

Gender influence time point of HIV diagnoses in Austrian women

Margret Jöchl

*Health. Nutrition. Safety.
Our Concern.*

Company Structure



**Federal Ministry for Agriculture,
Forestry, Environment and Water
Management**

40%

**Federal Ministry for Health, Family
and Youth**

60%

Management Board


 **Federal Office
for Food Safety**

Agriculture

Food

**Veterinary
Medicine**

**Human
Medicine**

 **Federal Office
for Safety
in Health Care**

Medicines

**Analytical
Competence
Centres**

**Data,
Statistics and
Risk
Assessment**

Risk Assessment
Risk Communications
Assessments – Approvals – Advise - Research

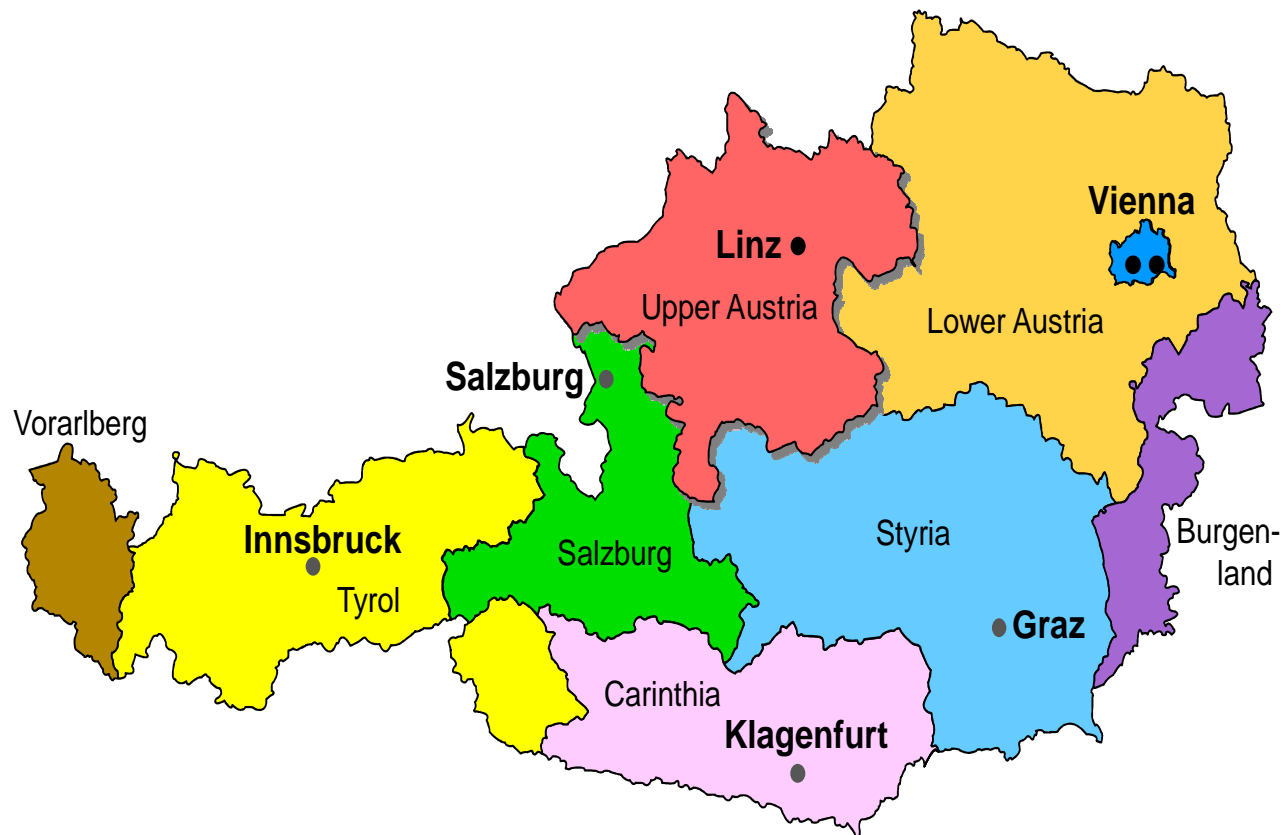
AGES – *Health. Nutrition. Safety. Our Concern.*

Austrian HIV-Cohort Study



- founded 2001 from 5 HIV-centres
- 2008 two more HIV-centres joined
- In total 7 HIV-centres in clinics or hospitals in Austria
- not member of the study are private doctors

HIV-centres in Austria

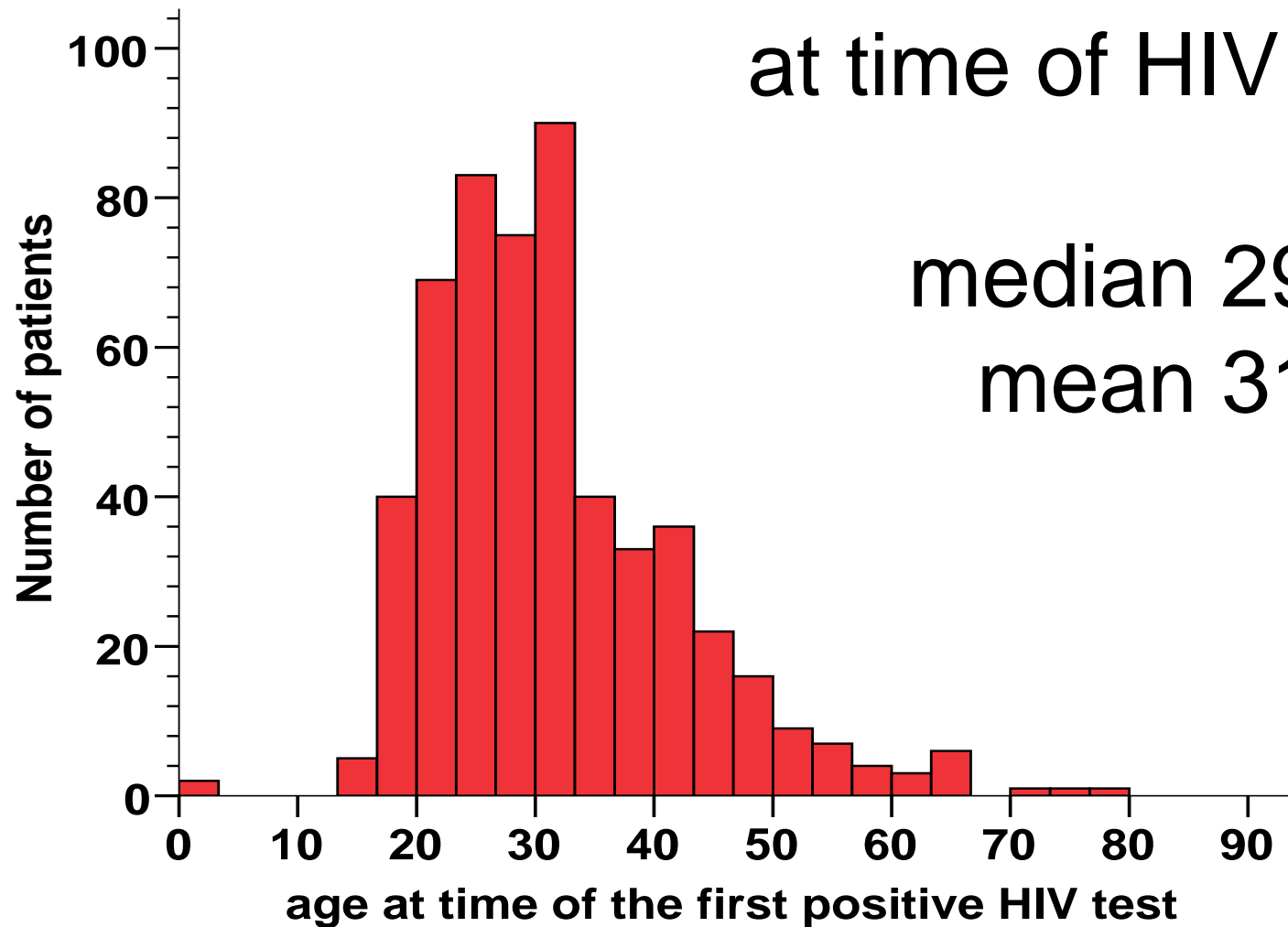


BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS STUDY

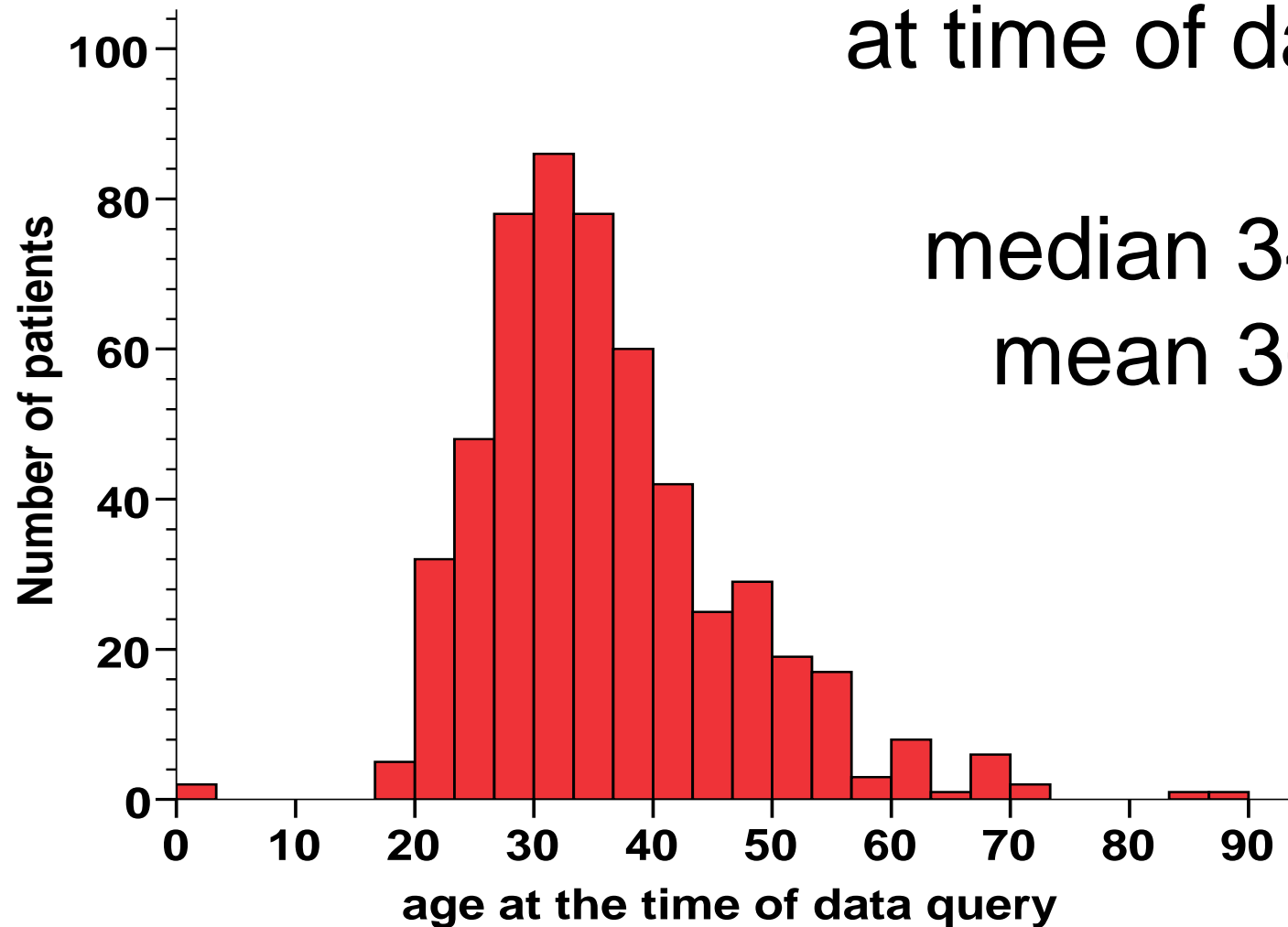
- Total number of patients: n= 1974
 - 542 women (=27.5%)
 - 1432 men (=72.5%)

- Patients included:
 - HIV infection between 2001 and 2009
 - actually treated in the last 6 months

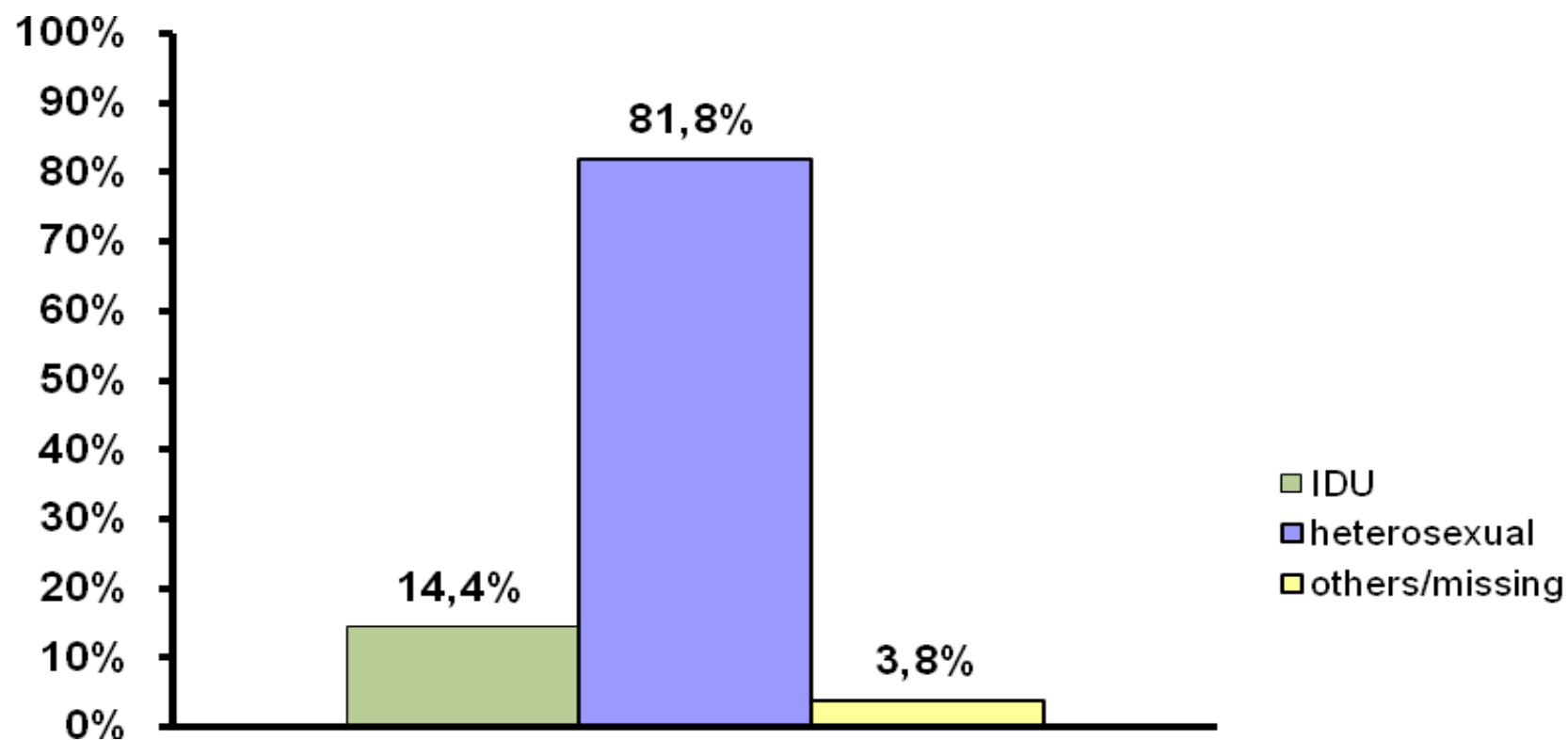
Age of the women

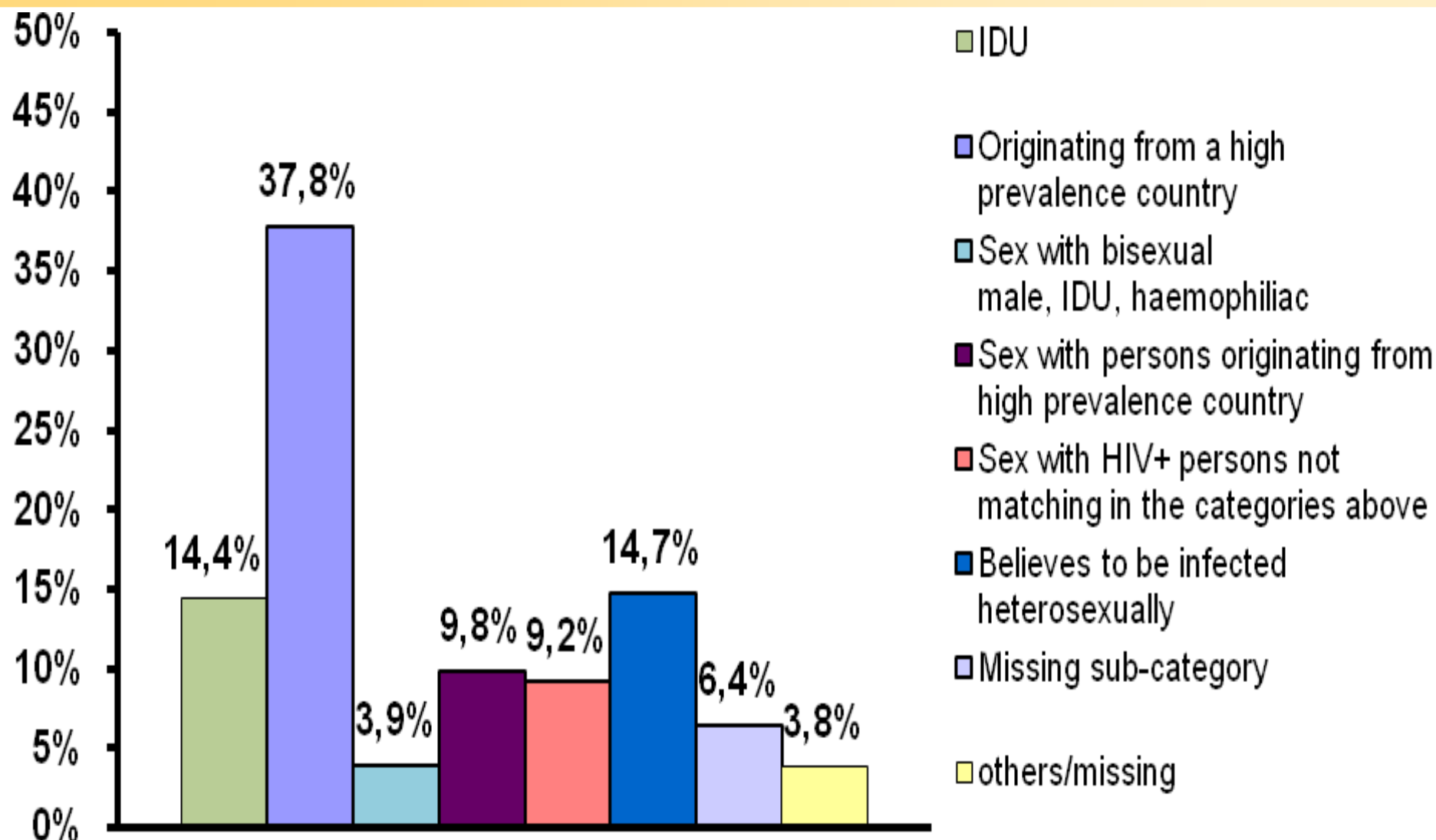


Age of the women



How did the women become infected with HIV?

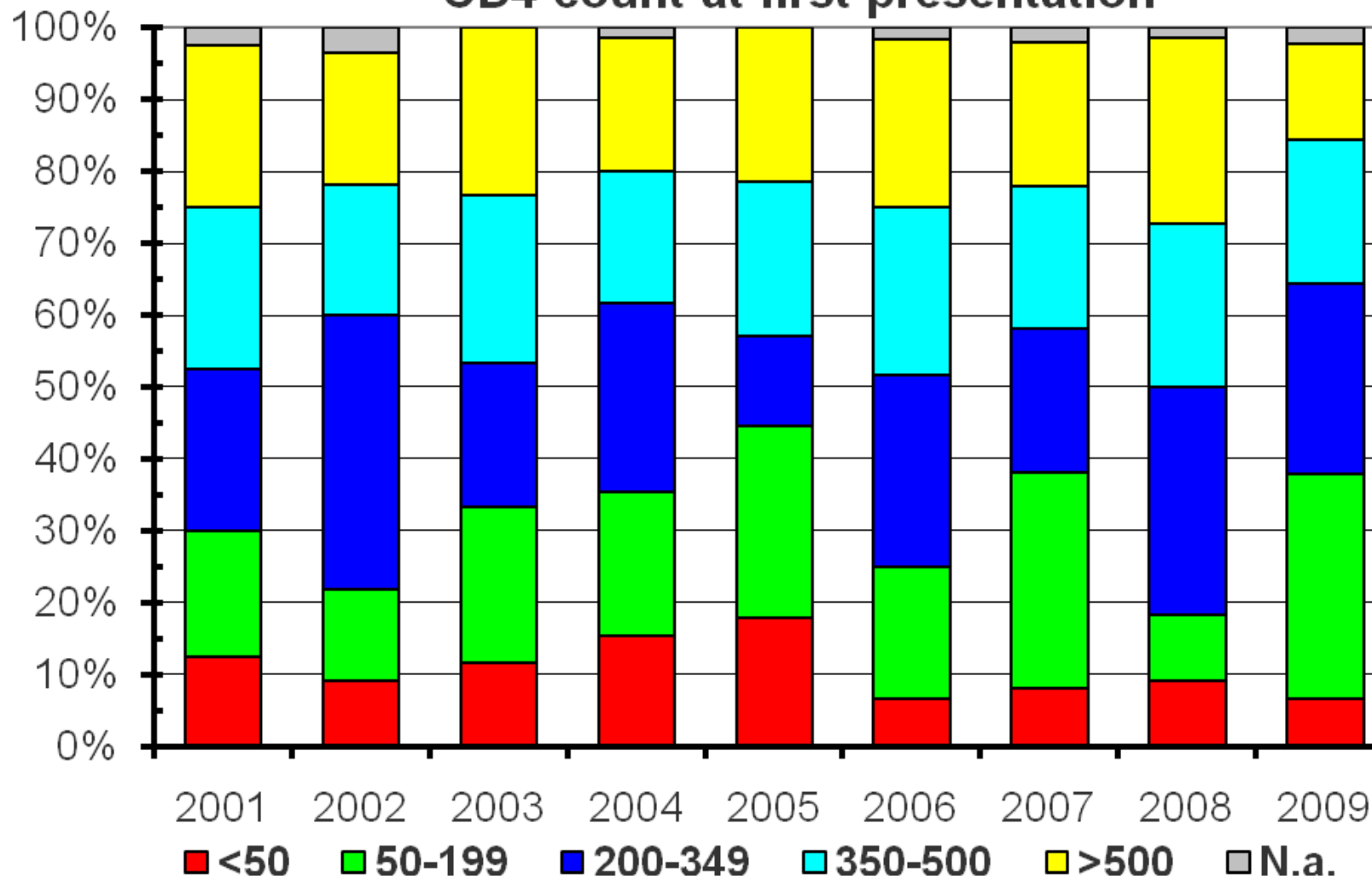




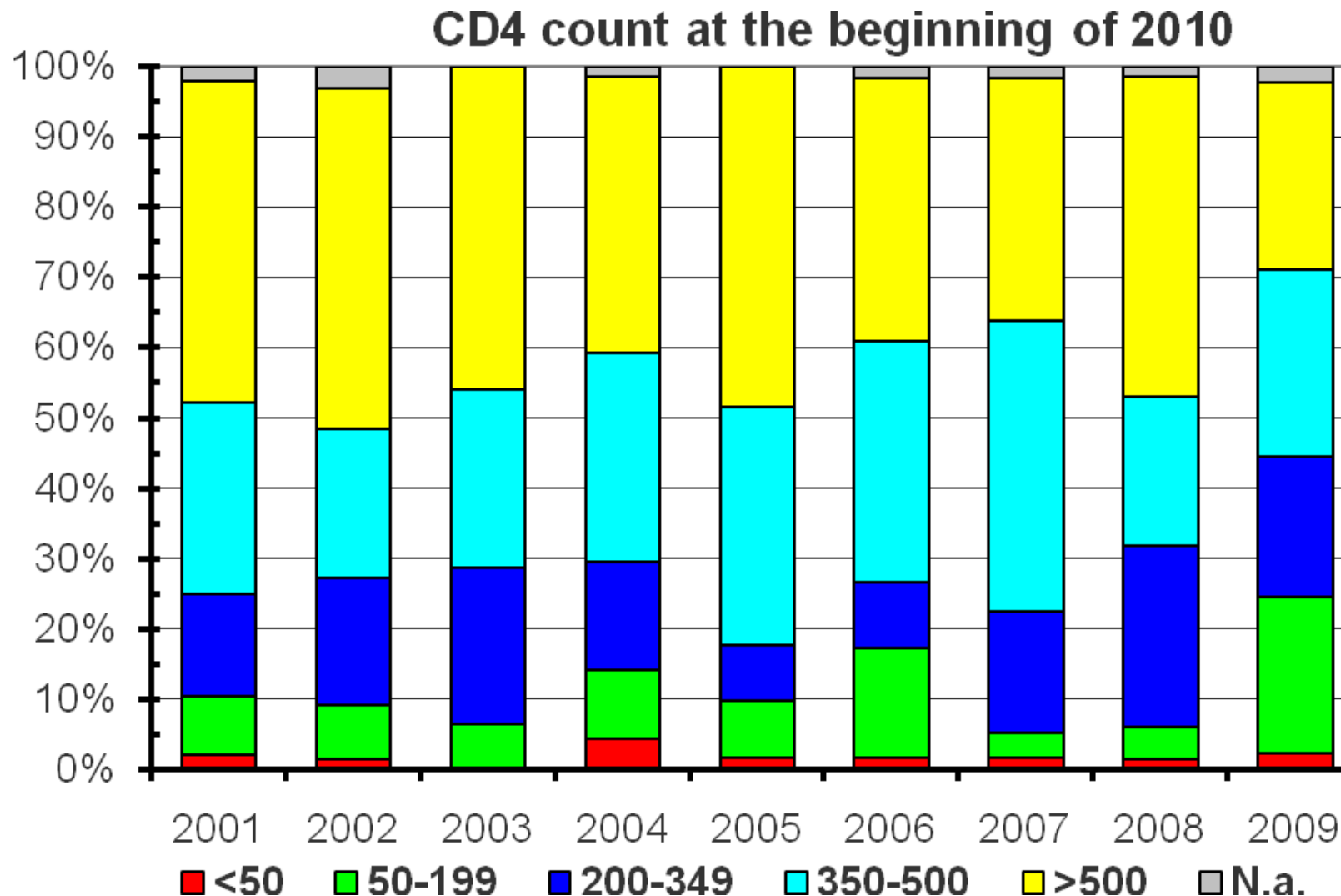
CD4 cell counts

at time of infection

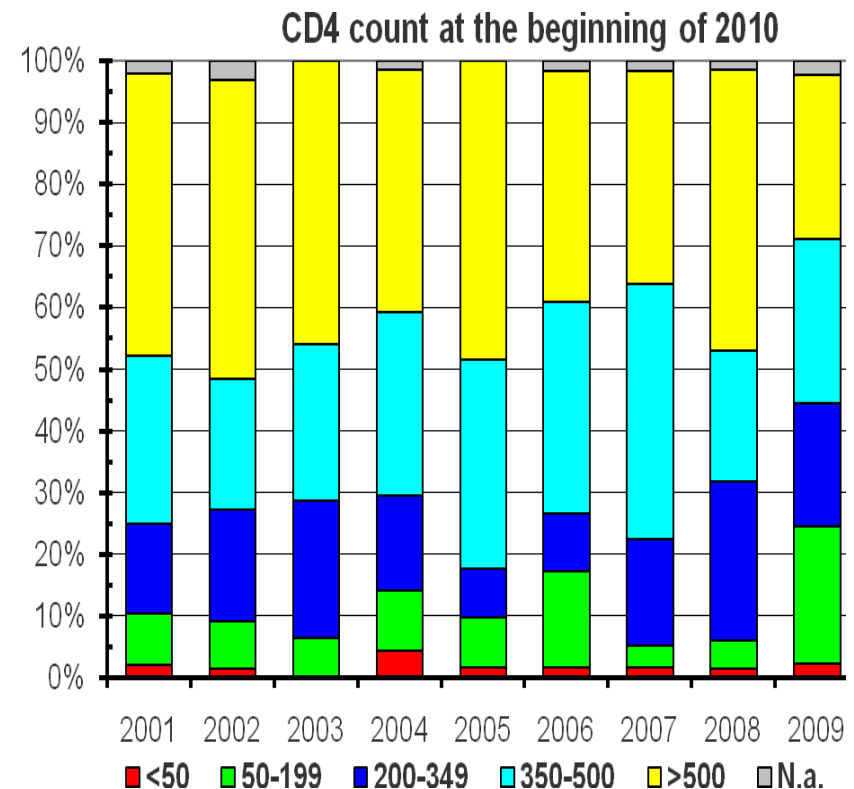
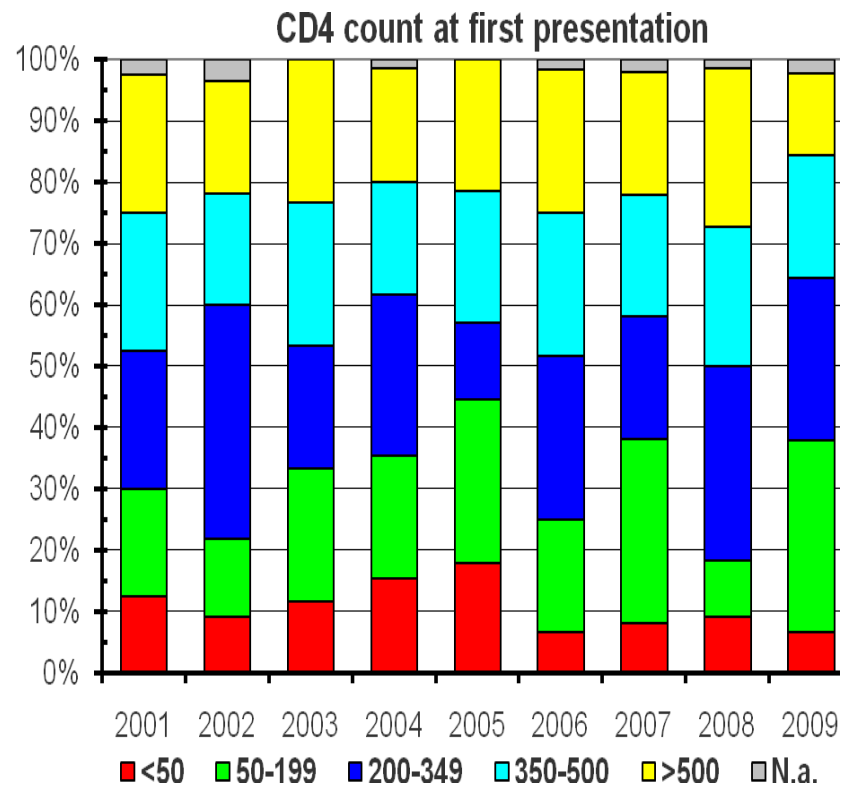
CD4 count at first presentation



at time of data query



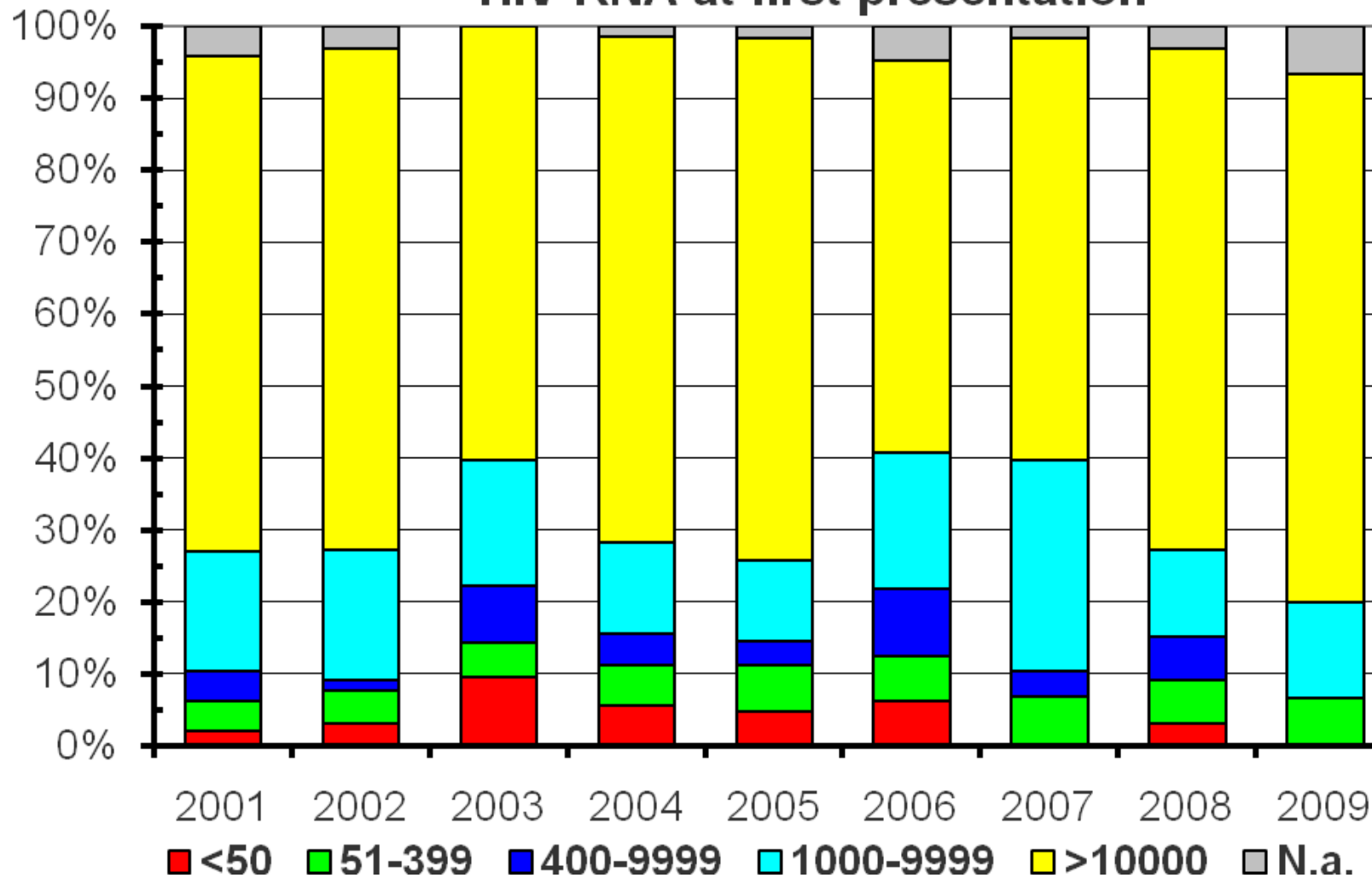
CD4 cell counts



Viral load (HIV RNA)

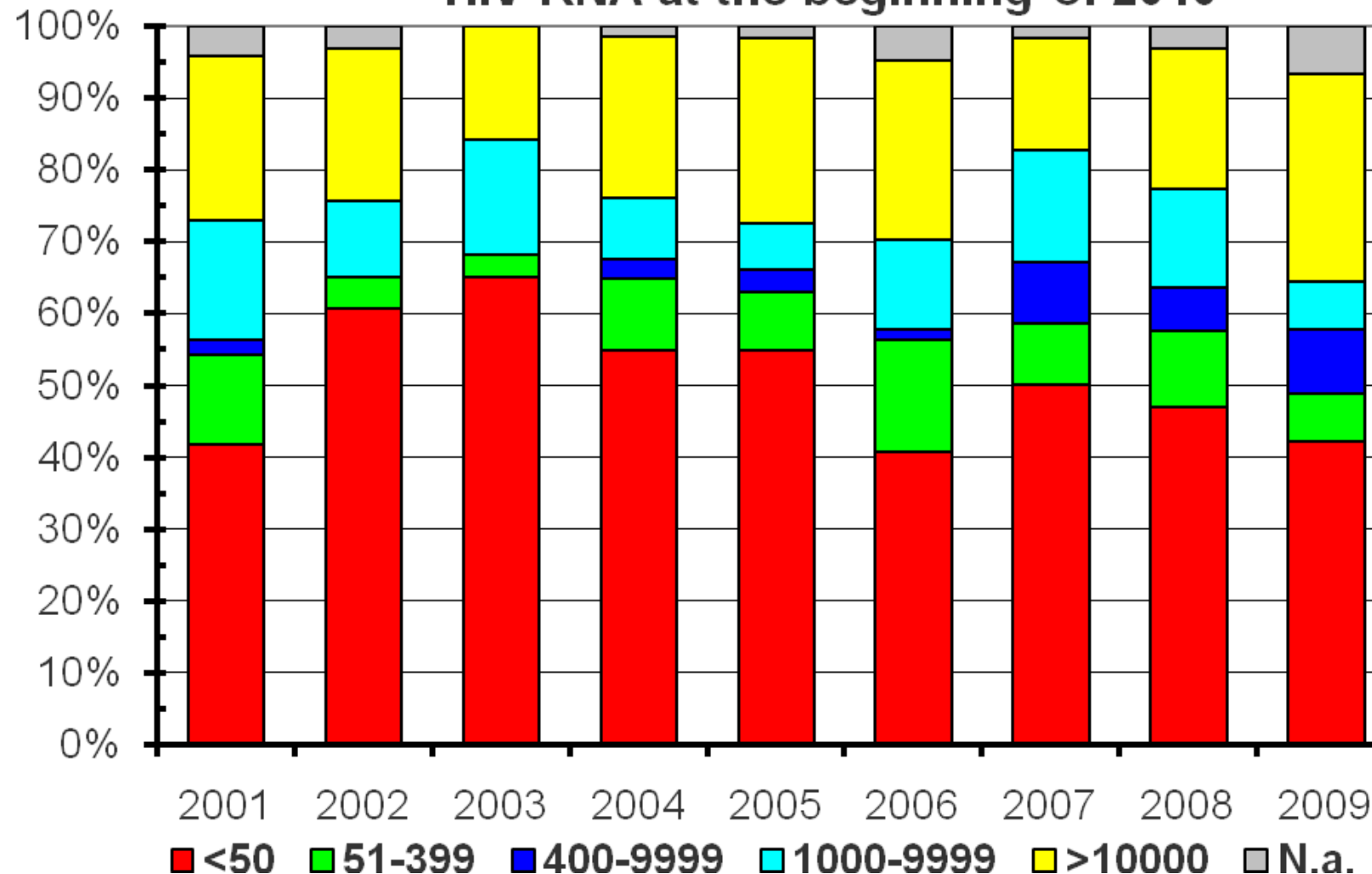
at time of infection

HIV RNA at first presentation

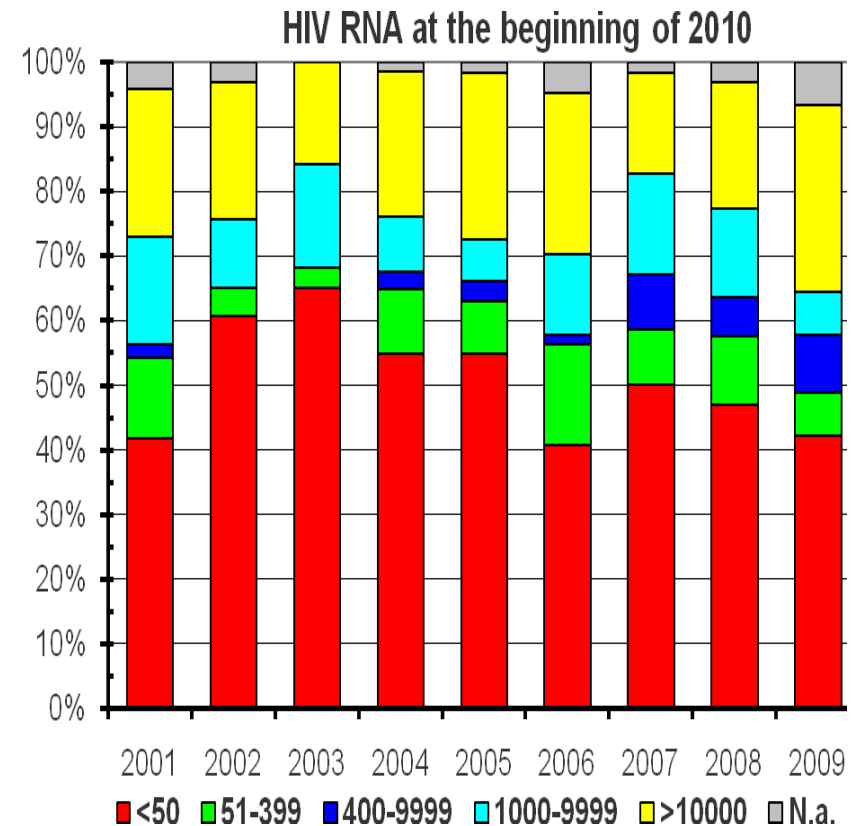
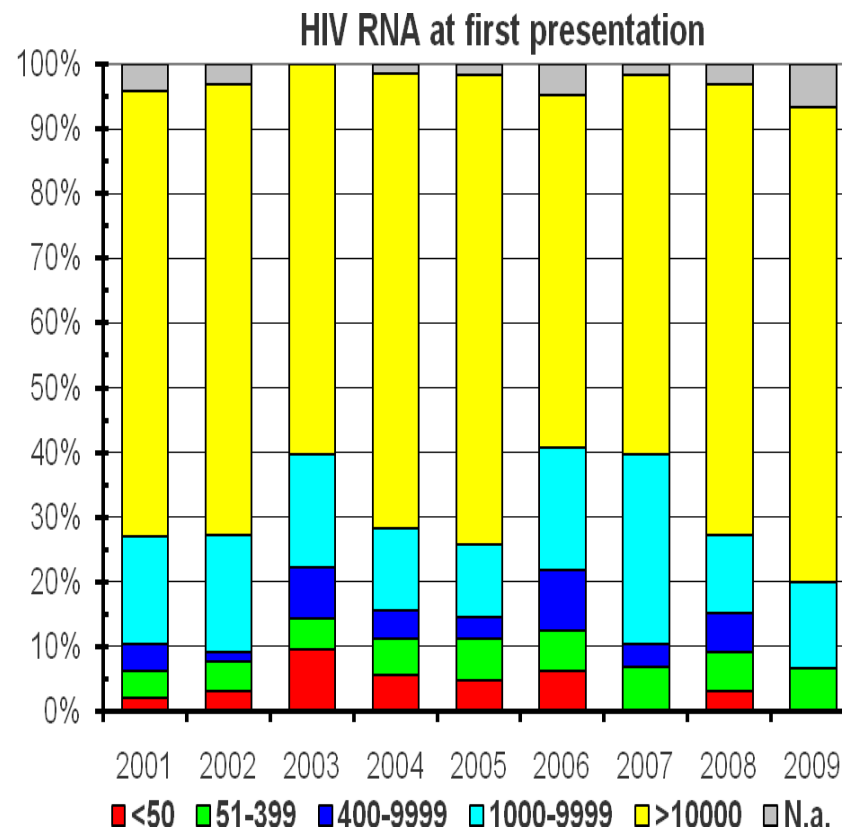


at time of data query

HIV RNA at the beginning of 2010



VIRAL LOAD (HIV RNA)



FEMALE-SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS FOR EARLY, LATE AND ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS

EARLY DIAGNOSES

primary HIV-infection
(westernblot pattern or
antigen/HIV RNA combined with
clinical picture)

or last negative test within 3
years of the positive HIV test.

LATE DIAGNOSES

CD4 <200 cells/ μ l within 6
months

and/or AIDS within 3 months of
the positive HIV test

CD4 <350 cells/ μ l within 6
months

and/or AIDS within 3 months of
the positive HIV test.

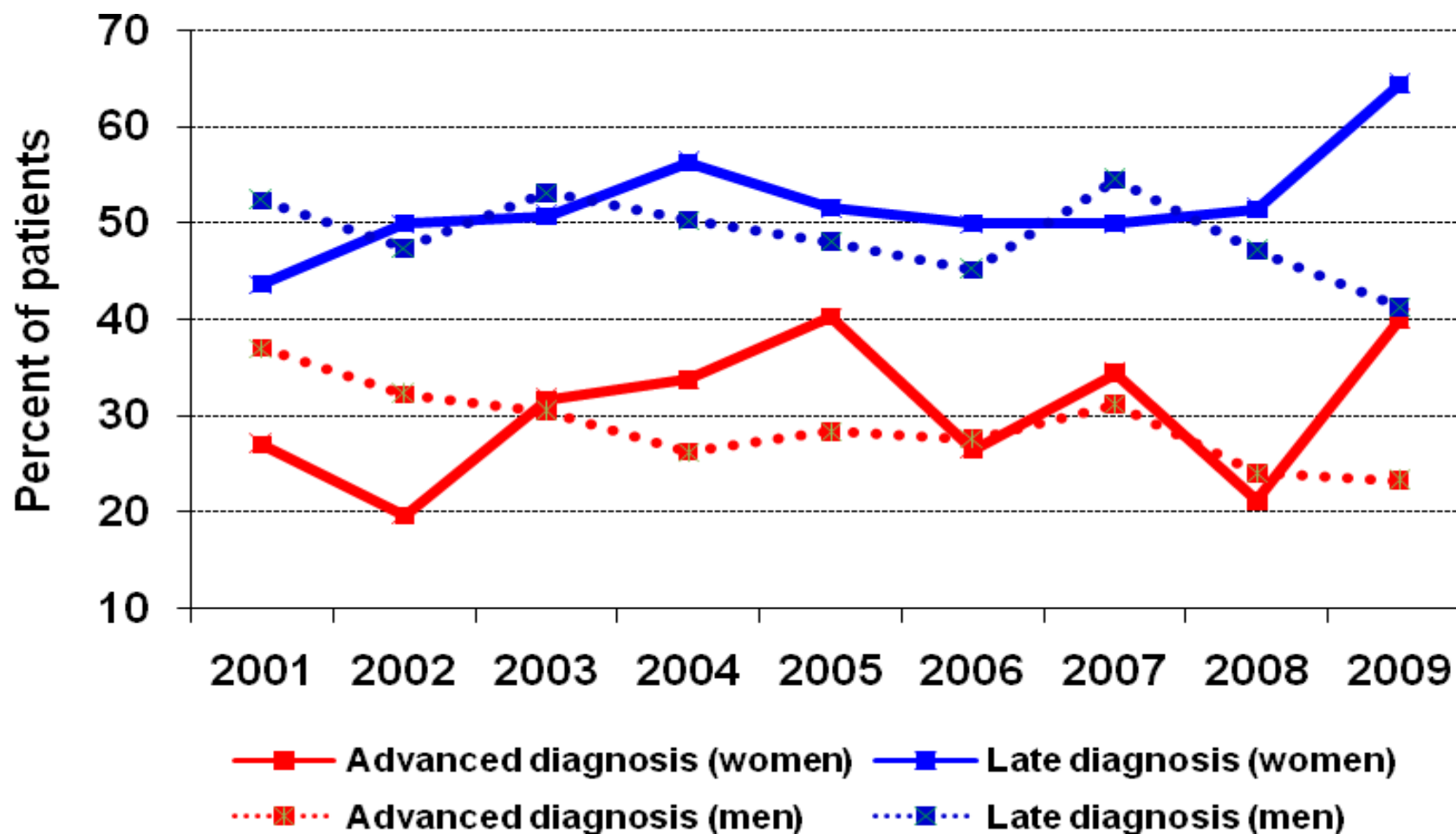
LATE DIAGNOSIS ON AVERAGE

- WOMEN 52.0%
- MEN 48.7%

ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS ON AVERAGE

- WOMEN 30.3%
- MEN 28.7%

COMPARISON OF WOMEN AND MEN



RISK FACTORS FOR LATE OR ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS FOR WOMEN

AGE OF THE WOMEN

- LATE DIAGNOSES

	RR	95% CI	p-value
age			
≥ 34 years	1.91	1.31-2.77	<0.001
< 34 years	1		

- ADVANCED DIAGNOSES

	RR	95% CI	p-value
age			
≥ 34 years	2.37	1.58-3.56	<0.001
< 34 years	1		

AGE OF THE WOMEN

	RR	95% CI	p-value
age			
< 30 years	0.27	0.16-0.47	<0.001
30 - 40 years	0.56	0.35-0.89	0.015
> 40 years	1		

MODE OF TRANSMISSION

	RR	95% CI	p-value
mode of transmission			
IDU	0.14	0.04-0.48	0.002
others/missing	2.02	0.80-5.08	0.140
heterosexual	1		

MODE OF TRANSMISSION

- LATE DIAGNOSES

	RR	95% CI	p-value
Mode of transmission			
Other mode of transmission	3.17	1.12 - 8.98	<0.001
Heterosexual with missing sub-category	2.28	0.96 - 5.43	0.062
Originating from a high prevalence country (1)	4.76	2.26 - 10.06	<0.001
Sex with bisexual male, IDU, haemophiliac (2)	2.43	0.86 - 6.90	0.095
Sex with person from high prevalence country (3)	1.22	0.54 - 2.74	0.633
Sex with HIV+ not matching categories above (4)	1.95	0.88 - 4.30	0.001
Believes to be heterosexually infected (5)	4.23	2.08 - 8.64	<0.001
IDU	1		

- Similar risks for ADVANCED DIAGNOSES

SUMMARY

- Women of increasing age have a significantly higher risk for late or advanced diagnosis
- Infected heterosexually
- Women from high prevalence areas

SUMMARY

- Number of women who receive a late or advanced diagnosis is increasing

I thank you for your attention



AGES

Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit
und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH

*Health. Nutrition. Safety.
Our Concern.*

www.ages.at