INTRODUCTION
Dysglycaemia has been demonstrated to affect people living with HIV disproportionately compared to seronegative cohorts [1]. Suggested reasons implicated for this include pro-inflammatory viral factors and antiretroviral regimen side-effects. The current UK guidelines recommend that all PLWH over the age of 40 are screened annually for metabolic comorbidities including glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) for diabetes risk [2]. However, it is unknown whether these guidelines are best suited for all cohorts with a diversity of age and ethnicity. Secondly, access to HbA1c screening may not be universal or may not be routinely measured in clinical practice.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Of the 338 patients recruited, 74% identified themselves as male (n=250) and 26% as female (n=88). There was significant ethnic diversity exhibited in this cohort (Figure 1) but it was not significantly associated with dysglycaemia (p=0.751).

32% of our cohort had dysglycaemia, comprising of 17% and 15% prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes respectively. Splitting the cohort by age deciles suggest that the prevalence of dysglycaemia increases significantly after the age of 40 (p<0.001) (Figure 2).

ROC curve analysis for those with prediabetes over the age of 40 (n=53) estimated an area under the curve of 0.653 (95% Confidence Intervals: 0.582, 0.725; p<0.001), with a 10-year CVD risk of ≥4% suggesting a sensitivity of 72% and a specificity of 51% for increased diabetes risk (Figure 3 and 4).

CONCLUSIONS
1. Our findings provide extra evidence that annual diabetes risk assessment should be routine in PLWH ≥ 40 years in accordance with the current BHIVA guidelines.
2. For individuals without glycated haemoglobin results, a 10-year QRISK2 cardiovascular risk of 4% or more may be used as a surrogate marker to screen for those at high risk of undiagnosed prediabetes or T2DM and warrant more urgent further investigations.
3. In light of the updated QRISK3 risk tool [4], further evaluation within this cohort for progression of dysglycaemic states is warranted.

REFERENCES