

A multidisciplinary approach between Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry and HIV clinics in Portugal



HIV epidemics in Portugal

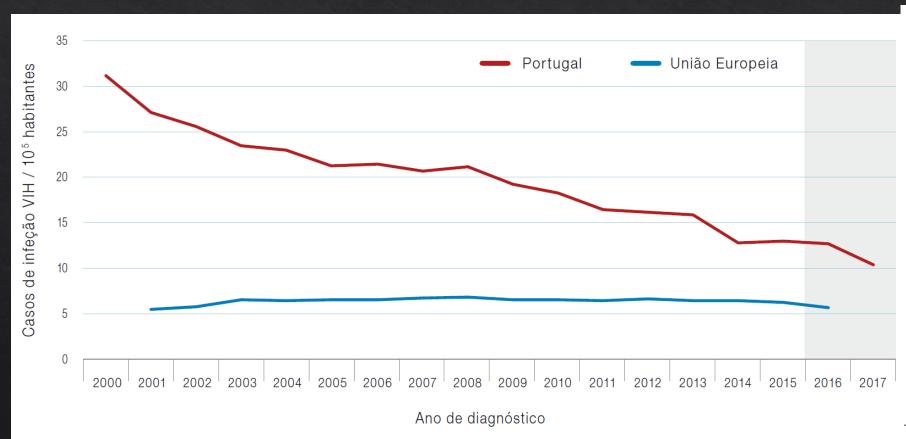


Figura 8 – Casos de infeção por VIH (2000-2017): taxa de novos casos por ano de diagnóstico, Portugal e União Europeia.

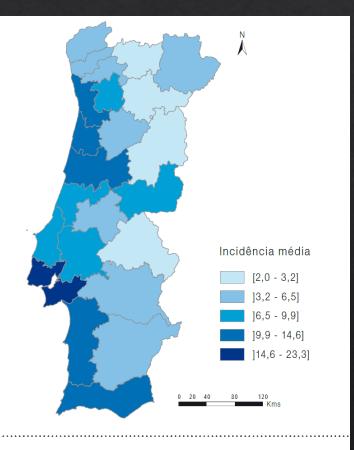
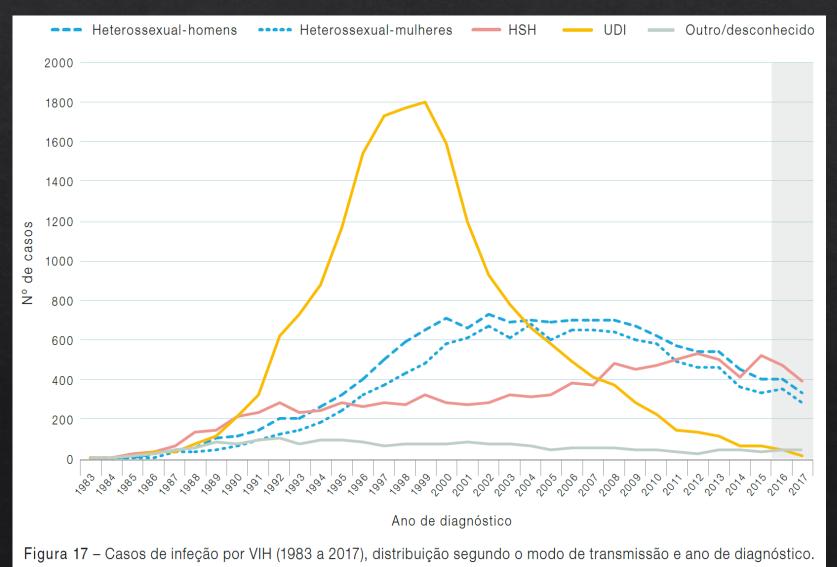


Figura 12 - Taxa média de novos diagnósticos de infeção por VIH (2013-2017) por região NUTS III.

HIV epidemics in Portugal



- ♦ In the last 30 years, Portugal decreased HIV epidemics:
 - Screening of blood and its derivatives;
 - Prevention of vertical transmission;
 - ♦ Free HART;
 - Risk reduction and harm minimization programs:
 - ♦ Syringe exchange;
 - Opiate substitution policy;
 - Decriminalization of drug use;
 - Screening for infectious diseases;

HIV epidemics in Portugal – recent years

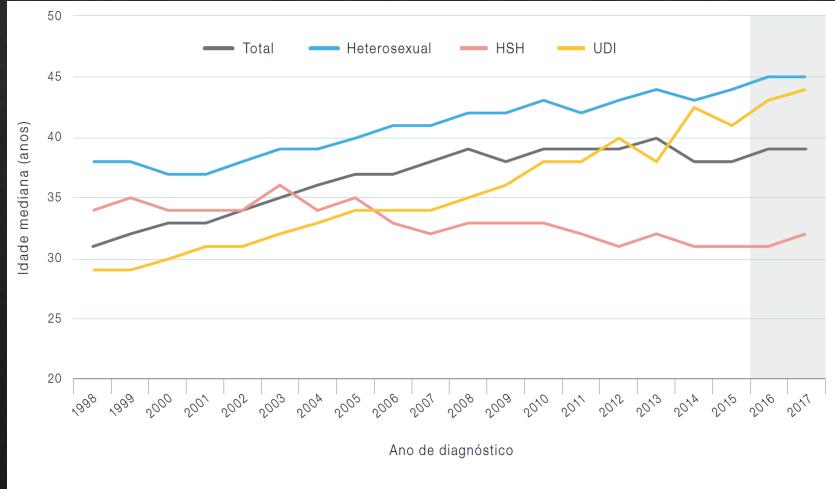


Figura 11 – Casos de infeção por VIH (1998-2017): tendências temporais das idades medianas à data de diagnóstico para as principais formas de transmissão.

- ♦ Men ↑ cases in MSM:
 - ♦ 79.8%: diagnosis at ≈ 32 years;
- Sexual transmission, mainly
 heterosexual (> 50 years: 82.2% of new cases; late diagnosis criteria);
- People born in Portugal;

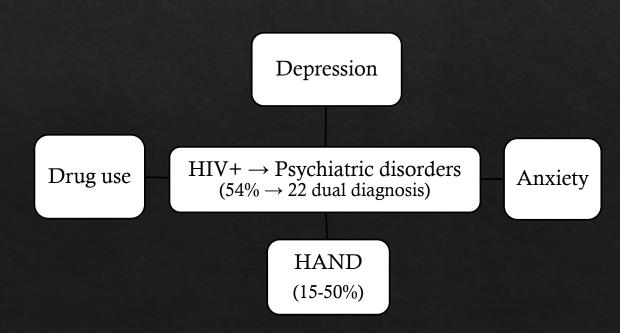
At the end of 2017:

- Implementation of PrEP available in specific outpatient clinic of several hospitals;
- A government law determined a series of actions aimed at improving the quality of the epidemiological information;

Protocol between CL Psychiatry and HIV care

Necessities:

- ♦ Psychiatric disorders and stigma worsen HIV+ individuals prognosis;
- ♦ Solid recommendations:
 - Early assessment and treatment of psychiatric conditions, namely depression and HAND (EACS);
 - Presence of a psychiatrist in HIV care;



EACS: European AIDS Clinical Society; HAND: HIV associated neurocognitive disorder; HAD: HIV associated dementia; CL Psychiatry: Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry;

Protocol between CL Psychiatry and HIV care

- ♦ Referral criteria:
 - Moderate to severe depression and/or anxiety;
 - ♦ Suicidal ideation;
 - High risk of depression (family/personal history of depression, addiction disorders, age)
 - Presence of major life events;
 - Severe neurological or somatic comorbidity;
 - ♦ Psychotic symptoms;
 - ♦ HAND;

Immunodeficiency clinic referral – attending physician



Referral evaluation by CL psychiatrist



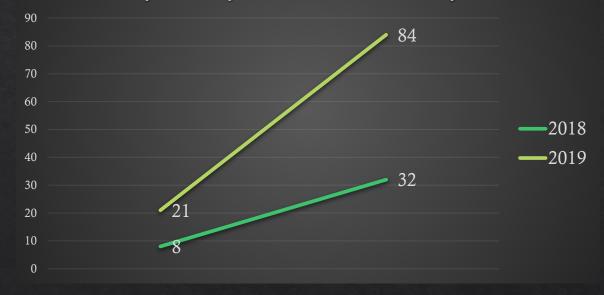
Patient evaluation in CL psychiatry outpatient clinic (≈15 days)

(two priority consultations/week)

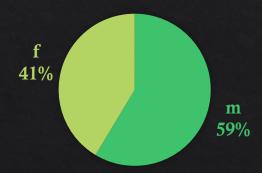
Protocol between CL Psychiatry and HIV care – Results

HIV+ individuals follow-up in			
CL Psychiatry			
		2018	2019
<i>n</i> − 1st trimester	29	8	21
mean age	45,138		
gender (n)			
masculine	17		
feminine	12		
year of referral (mode)		2013	2018
years between HIV and CL			
Psychiatry follow-up			
mean	3,793		
maximum	19		
minimum	0		
predicted n/year		32	84
ratio 2019/2018	2,63		

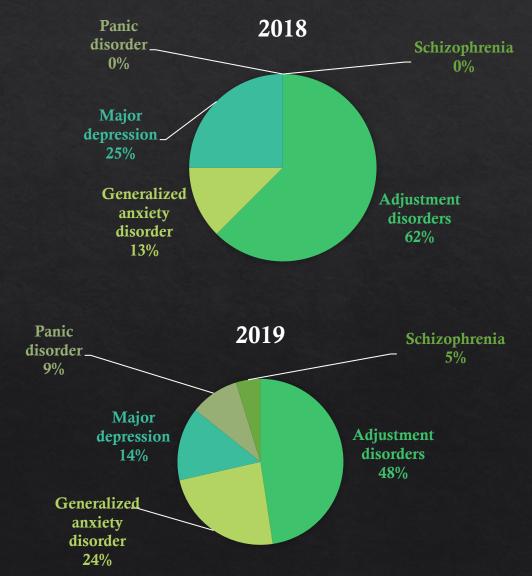
HIV+ individuals followed in CL Psychiatry - 1st trimester vs year



Gender



> 70%: cognitive complaints



Conclusions

- ♦ The implementation of the formal protocol between CL Psychiatry and HIV outpatient clinics in 2019 follow-up increase in 2,63;
 - *♦ Question: impact before informal protocol (2011)?*
- ♦ Psychiatric follow-up of HIV+ individuals improves the prognosis;
- Limitation: small sample;

Thanks for your attention guidadaponte@gmail.com