

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE RISK OF HIV INFECTION
IN THE MAGHRABI POPULATION

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HIV introduction in Tunisia, which has been noted for the first time in 1984, reached as of June 30, 1988, a total of 107 cases of seropositivity (24 AIDS, 17 ARS, 66 asymptomatic carriers).

Using the example of Tunisia and taking into consideration her demographic, socio-economic and cultural specificities, it seems that the risk of the development of HIV infection within the Maghrabian population is related to:

- emigration of subjects working abroad (35%) which generates risk sexual behaviour (prostitution and homosexuality; 26%) and drug addiction (8,5%);
- blood transfusion and its derivatives which concern mainly haemophiliacs (46%);
- mother to infant transmission (2%)

FP 17 HIV-1, HIV-2 AND HTLV-1 PREVALENCE IN PREGNANT WOMEN OF SEVEN AREAS OF IVORY COAST.

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J.L. Rey, B. Sorro, M. Mounier, F. Barin, F. Denis. Limoges, Abidjan, Tours. From 1986 to 1988, sera from 900 pregnant women were collected in seven different regions of Ivory Coast. Rural and urban areas were investigated. The sera were tested for HIV-1, HIV-2 and HTLV-1 antibodies.

- HIV antibodies were determined by ELISA (Abbott/Ortho/Pasteur) and positive or doubtful sera were confirmed by Western Blot HIV-1 and HIV-2 using respectively HTLV-3 Molt 3 and P289 Hut 78 strains.
- HTLV-1 antibodies were determined by IF on Hut 102 cells and positive or doubtful sera were confirmed using Western Blot with the same strain.

Area	Year	NBsera	HIV-1	HIV-2	HIV-1/HIV-2	HTLV-1	Retrovirus
Abidjan	87	148	2.7%	3.3%	7.4 %	2.7%	10.8 %
Azaguié	87	422	2.6%	0.9%	4.5 %	2.1 %	6.6 %
Bin-Houyé	87	39	2.5%	0	2.5 %	2.5 %	5.1 %
Bouaké	88	91	1.1%	0	1.1 %	0	1.1 %
Tanda	87	86	3.5%	1.2%	4.6 %	3.5 %	8.1 %
Tortiya	86	35	2.8%	0	2.8 %	0	2.8 %
Odienne	87	78	0	1.3%	1.3 %	1.3 %	2.5 %
Cumulate 86-88		900	2.3%	1.2%	4.2 %	2.0 %	6.3 %

The prevalence for HIV and HTLV-1 antibodies is not significantly different among geographical areas. The higher prevalence for HIV-1 as HTLV-1 occurs in Tanda region, which is near Ghana. Higher HIV-2 level and higher coexposure to several retroviruses were found in the Abidjan area.