

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ELECTROPHORESIS' PROFILE OF SERA PROTEINS OF PEOPLE INFECTED BY HIV AND PEOPLE NOT INFECTED BY HIV IN KINSHASA

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OBJECTIVE:

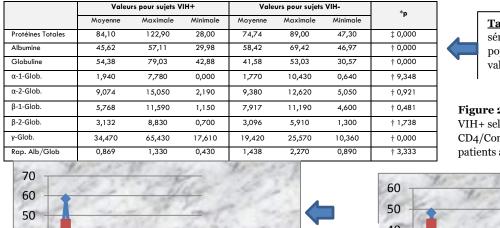
The aim of the study was to establish a comparison between the electrophoresis' profile of sera proteins of people infected by HIV, naïve of treatment, and people not infected by HIV. They could be used as an alternative mean of HIV patients' follow-up in limited resources areas.

METHODS:

This is a transversal study that was conducted at the Ambulatory Center of Treatment ACS/AMO-CONGO Kasa-Vubu in Kinshasa with people who came for a voluntary HIV screening test. Eighty one people, naïve of HAART, participated voluntarily in the study. HIV screening was systematically done according to WHO recommendations. Blood sample was obtained in a dry tube for the electrophoresis' profile of sera proteins, and in a tube with EDTA for numeration of CD4 for HIV positive patients. The statistical test of Chi-squared was used for qualitative data, and the test of Student for quantitative data.

RESULTS:

Out of 81 volunteers, 30 were confirmed HIV positive and 51 negative. The results obtained demonstrate that HIV infection is associated with a hyperprotidemia, a hypoalbuminemia also a hypergammaglobulinemia and a hyperglobulinemia according to CD4 level. No significant modification was observed for the alpha and betaglobulins.



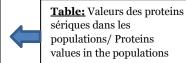
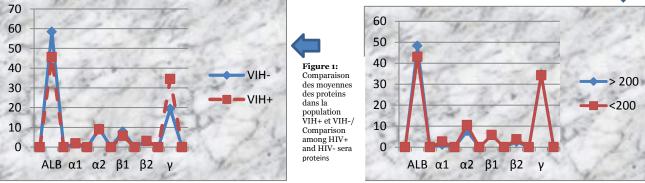


Figure 2: Comparaison des sujets VIH+ selon le taux de CD4/Comparison among HIV+ patients according to CD4



CONCLUSION:

The HIV infection induces some significant modifications of different fractions of sera proteins according to immune status. These modifications can be used for the biological follow up of patients infected by HIV in limited resources areas.