

P3.336 **SEROPREVALENCE OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION AMONGST TUBERCULOSIS (TB) PATIENTS ATTENDING TB/DOTS CENTRE IN NNEWI SOUTH EAST NIGERIA**

doi:10.1136/sextrans-2013-051184.0789

**C N Ogbuagu.** *Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital (NAUTH), Nnewi, Nigeria*

**Background** The Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital (NAUTH) Nnewi is a centre for free laboratory and x-ray investigations, management of tuberculosis and HIV infection in the South Eastern Nigeria.

**Method** The authors conducted a retrospective study using the medical records of patients aimed at determining the prevalence of HIV infection in Tuberculosis (TB) patients attending Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) services between April 2008 and December 2010. Pattern of TB/HIV co-infection rate over time was also analysed.

**Result** The study showed a high prevalence of HIV among TB patients (29.9%). Smear Positive (SPT) was the most frequent (60.6%) form of TB diagnosis. Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis (EPT) and Smear Negative Tuberculosis (SNT) were frequently associated with HIV co-infection (60.9%) and (62.9%) respectively. HIV prevalence and TB was higher in females (15.6%) than males (14.1%) though not statistically significant.

**Conclusion** The co-infection rate was highest among individuals aged 27–34 years (10.9%) followed by 35–42 years (8.1%) and least among 60 years and above (0.6%). The increase in TB/HIV co-infection rate was monotonic over time with a strong trend among females aged 27–34 years (25.7%, 21.6% and 21.3%) for 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively.

RETRACTED

## Retraction

---

Ogbuagu CN. P3.336 Seroprevalence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection Amongst Tuberculosis (TB) Patients Attending TB/DOTS Centre in Nnewi South East Nigeria. *Sex Transm Infect* 2013;89:A254. This abstract has been retracted at the request of the author.



CrossMark

*Sex Transm Infect* 2014;**90**:407. doi:10.1136/sextrans-2013-051184.0789ret