METABOLIC ABNORMALITIES IN YOUNG BEHAVIORIZING HIV-INFECTED WOMEN: Preliminary Results of Adolescent Medicine Trials Network for HIV/AIDS Interventions (ATN) – ATN021

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BMI DISTRIBUTIONS
• Lipids differed between HIV-positive and negative and within ART groups
  >40% of both HIV-positive and HIV-negative subjects were overweight or obese (BMI ≥25 kg/m²)

ART-naive N=85 No antiretroviral therapy ever
ART-naive N=34 NNRTI no PI in past year
ART-naive N=36 PI but no NNRTI & none in past year
HIV-negative N=61 PI & none in past year

DEMOGRAPHIC AND LIFESTYLE FACTORS
High prevalence of CVD risk factors in both HIV-positive and negative populations

Dyslipidemia was associated with HIV infection, c-reactive protein (hsCRP), fat distribution by dual energy x-ray absorptiometry, and ART and medical
• Pregnancy in past year
• Type 1 diabetes
• Anorexia/bulimia

ART REGIMENS
- EFV (47%), 3TC 94%, ZDV 74%
- NVP (50%), 3TC 94%, ZDV 74%
- Nelfinavir 58%, Lopinavir/r 25%
- Other RTV 17%

N=61 recruited at same clinical sites as HIV+;