

P-245 - PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS AND HIV INFECTION: CONTEXT OF CONTAMINATION AND PATIENTS CARE

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Introduction: In HIV infected patients with psychiatric disorders, the context of contamination should be assessed as it could present specificities that have to be known to recommend appropriate HIV test screening in this population and to ensure adequate treatment and care.

Method: A large HIV screening test campaign took place in our psychiatric hospital during 5 years; from 2006 to 2011. Patients found HIV positive were selected and analyzed in terms of the context of their contamination, the diagnosis process and the characteristics of the medical care they had.

Results: During the period, 2380 patients hospitalized could have been tested, from them 10 were found to be HIV positive (0.42%). Cases analysis show complex relationship between HIV infection and psychiatric disorders and raises issues of high risk of transmission in this population irrespective to their age or their way of life.

Conclusion: Our work highlights the recommendation of strong partnership with different medical departments with multidisciplinary approach to ensure good quality of care in these complex situations. The psychiatric pathology should be better taken into account as it could influence the course of the patient follow up and the treatment outcome. This could have an effect on epidemiological issue: reducing HIV transmission and on individual level in terms of vital prognosis.