



# **Good immune restitution but unsatisfactory viral suppression in children on ART in a remote Western Kenyan area**

**Helena Huerga**

**for MSF-F / Epicentre**

# Context

---

In 2007, 33.2 million persons with HIV-AIDS

=> 2.5 million (7.5%) children aged under 15 years

=> 90% in Sub-Saharan Africa

Only 10% of children in need receiving ART (UNICEF)

Need of simplification of ART f/u in areas with limited laboratory facilities (WHO, 2006)

Few data on long term outcomes in children followed on ART in a simplified manner

# ART program of MSF-F in Homa-Bay

## Homa-Bay district

- 350,000 inhabitants
- 35% of HIV prevalence in district hospital  
(Oyieke 2002, Int Conf AIDS 2002)



## Prescription of ART

Every day, in **Homa-Bay district hospital**

Once per week in **mobile clinics located in 3 peripheral HC**

**From 2001 to 28 March 2007,**

- 5138 patients had initiated ART
- 3755 patients still followed on ART

# Strategy of care for children on ART in Homa-Bay (1)

---

## 1. Criteria for initiating ART

- WHO stage 3 or 4 and/or according to age specific CD4 cut-off:
  - 2001 criteria: 20% (0-17 months), 15% (18-59 months), 200 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> (> 5 years)
  - 2006 criteria: 25% (0-11 months), 20% (12-35 months), 15% (36-59 months), 200 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> (> 5 years)

## 2. First line regimens recommended by WHO

## 3. Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) were prescribed whenever possible:

- >25kg : Adult Triviro tablet
- 10-25kg : Half adult Triviro tablet
- < 10kg : Syrup formulation

# Strategy of care for children on ART in Homa-Bay (2)

---

## 4. **Clinic attendance :**

- Consultation once per month during the first 6 months
- Consultation every 2-3 months when stabilized on ART

## 5. **Adherence support:**

- Designation of a caregiver
- Counseling sessions pre-ART initiation (minimum 2)
- Adherence sessions after ART initiation (4 in the first 6m, then every 6m)
- Other sessions when needed

## 6. **Biological monitoring:** CD4 count every 12 months

## 7. **Daily cotrimoxazole prophylaxis**

## 8. **Nutritional support for acute malnutrition**

# Objectives

---

## **Main objective :**

To assess the long-term outcomes in children followed in a remote sub-Saharan area

## **Specific objectives :**

To describe the outcomes at 24 and 36 months on ART in children followed in Homa-Bay program in terms of :

- Survival
- Immuno-restitution
- Viral failure

# Methods (1)- Retrospective analysis

---

- *Recall period:* 19 Dec 2001- 28 Mar 2007
- *Target population :* All children under 15 years starting ART in the Homa-Bay program
- Data collected in the Fuchia software (Epicentre, Paris, France)
- Probabilities of remaining in care: death and loss to follow-up as combined endpoint

# Results – Retrospective analysis

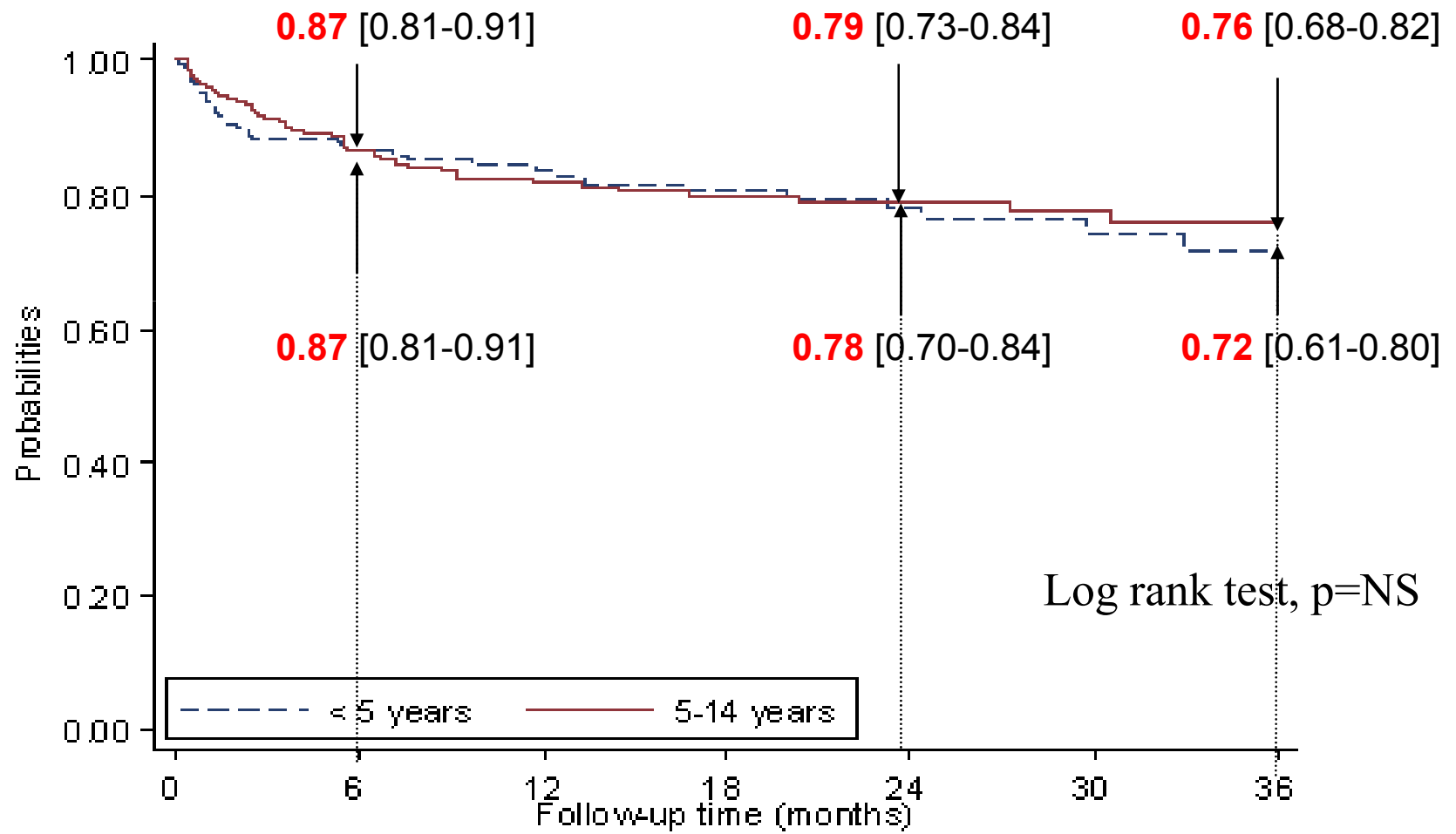
## Baseline characteristics of children on ART

---

<b>Population</b>	<b>432 children</b>	
<b>Age :</b> < 5 years	204	(47%)
5-14 years	228	(53%)
<b>WHO Stage 3:</b>	173	(40%)
<b>Stage 4:</b>	89	(21%)
<b>ART regimen at initiation</b>		
<b>d4T-3TC-NVP</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>(49%)</b>
<b>AZT-3TC-NVP</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>(28%)</b>
d4T-3TC-EFV	71	(16%)
Other	28	(7%)

# Results – Retrospective analysis

## Probabilities of remaining in care by age group



Total children

N=317

N=137

N=47

# Methods (2)- Second Analysis

## Cross-sectional evaluation

---

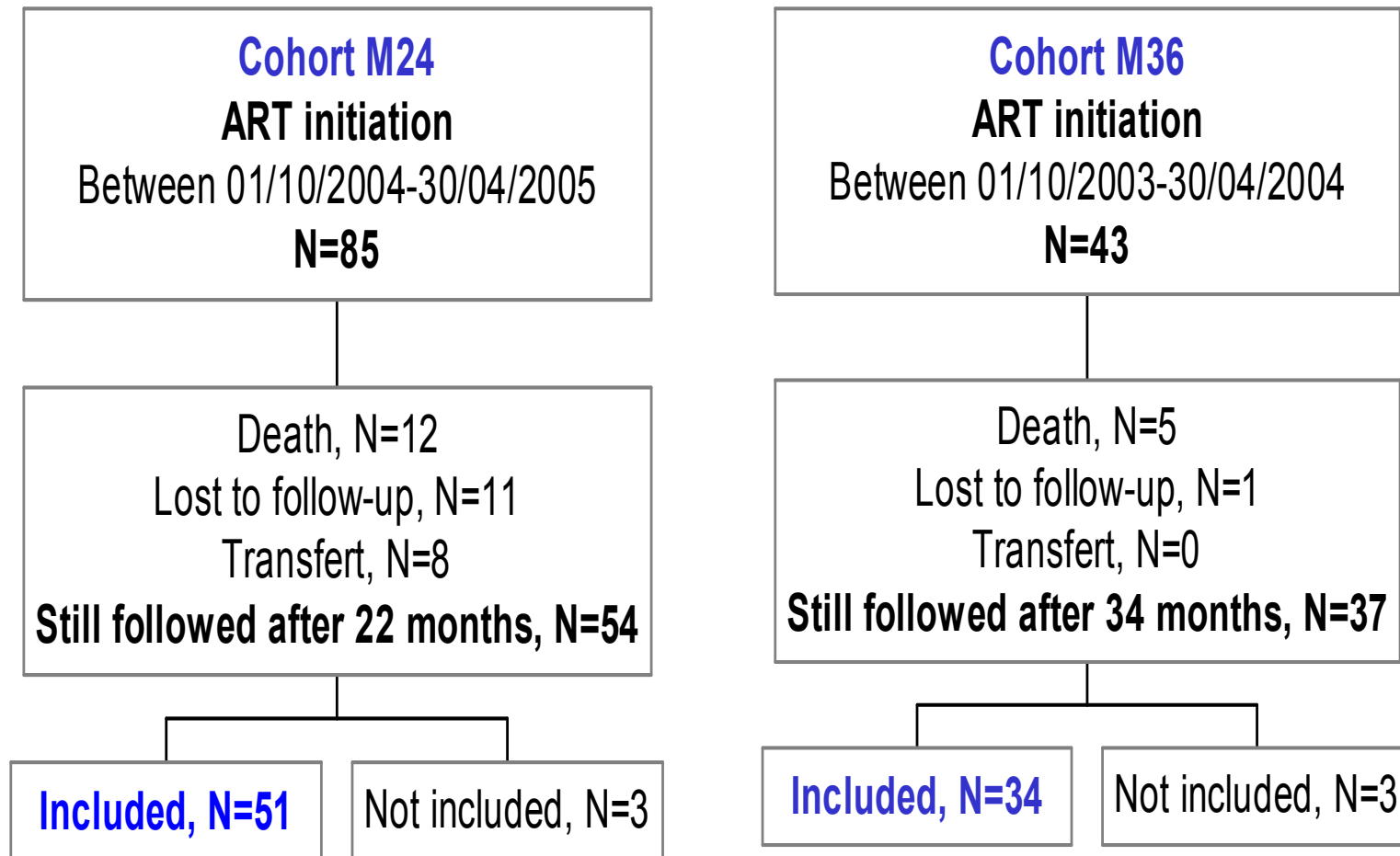
### Cross sectional evaluation of viral load at 24 and 36 months on ART

- *Study period* : 01 Oct 2006 – 30 April 2007
- *Target population* : All children under 15 years receiving ART for 24 or 36 months +/- 2 months
- Clinical and biological evaluation including HIV viral load (VL) (detection threshold: 300 copies/ml)
- Factors associated with a  $VL \geq 10\,000$  copies/ml studied by logistic regression

# Results – Cross-sectional evaluation

## Study population

---



# Results – Cross-sectional evaluation

## Characteristics of children surveyed

---

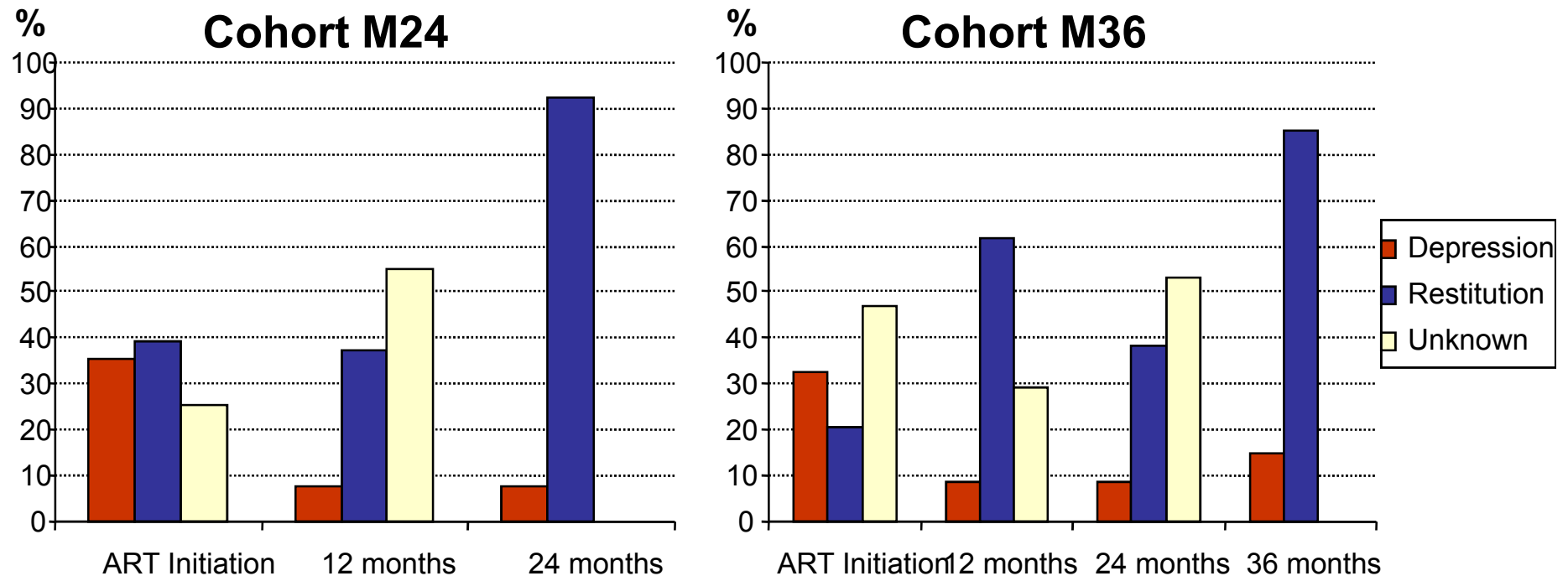
	<b>Cohort M24 n=51</b>	<b>Cohort M36 n=34</b>
<b>Median age at ART initiation [IQR]</b>	4 years [3-4]	4 years [3-4]
<b>Male, n (%)</b>	26 (51.0)	17 (50.0)
<b>d4T-3TC-NVP at initiation, n (%)</b>	36 (70.6)	20 (58.8)
<b>Orphans, n (%)</b>	17 (33.3)	9 (26.5)
<b>Compliance in last 4 days (%)</b>	50 (98.0)	31 (91.2)

---

# Results – Cross-sectional evaluation

## Immune restitution at M24 and M36

Immuno-depression at different time on ART, by cohort



At the time of the study

Median CD4 count [IQR] (cells/mm<sup>3</sup>) :

Immuno-depression :

**M24, n=51**

992 [525-1413]

4 (7.8%)

**M36, n=34**

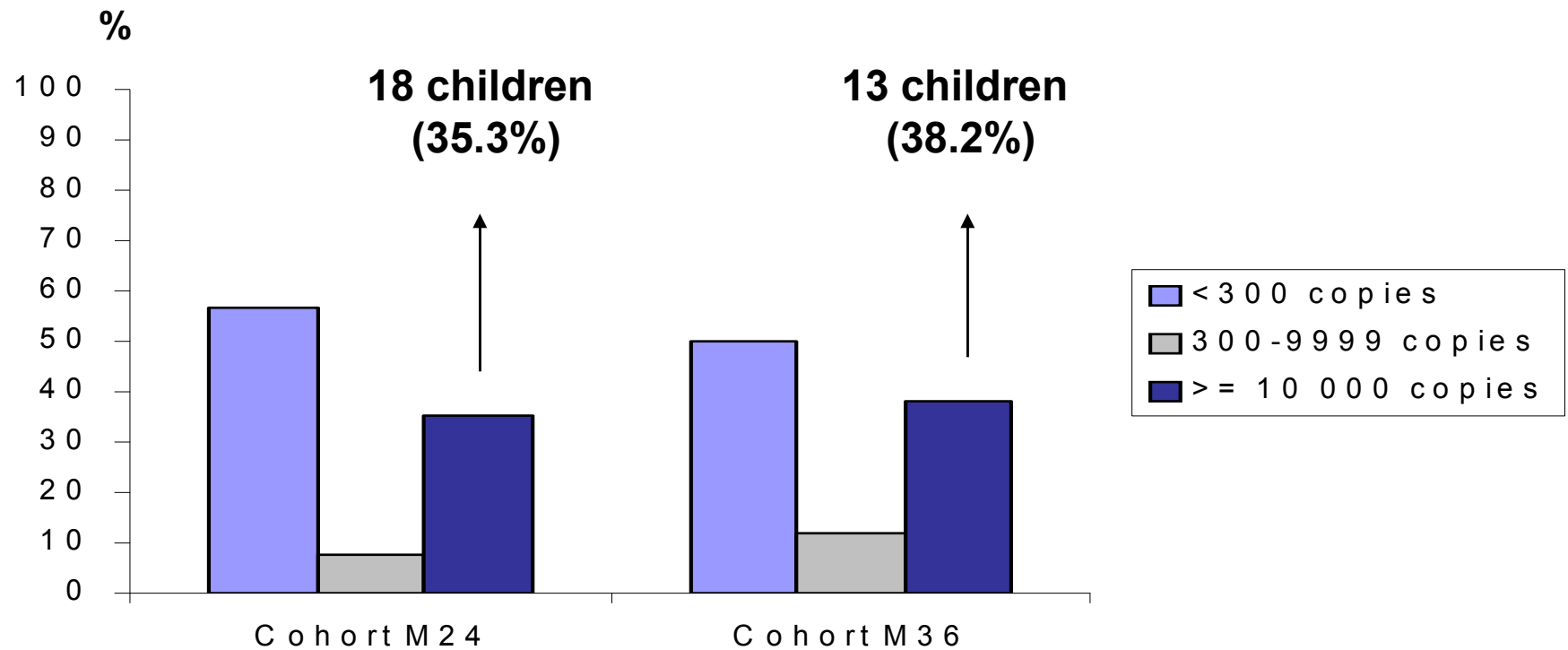
921 [604-1215]

3 (14.7%)

# Results – Cross-sectional evaluation

## Viral load at M24 and M36

---



# Results – Cross-sectional evaluation

## Associated factors to viral load > 10,000 copies

---

Cohorts	VL<10 000 copies n=54	VL≥10 000 copies n=31	OR adjusted [IC95%]
M24 and M36 combined			
Age <5 years at ART initiation	18 (33.3)	15 (48.4)	3.2 [1.1-9.5]
CD4 < 700 cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	15 (27.8)	15 (48.4)	4.0 [1.3-11.6]
Male	23 (42.3)	20 (64.5)	2.9 [1.1-7.7]

---

# Discussion and Conclusions

---

## **Retrospective analysis 2001-07:**

1. Survival of children was similar to that reported in adults living in remote areas
2. The highest mortality was found in the first 6 months of treatment

## **Cross sectional analysis 24m and 36m:**

1. Good immune restitution
2. Only 50% of children had an undetectable viral load
3. High viral load associated with age < 5 years at ART initiation

# Discussion and Conclusions

---

1. It is possible to treat children well, but children-specific challenges need to be considered
2. Better context-adapted treatment and adherence strategy needed
3. Late access to the clinic for young children: need for better link between PMTCT/MCH programs and ART programs
4. Late diagnosis in absence of point-of-care testing: symptom based diagnosis difficult → increased morbidity and mortality
5. Pediatric formulations need to be:
  - Easy to take (FDC): adherence and under-overdosing issues
  - Easy to store (no syrups): stigmatization, adherence, practicalities

# Thank you ..

---

- Ministry of health : *O. Lusi and O. Barrack*
- MSF-F, Kenya : *H. Huerga, C. Genevier, A. Ouattara*
- MSF-F, Paris : *E. Szumilin*
- Epicentre

Principal Investigators: *D. Sauvageot and L. Nyabiage*

Research assistant : *L. Knight*

Clinicians, nurses and lab staffs : *M. Otieno , P. Muiruri, F. Onyango, J. Dibogo, A. Afuata, M. Okonji , M. Agwanda*

Thank you to **all the patients** who accepted to participate in this survey