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Tuberculosis in patients with HIV-infection in Russia: Cohort study over the period of the year 2015-2016

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Tuberculosis (TB) associated with HIV is one of the top causes of death worldwide. In 2015, about 0.4 million people died of HIV-associated TB. According to WHO, in 2015 there were an estimated 1.2 million new cases of TB amongst people who were HIV-positive. Annually about 400 thousand people die from the TB/HIV co-infection. However early detection and treatment of TB in HIV-infected individuals significantly reduces the risk of developing severe forms of TB and mortality. The goal of the study was to analyze the peculiarities of TB associated with HIV infection. Over the period of 2015-2016 a retrospective cohort study was conducted among 377 patients with TB/HIV co-infection who attended the Moscow Tuberculosis Clinic. The majority of the patients were males (64.5%). The median age was: men 37.9 (24÷62) and women 35.4 (22÷72) years. The most prevalent age group was 30-39 years both for men and women (73.3% and 54.7%, respectively). The ratio of patients in age group 50-59 and senior was 3.9%. Socioeconomic status of patients was rather low: only 2.3% of patients had university degree; 76.1% was unemployed (of whom 21.7% were disabled). Most patients had disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis in the phase of infiltration/decay (41.5%). The infiltrative TB was detected in 18.9% of patients; 20.1% patients had tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes. Occurrence of MDR-TB was 16.8% and XDR-TB-17.9%. The number of HIV-positive patients with newly diagnosed TB was n=261 (69.2%). The active TB-form (MbT+) among new TB/HIV cases was 44.7 %. The severe clinical forms of TB and a high TB incidence rate among HIV-infected individuals alongside with a large number of cases of newly diagnosed tuberculosis, indicate the need for more intense interaction with TB services for timely diagnosis of TB which will optimize treatment outcomes.

Biography

M Nosik is doing her research on AIDS, since 1985. She worked during the outbreaks of HIV-infection in different regions of former Soviet Union. She had formed the State collection of HIV-isolates circulating in the territory of the former USSR. During the year 1988-1989, as the visiting scientist, she underwent training at Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions (Baltimore) and in FDA, Laboratory of Molecular Biology (Rockville) in 2009. Her main scientific interests at present are: HIV drug resistance; characterization of HIV isolates circulating in the territory of the Russia and former Soviet republics; TB/HIV-co-infection. She is the Head of Laboratory of Biology of Lentiviruses, I.I. Mechnikov Institute for Vaccines and Sera, Moscow, Russia. She has two Government Awards for the work in the field of Biology and health protection. She has several publications: 7 issued patents, over 100 deposits of HIV-strains in the State Collections of Viruses; 1 monograph; and 58 publications in the peer-reviewed journals.

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