

# P075. HIV-EVOL: Changes in ART during hospitalization from 2009 to 2017 in a tertiary hospital in Madrid (Spain)

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**Background:** our main objective is to evaluate HIV treatment during hospital stay for any reason at University Hospital Puerta de Hierro (tertiary Public Health System centre) during 2009-2017.

**Materials and methods:** observacional retrospectiva and descriptive study (AEMPS code: EVOL-VIH. ADS-TEN-2018-01). We used Stata programme (12.0 version) for statistical analyses.

**Results:**

- 597 admissions from 260 patients in last 9 years.
- 840 patients followed-up in our HIV Unit.
- Admission rate 4.85 per 100 patients-year

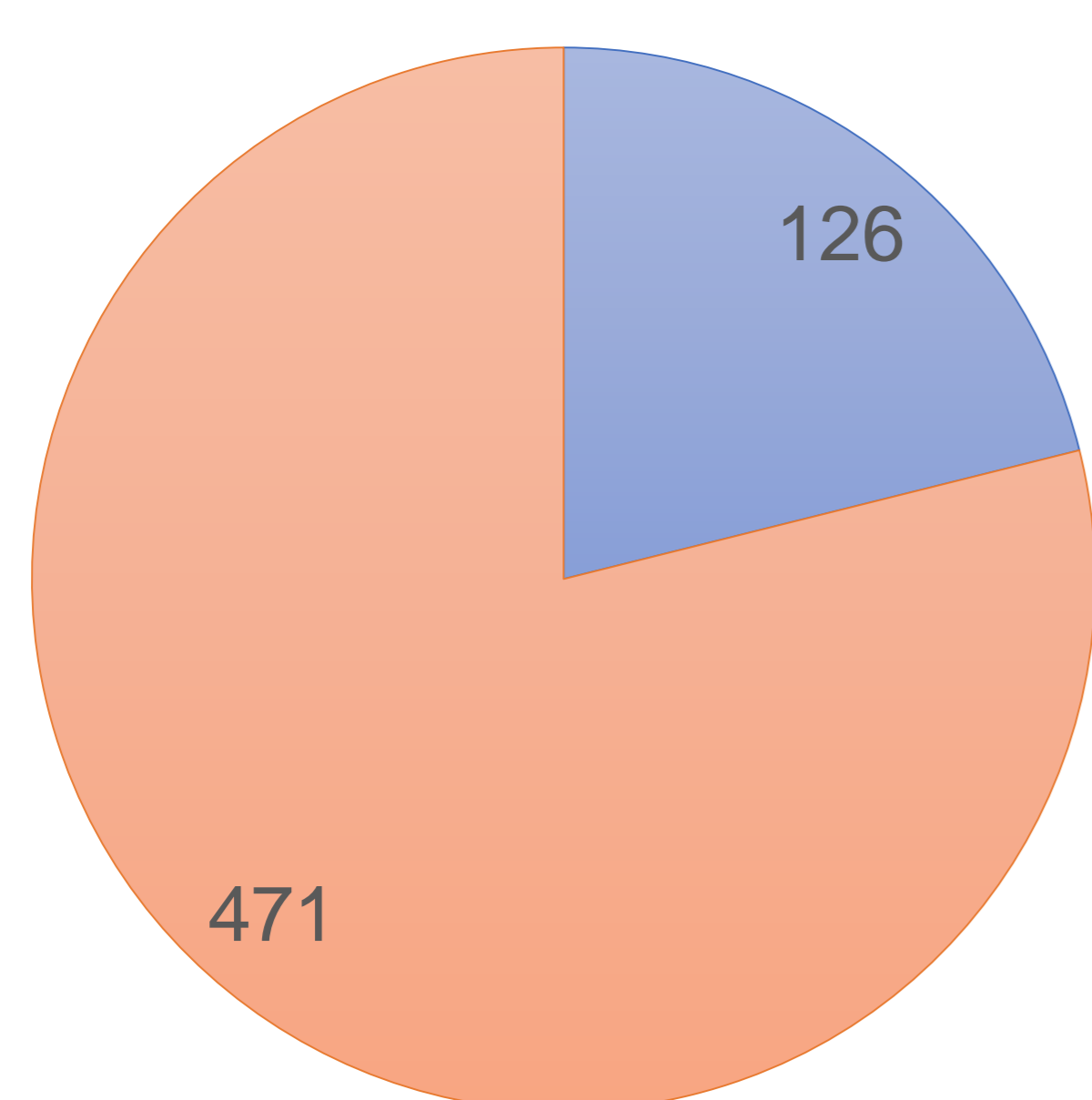
## Baseline epidemiological features

Sex	Male (74,6%)
Age	48 years (IQR 46-50)
Nationality	Spanish (85%)
Route of HIV transmission:	
• IDU	38%
• MSM	21%
• Heterosexual	19%
• Unknown	22%
AIDS	51%
HCV antibodies (ab) +	58%

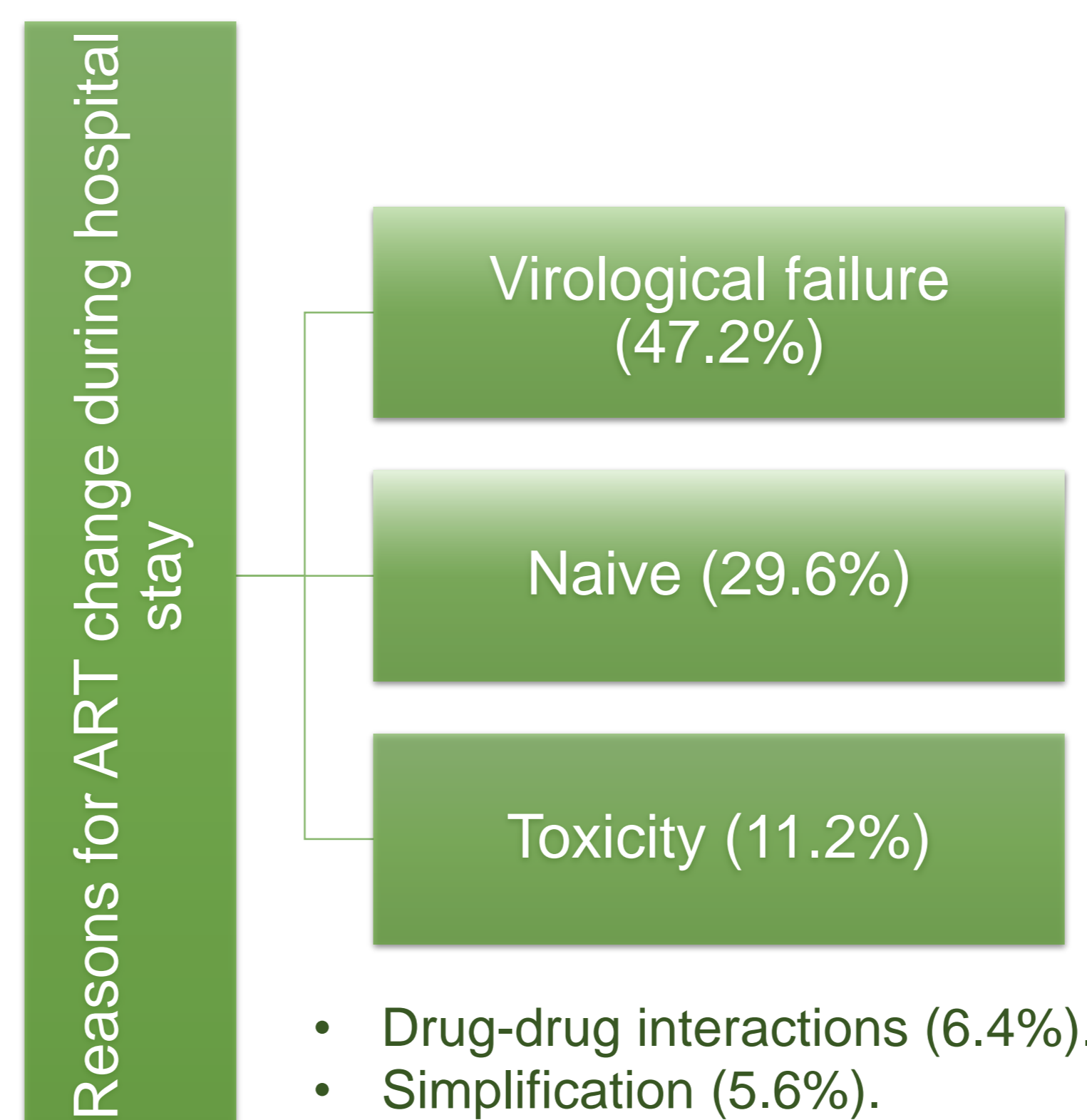
## Baseline virology data

HIV infection median time	18 years (16-21)
Mean time since first ART	16.2 years
Mean time since last ART regimen before admission	2.5 years
Median time with undetectable HIV plasma load	11 years
Mean nadir and baseline TCD4+ count cell	164/364
Baseline CD4/CD8 ratio	0.54
Under ART before admission	72%
Undetectable HIV plasma load before hospitalization	61%

%Patients change ART during hospital stay



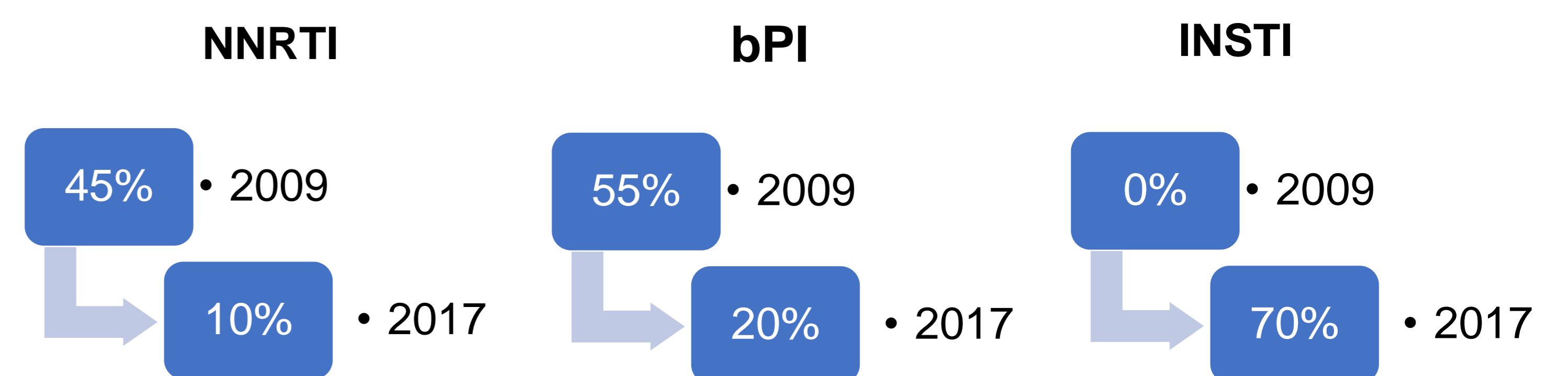
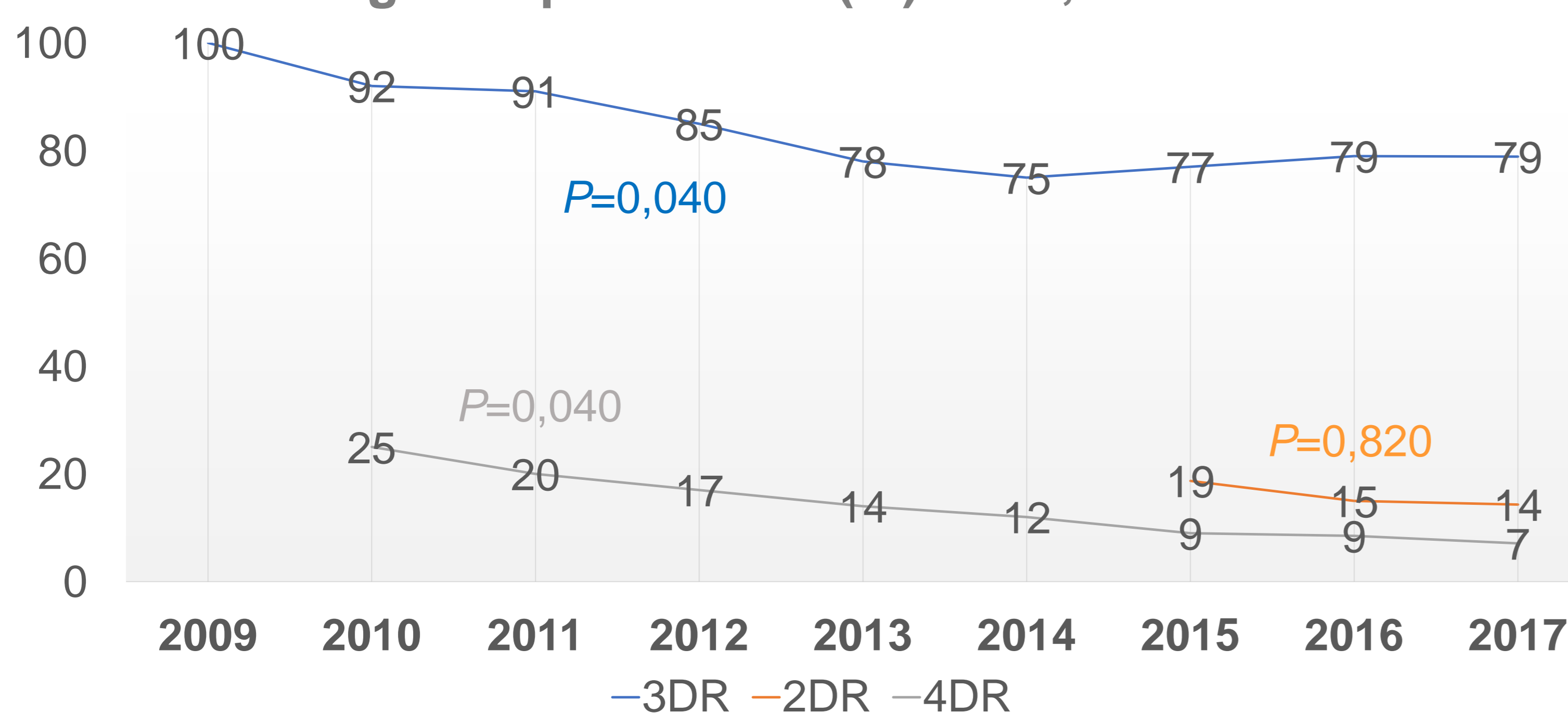
■ Change ■ No change



ART regimens in admitted patients

Triple therapies	82.4%
Dual therapies	8%
Cuadruple therapies	9.6%

ARV regimen prevalence (%): 3DR, 2DR and 4DR



All P value < 0.0001

28% of patients changed to a single tablet regimen (STR) during admission.

**Conclusions:** ART is changed in 1/5 patients during hospitalization, due to virological failure specially. 3 drugs regimens still continue being most prevalent ART during hospital stay. INSTI increased markedly and has become ART election in more than 2/3 of patients at the end of study period.