

R1 R2 R3 PG0 PG1 Estagiário Tecnólogo
PIBIC Last Name - Freeman First Name - Gwentyth Middle - May

Service (sector) Uveitis and AIDS N° CEP

Association of Ocular Toxoplasmosis and Central Nervous System Toxoplasmosis In AIDS patients on HAART.

Freeman GM, Benini B, Arruda R, Mucceoli C, Belfort R Jr.

Purpose: To study the association of Ocular Toxoplasmosis with CNS Toxoplasmosis in AIDS patients receiving HAART.

Methods: We retrospectively reviewed files of 598 HIV patients on HAART , who presented for ophthalmic examination at EPM Sector of Uveitis and AIDS between April 1999 and April 2001. This was compared to data from the years of 1996-2000 for patients with Ocular Toxoplasmosis only.

Results: Of the 598 patients seen, 84 patients (14%) had CNS Toxoplasmosis. Forty patients (6.6%) had concomitant CNS and Ocular Toxoplasmosis, while 24 patients (4%) had only Ocular Toxoplasmosis. Of the total of 64 patients with Ocular Toxoplasmosis, 30 patients (46.9%) had bilateral involvement, 25 patients (39%) had multiple ocular lesions, 21 patients (32.8%) had active lesions and 16 patients (25%) had retinal detachments secondary to Toxoplasmosis.

Conclusions: In the years between 1996-2001, there appears to be a 50% drop in the incidence in general of active Toxoplasma lesions in patients taking HAART, although the overall incidence of Ocular Toxoplasmosis appears to be stable. In addition, 50% of ambulatory AIDS patients who reported having had CNS Toxoplasmosis, had concomitant Ocular Toxoplasmosis lesions on their first ophthalmic examination in the Department. Thus an ophthalmic examination of all patients with newly diagnosed CNS Toxoplasmosis appears to be a prudent course of action. Incidence of retinal detachment secondary to Ocular Toxoplasmosis appears higher than reported in non-AIDS patients. This may be due to the non-use of systemic steroids in combination with anti-Toxoplasmosis treatment , which has been common practice in this group of patients.