Drug Resistance Testing in HIV Infected Individuals on Treatment and Naive: Implications on Treatment Outcome

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Background: The Government of Kenya started offering ART in the public sector since 2003. Despite the dramatic reduction in AIDS related morbidity and mortality, the emergence and spread of drug resistance (DR) threatens to negatively impact on treatment regimens and compromise efforts to control the epidemic. Therefore, there is a need for information on the situatio ...

Burden of HIV Infection in Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition at the University of Abuja Teaching Hospital Gwagwalada, Nigeria

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Background: Human Immunodeficiency Virus pandemic has adversely affected the nutritional status of many children in the sub region, an area where malnutrition is also endemic. The study was aimed at assessing the burden of HIV infection among under five with severe acute malnutrition, determine its common forms, the outcomes and associated co-morbidities. ...

First and Second Line Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy Failure in HIV Infected Nigerian Children at University of Abuja Teaching Hospital Gwagwalada,
Background: In high-income countries, viral load is routinely used for monitoring HIV patients on antiretroviral therapy for early detection of drug failure. This is not the case in most resource limited settings like ours where only WHO immunological and clinical criteria are used for monitoring. This study is aimed at determining the rate/time of failure to 1st and 2nd line antiretroviral treatment (ART) regimens.

Nutritional Supplementation in HIV-Infected Children: A Review

The nutritional status of HIV-infected children in terms of anthropometric indices and micronutrient concentrations is commonly compromised. Malnutrition is a risk factor for mortality at initiation of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). The role of HAART is pivotal in the management of HIV-infected children. Treatment with HAART has been shown to decrease morbidity and mortality in these children.

Adherence to Early Infant Diagnosis Testing Algorithm, a Challenge to Early Infant Diagnosis Program in Resource Limited Settings of Uganda

Adherence to the early infant diagnosis testing (EID) algorithm is a challenge in many resource-limited settings. This study examines the factors affecting adherence to the EID algorithm in Uganda.
Introduction: Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) targeting HIV exposed infants, happens over a period of time (6 weeks up to 18 months), and employs different testing technologies at different testing time points. Being a process that is implemented over time and employing different testing technologies, a testing algorithm was designed to ensure reliable final diagnosis. Th ...

Short Communication

Pseudomembranous Candidiasis Indicates High Level Drug Resistance among Patients on Antiretroviral Treatment in Nairobi East District, Kenya

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Objectives: The aim of this study was to determine antiretroviral drug resistance patterns in patients on long-term antiretroviral therapy presenting with OPC. Methods: An exploratory survey was performed among HIV-infected patients on ART for minimum of 24 months presenting with OPC in Nairobi, Kenya. ...

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