

INCIDENCE OF HIV SEROPOSITIVITY IN STD CASES

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Two hundred patients comprising of 144 males and 56 females ranging in age from 10 years to 68 years were studied. The incidence of HIV positive cases in STD patients was 13.5%. Maximum incidence of STD cases were seen in the age group between 21-25 years (27%). Maximum incidence of HIV seropositivity was seen in 19 and 20 years age group (33.8%). In HIV positive cases, there was a male predominance (62.9%). Most of the patients were from low socio - economic status, CSW were the common source and GUD was the most common STD association.

Key Words : HIV, AIDS, STD

Introduction

HIV infection has become a reality in India since 1986. When exposed, Indians do develop HIV infection and also AIDS.¹ At the present rate of transmission, India will have the largest number of HIV infected individuals in any country in the world by the end of this decade with > 5 million infected individuals.²

Materials and Methods

Two hundred patients who attended STD clinic, Chigateri General Hospital and Bapuji Hospital, Davangere, were included for the study. After registration, particulars such as name, age, sex, marital status, educational qualification, occupation and address were recorded. The patients were examined after careful recording of history of major complaints, sexual exposure, person with whom exposed, date of last exposure and protected or unprotected exposure. Special attention was given to habit of sexual practice whether homo or

heterosexual. Past and family history also were recorded.

A thorough clinical examination was carried out on all patients and the nature of STD made out and a clinical diagnosis was made. Appropriate laboratory investigations were carried out. Test for the presence of antibody to HIV was carried out at Mangalore by ELISA technique. All ELISA positive specimens were again examined by Tridot method in Chigateri General Hospital, Davangere itself.

Results

The incidence of HIV positivity among STD cases was 13.5% (27 patients). Among the HIV positive patients maximum cases were seen in the age group of 19 and 20 years (9 cases, 33.3%), followed by 21-25 years (8 cases, 29.6%), 26-30 years (7 cases, 25.9%), 31-35 years (1 case, 3.7%), 41-45 years (1 case, 3.7%), 60 years (1 case, 3.7%).

Among the HIV positive patients there were 17 males (62.9%) and 10 (37%) females, with male female ratio of 1.7:1.

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The youngest HIV positive patients were 19 years (1 male and 1 female) and the oldest was a 60-year-old male. The majority of the HIV positive patients were married (men 9 women 8).

Table I. STDs in HIV - positive patients

	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Syphilis	06	22.2	04	14.8	10	37.0
Scabies	01	03.7	01	3.7	02	7.4
Herpes	00	00	02	7.4	02	7.4
Chancroid	01	3.7	01	7.4	02	7.4
Warts	01	3.7	01	7.4	02	7.4
Molluscum contagiosum	00	00	01	3.7	01	3.7
LGV	01	3.7	00	00	01	3.7
Drug rash	01	3.7	00	00	01	3.7
Gonorrhoea	02	7.4	00	00	02	7.4
Donovanosis	02	7.4	00	00	02	7.4
Balanoposthitis	02	7.4	00	00	02	7.4
Total	17	62.9	10	37.0	27	100

Among the HIV positive cases syphilis was the commonest STD (10 cases, 37.0%) followed by scabies, herpes, chancroid, genital warts, gonorrhoea, donovanosis, balanoposthitis (each 2 cases, 7.4%), LGV, and molluscum contagiosum, (each 1 case,).

Discussion

In India, the HIV seroprevalence among STD patients varied from 0-32%. In Kanpur the HIV seropositivity among STD cases was 0%,³ in Tirupathi 0.47%,⁴ Gorakhpur 7.9%,⁵ Pune 23%,² Vellore 0.26%, in 1986, 3.94 in 1992, 2.84 in 1993,² and 32% in Mumbai.² The male patients in this study acquired their infection from FCSWs. No HIV patient is a homosexual and this is varied from 20% in Mumbai.² No IVDU was identified in this study, though this is an important mode of transmission of HIV in Manipur (70%) and Mumbai (1.1-3.4%).²

Among 27 HIV positive patients, GUD was the commonest association (62.9%), observed.

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