# Title: Quality of Life determinants among people living with HIV: an Australian HIV Observational Database (AHOD) sub-study

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# **Background**

As antiretroviral treatment improve longevity in people with HIV, clinical management now emphasises improved health-related quality of life (QoL). We explored self-reported QoL among people with HIV in the Australian HIV Observational Database (AHOD).

### **Methods**

AHOD participants completed a survey including self-reported comorbidities, PoZQoL, SF-36, and Berger HIV Stigma instruments. A mean PoZQoL score of ≤3.53 identified participants with low/moderate QoL. Composite physical health (PH) or mental health (MH) scores <50 determined from the SF-36 instrument define low QoL. A total score above the mean using the Berger HIV Stigma scale defined significant stigma.

#### Results

To date, 99 participants [majority male (89%), Caucasian (88%), with median age 61-years (IQR 54–69)] consented to the sub-study. Most (76%) acquired HIV through sex with men. The majority (95%) were virologically suppressed (≤50 copies/mL) with a robust median CD4 count of 642 cells/µL (IQR 514-931). Approximately half (49%) were affected by stigma and 57% reported more than one comorbidity.

More than one third (34%) of all participants had a low/mod QoL and 30% had low SF-36. People with low/mod QoL and low SF-36 had median CD4 count >650 cells/µL and majority (95%) had HIV viral-load ≤50 copies/mL. More than half of those with low/mod QoL and low SF-36 scores reported significant stigma (low/mod QoL:79%; low SF-36: 57%) and one or more comorbidities (low/mod QoL:65%; low SF-36: 76%).

Low/mod QoL was also likely among 60% of women, 41% of those <60 years of age, and 54% of those whose ethnicity was not Caucasian.

## Conclusion

Despite a small sample size, a substantial proportion of individuals with robust CD4 counts and virological suppression reported poor QoL. The high proportions of

stigma and comorbidities among AHOD participants with poor QoL highlights the need for improved comorbidity management and stigma reduction efforts to improve their QoL.

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None.

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