Differences in Predictors for Ischaemic and Haemorrhagic Strokes in HIV+ Individuals

CI Hatleberg¹, D Kamara², L Ryom¹, S De Wit³, M Law⁴, P Reiss⁵, A d’Arminio Monforte⁶, C Pradier⁷, O Kirk¹, H Kovari⁸, F Dabis⁹, JD Lundgren¹, C Sabin², for the D:A:D Study group

¹.CHIP, Department of Infectious Diseases, Section 2100, Rigshospitalet, University of Copenhagen, Denmark 2. UCL, United Kingdom 3. Saint Pierre University Hospital, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium 4. UNSW Australia 5. University of Amsterdam, and HIV Monitoring Foundation, The Netherlands 6. Azienda Ospedaliera-Polo Universitario San Paolo, Italy 7. Nice University Hospital, France 8. University Hospital Zurich, University of Zurich, Switzerland 9.Université de Bordeaux, France

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BACKGROUND

- No previous studies have investigated whether there are differences in risk factors for haemorrhagic and ischaemic strokes in HIV+ individuals
- Our objective was to investigate this question in the setting of the large, heterogeneous D:A:D cohort

METHODS

- 43,564 participants included between 1999 and 2014
  - Separate uni- and multivariable Poisson regression models were used to identify associations between demographic, CVD- and HIV-related risk factors and both types of stroke
  - Risk factors were formally tested for whether their association with the two types of stroke differed significantly
Adjusted* relative rates [95%CI] for risk factors and stroke

Haemorrhagic (n=83)

- Age (/5 years)
- Elevated BP
- CD4 <200
- Male gender
- Previous CVD
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- Dyslipidemia
- BMI<18
- IDU
- Previous AIDS

Ischaemic (n=296)

- *ART, HBC+, HCV+
Adjusted* relative rates [95%CI] for risk factors and stroke

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No risk factors differed significantly in their association with the two types of strokes, however this may be due to a limited number of haemorrhagic strokes and analyses on competing risks are still ongoing.

Findings similar to those reported in the general population.

Further research needed into the use of stratified stroke risk factors to provide more precise risk estimation.