

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

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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

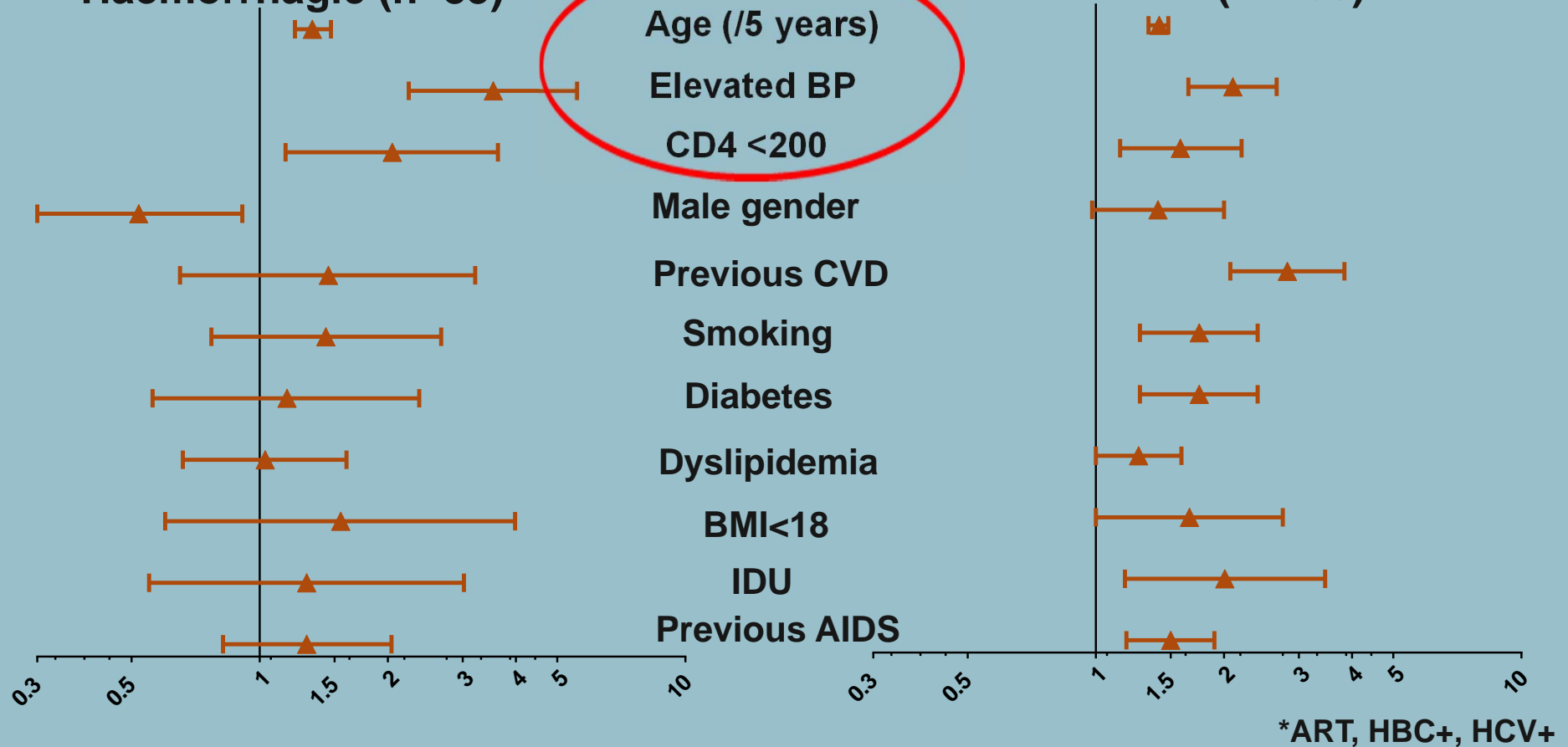
## METHODS

- 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

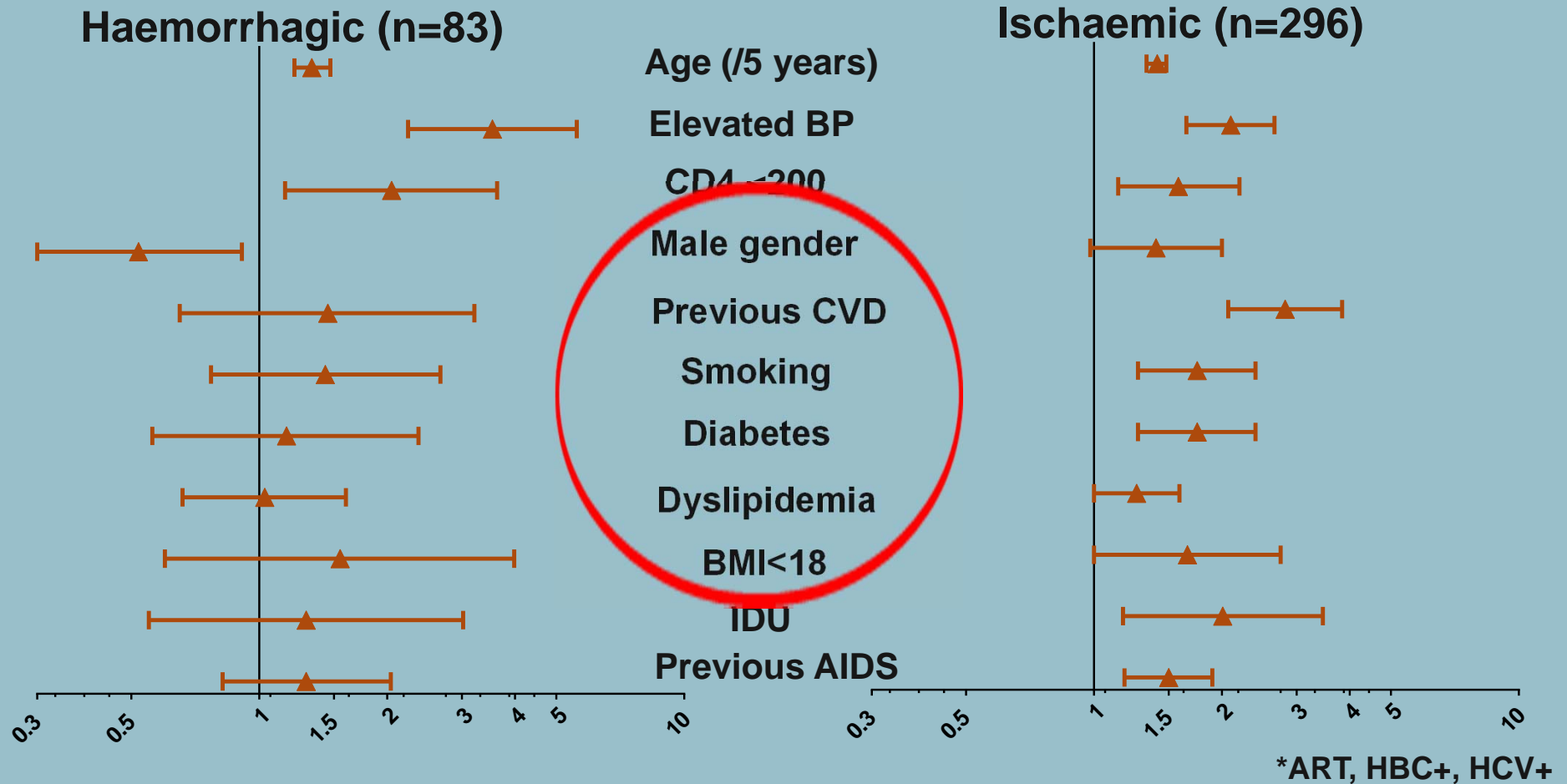
## Adjusted\* relative rates [95%CI] for risk factors and stroke

Haemorrhagic (n=83)

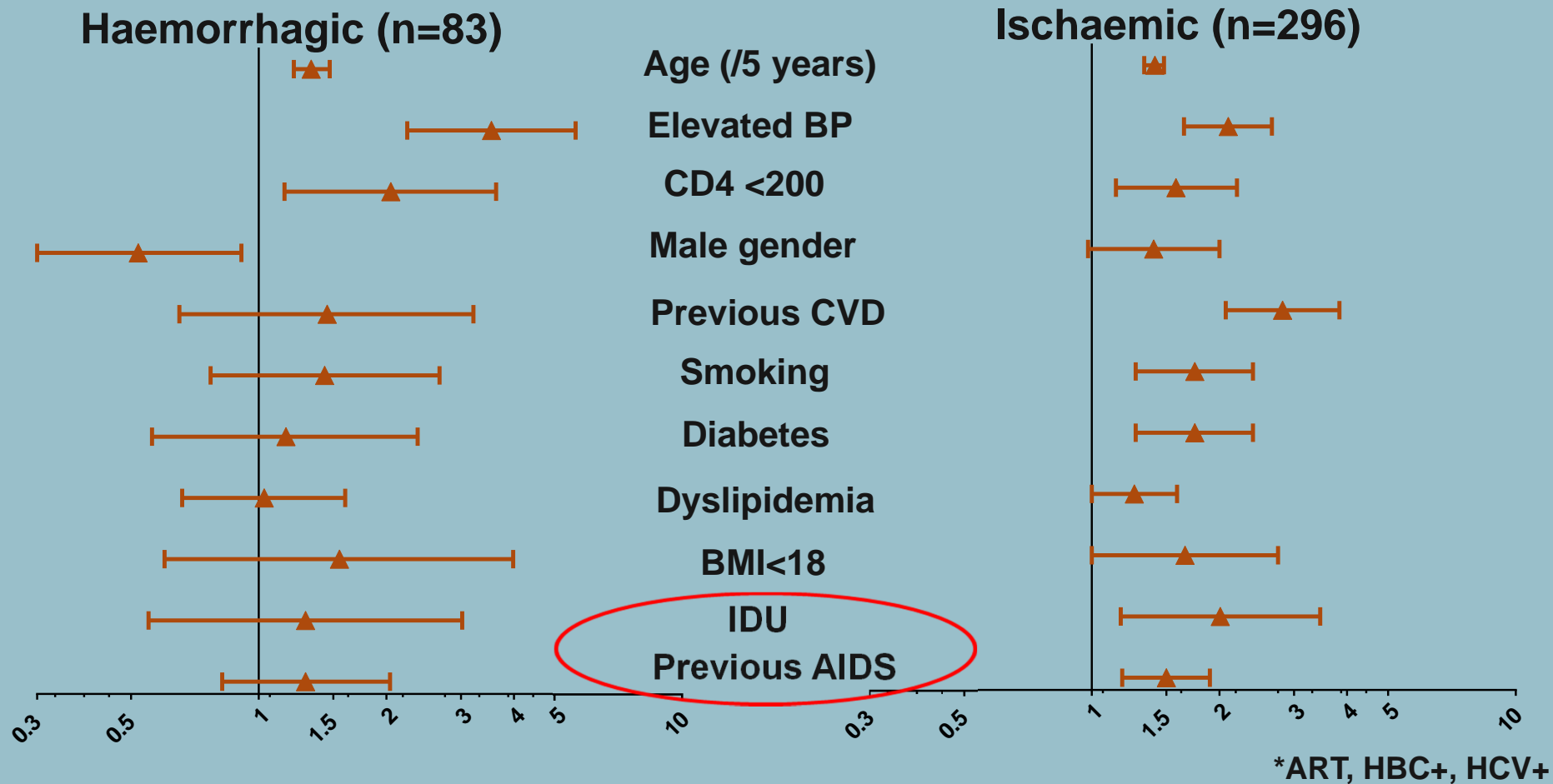
Ischaemic (n=296)



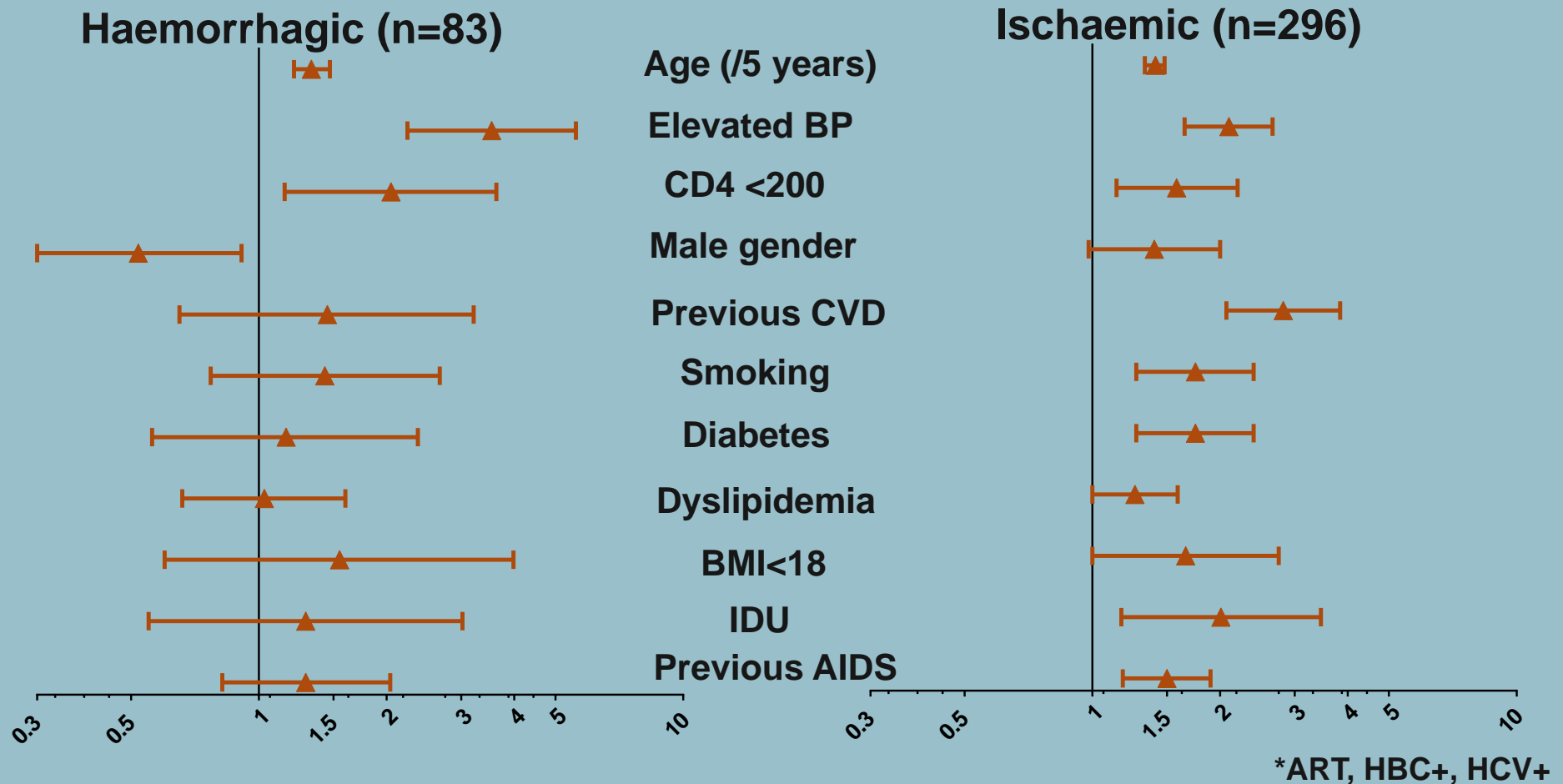
# Adjusted\* relative rates [95%CI] for risk factors and stroke



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## Adjusted\* relative rates [95%CI] for risk factors and stroke



- 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