HIV neuro psychlatry



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO

The Prevalence of Cerebrospinal Fluid HIV Escape Varies According to Different Definitions and Underlying Comorbidities

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Background

 Despite suppressive combined antiretroviral therapy (cART) in some individuals CSF HIV-RNA is intermittently detected

> Canestri, et al. CID, 2010; Eden, et al. JID 2010, 2016; Peluso, et al. AIDS 2012; Rawson, et al. J of Inf, 2012

 Recently the Global CSF HIV-1 Escape Consortium has been established in order to understand mechanisms, pathogenesis and clinical implications of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) HIVescape (CSF-E)

• Nonetheless cross-site data reconciliation can be difficult since the prevalence of CSF-E varies among studies with reported frequencies between 0 and 28% according to different HIV-RNA cut-offs, to the high variability of HIV measurement especially at low viral loads and to the inclusion of patients presenting central nervous system (CNS) affections

> Joseph, et al. J Virus Erad, 2016; Brambilla, et al. AIDS, 1999; Swenson, et al. JCM, 2014; Braun, et al. J Clin Virol, 2017

Prevalence of Asymptomatic CSF-E

Ref	n	Def	Disorder	Prev	Predictors
Yil08	94	CSF>50 p<50	Asympt	2%	HAART use
Ede11	69	CSF>50 p<50	Asympt	10%	longer cART, >blips, TT interruptions
Cus12	87	CSF>40 p<40	Asympt	6.7%	lower CPE (age, high peak VL)
Let10	842	CSF>50 p<50	No severe Neurol	4%	p HIV RNA, White, Non-adher, lower CPE
Raw12	69	CSF>50 p<50	Mixed	23%	lower CPE
Cal14	84	CSF>50 p<50	Mixed	28.6%	Higher IQs and det NRTIs
Pin15	151	det CSF CSF>1 Log ₁₀	No Neurol Dis	12.5%	Male, higher CD4, ABC/3TC use
Nig16	40	CSF 0.5 Log ₁₀ >p	Asympt	18%	1 or > episodes of detectable pl HIV RNA
	43		Mixed	0%	
DiC18	38	det CSF CSF>0.5 Log ₁₀	25 HAND, Mixed	5.3%	Detectable plasma HIV RNA and RAMs

Eden A, et al. JID 2011; Letendre S, et al. CROI 2010; Cusini A, et al. JAIDS 2012; Rawson T, et al. J of Inf 2012; Calcagno A, et al. CID 2014; Pinnetti C, et al. CROI 2015; Nightingale S, et al. JNV 2016; DI Carlofelice M, et al. HIV Medcine 2018

Objectives

To compare the prevalence of CSF-E in cARTtreated patients according to different definitions and underlying comorbidities

Materials and methods

Retrospective observational study conducted from 1993 to 2018

Inclusion criteria

 HIV positive cART-treated patients with available plasma and CSF HIV RNA

CSF-E definitions

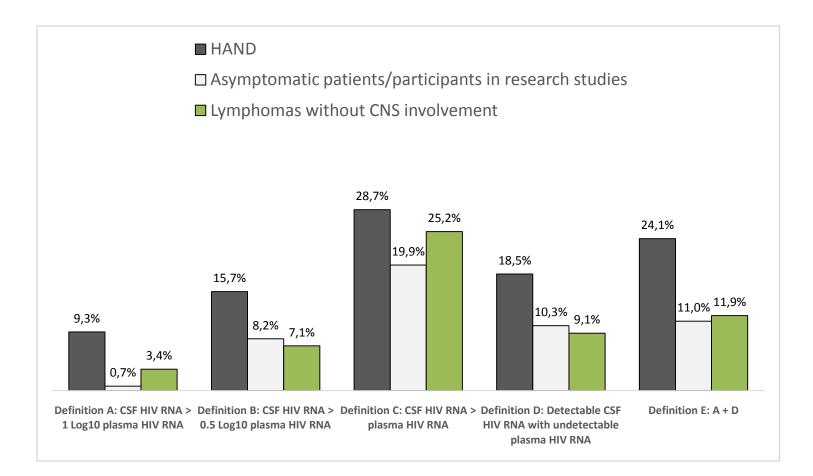
- CSF HIV-RNA 1 Log₁₀ higher than plasma HIV-RNA (**Definition A**)
- CSF HIV-RNA 0.5 Log₁₀ higher than plasma HIV-RNA (**Definition B**)
- CSF HIV-RNA higher than plasma HIV-RNA (**Definition C**)
- CSF detectable with plasma undetectable HIV-RNA (Definition D)
- The combined A plus D criteria (**Definition E**)

•Asymptomatic patients/participants in research studies (A/R pts) and those with lymphomas without CNS involvement (LYM pts) were included for comparisons

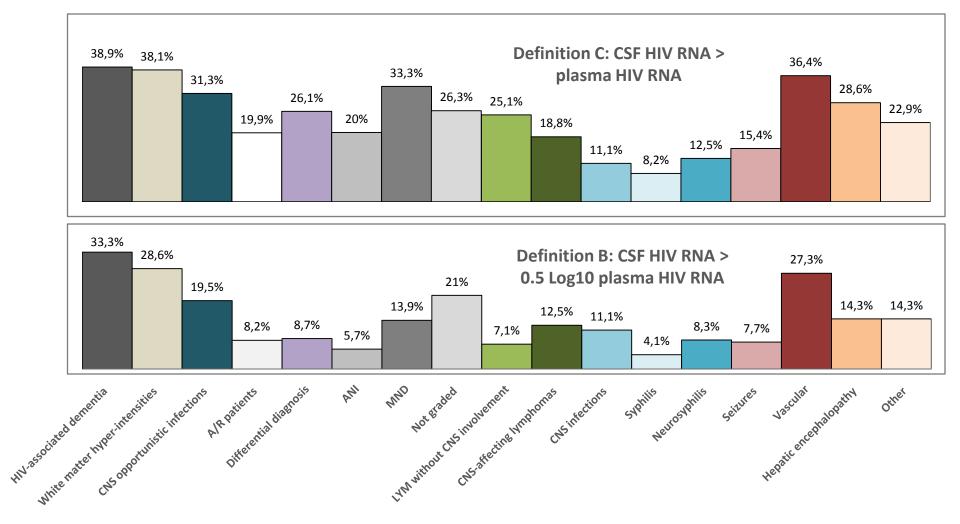
Characteristics of the study population (n=1093)

	N (%) or Median (IQR)		
Male gender	873 (79.9)		
Age, years	47 (40-53)		
Plasma HIV-RNA < LOD	496 (45.4)		
Plasma HIV-RNA, Log ₁₀ cp/mL	1.69 (1.56-2.60)		
CSF HIV-RNA < LOD	508 (46.5)		
CSF HIV-RNA, Log ₁₀ cp/mL	1.69 (1.56-2.50)		
CSF-E definitions			
Α	73 (6.7)		
В	132 (12.1)		
C	274 (25.1)		
D	114 (10.4)		
E	169 (15.5)		
Underlying comorbidities:			
LYM without CNS involvement	352 (32.2)		
CNS opportunistic infections	256 (23.4)		
A/R patients	144 (13.2)		
Other	341 (31.2)		

Prevalence of CSF escape according to different definitions and underlying conditions



Prevalence of CSF escape according to definitions C and B and underlying conditions



Conclusions

 The prevalence of CSF escape in cART treated patients varied according to escape definitions and comorbid conditions

•The "CSF higher than plasma HIV-RNA" criterion, suggested by the EACS guidelines, is associated with the highest rate of escape

• CSF/plasma discordance is associated with the increased expression of host inflammatory mediators in the CSF with similar profiles between patients with high (> $1\log_{10}$) and low level discordance (ie. $0.5-1\log_{10}$)

Nightingale, et al. Cytokine, 2016

The clinical relevance of different definitions needs to be carefully established in prospective studies including the evaluation of the interplay between CSF HIV-escape and immune-activation

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All patients enrolled in the study