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DRUGS SIDE EFFECTS IN PREGNANT WOMEN INFECTED WITH HIV REFERRED TO IMAM KHOMEINI HOSPITAL, VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING CENTER TEHRAN, IRAN 2009-2013

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Objective: To obtain enough information about the prevalence of the ARV side effects in pregnant women infected with HIV and their infants and also evaluate drug efficacy in decreasing HIV infection in their children.

Method: This descriptive study was based on information of 40 pregnant women infected with HIV files at voluntary and counseling center, Imam Khomeini Hospital, Tehran, Iran during 2009 -2013. In this study, we evaluated epidemiologic, demographic, clinical, laboratory data and drugs side effects.

Results: The most commonly used drug group was AZT/3TC/EFV. About 75.5% of patients received mother to child prevention and 27.5% received ARV Antiretroviral therapy treatment. 5% anemia, 2.5% rash and 2.5% pre rupture of membranes were reported and no preeclampsia or gestational diabetes was reported in patients' files. Only one abortion (2.5%) was occurred in late first trimester. Except rash, other adverse effects were solely reported in ARV treatment group. All neonates had normal Apgar score. Fetal defects were not reported at birth.

Conclusion: In this evaluation, safety of ARV in pregnancy period and at birth was observed especially in the group received prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT). So we advise ARV treatment or PMTCT in pregnancy period.

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