

## Occurrence of Infection in Individuals Leishmania Hiv Positive

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### ABSTRACT

**INTRODUCTION:** The increasing number of HIV infected people in endemic areas for visceral leishmaniasis (LV) in Brazil is related to the urbanization of leishmaniasis and the internalization of cases of HIV/AIDS, these determining factors to consider relevant to estimate the magnitude of co infection Leishmania/HIV/AIDS, considered a serious problem due to the deleterious effects for both infections. **OBJECTIVE:** Investigate the *Leishmania chagasi* infection in individuals with HIV/AIDS treated at the hospital Rafael Fernandes Mossoró/RN. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** The study was conducted in 107 patients with positive serology for HIV, over 18 and resident in the municipalities of Mesoregion West Potiguar of Rio Grande do Norte state. The subjects were covered during the course of their routine tests After signing the informed consent, participants were submitted to a questionnaire. A 5 ml sample of peripheral blood provided by the hospital laboratory. DNA extraction used the illustra genomic Prep Kit (GE Healthcare) and for the detection of *Leishmania chagasi* DNA conducted to conventional PCR. the medical records of the participants to obtain the results of CD4 and viral load were also evaluated later. Data analysis was performed using the chi-square test ( $p < 0.05$ ). **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:** Of the 107 people living with HIV 19.62% were positive for *Leishmania*; 57.14% were male; 38.05% had more than 50 years; 57.14% had animals at home, 50% of which were dogs that are related to the spread of the LV; 100% of participants used antiretroviral these 52.38% had viral load  $< 40$  copies/ml and 52.38% had CD4 410 - 1590 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>; these results that this may relate to the use of antiretroviral. **CONCLUSION:** *Leishmania chagasi* DNA was found in individuals with HIV/Aids Mesoregion West Potiguar treated at the hospital Rafael Fernandes Mossoro/RN.

**Keywords:** Coinfection, HIV, *Leishmania*.