

Assessment of the effects of antiretroviral therapy on the renal function activities of patients with HIV-1 in a rural setting of South Eastern Nigeria

Alo Moses

Federal University Ndufu-Alike Ikwo, Nigeria

Objective: While the treatment of HIV infected person with anti retroviral is receiving wider attention. The side effect of these drugs are continually manifesting among some recipients especially in rural poor setting. This may not be unconnected with concomitant administration of other drugs such as antimalarial.

Methods: One hundred and forty seven adult patients with mean age of 31 years comprising of 65 females and 82 males were enlisted for this study. This research was carried in the Federal Teaching Hospital Abakaliki where the subjects were registered and placed on antiretroviral therapy and evaluated for eighteen months with respect for renal function parameters such as creatinine and urea in correlation with CD4 T-cell count. Personnel factor such as age, sex and social status were also considered.

Result: The result revealed that 42 (28) patients showed elevated serum urea and creatinine as shown indicated by mean value of 3.12 mg/dl and 3.10 mg/d l respectively in the 18th month respectively the value are significant as $p < 0.05$ and had a correlations coefficient of .975 .829 at 0.01 level with CD4 T-cell. Also the CD4 T-cell count increased from mean value of 81 ± 16 cell/ul to 521 ± 27 cell/ul at 18th months.

Conclusion: The result shows that while the antiretroviral therapy may show good prognosis when considered on the basis of CD4+ T-cell turn over the impact of the renal function is significantly deleterious. There is therefore the need for proper monitoring of patients on antiretroviral therapy for adverse effect on renal function.

mosesalo@yahoo.co.uk