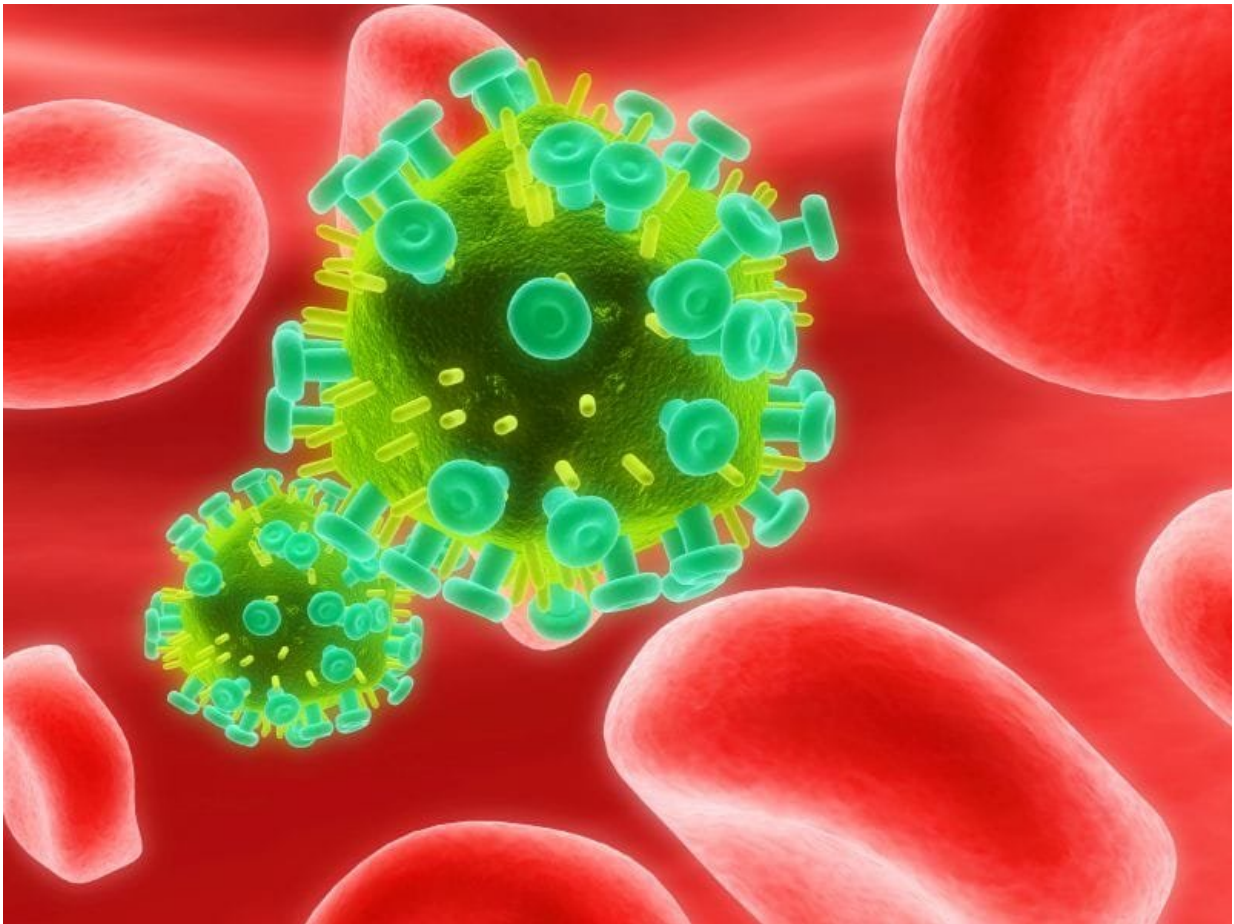


1997 to 2015 saw increase in HIV viral suppression rates

August 23 2018



(HealthDay)—From 1997 to 2015 there was a considerable increase in

HIV viral suppression rates among people living with HIV (PLWH), according to a study published online Aug. 21 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Robin M. Nance, from the University of Washington in Seattle, and colleagues examined [viral suppression](#) trends among PLWH in a longitudinal observational cohort study. Annual viral suppression rates were determined from 1997 to 2015. The correlations between viral suppression or continuous viral load (VL) levels with demographic factors, substance use, adherence, and integrase strand transfer inhibitor (ISTI) use were examined.

The researchers found that based on all tests of 31,930 PLWH, viral suppression increased from 32 percent in 1997 to 86 percent in 2015. Being older and using an ISTI-based regimen correlated with lower odds of having a detectable VL, in adjusted analyses (odds ratio, 0.76 per decade and 0.54, respectively), while black race correlated with higher odds (odds ratio, 1.68) (all P

"HIV viral suppression rates have improved dramatically across the United States, which is likely partially attributable to improved antiretroviral therapy, including ISTI-based regimens," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)
[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2018 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: 1997 to 2015 saw increase in HIV viral suppression rates (2018, August 23) retrieved 2

May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-08-hiv-viral-suppression.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.