HIV / AIDS....the Greek experience
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Background – Just to know our story...

Methods – Sources used..

- AMACS multicentre prospective study 2003-2013 – cross sectional analysis, in total 5583 HIV+ patients in Greece
- EMENO study – Greek longitudinal observational study – data collection 2014-2015, comparison morbidity and risk factors for adverse cardiovascular events between 5305 HIV(+) and 5951 HIV(-)

Results - Reality Check..

- Improvement in virological and immunologic profile
- Increase in mean age of HIV(+), but also increase in prevalence of co-morbidities
- Slight decrease in FRS, but increase of % of patients with FRS >20
- Slight increase in cases of eGFR< 60
- Prevalence of cardiovascular adverse events is significantly higher in HIV(+), with DM, dyslipidaemia

HBV coinfection 5.4%  
HCV coinfection ~12%  
Osteoporosis 11.9%  
Osteopenia 43.4%  
Prevalence & Risks

- ~75% with subclinical arterial pathology  
  22% at high Framingham risk score (FRS)  
  the median eGFR 85-86 ml/min  

- ~26% of PLHIV with normal eGFR(>90ml/min) at medium/high risk for chronic kidney disease(CKD) (D:A:D algorithm for CKD prognosis)

Conclusions – Actions taken or to be...

Change in HIV(+) patient profile requires for an holistic approach
- Long term prevention and care of co-morbidities
- Improvement of therapeutic regimens
- Better choice of combination of ART to minimize cardiovascular and renal adverse events
- EDUCATION, PREVENTION, CARE