

Infectious Diseases

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Depression improvement among patients with HIV and endocrine dysfunction after hormone therapy

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Background: Endocrine diseases are common among men living with HIV (MLWH) known as curable etiology of depression. Depression impedes adherence to treatment and perceived quality of life.

Aim: The objective of this study was to evaluate depression after medical treatment of underlying endocrine diseases among Iranian MLWH.

Materials & Methods: We recruited a convenient sample of 296 MLWH at a referral HIV clinic from April 2013 to March 2014. In phase I (cross-sectional evaluation), all patients were interviewed using the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II) questionnaire. In phase II, participants with moderate to severe depression (n=110, scores ≥ 21) were evaluated for endocrine diseases (evaluations: total testosterone, triiodothyronine, thyroxine, thyroid stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, follicle stimulating hormone and serum cortisol). 11 patients diagnosed with hypogonadism were finally considered for hormone replacement therapy. We re-evaluated changes in depressive symptoms with BDI-II.

Results: From 237 participants, 136 (75%) had BDI scores ≥ 21 ; 110 participated in the endocrine evaluations. Secondary hypogonadism (total testosterone ≤ 2.8 nmol/L; LH, FSH: normal) was the only observed abnormality in 10% (n=11) of the patients and hormone replacement was prescribed to seven of them for three months. All patients were re-evaluated for depression; significant changes were observed in final scores (p=0.027).

Conclusions: Evaluation and treatment of hypogonadism can help clinicians to reduce or control depression among people living with HIV; hence improving treatment compliance and patient outcomes.

Biography

Fereshteh Ghiasvand is an Assistant Professor of Infectious Diseases department at Tehran University of Medical Sciences.

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Studies on ESBL producing uropathogenic

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A total of 105 uropathogenic *E. coli* isolates exhibited a resistance ranged from 10.4% determined in 28 (26.6%) isolates which revealed 0.477 logs after one, two and three interaction serum resistant. The obtained results represent public health hazardous potential in nosocomial

Biography

Saeed EL-Sukhon is involved in Academic Teaching and Research responsibilities either as Head of Department and/or as a member of "Veterinary Education" of the OIE. Part