INFECTION LEISHMANIA IN INDIVIDUALS HIV POSITIVE

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INTRODUCTION: The increase in the number of people infected with HIV and the behavior of the endemic Visceral Leishmaniasis (VL) in Brazil were the determining factors relevant to consider the need to estimate the magnitude of coinfection Leishmania/HIV/AIDS which is considered a serious problem of public health. The LV is the clinical form of leishmaniasis which is more associated with HIV/AIDS. This coinfection brings deleterious effects for both infections.

OBJECTIVE: To investigate the Leishmania infection in people living with HIV/AIDS from mesoregion West Potiguar treated at the Hospital Rafael Fernandes in Mossoró /RN.

MATERIAL AND METHODS: The study is cross-sectional and has been held from March to July 2015. The study population will consist of 150 individuals who were seropositive for HIV, older than 18 years, of both genders. The participants will be addressed during the course about their routine examinations as part of infection control in the hospital laboratory. After signing the informed consent of each participant, it will be applied a socio-epidemiological questionnaire and obtained a sample of 5ml of blood provided by the laboratory. Later the medical records of the participants will be evaluated to obtain the results of CD4 +, CD8 + and viral load; Hepatitis B and C; Tuberculosis and Syphilis. For extraction of genomic material, the AxyPrep Kit™ Blood Genomic DNA Miniprep Kit (Axygen Biosciences, Union City, California, USA) will be used. Molecular tests conducted to Leishmania DNA identification will be the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) by using primers kDNA 7 minicircle and MAG1 (MSP-associated gene 1). Data analysis will be performed using the chi-square test (p ≥ 0.05).

EXPECTED RESULTS: The results enables emphasizing the importance of coinfection Leishmania/HIV/AIDS, the difficulty of diagnosis and therefore treatment of these cases in the reality of mesoregion Potiguar West.

Keywords: Coinfection, HIV, Leishmania.

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