

Concise Communication

Impact of the Ebola Epidemic on General and HIV Care in Macenta, Forest Guinea, 2014

Short title

Ebola Impact on HIV Care in Guinea

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Supplemental Digital Content 1

Table. Baseline and treatment characteristics of patients enrolled into HIV care at the Centre Médical in Macenta in the first semesters of 2013 and 2014.

Variables	Year of enrolment		p-value
	2013 (n=203)	2014 (n=186)	
Gender			0.4454*
Men	71 (35.0)	72 (38.7)	
Women	132 (65.0)	114 (61.3)	
Age (years; median [IQR])	34 (26-43)	35 (28-43)	0.4029¶
Geographical origin			0.0898*†
Macenta city	105 (51.7)	104 (55.9)	
Macenta district (outside Macenta city)	52 (25.6)	55 (29.6)	
Outside Macenta district	46 (22.7)	26 (14.0)	
Missing		1 (0.5)	
Mode of entry			0.0296*‡
New diagnosis at the Centre Médical	185 (91.1)	156 (83.9)	
Transfer in on ART	16 (7.9)	30 (16.1)	
Transfer in, no ART	2 (1.0)		
Initial CD4 count (/mm ³ ; median [IQR])	229 (82-418)	275 (105-459)	0.1663¶
WHO stage			0.0259*†
Missing	4 (2.0)	10 (5.4)	
WHO I, II	80 (39.4)	48 (25.8)	
WHO III	95 (46.8)	106 (57.0)	
WHO IV	24 (11.8)	22 (11.8)	
Tuberculosis (TB)			<0.0001*
TB at enrolment	48 (23.6)	12 (6.5)	
No TB	155 (76.4)	174 (93.5)	
Cotrimoxazole (CTX) prophylaxis			<0.0001*
CTX prior to enrolment	14 (6.9)	37 (19.9)	
CTX within 1 month after enrolment	170 (83.7)	118 (63.4)	
CTX >1 month after enrolment	7 (3.4)	2 (1.1)	
No CTX during follow-up	12 (5.9)	29 (15.6)	
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)			0.0033*
ART prior to enrolment	19 (9.4)	32 (17.2)	
ART initiated within 2 months after enrolment	88 (43.3)	90 (48.4)	
ART initiated >2 months after enrolment	26 (12.8)	8 (4.3)	
No ART during follow-up	70 (34.5)	56 (30.1)	
Follow-up duration (months; median [IQR])	7.1 (0.6-17.7)	4.3 (1.2-7.8)	<0.0001¶

Data are n (%) unless otherwise specified. *Chi square test. †Missing value excluded. ‡Transfer vs new diagnosis. ¶Kruskal-Wallis test.

IQR, inter-quartile range. ART, antiretroviral therapy. WHO, World Health Organization. TB, tuberculosis. CTX, Cotrimoxazole.