

Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of Cytomegalovirus Disease in HIV-



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Negative Non-Transplant Patients, a Propensity Score Match Analysis

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Background

- CMV estimated to infect ~80% of North Americans(4)
- Data gap regarding clinical characteristics in NHNT CMV Disease adults

Objective: *Eval a multicenter US-based network seeking clinical features, outcomes and prognostic indicators in NHNT CMV disease adults.*

Methods

- Retrospective cohort study querying Trinetx
- Subjects identified through ICD-10 and elevated viral load
- Comorbidities 90 days prior, outcomes 30 days and 1 yr post

Results

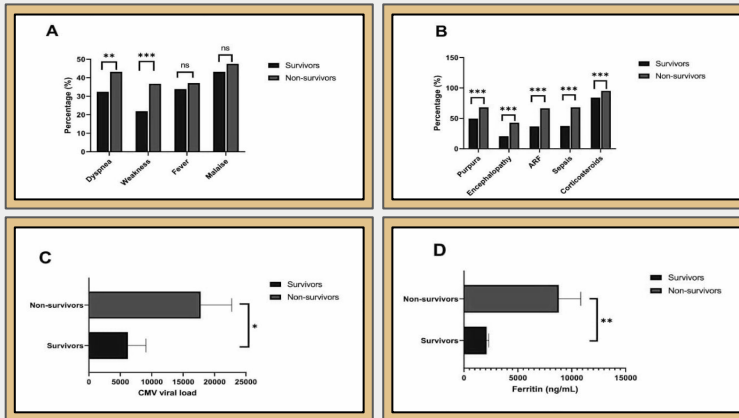


Figure 1. Selected critical variables associated with CMV mortality at 90 days after propensity score matching. A. Symptoms. B. Comorbidities. C-D. Labs. The upper bars represent the standard error. ARF: Acute respiratory failure. NS: non-significant p-value, *p-value <0.05, **p-value<0.01, *p-value<0.001**

Conclusions

- NHNT patients with CMV disease often have comorbidities (aplastic anemia, neoplasms)
- Vascular disease, sepsis, high viral load, and cell lysis markers were prognostic factors for mortality in this cohort.



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