

Substance use, mental health symptoms, and HIV viral suppression in the new Florida Cohort



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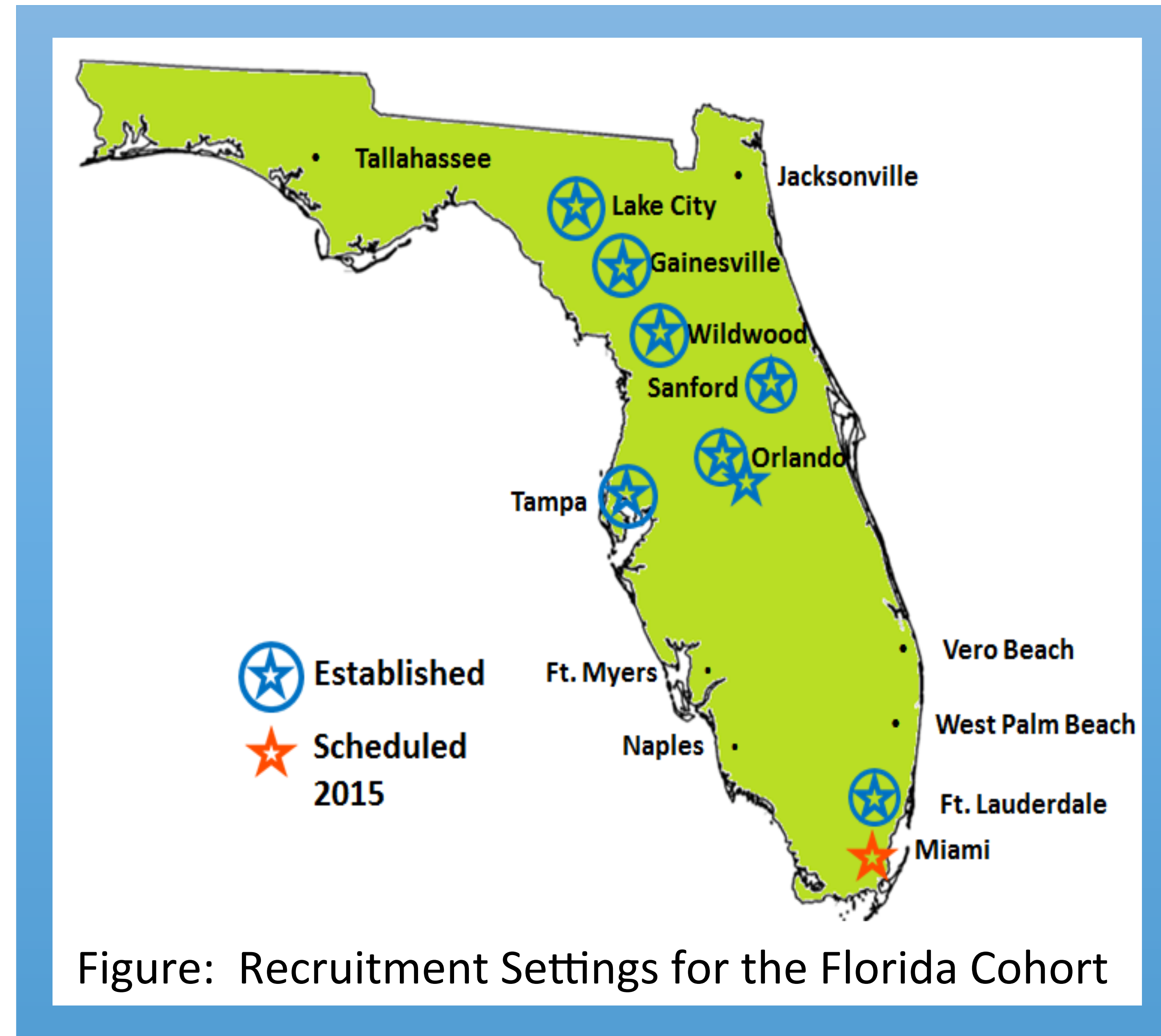


Introduction

- Helping PLWH to obtain an undetectable HIV viral load is a key part of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy.
- Substance abuse and mental health symptoms are often associated with poor HIV medication adherence and treatment outcomes.
- Florida continues to have highest number of newly diagnosed HIV infection in the U.S.
- We sought to identify factors associated with detectable HIV viremia among a diverse sample of PLWH in Florida.

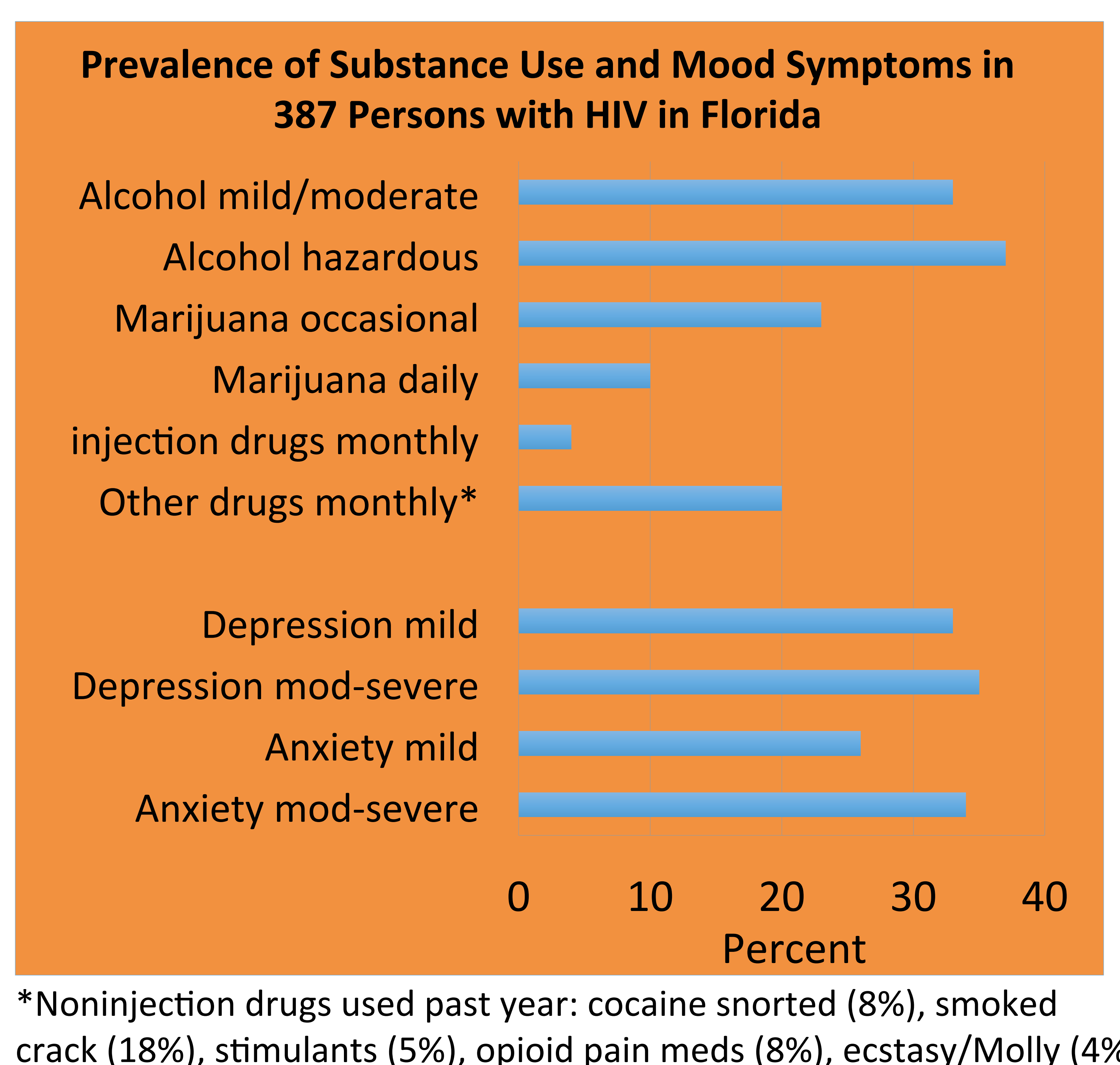
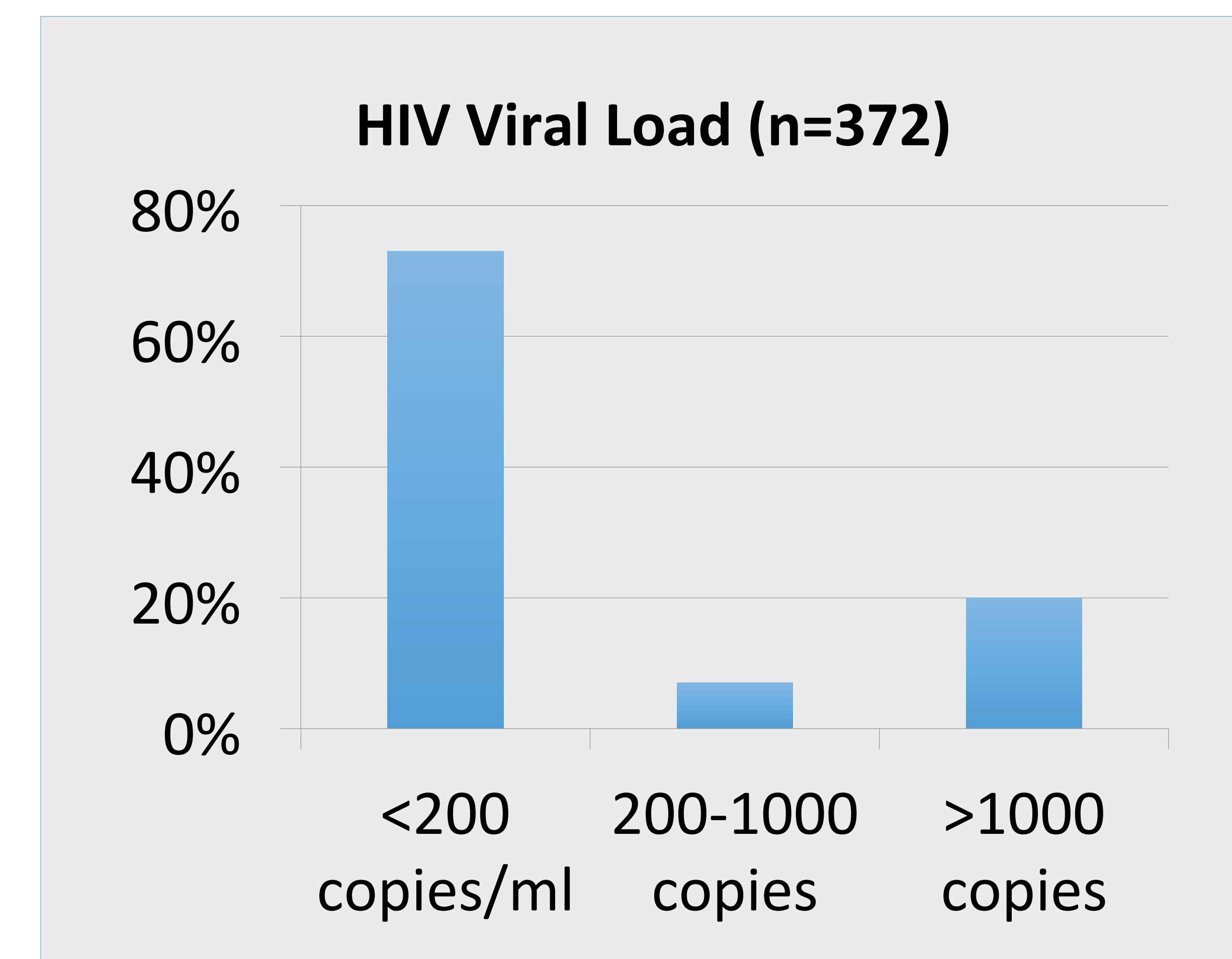
Methods

- The Florida Cohort was initiated in 2014 as part of NIAAA-supported *Southern HIV Alcohol Research Consortium* (SHARC).
- Recruitment: public and community health settings across Florida.
- Participants complete a confidential questionnaire, linked to medical records and laboratory results from Florida eHARS database at the Florida DOH.
- Main outcome: detectable HIV viral load (>200 copies/ml) at most recent timepoint prior to survey.
- Multivariable analyses were used to determine association with age, gender, race, substance use (self-reported), and mental health symptoms (PHQ-8, GADS-7).
- As of November, 2015, we have recruited 500 persons; 384 available for analysis.
- Funding support: NIAAA U24022002



Participants (n=387)	
Gender	
Male	57%
Female	38%
Trans-gender	5%
Race/ethnicity	
Hispanic	9%
White	21%
Black	68%
Age	
18-34	18%
35-44	21%
45-54	44%
>=55	18%
Taking ART	86%
ART nonadherence (<90%) (among those on ART)	15%

Results



Factors Associated with Detectable HIV: Multivariable Analyses

Characteristics	AOR 95% CI
Marijuana daily	2.17 (1.01 - 4.74)
occasional	1.15 (0.60 - 2.13)
none	ref
Alcohol (hazardous)	1.22 (0.72 - 2.08)
Other drug use (monthly)	1.97 (1.08 - 3.58)
Depressive symptoms	1.32 (0.78 - 2.23)
Age 18-34	5.77 (2.27 - 14.7)
35-44	3.54 (1.43 - 8.78)
45-54	1.71 (0.73 - 4.03)
55+	ref
Race Hispanic	1.28 (0.46-3.50)
Black	1.43 (0.76-2.80)
White	ref
Gender male	1.02 (0.60-1.71)

Discussion

- Daily marijuana use, other drug use, and younger age were associated with HIV viremia.
- Similar results when controlling for ART adherence, or including anxiety symptoms.
- Different results from separate analysis we did with Florida MMP that found non-significant relationship of daily marijuana to HIV viremia.
- Marijuana could have both behavioral (e.g. adherence) and immunological (e.g. CBD-receptor) effects. We need to know more about marijuana and immune effects.
- Florida Cohort recruitment ongoing - will enroll up to 1500 persons by 2016. Now recruiting in Miami and more persons not in regular care.

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