

## Mucocutaneous manifestations in patients with HIV/AIDS infection

**Overview.** Epidemic evolution of HIV/AIDS in the Republic of Moldova is in a permanent progression. Thus, in accordance with statistic data on 01.01.2015 in the Republic of Moldova 10213 cases of HIV/AIDS were registered, among those 3130 people were identified with AIDS and 2892 have already died. It is well known that mucocutaneous manifestations are not rare in patients with HIV/AIDS this is why authors' aim was to evaluate frequency and clinico-evolutive peculiarities of skin lesions in patients with HIV/AIDS.

**Materials and methods.** A retrospective research was done, which included 2244 medical files of patients with HIV/AIDS, who have been treated at the Hospital of Dermatology and Communicable Diseases during 2011-2014. A number of relevant clinical cases were described as well.

**Results.** 1886 patients with HIV/AIDS, who have shown mucocutaneous involvement, have been registered during present research, in 881 of them CD4+ count was less than 200cells/mm<sup>3</sup>. Involvement of mucous membranes was established only in 1383 cases, of the skin only in 92 cases and both mucocutaneous manifestations in 411 patients. Mucous membrane affection was reported in 96% of cases with incontestable prevalence of *C. albicans* infection manifested by oropharyngeal or esophageal candidiasis. Evaluation of cutaneous involvement in patients with HIV has shown as follows: presence of skin infections in 52% of cases, non-infectious dermatoses in 45% of cases (2/3 of which were allergic skin disorders) and skin tumors in 3% of patients only. Clinical forms of skin diseases and their evolution was in strong correlation with CD4+ cells count.

**Conclusions.** Mucocutaneous manifestations affect patients with HIV/AIDS in 84% of cases. The most frequent target is oral cavity. Severity and clinical forms of mucocutaneous involvement have a strong correlation with CD4+ cell count. In majority of cases, mucocutaneous lesions in patients with HIV occur because of decreased immune response and might be considered relevant signs of immunosuppression induced by HIV, as well as comprehensive tool for HIV/AIDS early detection.

**Key words:** HIV/AIDS infection, mucocutaneous manifestations.

## Spectrul infecțiilor transmise sexual, depistate prin controlul medical profilactic

Ion RUSU, Eugenia RUSU, Vasile VLAS, Olga RUSU

Spitalul Raional Anenii Noi, Anenii Noi, Republica Moldova

Autor corespondent: congres.dermato.2016@gmail.com

Au fost studiate fișele a 13 543 de persoane cu vârste cuprinse între 17-50 de ani din raionul Anenii Noi, încadrate în controlul profilactic pentru perioada 2011-2015. Examenul obiectiv și investigațiile de laborator respective au permis depistarea unui șir de infecții cu transmitere sexuală și anume: 0,21% – sifilis; 0,33% – infecție gonococică; 5,08% – candidoză urogenitală; 0,89% – vaginoză bacteriană provocată de *Trichomonas vaginalis* și 12,8% cu *Gardnerella vaginalis*.

**Concluzii.** Se constată prevalența infecțiilor urogenitale, produse de *Gardnerella vaginalis* și *Candida albicans*.

**Cuvinte-cheie:** control medical profilactic, infecții cu transmitere sexuală.

## A range of sexually transmitted infections, detected at the time of preventive healthcare procedure

Medical files of 13543 patients aged 17 to 50 years old, originated from Anenii Noi region, who have passed preventive healthcare procedure during 2011-2015, were examined. Clinical inspection and laboratory methods have detected a wide range of sexually transmitted infections, as follows: in 0.21% of cases – syphilis, in 0.33% of cases – gonococcal infection, in 5.08% of cases – urogenital candidiasis, in 0.89% of cases – bacterial vaginosis caused by *Trichomonas vaginalis* and in 12.8% of cases by *Gardnerella vaginalis*.

**Conclusions.** A prevalence of *Gardnerella vaginalis* and *Candida albicans* induced by urogenital infections was established.

**Key words:** preventive healthcare procedure, sexually transmitted infections.