Dengue in HIV Infected Patient

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Abstract

Dengue is an important tropical arbovirus infection that is transmitted by Aedes mosquito vector. This infection can be seen in many countries. The infection in the patients with underlying medical problems is interesting. The dengue infection in HIV infected case is possible and is a little mentioned issue in the medical literature. In this article, the author specifically discusses on the dengue infection in HIV infected patient. 

Keywords: Infection, Dengue, HIV

1. INTRODUCTION

Dengue is an important tropical arbovirus infection that is transmitted by Aedes mosquito vector. This infection can be seen in many countries. The infection in the patients with underlying medical problems is interesting. The dengue infection in HIV infected case is possible and is a little mentioned issue in the medical literature. In this article, the author specifically discusses on the dengue infection in HIV infected patient.

1.1. Concurrency Between Dengue and HIV Infection

As already noted, the concurrency infection between dengue and HIV infection is possible. In several tropical developing countries, both dengue and HIV is prevalent. In non endemic country [1], the imported dengue case in a person with underlying HIV infection is observable [2]. In a report from Nigeria, 44.4% of the HIV infected patients have Anti HIV seropositivity [3]. Similar observation was reported from Kenya [4]. It should also note that dengue clinical presentation is similar to HIV infection; therefore, the differential diagnosis between the two conditions is usually required [5 - 7]. Finally, it should note that there might a additional concomitant with another infection in the case with coinfection between dengue and HIV infection. The good example is the case with dengue, HIV infection and hepatitis B infection [8].

1.2. Clinical Manifestation of Dengue in HIV Infected Patient

In general, dengue is an acute febrile illness that the infected case usually presents with high fever and might develop hemorrhagic complication. The clinical presentation in HIV infected case is also similar to the general non HIV infected cases. The concurrence can be seen in both endemic and non-endemic countries. Espinoza-Gómez et al. observed no alteration of the HIV-1 viral loads during dengue virus infection and 6 months after coinfection [9]. Also, a report from Singapore also showed that the HIV infected patient might have more severe outcome of dengue infection [10].

Nevertheless, Torrentes-Carvalho et al. noted that “Increased inflammatory response was observed in treated HAART coinfected patients despite undetectable HIV [11].” Finally, it should noted that there is also a report from a tropical endemic area that seroepidemiology of dengue among HIV and non-HIV infected cases is not different [12].

2. CONCLUSION

Dengue can concomitantly occur with HIV infection. The dengue in HIV infected patient has the same clinical presentation as that seen in non HIV infected case.
REFERENCES


