

Risk Factors for COVID-19 Mortality Among People Living with HIV

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Introduction

- The COVID-19 pandemic has severely impacted the world
- People living with HIV (PLWH) tend to experience worsened outcomes of COVID-19
- This increased vulnerability highlights the need to understand the factors that increase the likelihood of COVID-19 mortality in this subset

Aim

To systematically review the literature in order to assess the risk factors for COVID-19 mortality among PLWH.

Workflow

Searches conducted in 4 databases:

Records identified through database searching

n = 530

Records screened, after removal of duplicates

n = 391

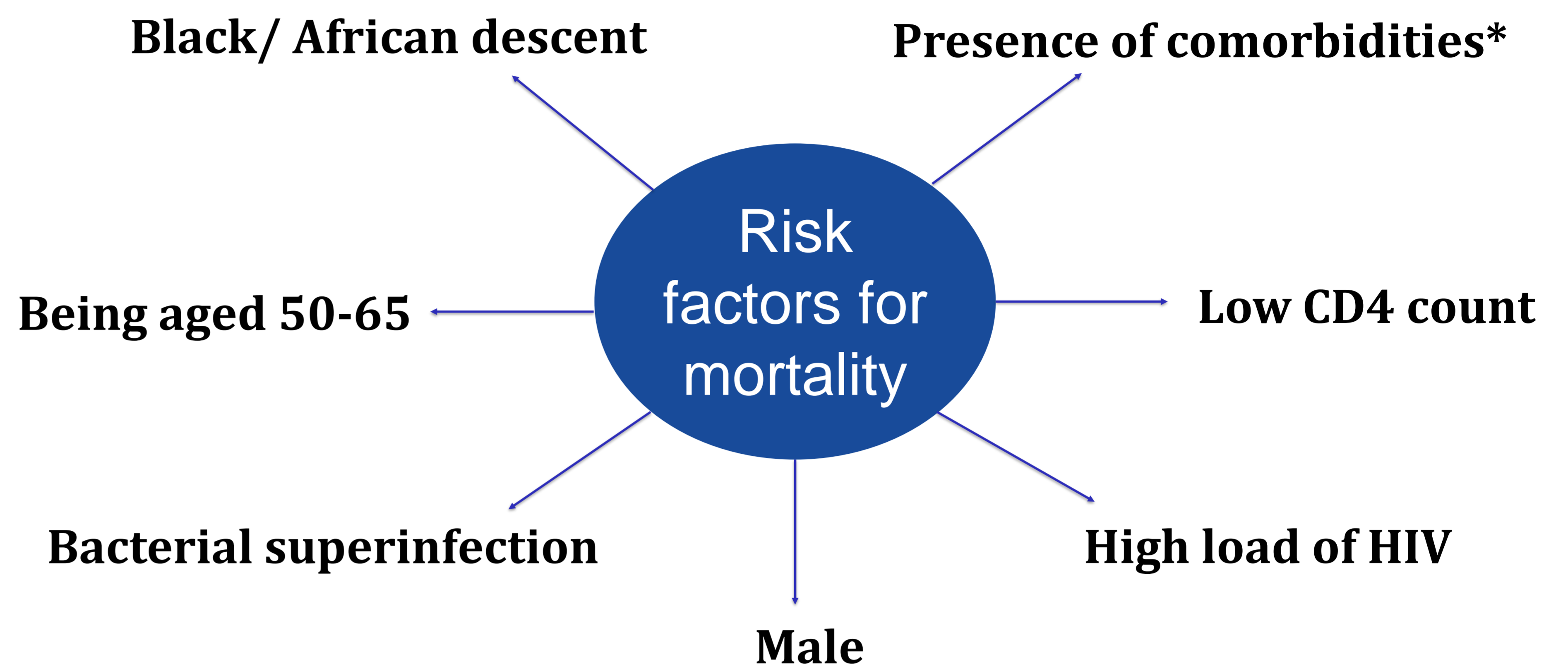
Full-text articles assessed for eligibility

n = 79

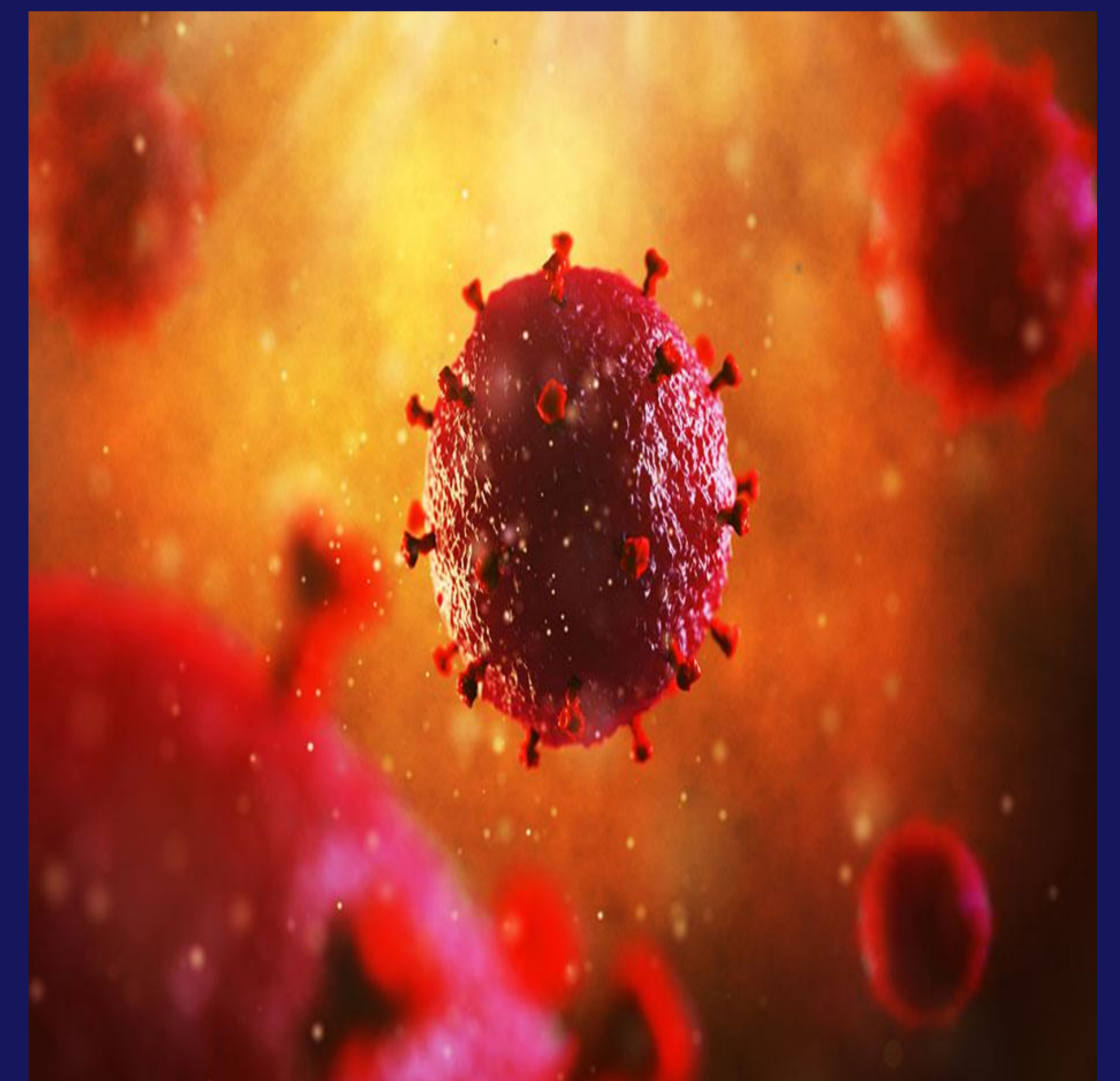
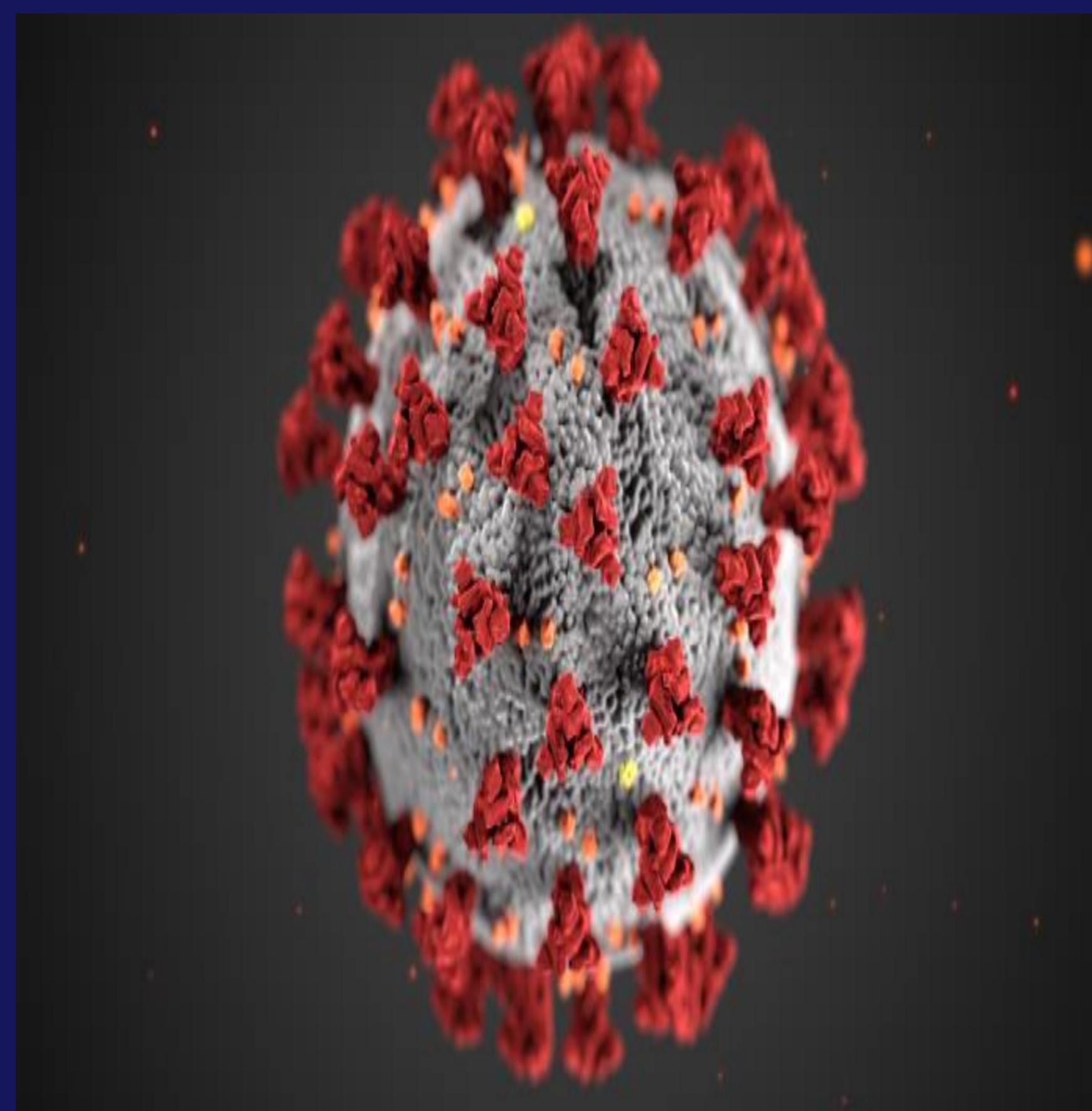
Studies included for final review

n = 15

Key Findings



*Particularly diabetes, hypertension and obesity



Implications

- Given the high risk, COVID-19 prevention strategies need to be focused on males in the age group of 50-65
- HIV treatment needs to be made accessible during COVID-19 pandemic to those patients who experience low CD4 count and high load of HIV
- Further research needs to be undertaken into the biological mechanisms underpinning co-infection
- PLWH represent high priority group for COVID-19 vaccination programs

References available upon request at:
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