Title: In people living with HIV on stable ART, maximal carotid plaque thickness is associated with increased inflammatory, monocyte and endothelial biomarkers MCP-1, TNFa and sVCAM1.

PRESENTER: Makoa Mau Mentor: Dominic Chow, MD, PhD, MPH

INTRODUCTION

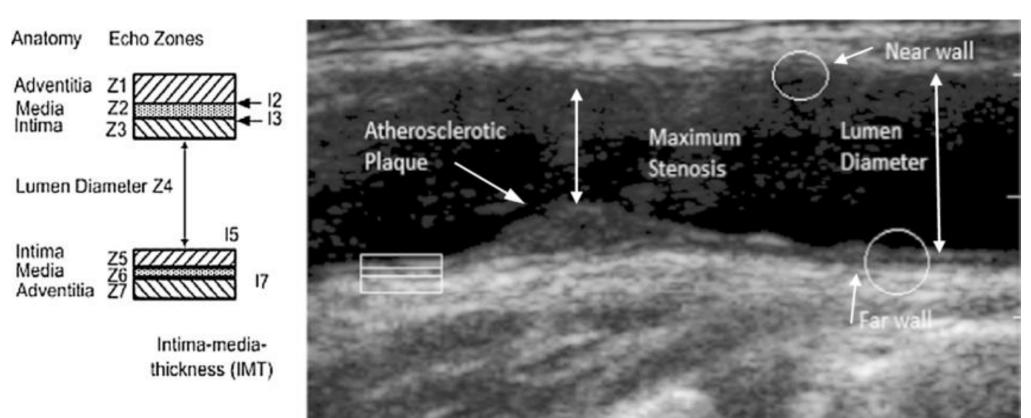
•HIV+ individuals are living longer as a result of virally suppressive combination antiretroviral therapy (ART), making cardiovascular disease (CVD) an important cause of morbidity and mortality in this population

 Maximal carotid plaque thickness (MCPT) measures the largest plaque of the common carotid artery

METHODS

1.Hawaii Aging With HIV-Cardiovascular Cohort (n=125).2.MCPT assessments, flow cytometric analysis, and Milliplex Human Cardiovascular Disease Panels.

3.Stratified statistical analyses by HIV and MCPT (+/-) status using spearman correlation, multivariable linear regression, Kruskal Wallis test and Mann Whitney U test.



Loizou, Christos. (2014). A review of ultrasound common carotid artery image and video segmentation techniques. Medical & biological engineering & computing. 52. 1073-1093. 10.1007/s11517-014-1203-5.

RESULTS

Spearman Correlation Between Log Maximal Carotid Plaque Thickness (MCPT) and Predictors of CVD in HIV+ Participants

	HIV+ N	ИСРТ		
	baseli	baseline		
Predictors of CVD	rho	P-value		
Monocyte-Chemoattractant Protein 1 (MCP1)	.487	.016		
Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha (TNF-a)	.474	.019		
Soluble Vascular Adhesion Molecule-1 (sVCAM1)	.472	.020		
IL6	.455	.025		
ApoB6	473	.019		
Non-classical Monocytes	.409	.073		
Right Bifurcation Intima Media Thickness	060	.777		
Common Carotid Artery Intima Media Thickness	.009	.965		

*more parameters were run and can be seen by scanning QR code

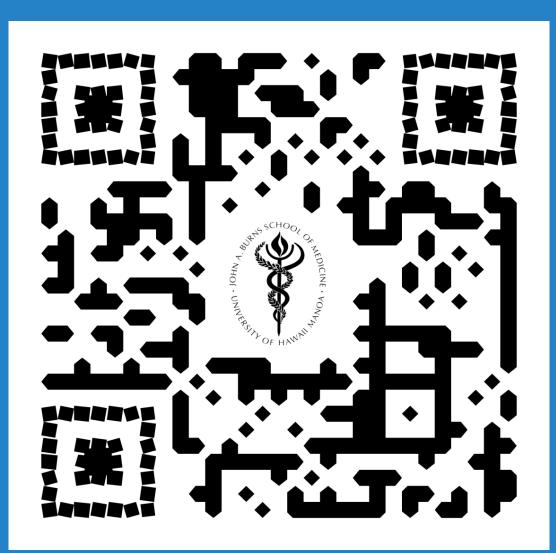
Multivariable Linear Regression With and Without Adjustment for Age

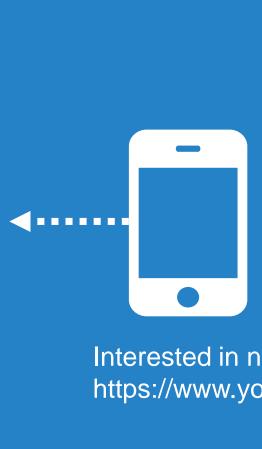
	Malaranabio Entoar Rogrocolori With and Without Rajaotimont for Rigo							
		HIV+ MCPT Baseline			HIV+ MCPT Baseline, Adjusted with Age			
Parameter	Unstand ardized B	Standardized B	P value	Unstandardized B	Standardized B	P value		
MCP1	.444	.477	.018	.455	.488	.016		
TNFa	.220	.435	.033	.224	-444	.030		
sVCAM1	.718	.521	.009	.719	.521	.009		
Non- classical Monocytes	.236	.451	.046	.239	.351	.137		
АроВ6	145	.0315	.134	129	280	.211		
IL6	.052	.156	.468	.051	.150	.485		



A better predictor of cardiovascular events, maximal carotid plaque thickness, was studied for the first time in an HIV cohort.

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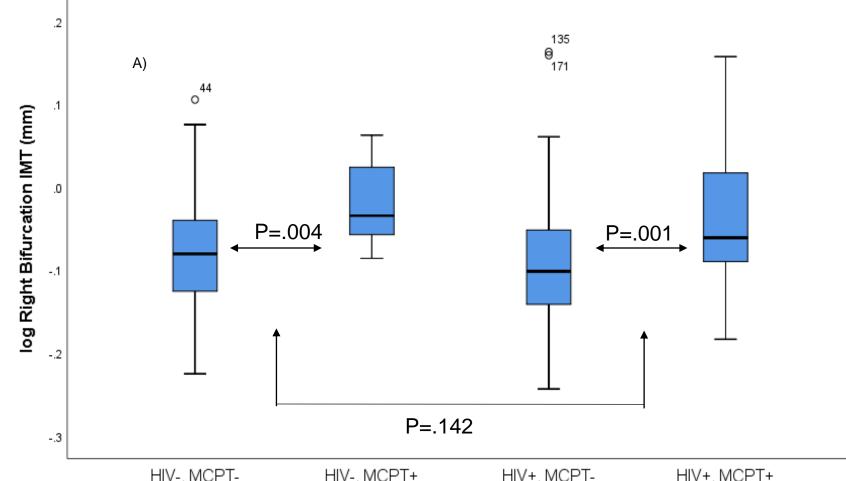


Take a picture to get a look at full tables and figures!

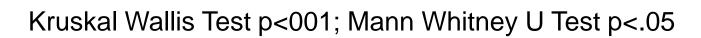
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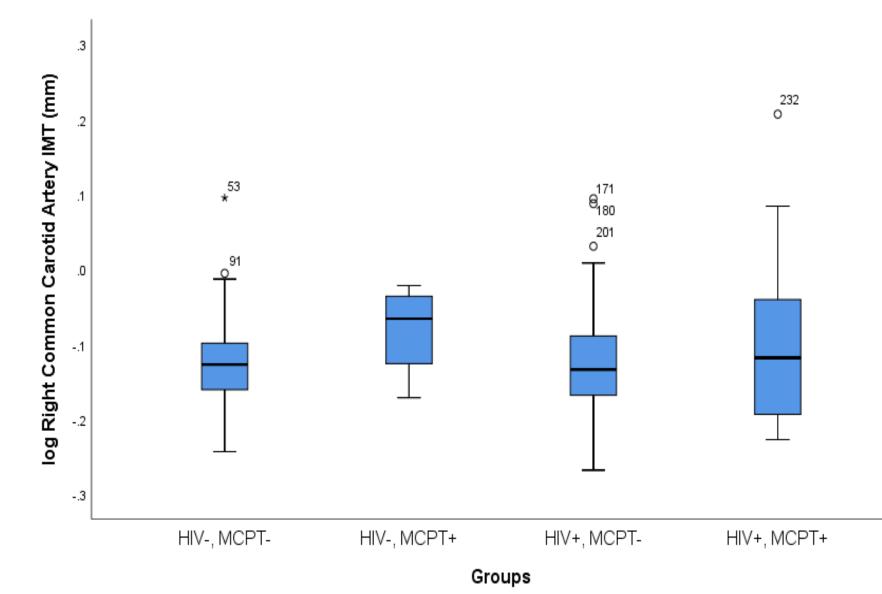


SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Boxplots of RBIF and RCCA CIMT in stratified groups



Groups





Kruskal Wallis Test p=.211

Longitudinal Data of 15 HIV+ Participants with a Change in MCPT

	No	Base MCPT (mm)	Year 3 MCPT (mm)	Base Tobacco Use	∆IIIicit Drug Use	∆ART Meds	∆Total Chol mg/dL	∆ LDL mg/dL	∆ HDL mg/dL	Baseline CVD Medication
MCPT increasing	1	0	2.365	No	None	No	-11	-2	18	Diltiazem, Fenofibrate, Pravastatin
	2	0	2.19	No	None	No	-7	8	17	Lisinopril
	3	2.10	3.04	No	None	No	-9	-11	21	Avapro
	4	2.47	2.52	Yes	+Crystal Meth	No	-31	-64	34	None
	5	3.47	3.51	No	-Alcohol	+Ziage n, +Epivir , +Susti va	32	-1	31	Pravastatin
	6	2.64	2.67	No	None	No	-3	13	5	Lisinopril, Hytrin
MCPT decreasing	7	4.61	4.61	No	-Alcohol -Nitrates	No	0	9	3	Coreg, Lopid, Lotensin, Niaspan, Nifedipine
	8	6.73	6.72	No	None	No	24	3	-1	Metoprolol, Tricor, Atorvastatin
	9	2.01	1.95	Yes	None	No	21	22	2	None
	10	2.89	2.81	No	-Nitrates	No	-26	-5	-9	Toprol, Pravastatin
	11	2.48	2.25	No	None	No	-11	-110	3	Lisinopril, Atorvastatin
	12	3.04	2.47	No	-Alcohol	- Artipla	29	37	6	None
	13	2.17	0	No	- Marijuan a	No	78	65	11	Atorvastatin
	14	3.07	0	Yes	-Alcohol, - Marijuan a	No	-4	17	7	Diovan
	15	3.39	0	No	+Marijua na	No	26	10	7	None

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