ICAR

17° CONGRESSO NAZIONALE
Italian Conference on AIDS and Antiviral Research

Presidenza del Congresso
Annamaria Cattelan
Paolo Meli
Saverio Parisi
Stefano Rusconi

No boundaries in Infection Research and Care

Padova
CENTRO CONGRESSI,
PADOVA CONGRESS

Promosso da
SIMIT
Società Italiana di Malattie Infettive e Tropicali

www.icar2025.it

17° CONGRESSO NAZIONALE
Italian Conference on AIDS and Antiviral Research

ICAR

No boundaries in Infection Research and Care

Presidenza del Congresso
Annamaria Cattelan
Paolo Meli
Saverio Parisi
Stefano Rusconi

21-23 MAGGIO 2025
Padova
CENTRO CONGRESSI, PADOVA CONGRESS

Promosso da SIMIT Società Italiana di Malattie Infettive e Tropicali

www.icar2025.it

Characteristics of people living with HIV who were lost to follow up

L.Comi [1], D.Valenti [2], R.Teocchi [3], P.Meli [4], I.Mercurio [4], S.Venturelli [1], D.Ripamonti [1]

1. Infectious Diseases Unit, ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo, Italy, 2. FROM Foundation, Bergamo, Italy, 3. Informatics Department, ASST Papa Giovanni XXII, Bergamo, Italy, 4. Cooperativa Don Giuseppe Monticelli, Bergamo, Italy

Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest

- Laura Comi has received speakers' honoraria and support for travel meetings from Gilead science and ViiV
- Participate in advisory board for MSD

Background

Retention in care in people living with HIV remains a major challenge despite the high efficacy and tolerability of modern ART regimens, essential for maintaining viral suppression and preventing disease progression

The COVID pandemic favoured the disruption to HIV-related services for multiple reasons.

Materials and Methods

- Retrospective, single center study
- Between January 01, 2022 to December 31, 2024
- Comparison were assessed by Chi-square test.

PWH **lost to follow-up** was defined as those who had not attended any visit for at least two years. Comparison were assessed by Chi-square test.

Aim of the study

To investigate the rate and characteristics of PWH who were lost to follow-up (LTFU) during the period immediately following the SARS-CoV2 pandemic.

Results

2789 PWH

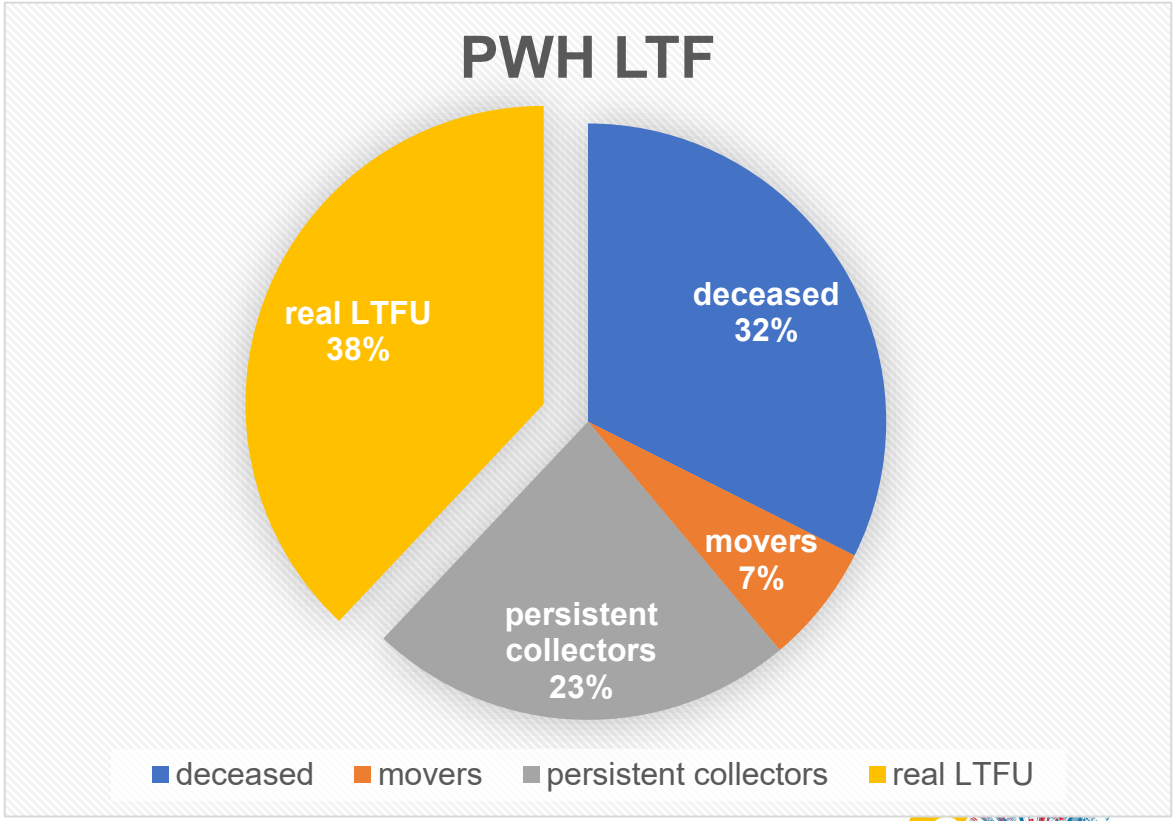
Median age 56 years

720 (26%) women

453 (16%) born outside Italy

Lost to follow-up:

106 (3,8%)



Results

Characteristics	REAL LTFU (41)
Age, years, median (IQR)	47 (35-57)
Female sex assigned at birth, n (%)	12 (29)
Not born in Italy, n (%)	19 (46)
Mode of HIV acquisition, n (%)	
Homo/bisexual intercourse	14 (34)
Heterosexual intercourse	17 (41)
Intravenouse drug use	9 (21)
Other (vertical/hemotrasf)	3 (4)
Previous AIDS defining event, n (%)	10 (24)
Years since HIV diagnosis, y, median (IQR)	15 (6.75-21)
ART duration, median (IQR)	10 (5.5-18)
Comorbidities, n (%)	
None	25 (60)
1	7 (18)
2 or more	9 (22)
CD4+ T-cell nadir, cells/mm3, median (IQR)	225 (36.5-369.5)
HCVAb pos, n (%)	11 (26)
SVR post treatment	9
Current CD4+, median (IQR)	649 (442-885,75)
HIV RNA <50 cp/ml, n (%)	35 (85%)

Conclusion

Our findings confirm a good overall retention in care.

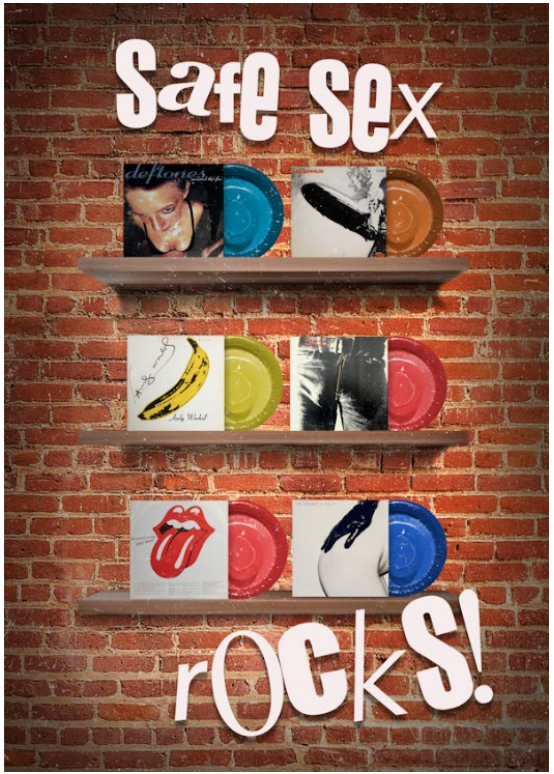
The real LTFU persons were more likely to be men, IVDUs, younger and born outside Italy suggesting that targeted projects for people living in marginal situations may help improving retention in care.

Ongoing and future perspectives

Collaboration with local associations is essential to help people living in marginal conditions continue their treatment process

BERGAMO FAST-TRACK CITY

Bergamo Leaves No One Behind

friendly test

Thank-you for your attention!