



RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR the PHACS WOMEN'S COHORT

PHACS SPRING RETREAT 2017

Plenary by Dr. Ruth Greenblatt on the Women's Interagency Health Study (WIHS)

- ▶ Initiated in 1994
- ▶ Purpose: characterize the long-term, natural and treated history of HIV infection in women living with and at risk for HIV in the USA
 - ▶ aging, cancer, genetics
 - ▶ sexual behaviors and substance abuse
 - ▶ female genital tract disease, liver disease
 - ▶ endocrine disorders, renal disease, neurocognition
 - ▶ antiretroviral pharmacokinetics and more...
- ▶ Almost 5000 women enrolled
 - ▶ 3/4 are women living with HIV (WLHIV)
 - ▶ Most beyond childbearing age (median 50 yrs)
- ▶ Collaboration between PHACS and WIHS can represent women across the age spectrum

Women's Cohort Agenda at PHACS Spring Retreat 2017

- ▶ Breakout groups to brainstorm studies:
 - ▶ done with data that have already been collected
 - ▶ done if more data are collected as part of a new protocol
 - ▶ combining/comparing data between PHACS and WHS
- ▶ Retreat attendees voted on the proposed studies to identify those with the highest priority
 - ▶ Top three in each category presented today

- ▶ Identify the occurrence, persistence, and remission of mental health problems among women living with HIV (WLHIV) during the postpartum period (i.e., during their children's participation in SMARTT) and factors associated with these.
 - ▶ SubAim: Assess how postpartum mental health outcomes in perinatally infected (PHIV) women compare with non-PHIV (NPHIV) women.
 - ▶ Describe the relationship between presence of psychiatric and substance use disorders among WLHIV and their HEU children's cognitive and behavioral outcomes during children's participation in SMARTT.

CASCADE OF CARE IN WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV DURING AND AFTER PREGNANCY

EXISTING DATA

- ▶ Evaluate maternal ARV, CD4 count, and viral load changes with repeat pregnancies

CARDIOMETABOLIC HEALTH

EXISTING DATA
(MEDICAL RECORD
DATA NEEDED)

- ▶ Assess the relationship between gestational diabetes, pre-eclampsia and high blood pressure (HTN) in pregnancy with:
 - ▶ post-pregnancy long-term cardiovascular risk factors (type 2 diabetes and HTN) in WLHIV and compare this to national statistics for the general population of similarly aged women.

ENDOCRINE AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

REQUIRING
FUTURE DATA

- ▶ Assess the effects of HIV/ARVs on women's long-term bone health
- ▶ Assess the effects of HIV/ARVs on women's long-term hormonal health and menopause

- ▶ Identify the history of and current presence of maternal mental health and substance abuse disorders during pregnancy
 - ▶ special focus on history of childhood physical or emotional trauma.

CASCADE OF CARE IN WOMEN LIVING WITH HIV DURING AND AFTER PREGNANCY

REQUIRING
FUTURE DATA

- ▶ Assess the prevalence and predictors of viral load rebound and loss-to-follow up of women during the first 1-2 years postpartum

COLLABORATION WITH WIHS

REQUIRING DATA
WITH WIHS

- ▶ To assess the impact of HIV/ARVs on long-term co-morbidities, including age of onset of symptoms in WLHIV on:
 - ▶ Neurocognitive function/memory
 - ▶ Cardiovascular disease
 - ▶ Bone