

THE CHALLENGE OF PERINATALLY HIV-INFECTED WOMEN DURING PREGNANCY

Poster: PEB0282

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BACKGROUND:

Achieving and maintaining viral suppression in **pregnant perinatally HIV-infected women (PHIV)** might be challenging. We aim to:

- Describe a cohort of PHIV
- Analyze strategies for **prevention of mother to child transmission**
- Describe comorbidities and **pregnancy outcomes**

METHODS:

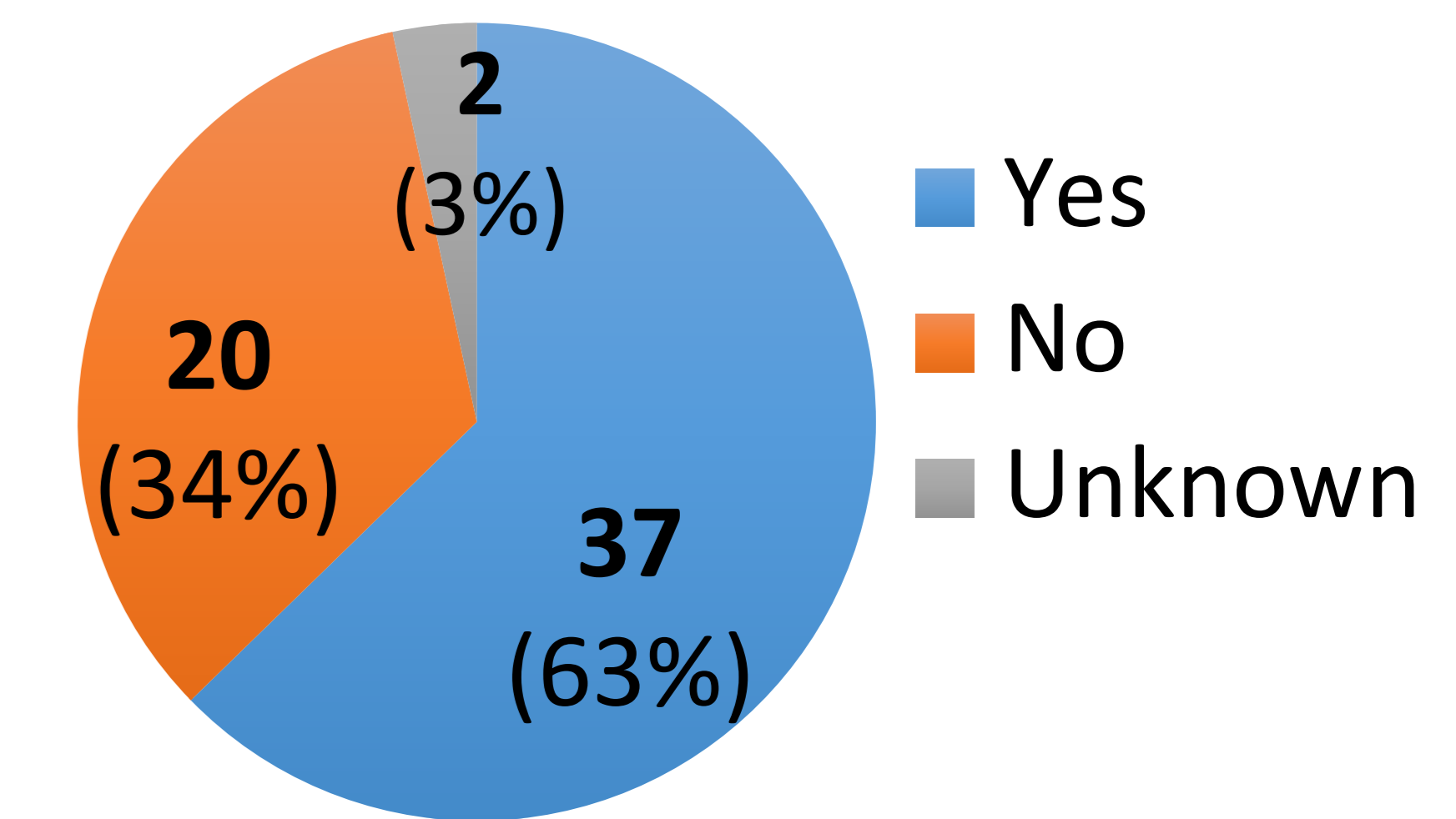
- Descriptive, multicenter, retrospective study
- Inclusion criteria: PHIV participating in the Madrid Cohort of HIV-infected children, which gave birth between January 2000 and December 2019

RESULTS:

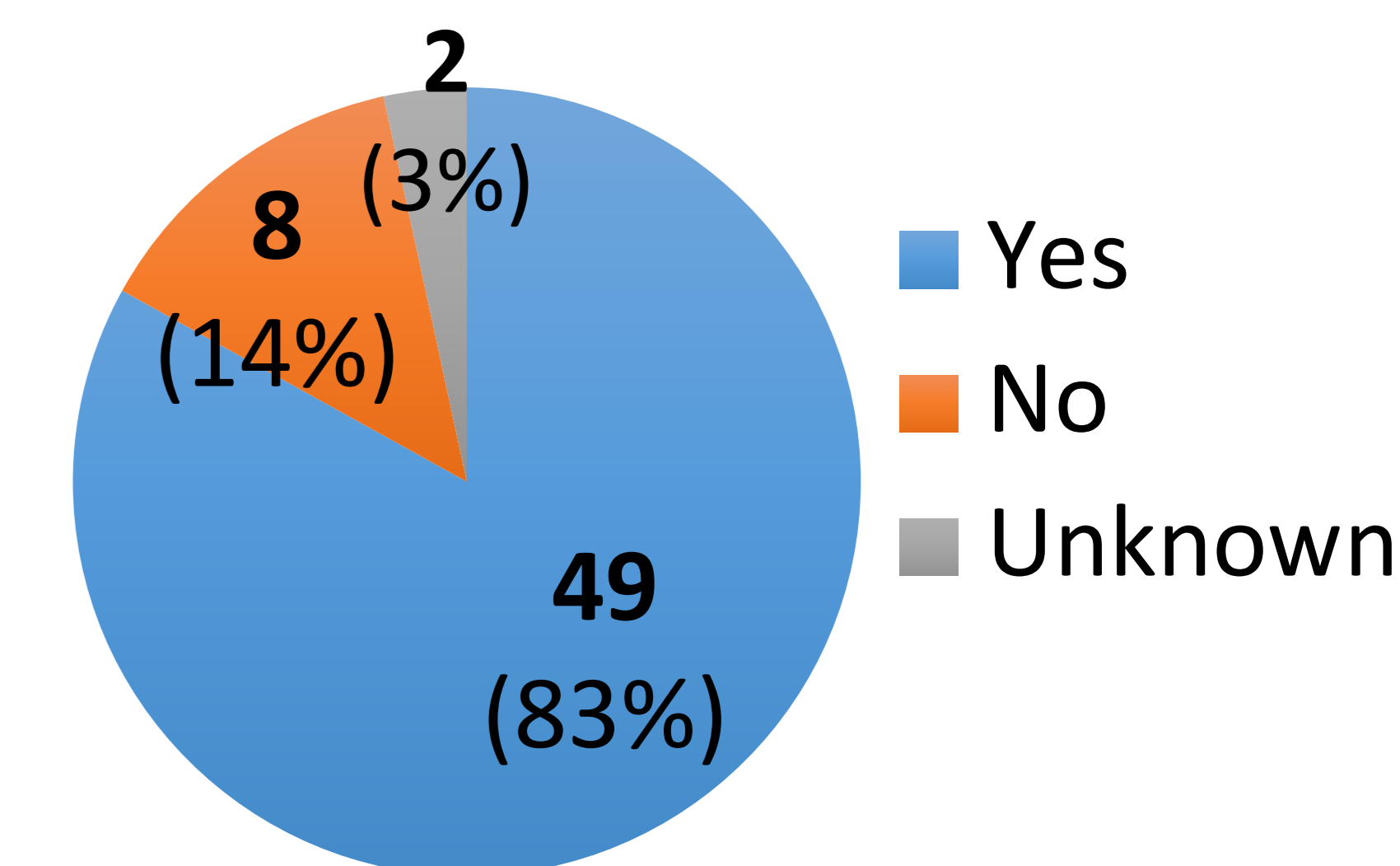
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS	
Perinatally HIV-infected women; n	34
Total number of deliveries; n	59
Age at conception (years); median (IQR)	21,5 (19-26)
Smokers; n (%)	23 (38%)
Other substance abuse; n (%)	4 (7%)
Mental disorders; n (%)	12 (20%)
AIDS diagnosis before pregnancy; n (%)	15 (25%)
More than 6 ART regimens before pregnancy; n(%)	30 (53%)
On ART at conception n (%)	41 (71%)
On ART at birth n (%)	58 (98%)
Changes in treatment n (%)	
Total	33 (55%)
Switched to PI	20 (60%)
Switched to NNRTI	6 (18%)
Switched to INI	5 (16%)
Intensification with RAL	3 (10%)

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES		n (%)
Mode of delivery		
Vaginal	34	(60%)
Cesarean	23	(40%)
Zidovudine (ZDV) intrapartum	45	(86%)
Gestational age		
≥ 37 weeks	52	(93%)
< 37 weeks	4	(7%)
Birth Weight		
≥ 2500 g	48	(84%)
< 2500 g	9	(16%)
Breastfeeding	0	
Postnatal child prophylaxis		
Monotherapy	40	(77%)
Dual or triple therapy	12	(23%)
Mother-to-child transmission rate	1	(1.7%)

UNDETECTABLE VIRAL LOAD AT CONCEPTION



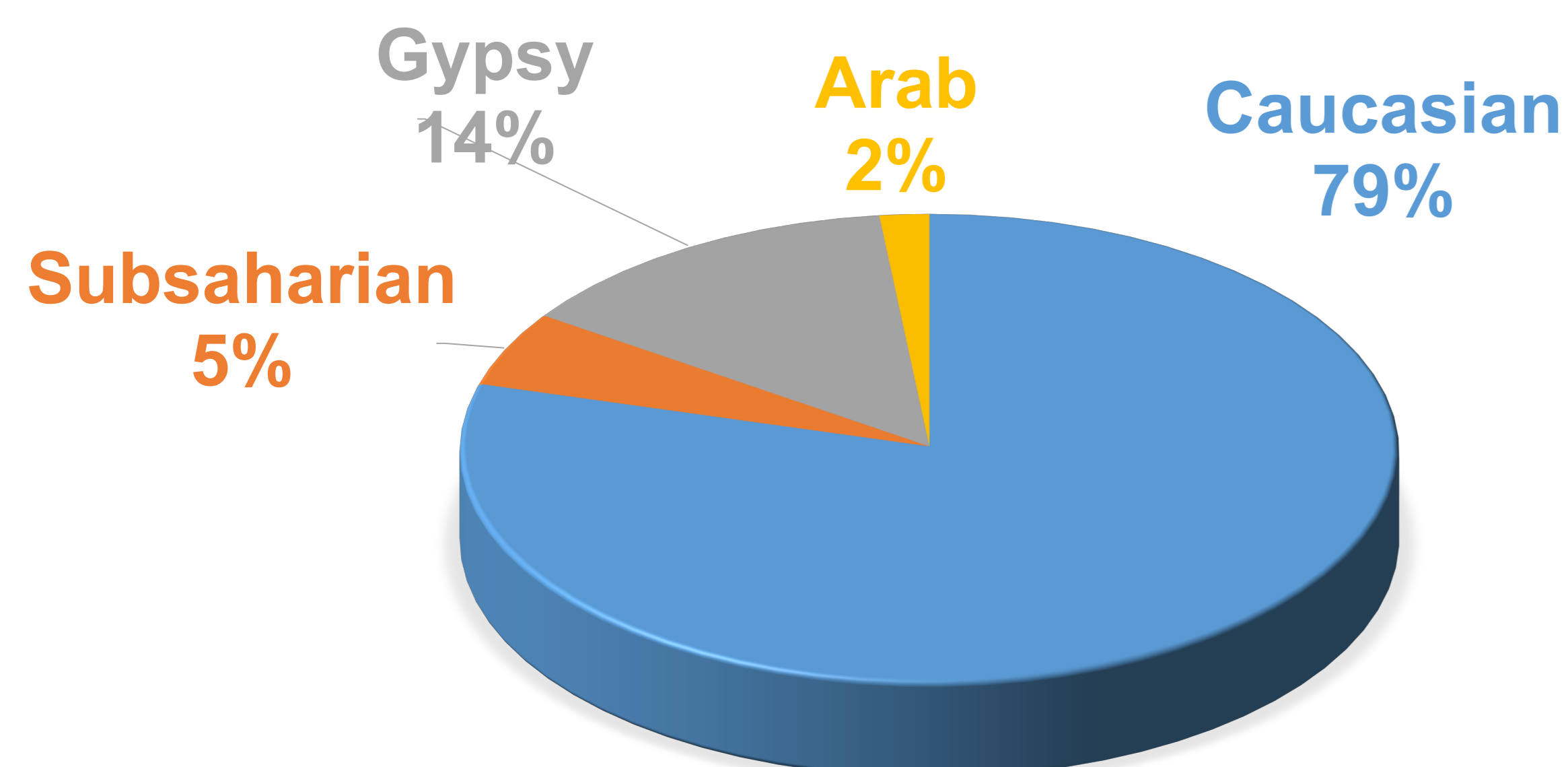
UNDETECTABLE VIRAL LOAD AT BIRTH



CONCLUSIONS:

- Despite intensive follow-up from birth, up to **34%** of these young women **become pregnant without achieving previous viral load control**. At the time of delivery 14% has detectable viral load.
- **A case of vertical transmission** occurred despite all efforts, rising the rate of vertical transmission in this cohort to 1.7%.
- Specific **resources** and a **multidisciplinary approach** are needed in order to secure adherence and **minimize perinatal transmission risks** in this population

ETHNICITY



One case of mother-to-child transmission occurred, in a **non-adherent** mother with **mental disorders**. No ZDV intrapartum could be administered. First PCR within 24h of birth: 169 copies/mL