Risk-Factors for and Outcome of Hyperlactatemia in HIV-infected Persons: Is there a Need for Routine Lactate Monitoring?

Summary / Zusammenfassung
Lactic acidosis is a rare but life-threatening complication of combination antiretroviral therapy (CART). Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic hyperlactatemia are more frequent. The long-term course of hyperlactatemia and risks for progression from asymptomatic hyperlactatemia to lactic acidosis are unknown.

Objectives: To determine the prevalence, incidence, risk factors, course and clinical long term outcome of hyperlactatemia and lactic acidosis among three patient groups of the Zurich centre of the Swiss HIV Cohort Study: (1) patients on combination antiretroviral therapy (CART), (2) treatment naïve patients who initiated CART, and (3) never treated persons.

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Funding Source(s) / Unterstützt durch
Swiss HIV Cohort Study

Duration of Project / Projektdauer
Jan 2003 to Dec 2005