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Review of the screening and treatment of CMV retinitis in HIV patients

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This abstract is to review the demographic results, complication and treatment outcomes of CMV eye program. A retrospective review of patients' register based on our under-care patients at HIV clinic and the period of treatment was started from March 2016 to December 2017. 914 patients whose CD4 is less than 100 were eligible for the study. Mean age was 30.37 +/- 10.7 year. Among those patients with active CMV lesion, 50% of them were already on any kind of first line ART (NNRTI and NRTI) but 38.9% of the newly diagnosed patients with HIV infection were also co-infected with active CMV lesion. Only 5.6% of the patients were already on second line ART (with PI) or another special regimen of ART. On one month after the treatment according to our WHO CMV protocol, 73.3% of the lesions became improved with appropriate treatment and 26.7% of the lesions became inactive. Here, 16.7% of the patients did not reach to one month. On three months, 53.8% of the lesions became inactive and 23.1% of the lesions become improved well on the treatment but another 23.1% of the patients suffered again with relapsed. The reason of relapse was not due to inefficiency of the treatment but mainly due to loss of follow up for weeks or months. Here also 27.8% of the patients did not reach to three months. On six months, 60% of the lesions became inactive and 40% of the lesions improved well. There was low incidence of complications (5 cases in 914). The cause of death was due to occurrence of new OIs who were also loss to follow up. The cause of death is not totally associated with side effect of injection (Ganciclovir) and oral (Valganciclovir). The study showed that even low CD4 (<100) with CMV retinitis was effectively cured with very low side effect and achieved better outcome with least of adverse reaction.

Recent Publications and Papers.

1. Linkage Between AGT M235T Gene Polymorphism and Essential Hypertension in Myanmar. (2017)
2. Beautiful Nature, Peaceful Hope and Infectious Diseases in Treasure Land of East Asia - Experiences on Eastern Shan State. (2017)
3. Clinically Significant Association of Microalbuminuria, Creatinine Clearance and High hs-CRP level for early detection of Diabetes Nephropathy in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
4. Localization of Different Culprit Arteries in Patients with Acute Inferior Wall Myocardial Infarct Along with Dead deviation in aVr (BAOJ Cellular & Molecular Cardiology, 2017, 3:20;015)
5. Increased plasma angiotensinogen level, BMI and its association with the AGT M235T gene polymorphism and essential hypertension

Biography

Han Naung Tun is a Physician in Internal medicine, Tropical Medicine and Cardiology, has been working at Pun Hlaing Siloam Hospital. He got MBBS from University of Medicine (2), Yangon. He is also an International Active Member of American Academy of Family Medicine and Australia College of Tropical Medicine and Professional Member of European Society of Cardiology and Working Groups. He has him expertise in Tropical Medicine and Cardiology in both clinical and Research. He has been still working in new Treatment outcomes and Molecular Topical Medicine research join with University of Medicine, Yangon and Zurich University.

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