DIFFERENCE OUTCOME AND INCREASE OF CD4 LEVEL AT NEW ASYMPTOMATIC HIV POSITIVE PATIENT BASED ON ANTI RETRO VIRAL (ARV) INITIATION TIME STATUS



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INTRODUCTION

The Strategic Use of Anti Retro Viral (SUVA) initiative has been implemented in Bali Province since 2014 which encouraged all HIV positive clients to start ARV treatment immediately regardless CD4 count. A number of studies have revealed positive association between high CD4 count on treatment initiation with positive outcome. However very limited study until currently explored the association between time of initiation based on date of diagnosis and the outcome of treatment. This study was aimed to measured difference at new asymptomatic HIV positive patient based on ARV initiation time status.

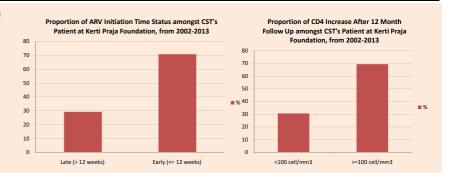
METHODS

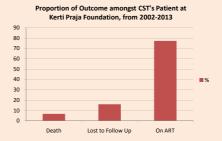
The study design was analytic crossectional and using secondary data. The reached population of this study are all HIV positive patients that are on ARV and registered at Kerti Praja Foundation (YKP) Denpasar. Amongst 547 patients who is registered at this clinic, only 312 patients include in the analysis.

RESULTS

Characteristic of Care Support and Treatment (CST) Patient between Year 2002-2013 at Kerti

Variable	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Age		
Teenager	59	18.7
Adult	241	76.5
Elderly	15	4.8
Sex		
Male	178	56.5
Female	124	39.4
Transgender	12	3.8
Gay	1	.3
Area		
Denpasar	117	37.1
Badung	26	8.3
Klungkung	1	.3
Gianyar	2	.6
Jawa	1	.3
Tabanan	4	1.3
Missing	164	52.1
Occupation		
Sex worker	65	20.6
Private sector	130	41.3
Unemployed	86	27.3
NGO worker	6	1.9
Entrepreneur	21	6.7
Civil Servant	1	.3
Farmer	6	1.9
Transmission Risk		
Homosexual	46	14.6
Heterosexual	176	56.5
Bisexual	5	1.6
IDU	86	27.3
Education		
Low	158	50.2





70.8% of the subjects initiated ARV before or at 12 weeks.

Clients who initiated ARV less than 12 weeks significantly tend to have higher proportion of CD4 increase (>=100cell/mm3) respectively 73.3% vs 55.3%, p=0.046 (<0.05) and maintained the ARV treatment (64.8% vs 82.4%, p=0.003)

CONCLUSSION

These study result give a valuable insight into consideration of initiation time for better outcome in asymptomatic HIV positive patients. Very limited number of studies were conducted to examine association between initiation time and outcome, thus further studies are needed in a wider scope. Furthermore, to put emphasize on initiation time should have important role in generating HIV treatment and prevention policy

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST STATEMENT