

18-19 November 2016 • Barcelona, Spain

Overview of 30 years

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EUROPEAN HIV NURSING CONFERENCE

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Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Name of the virus: HTLVIII-LAV

- Stadia:
 - Seropositive (no signs)
 - ARC (Aids Related Complex)
 - AIDS

CDC definition

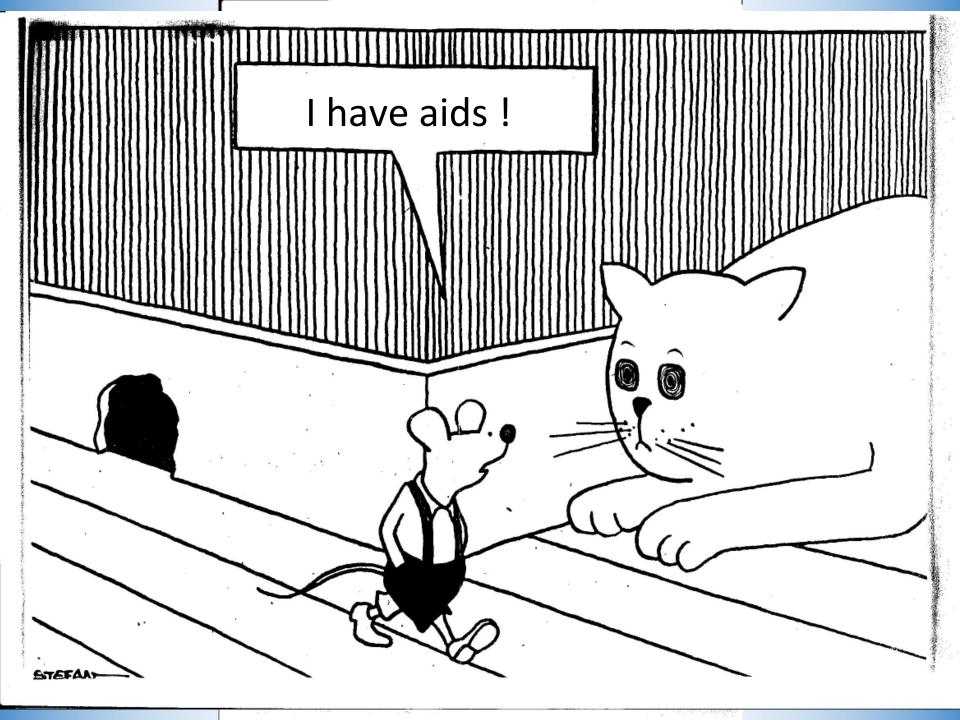
- Stage A: asymptomatic
- Stage B: minor complications
- Stage C: AIDS indicator diseases
- 1: >500 CD4 cells
- 2: 200-500 CD4 cells
- 3: <200 CD4 cells

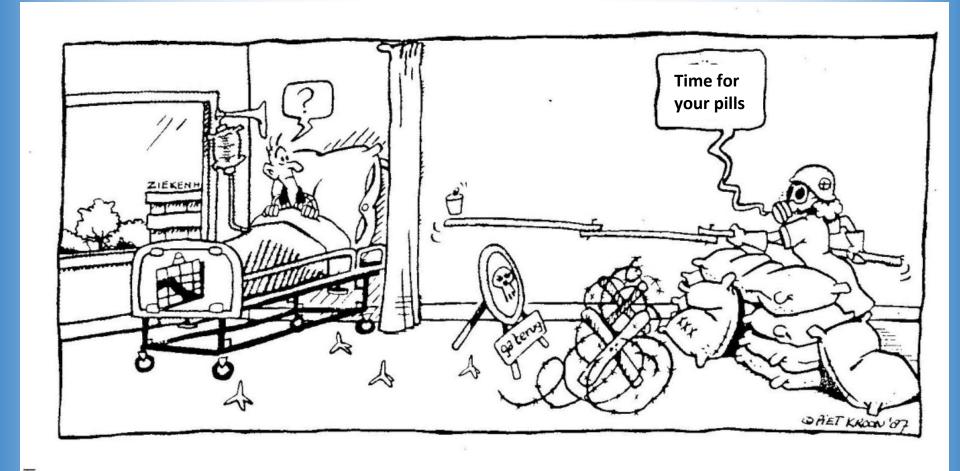
Median time after seroconversion

- Development of aids 7 10 years
- Median time after diagnosis: 2,5 years

Nursing care

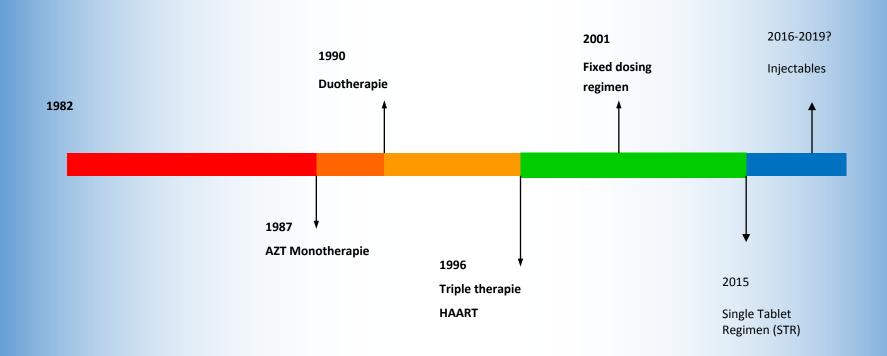
- Support patients
- Terminal care
- Support family, friends
- Educate Health Care Professionals



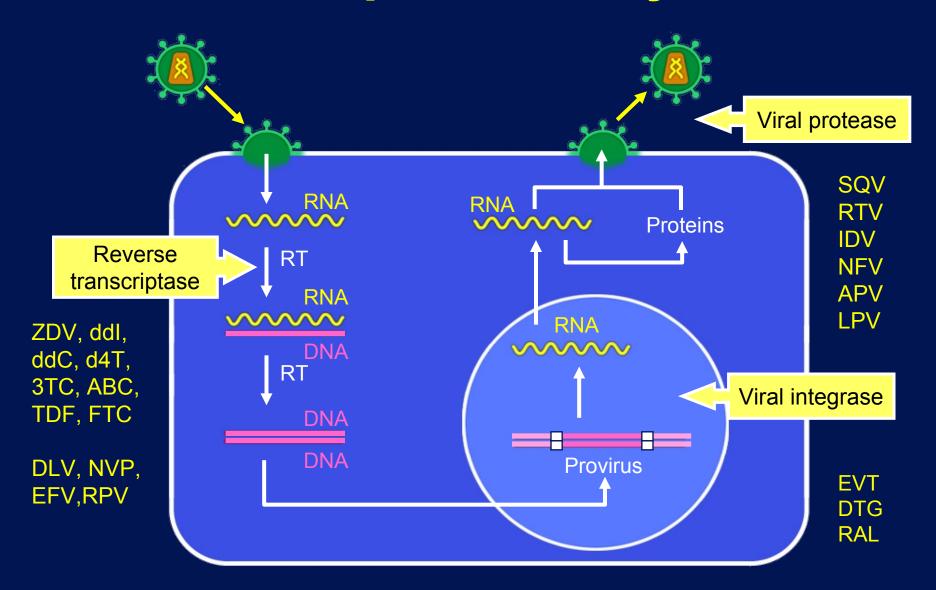




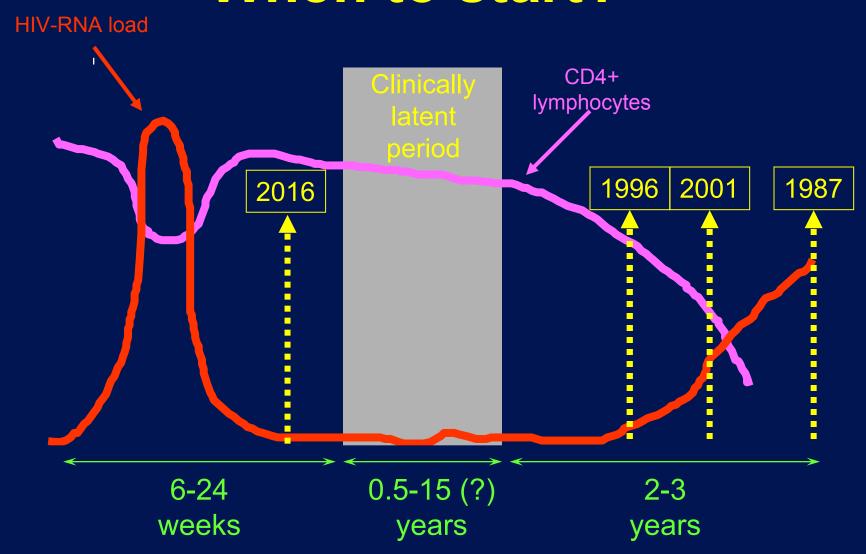
HIV treatment



HIV replicative cycle



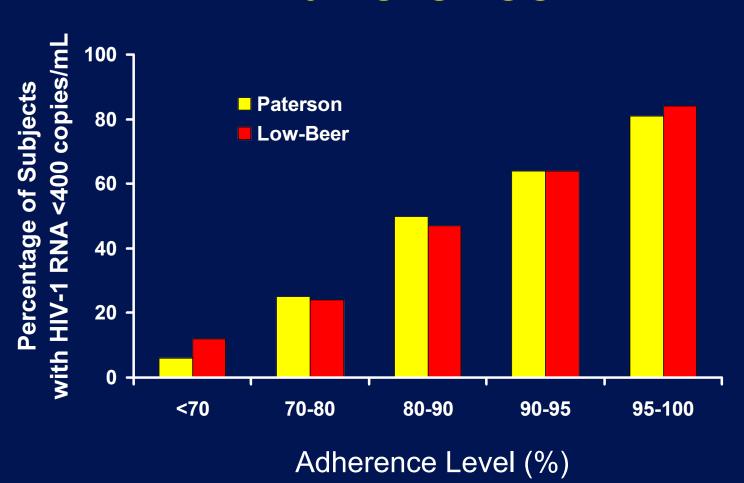
When to start?



When to start cART

- In general
 - Viral load >30.000 c/ml and/or
 - CD4 count 350 500 and/or
 - Symptomatic HIV infection

Adherence



Low-Beer et al JAIDS 23;4:360

Definition of Adherence

The extent to which a person's behaviortaking medications, following a diet
and/or executing life-style changes
corresponds with agreed
recommendations from a health care
provider

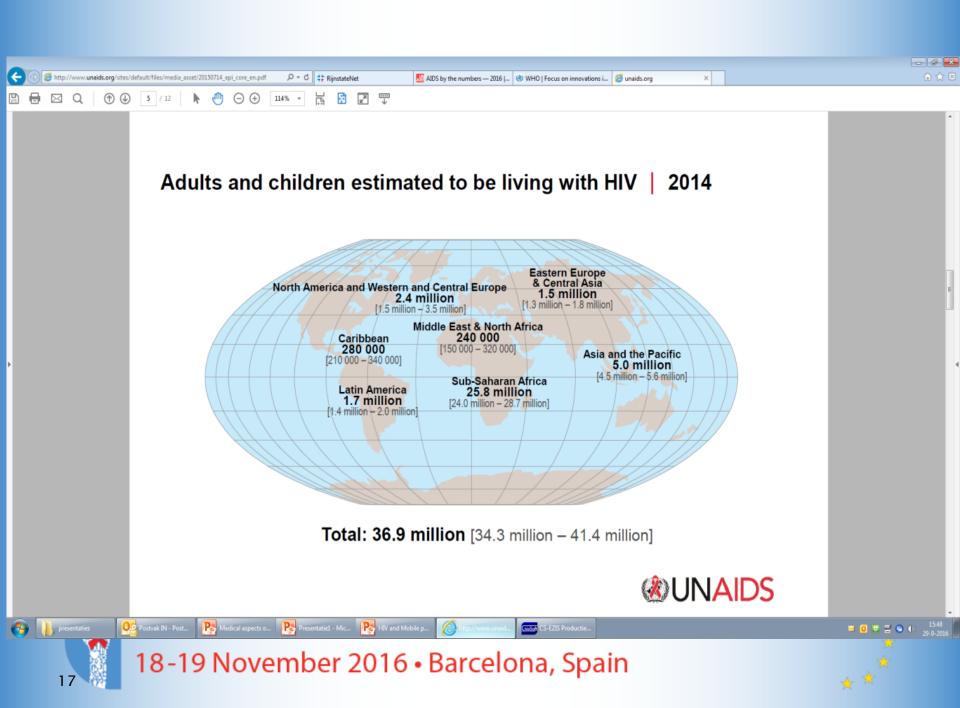
World Health Organization

Predictors/Correlates Adherence

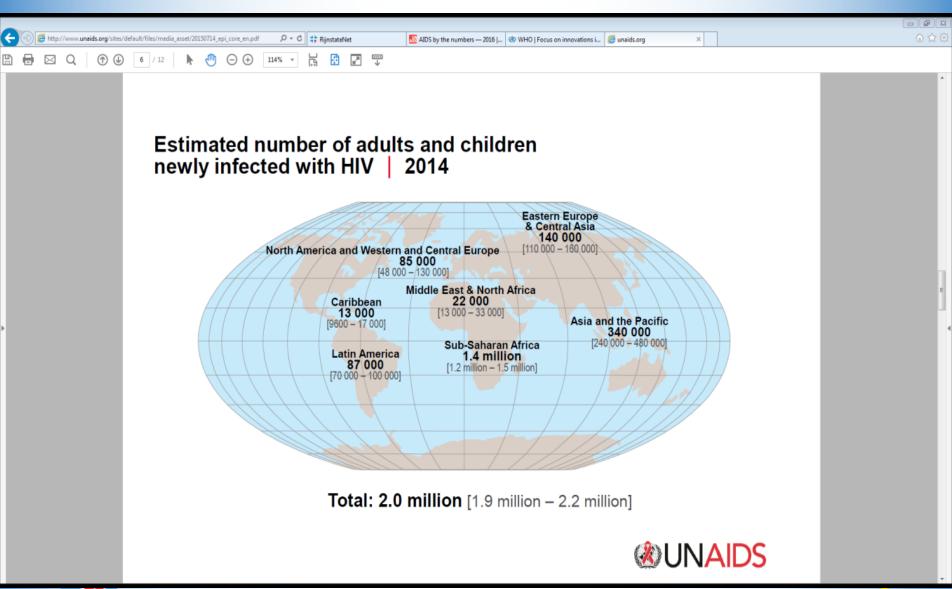
Langebeek et.al BMC Medine 2014

Medium effects statistically significant	Small effects statistically significant	Small effects NOT significant
Depressive symptoms	Social support	CD4 cell count
HIV stigma	Daily dosing frequency, PI containing regimen, pill burden	Duration of cART
Trust / satisfaction health care provider	Financial constraints	
	Age, male gender, duration of HIV infection	

How many HIV infected people live worldwide and where do they live?



How many <u>new</u> infections occur each year?







GOAL WHO

90%
of all

living with HIV will know their HIV status 90% of all

living with HIV will receive antiretroviral therapy

90% of all

receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression



Fourth 90 goal

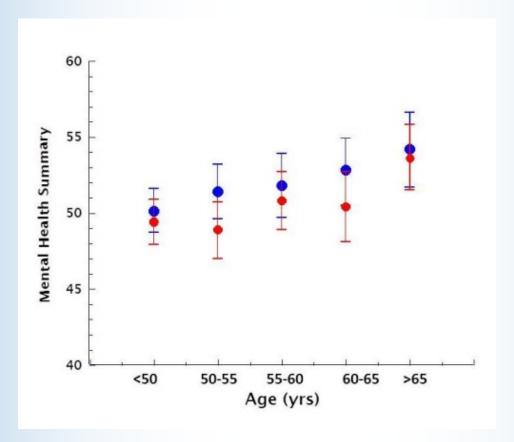
90 %

of all living with HIV will have a good Quality of Life

Co-morbidities

- Long-term side effects
 - Kidney diseases
 - Osteoporosis
- Age-related co-morbidities
 - Diabetes Mellitus
 - Hypertension
 - Coronary arteria diseases

Physical Health by Age



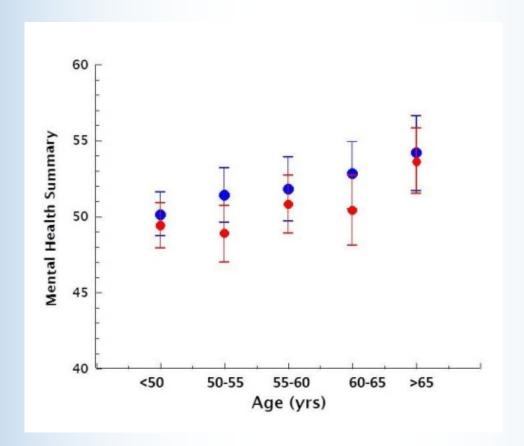
HIV status: p=<0.001

Age: p=0.82

Interaction: = p=0.068



Mental Health by Age



HIV status: p=0.015

Age: p=<0.001

Interaction: NS

Conclusions:

- HIV+ have worse physical and mental HRQL, albeit differences are of a small to medium sized magnitude
- Difference in HRQL between HIV+ versus HIV- does not become greater with increasing age or increasing number of co-morbidities
- Even HIV+ without co-morbidities have significantly worse physical HRQoL than HIV-

Data from Age_hIV Cohort

Changes in Nursing Care

- Management of co-morbidities
- Management of side-effects
- Discuss medication adherence
- Life-style changes
- Care for the elderly

