

POSTER PRESENTATION

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Trends in human papillomavirus (HPV) infection among HIV-positive women in the pre-HAART and HAART era in a Nigerian clinic

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Background

The prevalence of HIV infection has been on the increase in Nigeria in recent times. HIV-positive patients frequently have anogenital malignancies due to HPV. HAART was introduced in Anti-retroviral (ARV) centers in Nigeria in the year 2002.

Purpose of the study

To determine trends in incidence of anogenital malignancies among HIV-positive women undergoing treatment in the clinic in the pre-HAART and HAART era.

Methods

A retrospective review of 541 case notes of HIV-positive female patients from January 1999 to December 2004 were analyzed by utilizing an on-going observational database at the ARV center. Rate ratios, comparing incidence rates (number of malignancies per 1000 person years) were calculated.

Results

Twenty-four (4.43%) of the patients had one form of anogenital manifestation of HPV or the other. The incidence rate for HPV rose from 2.28 in the pre-HAART era to 6.40 in the HAART era (Rate ratio = 3.15; 95% confidence interval (CI) = 1.31 - 7.44; $p = 0.0002$).

Conclusions

There has been a significant rise in the incidence of HPV since the introduction of HAART. This may be due to the longer survival of HIV-infected patients, surpassing the latency period for the anogenital

malignancies. Care providers should be more vigilant for HIV-associated malignancies as patients live longer in this part of the world.

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