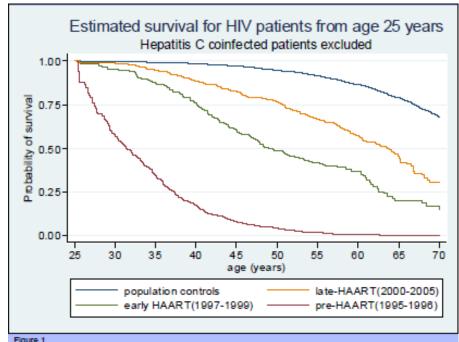
Statistische Überlebensrate HIV-positiver PatientInnen

(in Abhängigkeit Entwicklungsstand HAART, Komorbiditäten, Risikofaktoren)

Survival in HIV-Infected Patients on HAART



Survival from age 25 years. Cumulative survival curve for HIV-Infected Individuals and general-population controls HIV-Infected Individuals are divided into three calendar periods of observation.

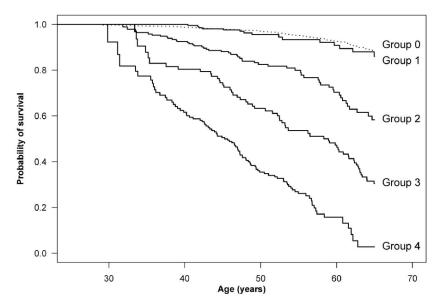


Figure 1. Cumulative survival for HIV-infected patients starting HAART and persons from the general population. Time was calculated from 1 year after start of HAART. The study population was categorized as: Group 0: Population comparison cohort (dotted line, N = 9,068). Group 1: HIV-infected patients without HIV risk factors, comorbidity or alcohol/drug abuse (N = 871). Group 2: HIV-infected patients with HIV risk factors, but no comorbidity or alcohol/drug abuse (N = 704). Group 3: HIV-infected patients with alcohol/drug abuse (N = 379). Group 4: HIV-infected patients with alcohol/drug abuse (N = 313). HIV-infected patients with alcohol/drug abuse (N = 319). HIV risk factors is detectable viral load (>49 copies/ml) and/or CO4 below 200 cells/ul at the last measurement prior to the index date and/or AIDS- defining disease as of the index date. Comorbidity: diagnosed with comorbidity as defined in the Charlson Comorbidity Index before index date. Abuse: diagnosed with drug or alcohol abuse before index date or reporting drug abuse as route of HIV transmission.

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0022698.g001

Lohse N, Hansen A-BE, Pedersen G, et al, Danish HIV Cohort Study. Median survival and age-specific mortality of Danish HIV-infected individuals: a comparison with the general population. In: Program and abstracts of the XVI International AIDS Conference; August 13-18, 2006; Toronto, Canada. Abstract MOPE0310

Obel N, Omland LH, Kronborg G, Larsen CS, Pedersen C, et al. (2011)Impact of Non-HIV and HIV Risk Factors on Survival in HIV-Infected Patients on HAART: A Population-Based Nationwide Cohort Study.PLoS ONE 6(7):e22698. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0022698