

# CP-032. PREVALENCE OF COMORBIDITIES AND EFFECT ON ART ADHERENCE IN HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS

Cantudo Cuenca MR<sup>1</sup>, Cantudo Cuenca MD<sup>2</sup>, Blánquez Martínez D<sup>3</sup>, Gómez Peña C<sup>3</sup>, Borrego Izquierdo Y<sup>1</sup>, Calvo Cidoncha E<sup>1</sup>, Tristanchó Pérez A<sup>1</sup>, Manzano García M<sup>1</sup>, Almeida González C<sup>1</sup>, Morillo Verdugo R<sup>1</sup>  
Hospital de Valme Sevilla<sup>1</sup>, Complejo Hospitalario de Jaén<sup>2</sup>, Hospital San Cecilio Granada<sup>3</sup>

## BACKGROUND

As people with HIV infection is aging, comorbidities and complications have increased and it could affect antiretroviral therapy (ART) adherence.

## PURPOSE

To determine the comorbidities of patients with HIV infection, as well as to evaluate their contribution to ART adherence.

## METHODS

A twelve-months retrospective observational study (January-December-2012) was conducted in HIV-infected patients who were being treated with ART.

**Dependent variable:** ART adherence

- 1 dispensing pharmacy records  $\frac{\text{Total n.of units dispensed}}{\text{Total n.of units needed}} \times 100$
- 2 Simplified medication adherence questionnaire (SMAQ)

**Independent variables:** sex, age, HCV coinfection, transmission risk, CD4<sup>+</sup> T-cell count, HIV viral load, ART naive, type of ART and comorbidities.

Polypathological patients:  $\geq$  chronic conditions

Good adherers: patients who took at least 90% of their prescribed ART

We performed an univariate logistic regression to determine the relationship between the comorbidities and the ART adherence.

## RESULTS

### 536 patients

Sex: 80.2% men  
Age: mean 47 $\pm$ 7.1 years  
HIV-HCV coinfectad: 49.2%  
CD4<sup>+</sup>: 574,5 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> (IQR:353,8-776,3)  
Viral suppression (<20 copies/ml) : 73.5%  
ART naive: 82.5%

NNRTI-based regimen: 40,3%  
PI-based regimen: 31.5%

Comorbidities	%
Dyslipidaemia	19.4
Neuropsychiatric disorders	14.7
Hypertension	13.2
Diabetes	5.6
Cardiovascular disease	5.2

Adherent patients : 86.2%

Polypathological patients: 51.9%

The variable **polypathological patients** showed statistically significant relationships with ART adherence:

OR=0,44 [0,26-0,74]; p=0,002

## CONCLUSIONS

There is an important number of polyphatological HIV infected patients. Despite ART adherence is high, the presence of these comorbidities significantly reduces adherence.