

EU expert meeting on the EMCDDA key epidemiological indicator
Drug Related Infectious Diseases (DRID)
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Comparing the Austrian HIV Cohort Study with the Monitoring of Drug Related Infectious Diseases

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Data available on HIV among IDUs in Austria

- » **Voluntary** test programs in low threshold facilities (e. g. „Ganslwirt“ in Vienna, **n~176**)
- » **Non systematic data collection** in around 54 inpatient or outpatient treatment facilities participating in DOKLI (4 % to 100 % of clients are tested, **n~256**)
- » Drug related death (in around 33 % of DRD cases the infection status is mentioned, **n~70**, in the rest of the cases it is **not known if the status is negative or if there was no investigation**)
- » **Complete data** from two treatment facilities in two provinces (**n~57 and n ~ 115**)

Data available on HIV among IDUs in Austria

- » Register of notifications of AIDS-cases (2011: 45 cases; 9 IDUs)
- » Since two years the Austrian HIV Cohort Study (AHIVCOS (n ~ 7.406 HIV positive persons enrolled in the study from 2001 to 1.7.2012))

The Austrian HIV–Cohort Study AHIVCOS

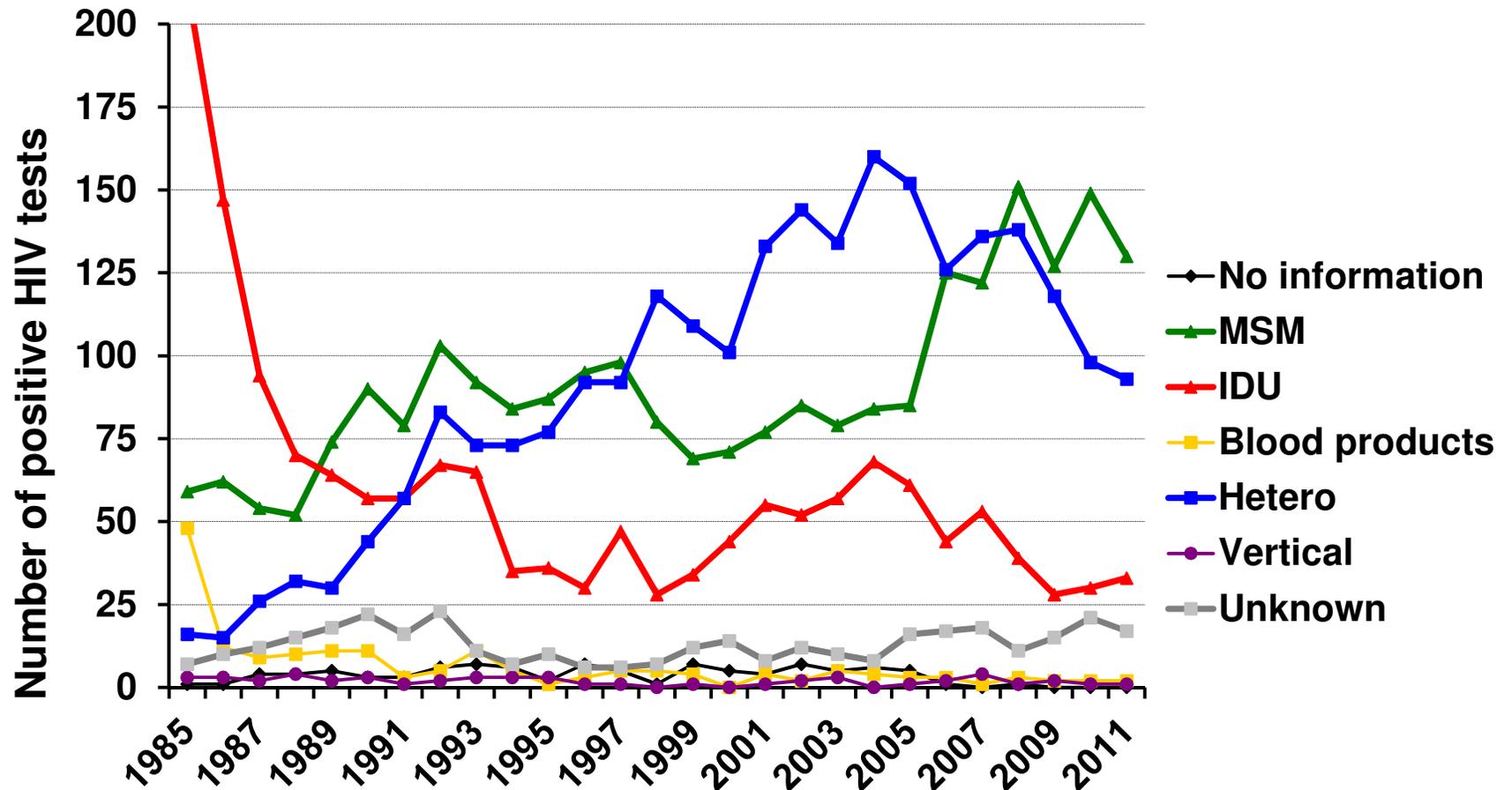
- » The AHIVCOS was founded in 2001 by 5 Austrian HIV treatment centers, in 2008 two more treatment centers joined
- » The cohort is based on a special software „HIV Patient Management System“ (HIP)
- » The software allows clinical patient management as well as documentation of the epidemiology of the HIV infection
- » Data is made anonymous before merging and analysis (double counting control via initials, birthday, postal code and medical data)

AHIVCOS – Coverage 1.7.2012

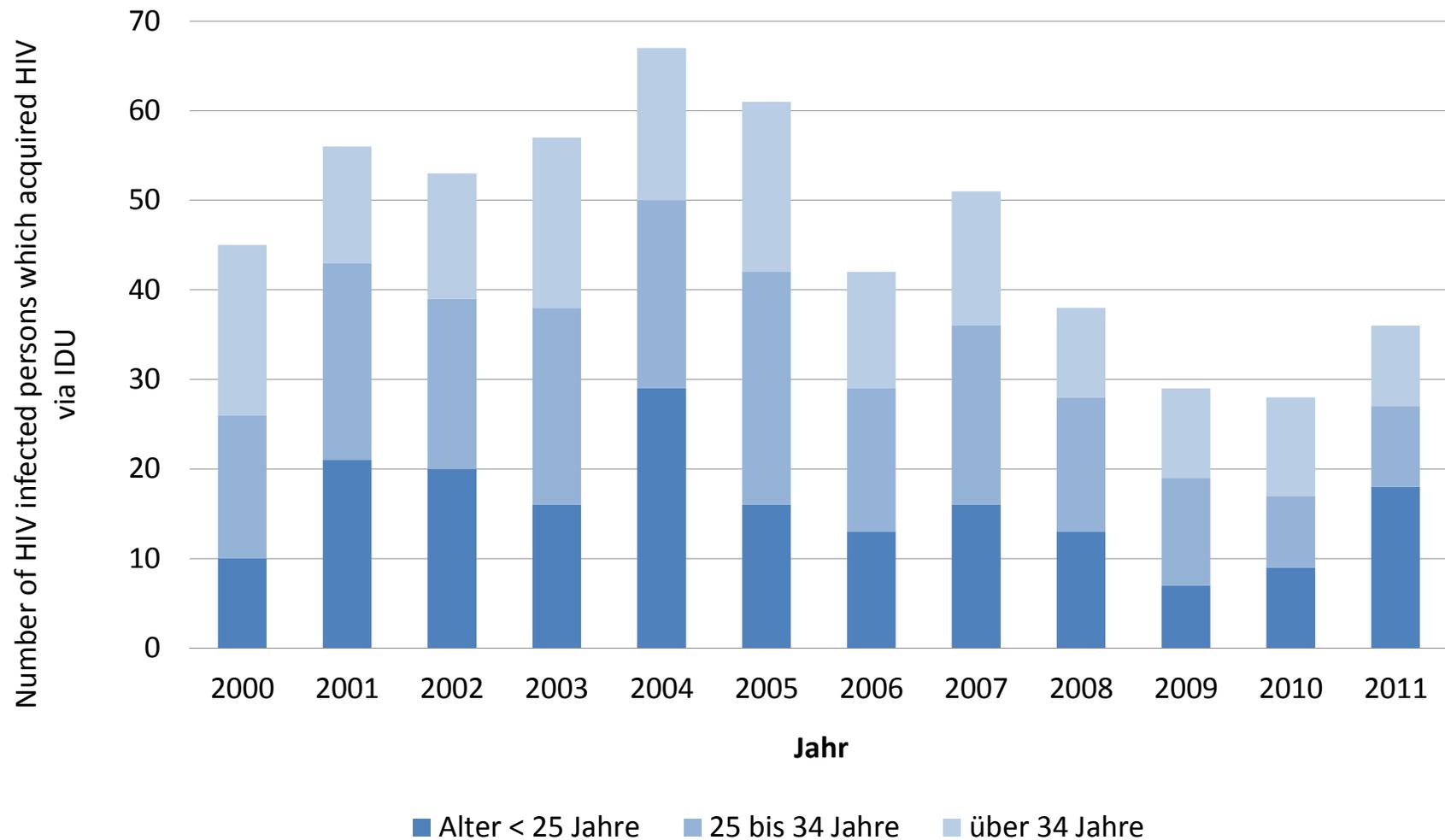
- » 85 % of HIV positive persons on ART (**3.481** in actual treatment, **785** lost to follow up > 6 months) (**614** not included)
- » 51 % of diagnosed HIV positive persons not on ART (**321**) (**307** not included)
- » It is estimated that the undiagnosed HIV infections are around the amount of 30% of the diagnosed HIV cases (**1.653**)

The cohort includes 4.587 out of (estimated) 7.161 living HIV positive persons in Austria (= **64 %**)

AHIVCOS – Way of infection



Absolute number of persons in AHIVCOS which acquired HIV via IDU by age



Comparison with DRID monitoring system

- » DRID–Monitoring: in 2012 in all sources of data: **8 cases**
- » In the AHIVCOS **36 cases**

Interesting question: where have these 36 cases been diagnosed? – Will be investigated.

Additional Information in AHIVCOS

- » A lot of information on medical parameters
- » Risk factors for mortality (e. g. IDUs have 2.4 times the risk of death than heterosexually infected persons)
- » Risk factors for developing AIDS (IDU do not have a higher risk than the others)
- »
- » Co-infections with Hepatitis C (IDUs 61%)

...and much more

Next Steps

- » In co-operation with the study team estimation of total number of HIV-positive IDUs
- » Put this estimation in relation to the prevalence estimate of problem drug use
- » Cross validation of the HIV prevalence rate in DRID monitoring system
- » Use the information where the infections have been detected for possible improvement of DRID
- » Make use of the additional information in the AHIVCOS

Thank you very much

...for your attention!