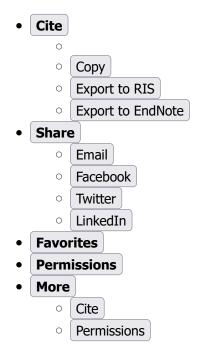
Growth deficits in antiretroviral and HIVexposed uninfected versus unexposed children in Malawi and Uganda persist through 60 months of age: AIDS

<u>March 15, 2022 - Volume 36 - Issue 4</u>

- Previous Abstract
- Next Abstract



Epidemiology and Social

Growth deficits in antiretroviral and HIV-exposed uninfected versus unexposed children in Malawi and Uganda persist through 60 months of age

Fowler, Mary Glenn^a; Aizire, Jim^b; Sikorskii, Alla^{c,d}; Atuhaire, Patience^e; Ogwang, Lillian Wambuzi^e; Mutebe, Alex^e; Katumbi, Chaplain^f; Maliwichi, Limbika^f; Familiar, Itziar^d; Taha, Taha^b; Boivin, Michael J.^{c,d,g}

Author Information

^aDepartment of Pathology Johns Hopkins U. School of Medicine

^bDepartment of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland

^cDepartment of Statistics & Probability, Michigan State University

^dDepartment of Psychiatry, Michigan State University, University, East Lansing, Michigan

^eMakerere U.-Johns Hopkins U. Research Collaboration, Kampala, Uganda

^fCollege of Medicine – Johns Hopkins University Research Project, Blantyre, Malawi

^gDepartment of Neurology & Ophthalmology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA.

Correspondence to Dr Mary Glenn Fowler, MD MPH, Department of Pathology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, 443 Carnegie, 600 North Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21287 E7132B, USA. Tel: +10-502-3011; e-mail: mfowler5@jhmi.edu

Received 29 July, 2021

Revised 22 October, 2021

Accepted 29 October, 2021

AIDS <u>36(4):p 573-582, March 15, 2022.</u> | DOI: 10.1097/QAD.00000000003122

• Buy

Metrics

Abstract

Objective:

To compare childhood physical growth among antiretroviral drug and maternal HIV-exposed uninfected (AHEU) compared with HIV-unexposed uninfected (HUU) children.

Design:

Longitudinal follow-up of PROMISE trial (NCT01061151) AHEU and age-matched and sex-matched HUU children, enrolled (September 2013 to October 2014) in Malawi and Uganda.

Method:

We compared WHO population standardized z-scores [height-for-age (HAZ), weight-for-age (WAZ), weight-for-height (WHZ), head-circumference-for-age (HCAZ) at 12, 24, 36, 48, and 60 months of age]. We evaluated HUU versus AHEU [in-utero combination antiretroviral treatment (cART) versus Zidovudine (ZDV) alone]; stratified by country, using longitudinal linear and generalized linear mixed models.

Results:

Of 466 Malawian and 477 Ugandan children, median maternal age at enrollment was 24.5 years (Malawi) and 27.8 years (Uganda); more than 90% were breastfed through 12 months except

Uganda AHEU (64.0%). HAZ scores (adjusted for maternal age, breastfed, and socioeconomic status) were lower among AHEU versus HUU children at every time point, significant (P < 0.05) among Ugandan but not Malawian children. Similar patterns were seen for WAZ but not for WHZ or HCAZ scores. High stunting was observed in both countries, significantly higher in Malawi; and higher among AHEU versus HUU children through 48 months of age, significantly (P < 0.05) among Ugandan but not Malawian children. We found no differences in childhood growth trajectories with in-utero exposures to ZDV compared with cART.

Conclusion:

AHEU versus HUU children had lower median LAZ and WAZ scores persisting through 60 months of age. However, proportions of children with stunting or underweight decreased after 24 months of age.

Copyright © 2021 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Full Text Access for Subscribers:



Individual Subscribers

Log in for access

Ovid®

Institutional Users

Access through Ovid®

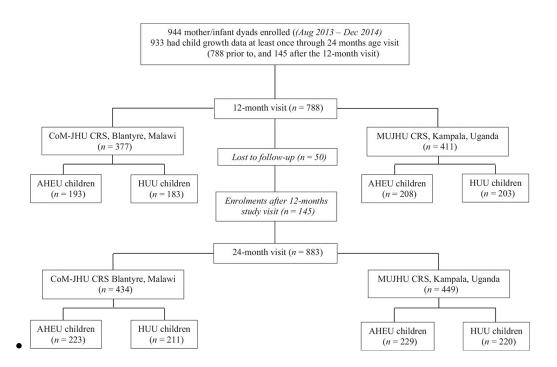
Not a Subscriber?

 $\frac{\underline{Buy}}{\underline{Subscribe}}$ $\underline{Request\ Permissions} \rightarrow$

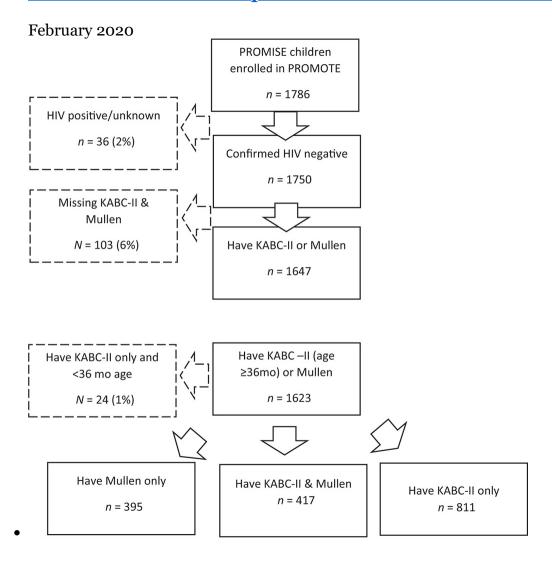
You can read the full text of this article if you:

Select an option
Log In Access through Ovid

Related Articles



<u>Decreased growth among antiretroviral drug and HIV-exposed uninfected versus unexposed children in Malawi and Uganda</u>



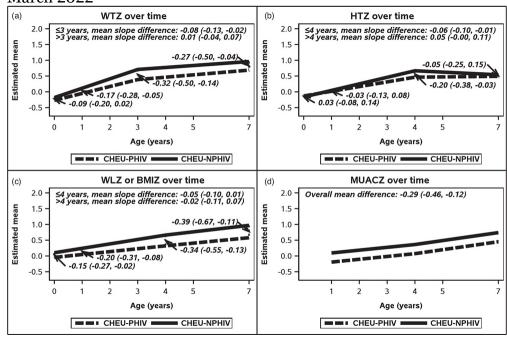
Neurodevelopmental outcomes of HIV/antiretroviral drug perinatally exposed uninfected children aged 3-6 years

September 2022

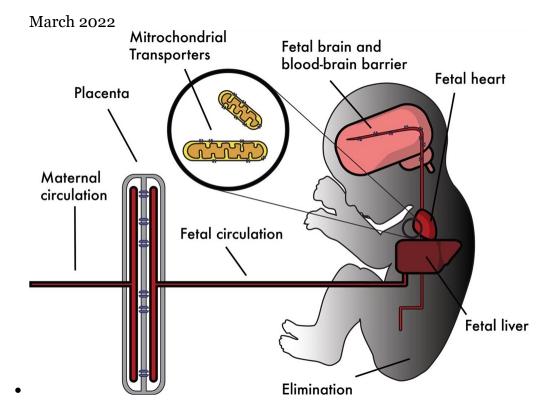
	% (95% CI) or mean (95% CI)					
	6-week immunization visit			9-month immunization visit		
	HEU (n = 231)	HUU (n = 1178)	P value	HEU (n = 225)	HUU (n = 823)	P-value
nfant characteristics						
Age (weeks)	5.6 (5.6, 5.7)	5.8 (5.7, 6.0)	0.04	36.6 (36.0, 37.1)	36.3 (35.9, 36.7)	0.42
Male	51.5 (46.9, 56.2)	50.3 (47.4, 53.1)	0.66	47.6 (42.7, 52.4)	51.6 (48.3, 55.0)	0.19
Birth weight (kg)	3.11 (3.03, 3.19)	3.23 (3.19, 3.27)	0.009	3.24 (3.14, 3.34)	3.25 (3.21, 3.29)	0.81
MUAC	-	-	-	14.2 (13.9, 14.5)	14.2 (13.9, 14.5)	0.79
Currently breastfeeding	96.1 (92.1, 98.1)	99.9 (99.4, 100.0)	< 0.001	72.4 (62.6, 80.5)	98.2 (97.0, 98.9)	<0.00
Prior hospitalization	2.6 (0.9, 7.3)	4.5 (3.3, 6.2)	0.28	11.6 (6.8, 18.9)	12.2 (9.3, 15.7)	0.86
Cotrimoxazole ^a	- 1	-	-	96.9 (91.6, 98.9)	-	-
Nevirapine for PMTCT	97.4 (94.4, 98.8)	-	-	98.2 (95.3, 99.3)	-	-
Maternal characteristics						
Age (years)	28.0 (27.3, 28.7)	25.3 (25.0, 25.7)	< 0.001	28.8 (28.1, 29.4)	25.8 (25.4, 26.3)	<0.00
Primary education and below (ref: above primary)	67.1 (59.6, 73.8)	51.5 (47.5, 55.6)	< 0.001	62.2 (55.6, 68.5)	52.3 (47.0, 57.5)	0.02
Number of children	3.0 (2.8, 3.2)	2.9 (2.8, 3.1)	0.69	3.2 (3.0, 3.4)	2.9 (2.7, 3.1)	0.06
Married/cohabiting	84.4 (78.3, 89.1)	86.5 (84.1, 88.6)	0.47	81.3 (76.4, 85.4)	87.6 (84.8, 90.0)	0.01
Body mass index (kg/m²)	23.2 (22.6, 23.8)	23.7 (23.3, 24.1)	0.08	23.5 (23.0, 24.0)	23.7 (23.3, 24.1)	0.57
Height (cm)	160.3 (159.0, 161.6)	160.4 (159.5, 161.3)	0.85	161.3 (159.9, 162.7)	160.5 (159.6, 161.3)	0.30
Crowding (≥3 per room)	42.4 (35.0, 50.3)	41.0 (35.7, 46.5)	0.74	47.6 (40.4, 54.8)	42.4 (37.7, 47.3)	0.22
ART before pregnancy	45.5 (38.3, 52.8)	-	-	40.4 (34.5, 46.7)	-	-
ARVs during pregnancy						
Combination ART	68.0 (60.1, 75.0)	-	-	60.9 (52.6, 68.6)	-	-
Monotherapy (AZT)	17.8 (12.4, 24.7)	_	_	27.1 (19.4, 36.5)		_
No ART or ARVs	14.3 (9.2, 21.5)	_	_	12.0 (7.7, 18.2)	_	_

<u>Higher prevalence of stunting and poor growth outcomes in HIV-exposed uninfected than HIV-unexposed infants in Kenya</u>

March 2022

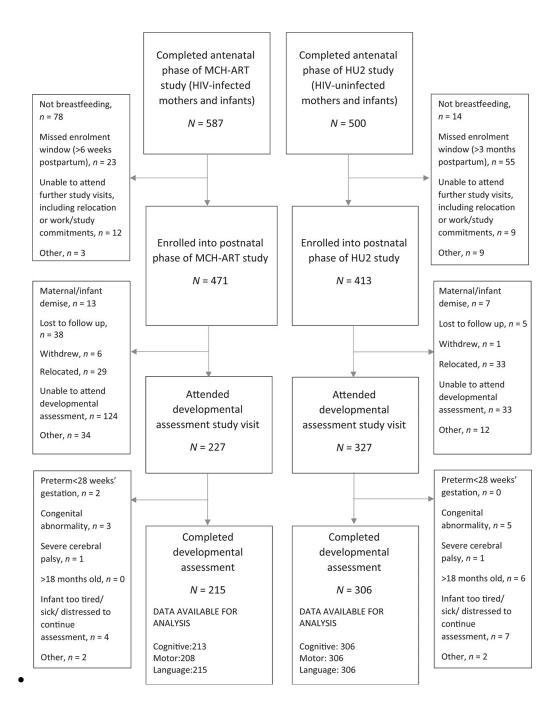


<u>Growth patterns of uninfected children born to women living with perinatally versus nonperinatally acquired HIV</u>



<u>Differential effects of antiretroviral drug toxicity in male versus female children who are HIV-exposed but uninfected</u>

January 2021



<u>Neurodevelopment of breastfed HIV-exposed uninfected and HIV-unexposed children in South Africa</u>

August 2018

^Back to Top



Never Miss an Issue

Get new journal Tables of Contents sent right to your email inbox | Type your email

Get New Issue Alerts

Browse Journal Content

- Most Popular
- For Authors
- About the Journal
- Past Issues
- Current Issue
- Register on the website
- Subscribe
- Get eTOC Alerts

For Journal Authors

- Submit an article
- How to publish with us

Customer Service

Live Chat

- Activate your journal subscription
- Activate Journal Subscription
- Browse the help center
- Help
- Contact us at:
 - EMAIL:

customerservice@lww.com

• TEL: (USA):

TEL: (Int'l):

800-638-3030 (within USA)

301-223-2300 (international)

- Manage Cookie Preferences
- 🄰
- Privacy Policy (Updated December 15, 2022)
- <u>Legal Disclaimer</u>
- Terms of Use
- Open Access Policy
- <u>Sitemap</u>
- RSS Feeds
- <u>LWW Journals</u>
- Copyright © 2023
- Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries. All rights reserved.