

Neurological impairment in a child with perinatally acquired HIV infection

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Patient's Medical History

G. M., 1yr 6mo, male
Urban area

transfer
→
due to
Suspicion of HIV infection

NIID "M. Balş"
13 Jan. 2015

Family Medical History

Mother
dg. with HIV infection
- 01. 2015,
at 19 yr
(stage CDC B2)

Father
dg. with HIV infection - 01. 2015,
at 28 yr



Patient's Personal Medical History

- only child
- monitored pregnancy (negative HIV test in month 4 of pregnancy!)
- vaginal delivery, on time
- BW=3200 g, BL = 51 cm, HC = 35,5 cm (percentile 40),
- Apgar score 9
- favourable postnatal outcome
- breastfed up to 4 months
- complete vaccination
- neurodevelopmental history:
 - good control of the head by 5Mo1/2
 - The child could sit unsupported by 11 Mo



Patient's Personal Pathological History

- Recurrent bronchiolitis (required admission in the hospital more than 10 times)
 - treated with corticosteroids
- Episodes of enterocolitis
- During the last period of hospitalization for fever, wheezing, dyspnea (jan. 2015):
 - Negative Quantiferon TB
 - Negative genetic testing for Cystic fibrosis
 - Positive HIV serology - patient was transferred to NIID Matei Bals



Physical examination on admission:

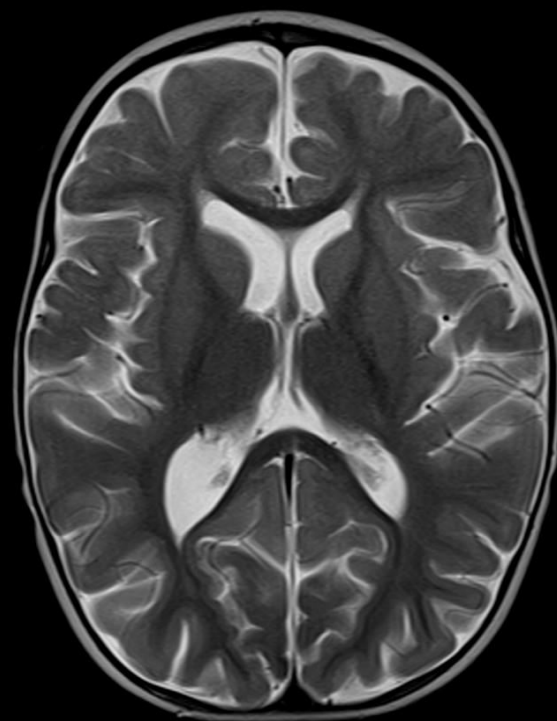
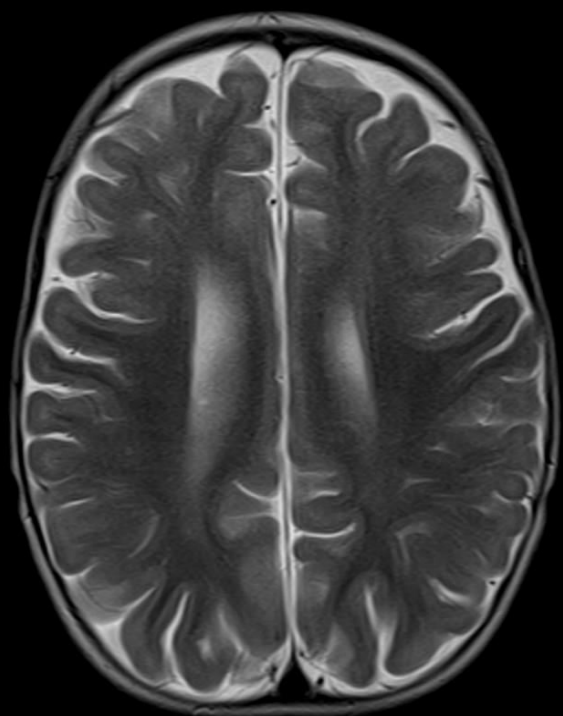
- Weight = 10kg (under P 25),
- Height=81cm (percentile 30), BMI = 15,2(percentile 25)
- no fever, "moon" face, facial plethora, hirsutism
- productive cough, dyspnoea with tachypnoea, wheezing, crackles, cervical lymphadenopathy, oral thrush
- hepatomegaly
- Neurological exam (1yr6mo):
 - microcephaly HC = 44,8 cm (< P 3)
 - global neurodevelopmental delay: No walking without assistance, Speech: 2-3 simple words
 - pyramidal syndrome:
 - Hyperactive patellar reflex
 - Bilateral plantar clonus
 - spasticity - hypertonia in lower limbs
 - normal cranial nerves

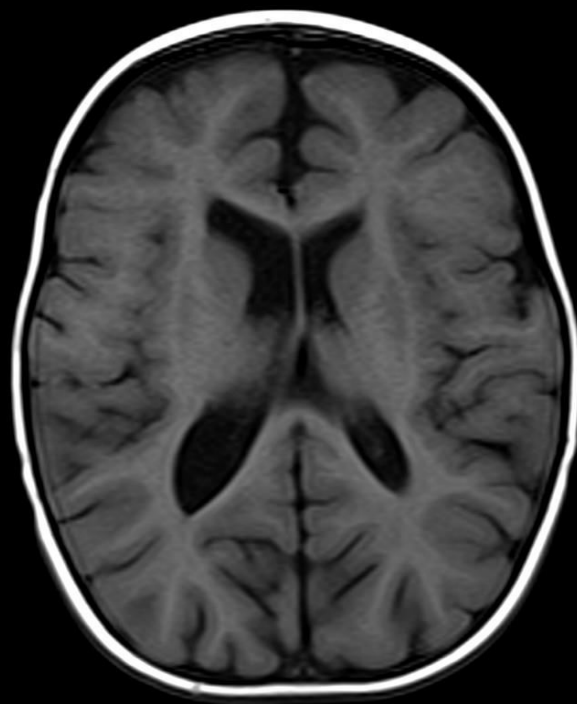
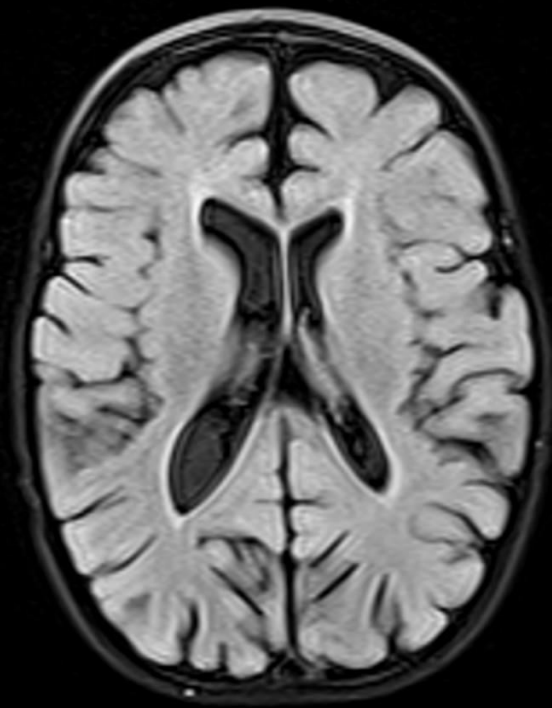


Other investigations

- Thyroid hormone levels - normal
- Metabolic diseases screening - negative
- TORCH profile - negative
- Transfontanelar ultrasonography - ventricular enlargement
- Cardiac, abdominal ultrasonography - normal
- ENT exam - normal findings
- LP - CSF VL = 28.000c/ml
- EEG - normal for age
- IRM - asymmetrical cerebral ventricles, mild ventriculomegaly, enlargement of supratentorial pericerebral space, mild cortical atrophy







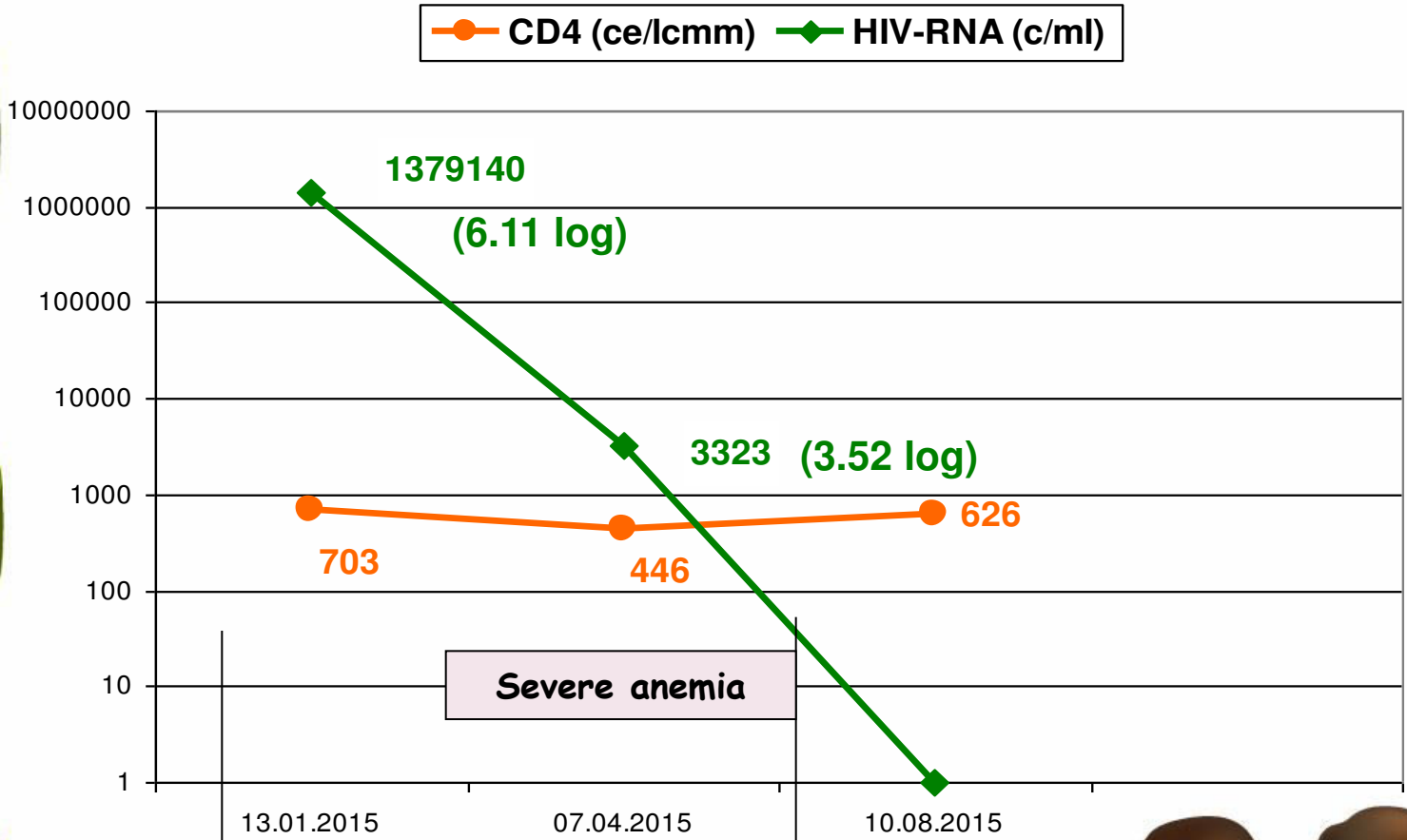


Diagnosis:

- AIDS - stage CDC C3
- Severe steroid-dependent recurrent wheezing
- Oropharyngeal candidiasis (tongue scraping and stool culture showed *Candida albicans* sensitive to Fluconazol)
- HIV encephalopathy
- Iatrogenic Cushing Syndrome
- PJP & MAC Prophylaxis



Immunologic and Virologic History



3TC+AZT+LPV/r

3TC+ABC+LPV/r



Evolution after 8 month of HAART

- Favourable disease development under treatment, very good adherence
- No recurrent wheezing episodes; no need for corticosteroids
- Neurological and cognitive improvement:
 - Head circumference increased slowly (47 cm, P 15)
 - He can walk alone
 - He can follow simple instructions
 - When asked, he points out familiar persons, animals, and toys
- Undetectable CSF VL



Conclusions

- Although the mother's pregnancy has been monitored and the HIV test has been performed at month 4 and although the child has been hospitalized several times in different hospitals, he has been diagnosed with HIV late, at 1.5yr.
- The neurological impairment of the child progressed from normal at birth to acquired microcephaly, pyramidal tract signs and spasticity.
- Neurologic status improved after 7 months of HAART.
- Limited options, drug interactions and significant side effects make the management of HIV infection in an infant/young child extremely difficult.

