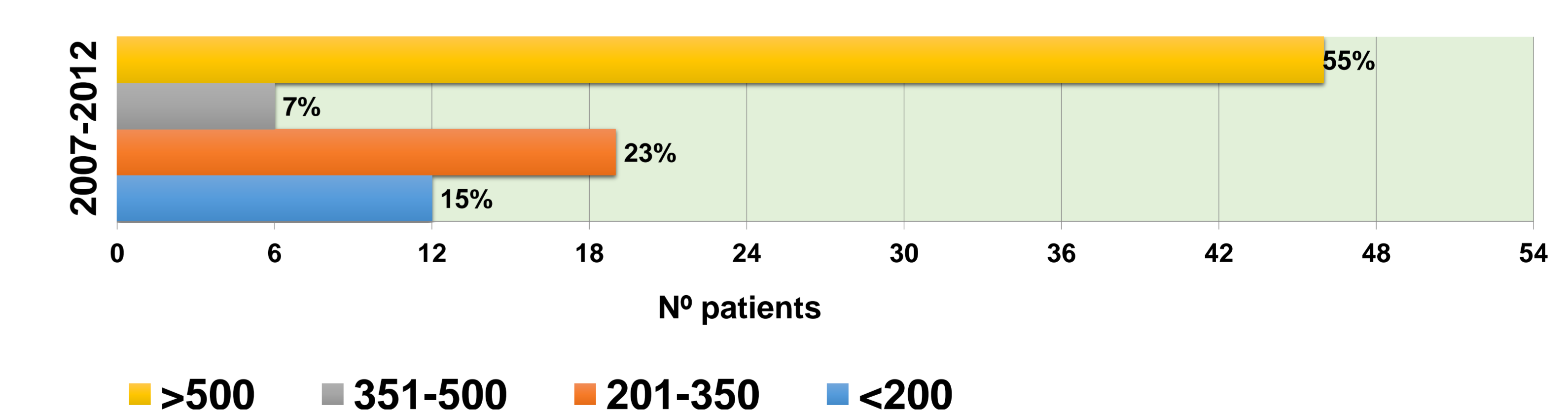


Figure 3. Immunological situation of new HIV diagnosis in C.S.Sandoval in the period 2007-2012. Only women.



Conclusions

- ❖ The rates of late diagnosis and advanced disease in our clinic were much lower than those identified for Spain.
- ❖ Late diagnosis was higher in women than in men.
- ❖ STI clinics which are easily and free accessible and have no administrative barriers, are healthcare facilities that promote early diagnosis of HIV, specially among more vulnerable populations.