



Descriptive study of admitted patients with HIV infection in an Acute Psychiatric Unit

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OBJECTIVE

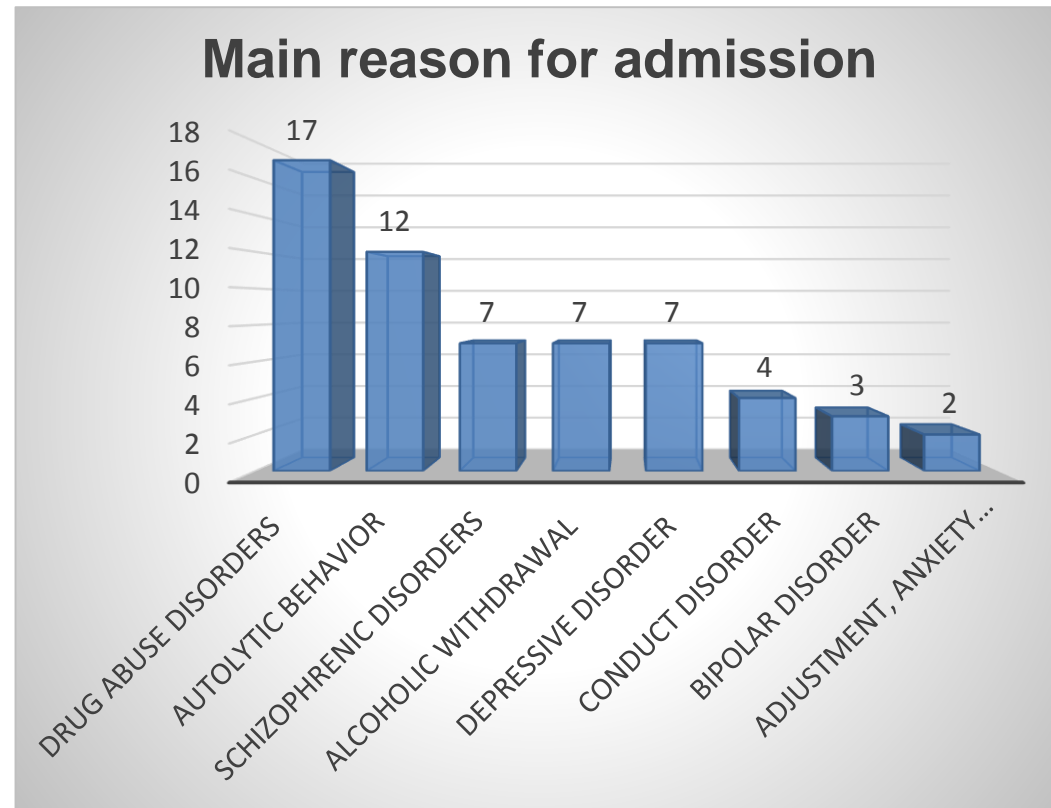
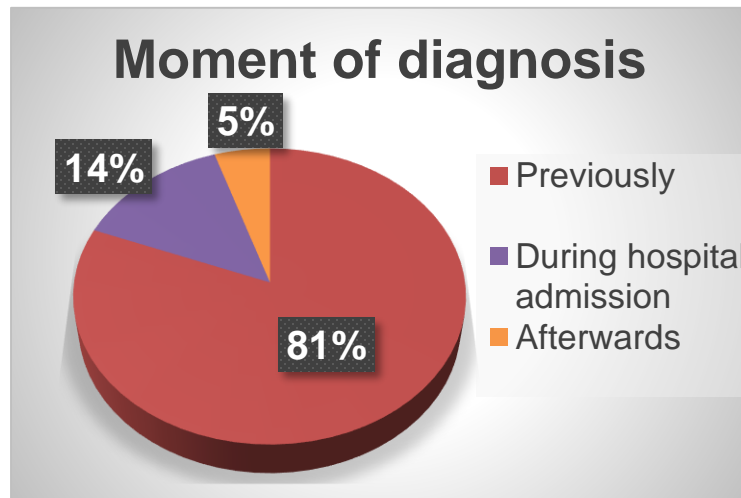
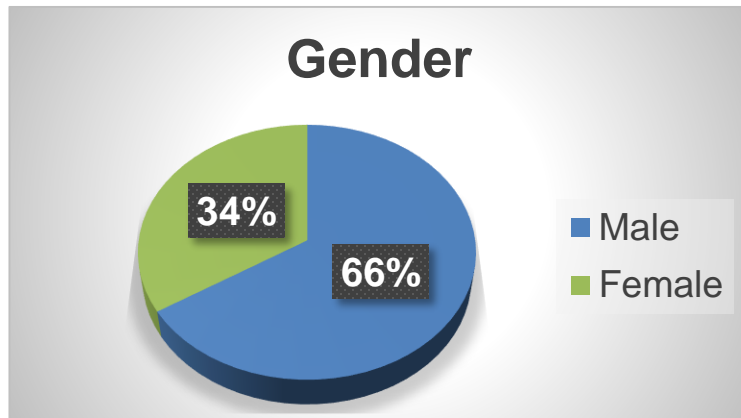
- To analyze the characteristics of patients with HIV infection admitted to an Acute Psychiatric Unit (APU) in a regional hospital center.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Retrospective descriptive study of admitted patients with HIV infection between 2001 and 2015.
- The sociodemographic characteristics, main reason for inpatient psychiatric admission, immunological status, HAART, addictions and coinfections are reviewed.

RESULTS

➤ **N = 59**; average age: **49 years old**; average hospital stay: **17 days**.



RESULTS

- Mean CD4 count was **418 cells/μL**, with a viral load of 67772 copies/ml.
- **Only 39%** (23) had **good adherence** to HAART.
- **70%** (39) had **hepatitis C coinfection**.
- 15% have had venereal disease before admission.
- **85%** of the patients were **active smokers**, **49%** were **active alcoholic drinkers** and **up to 50%** had a **drug addiction**.

CONCLUSION

- On average there are about 4 admissions per year of patients with HIV infection in the APU.
- The psychiatric pathology, and especially drug addiction and autolytic behavior, represent an important reason for inpatient admission of HIV-infected patients in the APU. This implies a multidisciplinary work between psychiatrists and infectious diseases specialists.
- 14% of HIV patients were diagnosed with this infection during admission in the APU.
- The poor adherence to HAART is possibly attributable to mental pathology, substance abuse, as well as the difficulty of performing old HAART regimes.
- There is a very high prevalence of hepatitis C coinfection.